

as the physician of the soul; with the assurance that he is able and willing to heal and save all who are willing to be healed and saved by him, and that, even though they are in such a condition of spiritual disease, that that itself is sometimes spoken of as death, because apart from divine influence, sinners would have no more desire toward God and spiritual things, than if they were dead, therefore they are described as dead, even before they become "past feeling" in spite of such divine influence, "dead in trespasses and in sin." But they are not so dead as not to be responsible before God for their indifference, indeed they never become so dead as that, for even when they have become past feeling they are described as giving themselves over to lasciviousness to work all uncleanness with greediness."

But before they go as far as that, it is possible that under the gracious quickening of the Holy Spirit they may be brought to have, at least, some desire for spiritual health and life, and perhaps be led, as many do, to accept God's salvation, and so experience its saving power in the regenerating work of the Holy Spirit, whereby they "pass from death unto life" and become "new creatures in Christ Jesus." At the same time there are many who are only almost persuaded to thus become Christians. Like Felix they say "Go thy way for this time when I have a convenient season I will call for thee." Until by the convicting power of the Holy Spirit, sinners are brought to realize their true condition and to earnestly desire spiritual life, they are in a worse spiritual condition than the Israelites were in, as regards their bodies when they were bitten by the fiery serpents in the wilderness. That was sure death, so far as anything they could themselves do to prevent it, was concerned; but they were not indifferent about it, they were most anxious to live; and all did live, who, while yet sick and about to die, accepted the way of life made known to them by the Lord through his servant Moses (See Numbers 21:8-9).

God wrought a miracle of bodily healing in his case to save him from further disease and death as the natural consequence of the bite of the serpent. And no doubt he did it in connection with that exercise of faith on their part, that it might be used as an illustration of the way we are to receive the miraculous, regenerating power of the Holy Ghost in connection with our looking unto Jesus. Hence the words of Jesus to Nicodemus when he was talking with him about being "born again," or "passing from death unto life"—"As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness even so must the Son of man be lifted up, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish but have eternal life."

In thus being saved through faith in Jesus, we are saved, not only from spiritual death, or the callous hardening of the soul in sin, but also from that, which, in the book of Revelation is spoken of as the "second death," which death may be called the judicial consequence of sin, and that because it is to come upon the finally impenitent and unbelieving, as a just punishment for their sins as a crime against God. A man's becoming a drunkard, is the natural consequence of his sin in drinking to excess; his being shut out of the kingdom of heaven is the judicial consequence, for we read that "no drunkard shall enter the kingdom of heaven." Some men's sins are a crime against human law, and then they have to suffer judicially as a punishment inflicted by man, in being fined or imprisoned, or perhaps hanged, as was the case with Giteau. As sin against God, is a greater crime than transgression of human law is, therefore it calls for greater punishment, so that, not only drunkards and murderers, but all sinners, continuing impenitent and unbelieving, must be shut out of the kingdom of heaven.

"There shall in no wise enter into the city anything that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination, or that maketh a lie, but they whose names are written in the Lamb's book of life." But the judicial consequence of sin will be more than exclusion from heaven. Think of what is written about the "curse" and "condemnation" which men are under on account of sin and how they "shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of his power; shall go away into outer darkness, there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth."

This is the judicial consequence of sin, and most terrible it is, but no worse than will be deserved. For the death which is alluded to where it is written, "The soul that sinneth it shall die." And yet, because God has no pleasure in the death of the wicked therefore in his great love he provided a way in the atoning death of Jesus, whereby through faith in him confessing our sins, we may now be saved from this judicial consequence, and still no interest of justice be sacrificed in the government of God. He can be "just and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus."

But while God thus saves us from present and from everlasting death he may nevertheless leave us to suffer in this life first, some natural consequence of sin, e. g., a drunken man might lie out of doors on a cold night, and get his feet so badly frozen that in order to save his life, he would require to have them amputated. God will never restore his feet, even if he should save him from his sins.

And then, for the good of others, and to the end that they may see that sin cannot be committed with impunity ever, if it be afterward forgiven, God may cause even a forgiven sinner to suffer also some judicial consequences of his past sins in this life. See a striking instance of this in 2 Sam XII 9-14. He did this however under the old dispensation more than he does now, since Christ has died, the just for the unjust and we receive forgiveness of sins, only on account of his having died on our behalf.

