

The movement for Disestablishment in Wales has secured a noble though unwilling convert in Lord Aberdare. It is, he says, with deep regret that he can no longer support the existence of the Establishment in Wales. Only the sense of what is just and right—of what is absolutely due to the Welsh people—has led him to the conclusion that complete religious equality must be conceded to his fellow-country men.

Revivals.

—Rev. Dr. Pentecost is doing revival work in Norwich, Conn.

—An extensive revival is reported from East Alesford, N. S. Forty-three have been added to the Methodist church there. Fifty conversions are reported at Lunenburg.

—In the revival services which have been held since the first of the year in the Methodist church of St. John, Portland and vicinity, it is stated that three or four hundred have professed conversion.

—In this city, though only one meeting more than the ordinary services was held last week, the interest continues. Last Sabbath three converts were baptised in the evening in the Free Baptist Church. All the services are union.

Last week there were two union services held across the river in the Church of England Hall. Meetings are being held there this week by Messrs. Crawley and McLeod. There is promise of good results.

DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

CABLETON.—There is a good interest in the Carleton church. A number are seeking the Saviour.

WOODSTOCK.—Four converts were baptised by Rev. C. T. Phillips on Sabbath, 11th inst. The work is encouraging.

REV. J. J. BARNES passed through this city on Thursday last on his way to Carleton and Victoria Counties. He will probably go to Arthuret before returning. Wherever he goes he will be glad to do business for the INTELLIGENCER.

VICTORIA ROAD, W. Co.—Since organizing this church I have seen it strengthen spiritually very much. Last Thursday I baptised one and in the evening gave the hand of fellowship to eight. May God help us to consider 1 Peter 4. 18.

A. H. McLeod.

EAST PUEBICO, N. S.—The Free Baptist and Baptist of East Pueblo united in special religious work for a short time. There have been souls converted. Rev. Isaiah Wallace (Baptist) baptised eight and united them to the Baptist church. The writer baptised ten and united them to the F. Baptist Church.

J. W. FREEMAN.

MILLVILLE, YORK Co.—Rev. G. B. Trafton baptised seven at Millville Sabbath 11th inst.

SUSSEX.—Rev. Mr. McDonald, of the Sussex Free Baptist church, has been holding a revival for the past three weeks. Last Sunday 15 persons were baptised.—Telegraph.

REV. J. E. REUD is, we regret to learn, in quite poor health and is not able to attend the services in the church. He was improving slightly when we heard last, and we trust may continue to improve.

LOWER PRINCE WILLIAM.—Three more were baptised here Sabbath 11th inst. Others are anxious about their salvation.

The special services are now ended for the present. I expect (D.V.) to begin special meetings at Dumfries next week.

GIDEON SWIN.

DONATION.—During the first week in February a number of our friends from Seal Cove came to our home at Grand Harbor bringing with them a donation for our benefit, amounting to upwards of twenty five dollars, \$3 of which was in cash. The rest in provisions,—groceries—and useful articles. It is the more expressive of their good will to us from the fact that I have not labored with them any since last general conference. To them and to the Blessed Lord who prompted the generous gift, we tender our heart felt thanks.

F. BABCOCK.

CAPE ISLAND, N. S.—There has been a grand work here this winter. Bro. Sturgis, who has been assisting the pastor for the past two months, much appreciated by the people.

Up to this date (Mar. 14th) twenty-three have been baptised. There will be another baptism at Clark's Harbor next Sunday.

A great many have been reclaimed, and we have a strong working force for Jesus.

At our last regular conference, held at the two preaching places, there were sixty-six testimonies in one, and over a hundred in the other. The workers are very thoughtful and earnest.

Some time since I sent in my resignation as pastor, intending to go to some place where the climate was not quite so bracing, but by unanimous request of the committee have been led to reconsider this action and shall probably remain as their pastor.

C. B. ATWOOD.

FROM REV. B. H. NOBLES.—Permit me through your columns to say that there has been a good revival in Wickham, Woodville and Hampstead. The meetings were powerful. Wanderers were drawn home and sinners came to Christ for pardon. I baptised thirty. I was assisted by Rev. J. J. Barnes for nearly a week; he gave good help; he worked for the INTELLIGENCER through the day and helped us in the evening. He is an earnest worker and a good preacher. I will always remember the kindness of Bro. B. and his willingness to help in the work.

