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TERMS, NOTICES, ETC.

The RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER is is ed every Wednesday, from the office publication, York St., Fredericton. lerms \$1.50 a year, in advance.

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ITEMS of religious news from every quarter are always welcome. Denominational News, as all other matter for publication, hould be sent promptly. COMMUNICATIONS for publication should

e written on only one side of the paper, and usiness matters and those for insertion should be written separately. Observance of this rale will prevent much copying and ometines confusion and mistakes.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS, etc., should be ad-1rassed Religious Intelligencer, Box 375, Fredericton N. B!

Religious Intelligencer.

REV. JOSEPH McLEOD, D. D EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, DEc. 4, 1889.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

SPECIAL OFFER

To every new subscriber the INTELLIGENCER will be sent THE RE-MAINDER OF THIS YEAR FREE.

The subscription price love and gratitude to God, by the con- bounded. (\$1.50) of one year will pay FROM NOW TILL JAN-UARY 1st 1891!

Will the ministers and other friends of the paper make this offer as widely known as possible, and solicit and forward new

names. Now is the time to do good canvassing.

work will push the canvass now

-Just So. "Unless our religion is good for everything, it is not good for anything." So says John Ruskin, and so say we all.

-A DIVISION. Politics have caused a division in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the United States. The Union has within a year or two become quite closely connected with the Third Party. A number of the members have objected to this, and the division of opinion has culminated in the withdrawal of a portion of the membership under the leadership of Mrs. J. Ellen Foster. Those who have withdrawn contend that the Union should not make any alliance with any political party. It is certainly a great pity that partizan politics should be permitted to injure so fine an organization.

-HUNGRY SCHOOL CHILDREN. Some months ago a committee of the London School Board was appointed to get inhalf-starved thousands.

forgive the wrong means in considera- to give than to receive. tion of the end he had in view. The case went against the man who thought he might do some gambling in Dr. Talmage has secured a corner- Randolph started it with \$500, Mr. the day school is held three or four the name of the Lord, Remarking on stone for his new Tabernacle from Gibson followed with \$200, Mr. L. W. rods away and two classes go to two the case the N. Y. Advocate says, -Of Mars Hill. It is not likely to be any Johnston, Mr. D. F. George, Mr. all persons connected with religion a better than got somewhere in the Willard Kitchen, Mr. A. Edgecombe hypocrite is the worst; next comes the vicinity of Brooklyn.

individual with character who attempts to make money under religious pretenses. We never deal with a man who advertises, as a means of getting custom, that he gives one-tenth of all he makes to the Lord; and we are a little afraid of the man who purs at the end of his business advertisement day met for the decisive contest. And intend that it shall be enforced hon WHEN SENDING a subscription, whether ("Prepare to meet thy God;" but a man who goes into speculation thinking that it is wrong, but that he can commute with God by his gifts, and | majority in favour of the Act is sixtyexpects a broker to treat him in a way different from that of an ordinary investor, is not a lamb, but a wolf in sheep's clothing, and, if he is sheared to the skin, deserves no sympathy.

Spiritual Rewards.

Many seem unable to understand ow there can be any rewards of giving, aside from the feeling, more or less enjoyable, of having done a proper thing. That of itself is no small reward. But there are others, most real and abiding, understood only by those who know and have experience of the workings of the spirit of God. Dr. Boardman writing of the "spiritual rewards of giving" sets them orth very clearly.

It is more blessed to give than receive. He that watereth shall himself be watered. Sowing bountifully, he shall reap bountifully. It shall be over. The liberal soul shall be made not be room enough to receive it. or exchanged. God's agency is doubly sub-committees. present in property, because he gives

secration of a part of our properity, his own double gift, to his service. If worship is the expression of reverence, gratitude, and consecration, then giving of one's substance, and of the first fruits of all his increase, is a part of worship; worship embodied in material offerings.

Giving is a source of blessing, because it is an expression of love; and the exercise of love is, from the constitution of moral beings, the source of the highest happiness. Religious giving is an exercise of love, not only to-We hope all the friends | word God, who is the highest object, of the paper and its but also toward men, his servants, his agents in carrying out his plans; or to the poor. God is a spirit. Material gifts to him go to support his house, his ministers, or his messengers of mercy to the poor. He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord. Religious giving combines thus the blessedness of love to God and love to man.