But there is certainly no judicial consequence as respects the soul of the penitent believer, either in this world or the next. (See Rom VIII:1-4 and he will as certainly be saved from the natural consequences of his sins so far as continued spiritual disease and consequent spiritual death are concerned. "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son that whosoever believeth in him shall not perish but have everlasting life."

Reader, dost thou believe on the Son of God, do not forget that it is written, "He that believeth not the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abideth on him." It is also written "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation?"

J. B.

## Sheffield, N. B.

## Ottawa Letter.

Since my last letter to you, the doctors and health officers have been airing their opinions, as to the cause of the fever epidemic. Some argue that the water used is the cause, while others as strongly maintain that defective sewerage the whole trouble is attributable. The water has been analysed and the report say the water was comparatively pure. The drains have been flushed, and as cold weather has set in we are in hope that the plague will be stayed. Some one has said that cold is nature's disinfectant; if that be so this will soon be the best disinfected spot we have been in for some time. However, fever exists outside of the city limits, but not so bad as in the city. Low water, poor drainage, and filth in every locality, will surely breed disease, and there can be no doubt that the effect on the air of the heavy fumes in Quebec and Ontario has helped on the trouble. A diseased body, like a diseased mind, is generally effected by a combination of causes, and the farther the trouble goes in either case the more difficult it is to cure, if, indeed, a cure can be made.

The Salvation Army soldiers are building a barracks here. It is very nicely located. In size it is 66 feet front and 99 feet deep; it is being built of brick, and will be an imposing structure. They are not gaining in numbers very fast here, and their antics on the street are causing a good deal of dissent. They certainly have a strange way of doing things; but then strange things have been done for ages in the name of religion.

Nov. 30th.

## GENERAL RELIGIOUS NEWS.

—Rev. Geo. F. Pentecost is laboring in eastern states this year. His time is fully engaged.

—Rev. Geo C Needham, Evangelist, is holding meetings in Baltimore.

—Rev. E. P. Hammond, the "children's evangelist," has gone to California for a season of revival meetings along the Pacific coast.

—A little to the southeast of the Garden of Gethsemane, between the two roads which lead southward, the Emperor of Russia and his brothers are building a small but beautiful and costly church as a memorial of their mother. It is decidedly Muscovite in style, embracing seven towers and terminating in onion-shaped cupolas. When finished the structure will form a peculiar and striking feature in the scenery of the Kedron Valley.

—The Princess Eugenie of Sweden, who some years ago disposed of her jewels, and devoted the proceeds to the poor, is reported to have taken a contingent of the Salvation Army under her wing, with a view to testing the sincerity of their religious fervour.

—Eighty years ago society in Turkey forbade women to learn to read. The Sultan has now started schools for women. See what Christianity is doing. General Lew Wallace, of "Ben Hur" fame, commends the action of the almost Christian man.

—Ceylon is sending forth missionaries from among its own people. Two young natives, one of them a Buddhist convert, have left the island to join Mr Winston in Upper Burmah. The fact is significant of the Christianity of the time.

—The converted Sioux of the Indian Presbytery of Dakota during the past ecclesiastical year gave \$571 more to foreign missions than any other Presbytery in the Synod, and during the last Synodical year it gave to the nine boards of the church \$234 more than any of the white Presbyteries of the Synod.

—The Gospel Herald tells of a devoted Christian minister who has fourteen regular church appointments each month, and his monthly travels over the worst possible roads exceed four hundred miles. His annual income is three hundred dollars per year. His chief reward will have to come from the other life, and he will find it largely in souls as stars in his crown.

—The Congregational churches of the United States evidently mean to do their duty by the American Board. While its enemies predict decreased receipts for the current year the churches are doing what they can to falsify the prophecy. The Church of the Pilgrims, in Brooklyn, doubled its subscription, as we stated last week, and Broadway Tabernacle gives \$2,200, an increase for the year of \$800.

—The memorial of St. Paul which some Americans propose to set up in his native city of Tarsus will take the practical shape of a training school for orphans, of which there are a great many in Cilicia. About \$2,500 a year have been pledged, a sum sufficient to support about fifty children. Dr. Howard Crosby is the president of the board of managers.

## DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

REV. T. O. DEWITT has gone to Nova Scotia to visit his friends there.

REV. J. G. MCKENZIE, we are sorry to hear, fell recently and broke two ribs. He is unable to go out.

ADVOCATE HARBOUR, N. S. The pastor of this new church, Rev. D. T. Porter, writes: "The outlook for the church seems hopeful. The members are united and earnest in work."

REV. JOHN PERRY was in this city last week. He is looking in good health. He is thus far preaching to the following churches, Connell, Upper Brighton, Coldstream and Rockland.

REV. A. TAYLOR is not having very good health. He is suffering somewhat from Bronchitis, and is not at all strong. Sabbath 20th ult he was not able to be out. He hopes to be stronger soon, and is anxious to be at work.

JOURNALISTIC. The Christian Standard and Home Journal of Philadelphia has adopted a new form. It is now sixteen small pages instead of eight large ones, is cut and pasted, and looks well. It is a good paper.

HIBERNIA. We learn from Rev. A. Taylor that Rev. O. M. Mott is engaged in revival work in New Ireland. Eighteen had been baptized at the time of writing, and there was likely to be others. Later word says that fifteen more were baptized on Sunday the 27th.

LOWER QUEENSBURY, YORK CO. Rev. Gideon Swim is at Lower Queensbury. He writes that "the work of the Lord is prospering. Some have professed conversion."

We are hoping that Bro. Swim may be engaged as pastor of the Queensbury churches. There are other churches adjacent that he might labour with too, and so have a good pastorate.

FROM REV. G. SWIM.—From Upper Gagetown I went to Fredericton on the 21st Oct. 1, of course, went to see Bro. McLeod, who is always glad to have ministers come and makes them feel quite at home. Since I have been in this Province I have found him to be one of my best friends and ready at all times to give encouragement and good advice. Sunday the 23rd, I spent at Millville and Caverhill. I enjoyed preaching the word there. I held a few extra meetings, called on a number of families, and had a very profitable

visit. We have two good churches there, and with regular pastoral care they would flourish. I intend (D.V.) to go and see them again next week. Oct 30th I spent in Portland, and listened to Bro Reid preach morning and evening; of course I enjoyed hearing my pastor. In the afternoon I preached for Bro Hartley. A profitable day was spent with these brethren; they have helped and encouraged me much. The following week I went to Deer Island, where I spent a few days visiting my friends. I preached twice. If the way had been open I would have engaged with the churches. Their plea was "we are not able to support a minister." They must have pastoral care or suffer. I trust my visit was not in vain.

GIDEON SWIM.

## Temperance Facts.

—The Kansas druggists required by law to get twenty-five women to sign their petitions for permits to sell liquor find it a hard condition.

—Since the election in Tennessee a prominent liquor-dealer in that State has remarked: "One more such victory as this, and the profits will be entirely knocked out of the whiskey business in Tennessee."

—The prohibition law of Kansas, was opposed by fifty newspapers of that State three years ago. To-day not a single newspaper in the States opposes the law, and not one Kansas newspaper advocates its repeal.

—An Irishman had a correct appreciation of the fitness of things, who, having applied for a license to sell liquor, and being required to prove a good moral character, said: "Yer Honor, I don't see the necessity of a good moral character to sell whiskey."

Dr. Drysdale, the senior physician of the Metropolitan Free Hospital, who attended the recent Alcohol Congress at Zurich, in a letter to one of the daily papers, gives some interesting particulars respecting the Liquor question. The Federal Government of Switzerland, it appears, has lately made an exhaustive inquiry into the consumption of alcohol, and the laws relating thereto, in the various States of Europe and in America. The information thus collected has been embodied in a valuable report, which shows that the inhabitants of Canada, Norway, and Finland, are very temperate indeed—almost total abstainers—as compared with those of Sweden, Belgium (which has free trade in liquor), Holland, and Denmark; which last State consumes five times as much spirits per man as any of the three first-named countries. The United States consume rather less spirits per man than Great Britain, but more than twice as much beer. In France, which uses far more spirits than England—to say nothing of a prodigious quantity of wine—deaths from drinking are on the increase. A very careful examination, which was also made of the Gothenburg system, shows it to have been a failure.