At the last meeting at Woodville, Bro. John Slipp, Jr., read a very complimentary address, and presented me with the sum of \$25. I may also say that a good brother gave me a fine pair of boots worth \$5.00. The people of Wickham, assisted by the friends of Woodville, had a sociable in the church, and at its close presented me with the sum of \$61, thus making \$91 of a present from these kind friends. May God bless them. I am now holding meetings at Bellisle. I hope to see good done. God help us.

B. H. NOBLES.

March 16, 1888.

Temperance Notes.

—In the ninth and tenth wards of Chicago there is one \$500 high-license saloon to every fourteen voters.

—Ten years ago statistics reported but one carabot or saloon to every 300 voters of Paris. Now there is one to every twenty-five voters.

—“For God's sake,” said a Kafir chief to a government official the other day, “keep the brandy from my people, or my tribe will soon be rubbed out.” Shortly after, the Government gave greater facilities for the sale of liquor.

—The colored Baptists of Tennessee do not propose to allow Anti-Prohibitionists to occupy any of their pulpits. Their State Convention has adopted the following resolution: “Resolved, That no minister be allowed to preach the Gospel who fought Prohibition during the late canvass. They will not be recognized hereafter by this Convention.”

—The British Weekly is authority for the statement that the Niger Trading Company has adopted the policy of the prohibition of intoxicating liquors in trading with the African tribes. The policy, it is said, has been adopted for financial reasons. It has been found that rum so demoralizes the natives as to ruin trade. So serious has the menace to commerce from this source become that the Niger Company is also bringing a strong pressure to bear on the Congo Free State and on the German and Belgian Governments to adopt the same policy.

—Last year, from the port of Boston alone, were sent to that Continent seven hundred and thirty-three thousand gallons of rum; and that poisonous beverage has become—according to the statements of Mr. Stanley and Bishop Taylor—the recognized means of exchange, the money of the Congo Valley. The sine of nominal Christians lay all the heavier tasks at the feet of those who really love their Master.

—Says The Evangelical Messenger, of New York: A man was arraigned in the police court in this city for stealing candle sticks, etc., from several Catholic churches, and then pawing the stolen articles. He claims to have been a clergyman in his earlier years. As he sat in the police court, clad in ragged and worn garments, his hands trembled nervously, like one on the verge of delirium tremens. The Judge asked him what was the cause of his ruin. “Drink,” was the laconic reply. Ah! what a flood-gate to sorrow, shame and ruin is that word “drink!” When will our young men learn the lesson that is repeated in such harrowing, ghastly, daily crimes and calamities that fill our social life with blood and woe? When will the nation rise up in her might and set her heel with a crushing stamp upon the neck of this iniquitous, hell-pooling God-defying business?

Proposed C. T. A. Amendments.

Mr. McCarthy has introduced a bill to amend the Canada Temperance Act, the principle feature of which is that ballot papers used in repeal elections shall read “for the act,” and “against the act,” instead of for and against the petition as at present. This amendment is a sensible one.

Mr. Jamieson's bill which has been printed, is in the direction indicated by the Dominion alliance as needed to make the law more effective in its working. It provides, among other things, that prosecutions may be

brought before any recorder, police or stipendiary magistrate, sitting magistrate, parish court commissioner, two justices of the peace, or any magistrate having the power and authority of two or more justices of the peace having jurisdiction where the offence was committed; and when the prosecution is so brought no other justice shall sit or take part therein. It is proposed to amend section 108 as follows:

“If a credible witness proves upon oath before any of the officers named in section one hundred and three of this act that there is reasonable cause to suspect that any intoxicating liquor in respect to which an offence against the second part of this act has been committed is in any dwelling-house, store, shop, warehouse, outhouse, garden, yard, croft, vessel, or other place or places, such officer may grant a warrant to search at any hour such dwelling house, store, shop, warehouse, outhouse, garden, yard, croft, vessel, or other place or places for such intoxicating liquor, and if the same or any part thereof is there found, to bring the same before him.”

Section 109 is made to read:

“When any person is convicted of any offence against any of the provisions of the second part of this act, the officer or officers so convicting may adjudge and order in addition to any other penalty or punishment that the intoxicating liquor in respect to which the offence was committed, and which has been seized under a search warrant as aforesaid, and all kegs, barrels, cases, boxes, bottles, packages and other receptacles of any kind whatsoever found containing the same be forfeited and destroyed, and such order shall thereupon be carried out by the constable or peace officer who executed the said search warrant, or by such other person as may be thereunto authorized by the officer or officers who have made such conviction.”—Daily Sun.