Giving involves the peculiar blessed ness which attends self-denial, the subordination, by a superior act of selfcontrol, of the lower to the higher and nobler nature. Giving involves the blessedness of faith. No man can ever know that he shall not at some future time need the smallest gift, to procure the necessaries of life. Millions furnish no certainty against possible future want. The rich often feel this intensely, and are sometimes driven to suicide by fear of possible poverty. Giving teaches trust in our heavenly Father's loving care. It recognizes God as the Giver of all things. It trusts God, and not uncertain riches, for future support. It leans upon the everlasting arms. Giving conscientious, intelligent, self-denying, full of faith, in consecrating a part, sanctifies formation about children in the great | the whole. If the first-fruits are holy, city who have to go to school without the whole is holy. The tithe reflects very small and an accidental one. But sufficient food. In their report, just atisfaction upon the nine parts used | now the majority is sufficiently large presented, the committee come to the at one's own disposal. Proportionate and decisive to silence the anti-law conclusion, based on reliable evidence, giving thus greatly increases the hap- men, and we are also free from the that no fewer than 43,000, or more piness derived from the possession and every day threat of repeal. than 12 per cent., of the children be- use of property. Giving teaches a longing to the Board schools in London | higher value of property, and so prohabitually attend in want of food. The motes production, accumulation and Board has now initiated a movement | wealth. There can be no doubt that for the systematic feeding of these | a liberal church and community will grow rich. For individuals God may have better than material gifts; the -A HYPOCRITICAL PLEA. A Mr. liberal soul will be made fat. Giving ness than by the vast audience that Wagner, of Chicago placed \$3000 shows the limits of the value of prc- night. The speeches were short, they with a brother to be used in speculating perty, how poor it is, compared with expressed profound gratitude to God, been nicely arranged in a row on a One of the great reasons why so many The interest in both these place in grain. The money was lost, as is spiritual treasures, and so saves men and they also expressed the determingenerally the case. Wagner sued the from worldliness. The history of the ation of law-abiding citizens to see ing of the first hymn. broker to recover it. In the trial he church proves the blessedness of libersaid that he had told the broker that ality. The experience of individuals he wanted to make the money to gives | bears full testimony to the spiritual | composed of members in sympathy to Foreign Missions, and that while he | blessings of Christian giving. All that | with the will of the people as expresshad doubts about the propriety of practice conscientious giving unite in ed in the reach of twenty-two or twee speculation, he thought God would bearing witness that it is more blessed | with enthusiasm.

The Act Sustained.

The battle has been fought. The victory has been won. Thank God!

Thursday was a great day in the history of this city. The forces which for weeks had been preparing for that fooling with the law, that the citizens it was decisive. When the voters had done their duty the rum men found themselves thoroughly defeated. The eight, the largest majority given for it in the three attempts to repeal it.

We have intimate knowledge of four C. I. Act elections in this city. one of the four. The feeling was intense. Both parties realized how much was at stake. The rum men knew themselves face to face with the severest penalties for violation of the law. They put themselves and all the peculiar influences they can command into the fight, determined to repeal the Act. They were desperate. They did their most and worst. They lied, they appealed to personal sympathy, they sought to bribe with money and rum, they threatened, they did everything they could. They expected to win. But truth and righteousness were too strong for them.