KING'S COUNTY NOTES.—Work has been pushed along quite vigorously on the Central Railway at this end of the line. A large amount of siding and a Y has been laid at Norton Station, and the rails are laid past the station house in Case Settlement—about five miles from Norton. A new engine house is nearly completed at Norton, and the station houses at Case Settlement and Belleisle Creek have been finished and neatly painted. The work of track laying here is under the careful supervision of Mr. John Seymour.

The temperance people at Norton Station have again put forth an effort to put down the sale of intoxicating liquor in their village. This time complaint has been made against J. Langhey and son, W. J. Case and W. Campbell. The trial began last Wednesday and will be continued tomorrow, Tuesday, 29th inst. A. S. White has been engaged by the plaintiffs and Le B. Tweedie by the defendants. The temperance people here have a hard fight, but we trust they may come off victorious and wipe out the miserable, vile dens which are causing Norton to become a terror to decent, civilized humanity. Friends of temperance arise. The morning before the trial, the hall where the trial was to be conducted, was burned to the ground. The burning was no doubt the work of an incendiary. We cannot expect better of the rum party. On the eve previous to the burning some persons were heard to remark that they would not have the hall in which to conduct the trial. The Foresters and Templars are making arrangements to erect a new hall at once. The Foresters have already subscribed in the vicinity of \$100.

An apron fair was held at Mr. Jones on Friday night, 25th inst., to raise funds for the work of the Good Templars. The sum of \$34.40 was raised.

OF MINISTERS.—Rev. Geo. Howard of Centerville, C Co has received a call from the Baptist Church in Carleton P. E. I. has accepted a call to Woodstock for next year.

HON. GEO. E. FOSTER is now in Washington with the Fisheries Commission. He was quite sick for several days before leaving Ottawa.

THE WOMAN'S MISSION SOCIETY of the Fredericton church at their last meeting put on record the following: "In the death of Mrs. Richardson Boone this Society has lost a valuable member, one who has been connected with it ever since its organization, who for some time was its efficient Treasurer, and who at all times manifested a deep interest in the Society and the work in which it is engaged. We shall miss her cheerful presence from our meetings, and her good counsels in our consultations about the affairs of the Society. But while we lose by her death, we have comfort in the confidence that for her it is gain, great gain. She rests from her labors, but her works live.

To her family we give sympathy, and commend them to Him who she loved. May we and they be equally diligent and ready."

MAKING HIS OWN MEDICINES.—The following extract is from the correspondence of the Scottish Geographical Magazine: "It is no joke to be doctor to the King of Uganda, for whenever I took him a new supply of medicine I had always to take a dose myself, and to administer one to seven of the persons who might happen to be present. Should one of the seven unfortunately die within a week, it would be considered that I had attempted to poison the king. If the king had to take a pill, I had always to hold two in my hand; he chose one and I had to swallow the other, unless I had a friend with me who kindly undertook the office. I soon noticed, however, that Mtesa also chose the smaller, so I arranged accordingly. One day Mtesa played me a nice trick. I had been to the palace to take him a lotion, and had warned him particularly not to drink it. After I had left he sent a page after me with a gourd of mwenzi, asking me to taste it, and say if he might have some. I did so, and said, "Yes." It being a very hot afternoon, my friend drank the remainder; but it soon became evident that the king had doctored the wine, for my friend became violently sick. It turned out afterward that Mtesa wished to see what effect the lotion would have upon me."

A TEMPERANCE SERMON.—The case of the little lad, who was sent to jail for vagrancy the other day, opens up a sad chapter in domestic life. Between fifteen and sixteen years ago, William Baird, a cabinet-maker by trade, and an earnest temperance advocate, became united in marriage with a young woman belonging to Portland. For a short time their domestic life flowed on smoothly, and nothing occurred to mar the harmony of their existence. Then the wife developed a love for strong drink, and despite the prayers, and tearful entreaties of her husband, she allowed the appetite to obtain a complete mastery over her. The home, which was once full of love and happiness, became the abode of wretchedness and misery. But still the husband struggled along, trying to hide his shame from the world, and endeavoring so far as he could to turn others from the paths of temptation. For several years he was one of the most active members of Portland division, S. of T., and he afterwards became one of the charter members of Harmony Division. But his domestic relations did not improve as the years rolled by. The unhappy wife and mother kept up her dissipation, frequently exchanging the furniture and dishes and even the bread which her children should have, for strong drink. On one occasion when one of her children had been drowned through her carelessness, the liquor which some of the neighbors brought in to bathe the child with, was drunk by the inhuman mother. After enduring this life for years, the heart-broken husband suddenly disappeared. It was afterwards learned that he was living in the States, and endeavoring to hide his disgrace under an assumed name. The abandoned wife continued on her career, until a little over a year ago, when it was suddenly ended by her death in the Alms House. It is believed that the husband is still living in the United States.—The Globe