DRINKING AND GAMBLING.—A Recent Queenstown letter commenting upon steamship dissipation, whiskey and wine-drinking and gambling on the large ocean steamships, says: “From the hour a vessel such as this one leaves New York Bay until Queenstown waters are entered, it is an almost interminable round of drink, particularly among the steerage passengers.” The writer adds: “The bar steward of the Alaska is the authority for the statement that on one trip across from the United States last summer, his receipts netted \$3,500 for seven days.” “The smoking-cabins,” it is affirmed, “are nothing short of gambling halls, which, if located in any reputable city, would attract the attention of the police.” This steamship dissipation is an evil of large proportions, which the managers of the various lines should do all in their power to abate. As the bar receipts of the Alaska show, the liquor revenue is a very considerable money gain to them. But perilous everywhere, intoxicating beverages are especially dangerous on shipboard, and many an appalling disaster may be traced to them as its source and origin.—Temp. Advocate.

INDIA WIDOWS.—There were in British India, according to the census of 1881, no less than 207,388 widows under fourteen years of age, and 78,976 of these were under nine. They can no longer legally be burned, but their earthly sufferings are worse than burning. Their widowhood is viewed by all Hindus as the punishment for horrible crimes committed in some previous existence. They are closely confined to the house; forbidden all companionship; confined to one meal a day, which they eat in solitude; obliged to conceal themselves in the morning lest the sight of them bring bad fortune on the beholder; cursed, abhorred, suspected of every crime—and all this for life. Yet the doom of these innocent children is only the door-mat, theory brought to its completeness—because there is no one man living who has the right to tread them under his feet, they are trodden under foot of all.

TYHOID.—About the first of last August a stranger came to Iron Mountain, Mich., affected with typhoid fever, and died. No attempts were made to disinfect the surroundings, and from this the fever spread until there have been 350 cases of typhoid fever, 35 deaths there. Dr. Vaughn, of the university, inoculated sterilized meat preparations and sterilized milk with the Iron Mountain well water, and kept the preparation at the temperature of the body for seven days; a germ developed which was inoculated into some of the lower animals, which became sick with typhoid fever.

It was thus proved that the typhoid fever at Iron Mountain was produced by the use of impure water. Dr. Vaughn says that freezing does not destroy the germ. The ice which the Iron Mountain people used came from a very suspicious source, and no doubt contained germs of typhoid fever. This is the first time that the plan mentioned has been employed to produce the disease in the lower animals from the cause-germs obtained directly from drinking water.—Journal.

SMALL BEGINNINGS.—The Chicago News gives instances of the lowly beginnings of some of the millionaires of that city. It says J. W. Doane, the President of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, began his commercial career in Chicago as a very small dealer in peanuts. W. M. Hoyt, the wholesale grocer and founder of the immense tea trade between Chicago and China, in his youth kept a little apple-stand at the door of the old Richmond Hotel on Lake Street. L. J. Gage's first work was as a carpenter in his father's box-factory on the “West Side.” The Libby brothers, the immensely rich packers, started as working butchers. Jacob Rosenburg,

the capitalist, and Levi Rosenfeld, who died last summer, whose great fortunes were largely increased by their share in the Michael Reese \$11,000,000 estate, were both peddlers, and carried packs about the surrounding country. H. A. Kohn, the head of the big wholesale clothing house on Franklin Street, was also a peddler. N. K. Fairbank boasts that he can lay a brick now as well as in his youth, when he worked as a mason. C. H. McCormick and Leander J. McCormick were foundrymen. The first shop they owned was a small shed on North Water Street, east of Rush. B. P. Hutchinson earned his youthful wages as a shoemaker. Nelson Morris blacked boots and did chores around a small inn in the old Sherman Stockyards. Afterward he began trading in lame hogs. C. B. Farwell's first employment in Chicago was as the smallest clerk in George Smith's bank on Lake Street.

WORKING ITS CURE.—It is cause for rejoicing that the rum traffic on the African coast is working its own cure. The traders are waking up to the evil of their own wicked, devilish course. They are finding out that, if they would have anything with which to trade their vessels in the return voyage, if they would find anything in Africa to pay for the liquor carried there, they must cease to carry it, and turn their attention to something which shall make the negro worth seeking, his country worth exploring, its merchandise worth bringing home. The liquor carried to Africa has thoroughly impoverished the countries in which it has been dealt out. Becoming addicted to liquor the negro has no care for anything else, and, consequently, just so sure as a merchant vessel carries out liquor, on one or two voyages, it finds little or nothing to make another voyage profitable. This promises to be the solution of the liquor question in Africa. King Leopold, of Belgium, all honor to him (centralization of power is a good thing sometimes), has taken the thing in hand, and has taken measures to stop the liquor business in those parts where he has control. But the other nations, even Germany, will have to come to it. Self-interest will do what the love of man and the fear of God can not do—in some men.—Journal & Messenger.