given to him, good measure, pressed people it was a most earnest campaign. sight to see the children coming in in down, shaken together and running The organization for the work was as groups to the S. S. every Sunday at complete as it well could be. And no four o'clock all dressed in the purest fat. All the [tithes brought in shall better, more painstaking and faithful white. The girls' dress is made on receive a blessing such that there shall | workers could be found anywhere than | one piece of cloth without stitch of the men composing the committees in button of any kind. This cloth is Money represents time, labor, life. the several wards. The Executive from a yard to a yard and a half wide All property is the product of man's Committee gave faithful attention to and from ten to fifteen feet long aclabor applied to God's gifts in the soil, every part of the work, and received cording to the size of the wearer. It the mine, or the article manufactured the heartiest cooperation from the is wrapped and looped about the body

the mental and physical power of labor, reported each week, grew in interest age to put it on so prettily. It covers and all the material upon which labor as the time of voting drew near. The the body perfectly except feet, hands It is most reasonable, therefore, that evening before the vote, and that on up so as to cover the back of the neck while we are in the body, and in a the eve of the battle, were great and head. A native girl never blushes material world, we should express our meetings. The enthusiasm was un- behind a fan but behind a part of this

> God was humbly recognized and H's blessing sought in every part of the work. Every meeting of the Ex ecutive Committee was begun and closed with prayer, as were all the public meetings. In the churches it was the subject of earnest prayer. The W. C. T. Union held an all-day prayer meeting on Thursday. And in hundreds of homes the divine blessing was sought. And the Lord was not unmindful of His people; He heard their prayers, and answered them with the blessing of a great success.

When the reports of the Ward committees were placed before the Executive on Wednesday afternoon, there was an assurance of the victory which all along had been expected. And yet, with knowledge of the unscrupulous character and the desperation of the enemy, it was realized that Thursday must be a day of steady, strong work if we would not have stolen from us what belonged to us. It was a stormy day, but nobody seemed to mind it; and when the ballots had been counted no temperance man seemed to realize that there had been any storm. The rum crowd knew, though, that there had been for them something more and worse than a snow storm. Public feeling and conscience, outraged by their defiance of law, had spoken an emphatic condemnation of them, and declared a purpose to punish their crimes.

We are all very much obliged to the rum men for bringing on the vote. The three years since the last vote had more than passed, and we were all the time exposed to a repeal novement. Beside the uncertainty there was frequent allusion to the last majority as

the City Hall Thursday evening was a magnificent gathering, and was a fine demonstration throughout. "Praise God from whom all blessings flow' etc. was never sung with more heartithat the law is carried out. The suggestion that the next city council be

The great feature of the meeting was the raising of a fund to be used in | it cannot accommodate so many classes, A CORNER-STONE. —It is stated that | prosecuting violators of the Act. Mr.

been received since, and probably class by class by the bell. many more will be handed in. The estly and without discrimination.

icton, which was the first place in Canada, to adopt the Act, had repealed it, there would have been repeal the other thirteen are all natives. all along the line in the Maritime This was the most keenly contested | Provinces. Thank God that such disaster has been averted.

Our India Letter.

DEAR INTELLIGENCER :- A roll of S. wall pictures which came a few days ago from the Fredericton Sabbath School has made me think that your readers might like to hear about my Sabbath School. I call it mine because I am Superintendent. There are on the roll two hundred and seventeen names of which two hundred dredare scholarsandseventeen teachers. These are all Christians. We have separate Sabbath Schools for Hindus as it is difficult to get them to come On the part of the temperance into the church. It is a beautiful so cleverly and beautifully that it is The public meetings, which we have always a wondor to me how they manmeeting for men only on the Tuesday | and face, one part of it being drawn sari which she very adroitly draws over her face.

The lower dress of the boys is also a plain piece of cloth but put on in a different way, while the upper dress is a white jacket something like what used to be known as a cooler when]

Well, these boys and girls, all clad

n spotless white, come and take their seats on the floor. They have no chairs at their homes, and prefer to sit on the floor if it has a mat. The floor of the church is of masonry and as cold and hard as a stone, so it has been matted with a kind of woven grass and upon this matting the children sit with perfect comfort. Some of the native men and missionaries sit in

At the first tap of the bell the school comes to order and a hymn is sung It is charming to hear these little voices sing the praises of Jesus. They are not modest about singing as I have seen some children at home. From oldest to youngest they shout at the tops of their voices and really make less discord than I fancy might be made in a common N. B. Sabbath

They sing some English tunes but prefer their own. Of English tunes they have "There is a Happy Land," "Hold the Fort," "Come to the Saviour," "Innocents" and others. One of their favourite hymns is adopted to the tune "Innocents." It goes ah-nun-daw Ah-so ho-ee