PROTESTANTISM IN MEXICO.—A missionary in Mexico writes an exchange that a Protestant school was recently opened in the town of Paraiso and a young lady secured as teacher. The Romanists said they would break up the school before the week ended. A week had hardly passed when the young teacher, formerly a picture of health, began to show symptoms of disease which speedily developed into insanity. A skilful physician pronounced the case one of poisoning, and because of certain circumstances and the boasts made to break up the school, suspicion immediately fastened upon the Jesuits. Arrests have been made and the sad affair will be investigated by the proper authorities.

The French people show surprising faith in canal enterprises. Their subscription to the dubious Panama project teaches them no lessons. A company has been organized to build a canal nearly four times as long as that of Suez, which is to insulate the Spanish peninsula, and permit ships to pass between the northern Mediterranean and the Atlantic, with a saving of nearly seven hundred miles.

The termini are to be at Narbonne on the Mediterranean and Bordeaux on the Atlantic. Thirty-eight locks will be required, and the cost is estimated at \$130,000,000. As some motive power will be necessary, it is proposed to lay railroad tracks along the bank and use locomotives for towing purposes. By means of electric lights the canal could be used by night as well as by day. Should the scheme be realized, the advantages both commercial and military, would be great. France could then move her war-ships freely between the ocean and the sea, without passing Gibraltar.—F. Herald.

—Success has attended the little public school established in San Francisco two years ago for the training of Chinese children in the English language. The children are bright and learn rapidly, all of them are ambitious, and truancy is unknown. The school opened with six scholars and now has forty.

## Marriages.

SMITH-JOHNSTON.—At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. G. B. Traflet, on the 17th inst., Mr. William Smith and Miss Lizzie Johnston, all of Maplewood, York Co.

GOODWIN-NICKERSON.—At Barrington, Nov. 24th, at the residence of Mr. Donald Nickerson, by the Rev. T. H. Siddall, Mr. Jethro Goodwin, to Miss Julia Nickerson, both of Oak Park.

COOK-WETMORE.—At Yarmouth, Nov. 26, by the Rev. Edwin Crowell, Gale Cook, of Yarmouth, and Eliza J. Wetmore of Cedar Lake, Digby Co.

WEBB-MERREAU.—At Blissville, on the 1st inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. G. F. Currie, Mr. Hubert Webb, to Miss Sadie L. Merreau, both of Blissville, Sunbury Co.

RANDALL-FOSTER.—At the Free Baptist Parsonage, in this city, on the 5th inst., by Rev. Dr. McLeod, Henry J. Randall and Susan B. Foster, both of Burton, S. C.

DOW-McCLEARY.—On the 30th Nov by Rev C T Phillips, Wentworth A Dow, and Minnie A McCleary, both of Lower Brighton, Car Co.

(Sentinel and Press please copy.)

## Deaths.

YERXA.—At Greenville, South Richmond, at the advanced age of 92 years, Martha T., relict of the late Isaac Yerxa.

Snow.—At Port LaTour, Nov. 21st, Rebecca, beloved wife of Nathan Snow, Esq., aged 68 years. Mrs. Snow, for over 40 years, has been a terrible sufferer from asthma, which eventually resulted in her death. For years she has been connected with the Free Baptist church of that place, and died, as she lived, trusting in Jesus.

BUBAR.—At Marysville, York County, on the 21st ult., of bronchitis, William Bubar, aged 74 years. Industrious, kind and affable, he was respected by all who knew him. The closing of his long life was made beautiful by the presence of Christ formed within his soul the hope of eternal glory. He could say that "When heart and flesh fail, God was the strength of his life and his portion forever." He leaves an aged sorrowing widow, four sons and one daughter, with grand-children, will miss him as they cannot any other. The Lord comfort them.—Com.

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