P. O.—Rev. G. W. Foster's P. O. address is Waterville, C. Co.

WHAT IT COSTS.—A writer in the Presbyterian College Journal, Montreal, shows that the tithes paid by Quebec farmers amount to about four millions dollars annually. The twenty-sixth bushel of grain must be given to the priest. The church in effect receives the product of 8000 farms, without cost or risk to her. Then there is a considerable tax for new churches which must be paid over and above the tithes. The parishioner must also pay pew rent, and fees for baptisms and funerals as well as marriages. The baptism costs not less than a dollar; a marriage about \$5, and a funeral about \$25. Then there are charges for masses for a variety of objects, and there are beads, images, etc., to be brought; and candles kept burning before the Holy Virgin's picture. The whole tax on the millions of country amounts to over ten millions of dollars a year. This is an average of \$60 a year on every family in the province. How do the payments of Protestants compare with these figures.—Presbyterian Witness.

JOURNALISTIC.—The Reporter and the Temperance Journal have been consolidated. The new paper is an eight page, published weekly. The first number looks well. The change is, we think, an improvement. We wish the publisher success.

—A member of the N. S. Legislature is in the Public Hospital, and it is said his trouble is “alcoholism.”

—It is said that Chinamen in New York send home over \$150,000 a year.

ALL SORTS.

—The Spanish government will set apart \$100,000 yearly to create a fund for the Christopher Columbus celebration.

—For the benefit of those who are getting tired of “Truly rural” as a cure for stammering the following is respectfully submitted: Pronounce rapidly, “She sells sea shells; shall she sell sea shells?”

—More than one million tons of flax straw are burned or left to rot every year in the Western States. If manufactured into linen cloth, it would be worth \$20,000,000.

—A boy's description of having a tooth pulled was the best example of boiled-down vividness ever given: “Just before it killed me the tooth came out.” Nothing could express the idea better.

—If the dry land of the globe were reduced to the sea-level by the removal of the land, then its extent would be about 60,000,000 square miles, and the rest of the surface of the earth would be covered by an ocean extending to 113,000,000 square miles.

—A Swiss watchmaker has invented an electric illuminator for watch dials. A small electric lamp is fitted in the watch-case, where it will light up the dial, when, by touching the case with the chain, connection is made through the chain with a small battery carried in the waist-coat pocket.

—An “Anti-celibacy” insurance company has been established in Denmark, in which young women beginning at the age of thirteen, can insure themselves for a trifling sum. If they marry they forfeit all claims, but if they remain spinsters until forty they are entitled to a small annuity.

—The speaking telephone has been successfully used in ministering to fever patients without running the risk of infection. A telephone is fixed at the bed of the patient and within reach, so that the patient can talk to friends or visitors in other rooms of the house, or listen to a book read.

—Mr. V. Sykora has examined four samples of pigments that are used to color coffee, and found them to consist of mixtures of indigo, carbon, chrome yellow, porcelain clay, ultramarine, and an unrecognizable yellow organic coloring matter.

Literary Notes.

The Homiletic Review for March is up to the mark which the previous numbers of the year reached. “Harmful Books” is an able and discriminating paper worthy of careful reading. Dr. Armstrong discusses “The Christian Evidences” in the light of recent criticism, with great clearness and force. Dr. Sprckett's paper, “Huxley on Miracles,” is noteworthy as showing the famous scientist's concessions to the truth. “Was Adam the First Man?” by Dr. C. S. Robinson, will startle many by its array of Scripture and suggestive queries. Dr. Pierson's “Clusters of Gems” will be found full of seeds of illustrations to the preacher. The Sermonic Section has two full and able sermons and six outlines. All the other departments are, as usual, fully sustained in point of interest, variety and helpful material.

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Denominational Notices.

