

(Continued from first page.)

been more than I imagined any trial could be. But I had a great impulse Heavenward, my face is more firmly set toward the home of many mansions. All are kind, very, very kind. Mrs. Ager, who is here with me is just like a sister.

May God bless and comfort our dear Sister Boyer in the prayer of every heart.

Of Sister Hooper's work it is needless for me to write as I have a full and satisfactory report of it appended; Suffice to say, under her care are four Lower Primary Schools, for Hindoo girls with over 100 pupils. From these schools 6 pupils went up in January for the yearly examination. Five passed, three in the first grade, two in the second. In all of these schools religious instruction is given. She has also an interesting Sabbath School at Balia. Closely interwoven with the work of the schools is the Bible Woman's work. Miss H. has five Bible Women employed. These five women have carried the Gospel message to 41 villages, and over 14,000 women have heard the Gospel message from them, many for the first time. The New Brunswick Bible Women have done all the country work touring that has been done in the Balasore district this year. Eternity alone will disclose the result of this work. It is a matter of devout thanksgiving to God, that our Sister Hooper's health has been better this year than for some time. She says: "The Lord has been good to me and given me greater powers of endurance than I could have hoped for."

After Mrs. Smith left, since May, Miss Hooper has been boarding with Miss Coombs at Sinclair orphanage. It is much pleasanter for her, and saves rent for the Society. She speaks highly of Miss Coombs and says she is very happy with her. The management is only temporary, and when the American missionaries need the rooms Miss Hooper will have to vacate. So it would be well for the Society to continue the appropriation for rent if needed. There is a probability of the rooms being needed very soon, perhaps now. In closing one of her letters Sister Hooper says: "How I would like to see you all and talk for a while. I leave all my affairs financial and otherwise in the hands of you all with the fullest confidence." Sisters this is a sacred trust, we should see to it that we perform our duty faithfully. In her last letter Miss Hooper says: "My heart is full of gratitude to my Heavenly Father for his goodness to me. I thank the sisters for all their efforts in the work; and for myself I feel as if I must work on here, until the Lord sends someone. The work never seemed so precious or the privilege of being here so great." May God bless dear Sister Hooper and give her strength equal to the demands made upon her.

Where is the Sister, who is listening to the Macedonian cry and will soon respond—"Here am I, send me."

"Hark the voice of Jesus crying
Who will go and work to-day
Fields are white and harvest waiting
Who will bear the sheaves away?
Loud and strong the Master calleth
Rich reward he offers thee,
Who will answer gladly saying
Here am I—send me, send me."

Respectfully Submitted
MRS. C. W. WEYMAN,
Cor. Secretary.

Literary Notes.

Harper's Magazine for October opens with the first of two papers on "Cairo in 1890." This article, the best description of the Egyptian capital yet written, is copiously illustrated. "Glimpses of Western Architecture" (third paper) includes impressions of the architecture of St. Paul and Minneapolis. "A Courier's Ride," relates the story of an adventure in Bulgaria by a war correspondent in the Russo-Turkish war of 1877. A paper on London describes the life of the common people in the Plantagenet period—their trades, occupations, &c. Among other articles are the "Letters of Charles Dickens to Wilkie Collins." In the Editorial Departments, there are discussions on a variety of topics.