Come happy being Praw-bhoo praw-sung-sah gah-ee Lord's praise singing Jeh-heh-too cheer-aw-stah-ee Because everlasting

Lang-kaw kroop-ab ah-saw-ee His mercy

The Thanksgiving meeting held in Supt. and the next by the school in only knows how I want to be at work but the prayer meeting attendant concert. After the reading all the in the right field, not only where I small, as is, indeed, the case in all children bow their heads and place can do the most good, but where my all the churches. I think, however their hands to their eyes while one of labours will be the most appreciated by nearly as I can judge, that the in the officers of the school offers prayer. teachers all come forward to get their but I do hope by the blessing of God at the lower end of the pastors class books and money boxes which had to see many more souls converted. and also at Bristol at the upper

> son study; another bell, and the to the Star, that all the churches he second class goes, and so on until they refers to will be supplied with men of ing the lesson.

so six classes go to the house in which small rooms at the end of the church.

came in with \$100 each, fifties, twenty them together again, they are ques-

fives, twenties, tens, fives and smaller | tioned, asked to repeat the golden sums followed, till over \$2000 were text, sing a few songs, repeat together subscribed. And subscriptions have the Lord's prayer and are dismissed

Our oldest native preacher, Kamafund means that there is to be no lakanta Nayak, has the bible class for men. His son, Saul Nayak, who is well educated in English, has a class of young men. Mrs. Boyer has a class of young ladies. Daniel Naik, my The victory of Thursday, while it native preacher, has a class of boys means much for this city, means much | ranging from fourteen to twenty years also for the whole country. If Freder- of age. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin and Miss Nellie Phillips also have classes. Only four of the teachers are missionaries,

I introduced the money boxes only wreck of a nation ruined by the English a few months ago. At first the idea met with a good deal of opposition but in the province are slaves to opium, I have persevered and I think now they all look upon it as a permanent

The money is for mission purposes. When we get enough we purpose to support a native missionary with it. for fear of their own households and The highest collection on any one caste-circles. Thousands are bei Sunday was one rupee, or about made ready for public avowal and low thirty five cents. We have now on service when the break shall come. hand about twelve rupees, or upwards of three dollars. This, it must be remembered is distinct from the church subscription which amounts to \$7 or \$8 a month. Lesson leaves containing questions and suggestions are prepared by myself and printed at the Mission Press in Midnapore. These are used not only in this school but in 2,500 persons comfortably, and the all the S. Schools in this district. We vould like to have those beautiful wall pictures that you have in America but they are quite expensive and, as they are not absolutely necessary, we think we should use our money to send the gospel to the heathen about

In another letter I shall tell ye about our Hindu Sabbath schools. A. B. BOYER.

Balasore, India, 26, 10, 1889. A Houlton Letter.

Houlton, Me., Nov. 26th, '89. things are not what we could wish. Part of the church say this state is due still in progress, to one cause, and part say it is due to another cause; and this represents the fact that there is a difference among the members of the church. We have our opinion, and have charity enough to allow others the same. But one thing is certain in our mind, viz., that great obstacles stand in the way of sinners being reached. No one of intelligence and honesty can deny that

In Hodgdon, while the cause is low enough, the way for its advancement is not impeded so much. We are well underway in our second week of special meetings. Though the weather has been somewhat wet and the travelling bad, yet the services are well attended and the interest good. About eighteen in all have asked for ing this pastorate, gave me some k prayers, half of which number are old professors who desire to renew their vows. We bless God for mercies re ceived, and are looking for more. Yours truly,