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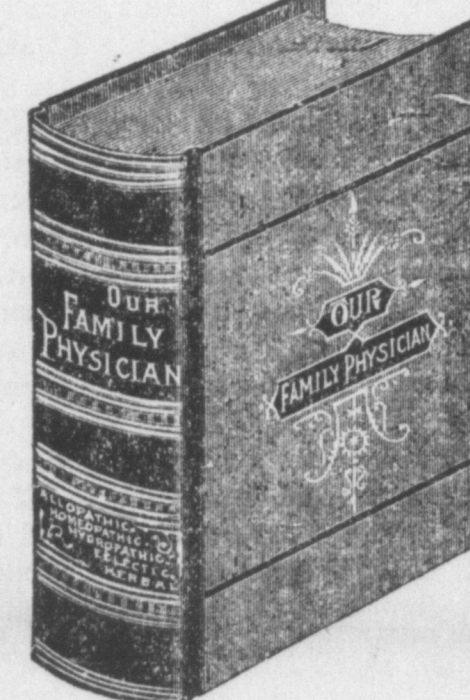
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The Medicine for Liver and Kidney Complaint.—Mr. Victor Auger, Ottawa writes: “I take great pleasure in recommending to the general public Parmelee's Pills, as a cure for Liver and Kidney Complaint. I have doctored for the last three years with leading physicians, and have taken many medicines which were recommended to me without relief, but after taking eight of Parmelee's Pills I was quite relieved, and now I feel as free from the disease as before I was troubled.”

Maladies multiply one another. A simple fit of indigestion may especially if the constitution is not naturally vigorous—throw the entire mechanism of the liver and bowels out of gear. Sick headache follows, poisoning of the blood by bile ensues, and there is grave and serious disturbance of the entire system. Check the threatened dangers at the outset with Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, the medicine that drives every impurity from the blood.

Marriages.

BROWN-BROWN.—At Grand Harbor, Grand Manan, March 10th, by Rev. F. Babcock, Mr. Clarence E. Brown and Annie M. Brown, all of Grand Manan.

KEARNEY-WOLVERTON.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 1st inst., by Rev. T. S. Vanwart, Mr. John W. Kearney, of Kent, Carleton Co., to Miss Ella J. Wolverton, of Wicklow, C. C.

Deaths.

GOODSPEED.—At Nashwaak, of congestion of the lungs, Mary A., wife of Calvin L. Goodspeed, and mother of the editor of the Messenger and Visitor, in the 81st year of her age.

PORTER.—At her home, Kelley's Cove, Yarmouth County, Feb. 29, 1888, in the 69th year of her age, Susanna, widow of the late Nehemiah Porter, Esq., after a protracted illness, borne with much patience, and trusting in Christ. Deceased was the mother of Mrs. Rev. F. Babcock.

PALMER.—At Hampstead, Queens Co., the 5th inst., Christiana, wife of George Palmer, aged 37 years, leaving a sorrowing husband, an aged father, two brothers and three sisters, with many friends, to mourn their loss. Sister P. professed religion at the age of 18, was baptized by the Rev. John E. Reud, and joined the F. C. B. church in Upper Hampstead, with which she was in Christian fellowship until death removed her from the church below to the church above.

Great Bona Fide

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HAVING to vacate the store in Fisher's Building first of May, and having no room for the goods in my new store I have come to the conclusion to clear out the stock in the Fisher Building at a great sacrifice.

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READ THE FOLLOWING LIST:

25 Heavy Tweed Suits, \$6.00—regular price, \$12.00.
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25 Fine Worsteds Suits, \$7.00—regular price, \$14.00.
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75 pairs Men's Pants, from \$1.50 to \$3.00—worth double the money.

SPECIAL LINE OF

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In all sizes and styles, marked away down to about cost.

Also a large assortment of MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, at remarkably low prices.

REMEMBER THE ADDRESS—

Fisher's Building, nearly opposite Normal School.

Jas R Howie.

Call early and select the best Bargains, as the stock must be sold out.

SPRING!

At this season of the year when the blood is filled with more or less impurities, which if allowed to remain there will sooner or later end in disease, which will attack the weakest organs in the system or render one more liable to catch that contagious or infectious disease. It is the duty of everyone to take something which will purify, enrich, and vitalize the blood. The best medicine to accomplish this end is

GATES' Life of Man Bitters

—AND—

Invigorating Syrup

From the fact that they positively cure diseases such as

Dropsy in its worst form, Liver Complaint, Asthma, Heart Disease, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Running Sores, Kidney & Gravel Complaints, Consumption

And all diseases having for their origin impure blood. The strong as well as the weak and unhealthy should take a few bottles of the Bitters and Syrup, which will extract the water and purify the blood, regulate the bowels, increase the appetite, arouse the sluggish liver to action, and renovate and tone up the whole system. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere at 50 cents per bottle—\$5.50 per dozen.

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PER S. S. “HIBERNIAN.”

6 CASKS Pipe Boxes—assorted sizes: 12 large sugar pots, 30 to 60 gallons. Just to hand and for sale at market rates. R. CHESTNUT & SONS.