J. E. GOSLINE

Letter From Rev. L. A. Lang My dear old F. B. organ, since left N. S. I have been very sick, but me on the following Sabbath. He the Lord has raised me up again to do with me at Upper and Lower Bright work for Him. I was called to this and earnestly supported my feeble place to see my dear old brother 83 forts. At Lower Brighton we for years old, 18 years older than I am. I the reformed Baptists holding ac found the old church where I was born | vention. Failing to organize, and reared to manhood, and where I have closed their protracted meeting much run down, so much so that there | are now working together in ste The Lord set me at work, and here I home with Deacon McFarlane. have been for six weeks. The Lord, | church here is small, a number of as usual, has wonderfully blessed the | members having left us and joined It is very difficult to represent the labour done. I expect very soon to Reformed church. But few th real sounds in English characters. return to Lynn, (17 Ingalls St.) where they be that remain, they mean w Their characters are very pretty and I will await orders. When I saw the and are doing good service for methods of spelling far superior to statement from Bro. C. in the Morn- Master ing Star of so many destitute churches When the hymn has been sung the in N. S. I wished I was twenty men prospects. There are quite large lesson is read aloud, one verse by the instead of one so poor. The Lord gregations at the preaching services God's servants. It is true (I am sorry est is reviving. At the second tap of the bell the for it) I am not a Lewiston graduate, table by the Secretary during the sing- churches are without a pastor is be- quite low, but, thank God, there cause they overlook those who are those in both places who are tak Another bell rings and class num- called to do the service for God. I more thorough hold on the cause, ber one marches to its places for les- hope when good Bro. C. writes again are lifting up, and helping on

> L. A. LANG. Sandy Creek, Me. Nov. 27:'89.

into His vineyard.

LAST YEAR Ireland spent in drink permit. I find people anxious to The lesson over, the bell brings \$52,440,650. Who can tell the poverty the Gospel, and all use me very and wretchedness produced?

Religious Miscellany.

-Eighty young Japanese girls have formed a Young Women's Christia Association.

-According to the Propaganda is Rome, there are 218,000,000 Catholic in the world.

-In round numbers 10,000 mission aries are sent out by this and other countries to preach the Gospel to thousand million heathens, whi means one missionary to every 100,000

-Mr. S. Pollard, of the China In land Mission, writes from Yunnan R. that his work lies amongest "th lish." Seven out of eight of the man

-The Indian Witness states the secret believers in Christ are rapid multiplying. For every convert wh openly avows his faith there are hur dreds who withhold such declaration

-Twenty-two churches, represen ing nine denominations, are united a wonderful work of grace in Yor Penn., under the direction of Messr Munhall and Lowe. Hundreds has turned to God, and the city is great moved. A spacious new-market house was rented and fitted up so as to se meetings are held there. A choir 200 voices leads the singing. The ci has been canvassed from house house systematically, the word of G read in the homes where permissi was granted, and a complete cens taken of the condition of the city, ligiously. Very often the place meeting is found to be altogether small, and over-flow meetings have be held; sometimes meetings are he for different classes in order to acco modate the throngs. On the day apart for humiliation and prayer near ly all the leading retail merchan DEAR INTELLIGENCER: - Perhaps | closed their stores, and together wi some of the people in N. B. would like their employees turned out to to hear from Houlton. In Houlton | meeting for business and profession men, at the noon hour. The work

DENOMINATIONAL NEWS.

HARTLAND AND BRIGHTON.-I he had much pleasure in reading the nominational news and the commu cations which tell how the breth are getting along in the work; and have thought that perhaps some might be interested to know how are getting along in this section.

I came here the Tuesday before second Sabbath after Conference, found kind friends awaiting me, amo whom was Bro. Abner McNinteh took me across the river to his h at Victoria Corner that night. next day we went to Woodsto While there we met with Bro. Conn who, on hearing that I intended t advice. On our way from Woodst I stopped at Bro. Wm. McGee's, was most hospitably entertained the night by him and his kind w Rev. Joseph Noble preached at Up Brighton, Hartland and Lower Brighton ton the Sabbath previous, and very kindly prepared the people my coming, leaving appointments was born again and first united, very and all the brotherhood of christi were no meetings regularly sustained. earnestness. At Hartland, I found

At Upper Brighton we have g

Ispeak once a fortnight at Pembro

Thus I have five preaching station place. Let us all pray the Lord to three miles. I have three preach Although our church is quite large raise up and send forth more labourers services each Sabbath, and pr services on Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday evenings. I have I quite a number of house-to-house and intend to make others as time ly. Truly they have learned the