The Methodist Magazine for October, 1891. Price \$2 a year. Toronto: William Briggs. A copiously-illustrated article on "James Calvert the Missionary Hero of Fiji," exhibits both the trials and triumphs of mission toil. There is a graphic account of "Peasant Life in Switzerland." A portrait of James Russell Lowell, with a review of his works is a very timely paper. The Editor of *Grip*, contributes a poem, entitled the "War Cry," an incident of Salvation Army life. "Among the Little Grey Bonnets" is an account of the new Methodist Sisterhood. "Methodism and Missions" is a strong paper; as is also one on "Qualification for the Ministry." "Botany Bay" is a humorous and pathetic dialect story.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—The numbers of *The Living Age* for September 26th and October 3d contain Memoirs of Prince Talleyrand, *Edinburgh Review*; Private Life in France in the Fourteenth Century, *Fortnightly Review*; Lettie Coe, Temple Bar; A Real Tartarin, *Macmillan's Magazine*; The American Tramp, *Contemporary Review*; Some Recent Studies on the Solar Spectrum, *Monthly*; The Dutchman at Home, *Macmillan's Magazine*; Sir John Macdonald, *Blackwood's Magazine*; Goethe's Friendship with Schiller, *Fortnightly Review*; A Maiden Speech, *Murray's Magazine*; Mnemosyne, *Blackwood's Magazine*; The Future of Portugal, *Fortnightly Review*; Our Dealings with the Poor, *Nineteenth Century*; Names in Novels, *Blackwood's Magazine*; Extracts from some Unpublished Letters of Charlotte Bronte, *Macmillan's Magazine*; The Fort des Vingt-quatre Heures, *Spectator*; and poetry and miscellany.

For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,800 pages a year) the subscription price (\$8) is low. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

TERMS, NOTICES, ETC.

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

COMMUNICATIONS for publication should be written on only one side of the paper, and business matters and those for insertion should be written separately. Observance of this rule will prevent much copying and needless confusion and mistakes.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS, etc., should be addressed RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER, Box 375, Fredericton N. B.

Religious Intelligencer.

REV. JOSEPH McLEOD, D. D., EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, October 28th, 1891.

PASTORS sometimes do work which they had better entrust to members of their churches. The pastor should, of course, always be the leader, but he can accomplish much more by enlisting the hearts and hands of his people in work for which they are fitted, than by endeavouring to do it all himself.

IN JERUSALEM over forty different languages are spoken. The various "Christian" sects represented in the city, it is said, are full of bitterness towards each other, and it is no small task to keep them in a sort of peace. The church of the Holy Sepulchre is divided into several sections, and these are allotted to Copts, Greeks &c.

THE RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS, as soon as they heard that the enactments against the Protestants were to be enforced, opened cry against those unfortunate and much abused people, and suggestion followed suggestion as to how best to annihilate them. One well-known Moscow journal distinguishes itself by calling the Stundists, "Church-Nihilists," and calls upon the Government to mete out to them the same terrible punishment as was inflicted on desperate anarchists.

A POST CARD from Mrs. Boyer says:

"Cheering news comes from Manikpur. A family of eight is ready to join the Christians. Three are adults, and desire baptism."

Mrs. B. went to Darjeeling, in the hills, Sept. 1st, for a brief rest, and in hope of benefiting her younger child, who is quite frail.

THE LATEST CRAZE is a "new religion" the "Kreutzer Sonata." The theory of the new faith is that the present human race is so irretrievably corrupt that it had better die out. Consequently, marriage is forbidden. Otherwise, the disciples live the life of peasants.

SOMEbody, with a fondness for figures, makes the statement that more money is spent by Americans in European pleasure trips, in a single year than the whole American people have contributed to the cause of foreign missions in the present century.

THE GROWTH of temperance sentiment in Ontario is very well shown in the decrease of liquor selling licenses in the Province. Fifteen years ago there were 6,185 licenses issued. Last year there were 3,560. The difference is made more striking by remembering that the population has considerably increased in fifteen years.

MR. GLADSTONE, speaking of licensing the drink traffic, said recently,—"The licensing system is a discredit and a calamity to the country," and adds that, "as far as he knows, the leaders of the Liberal party of England may be depended upon to use their most earnest endeavours to alter it."

PARNELL furnishes, says the Canada Presbyterian, another and a striking illustration of the fact that a man may be his own worst enemy. For years he was strongly opposed by the Liberals, but though the party could send him to Kilmainham they could not crush him. Then he was assailed by the entire force of the Tories, but when the storm beat most fiercely he stood

unmoved in the House of Commons at the head of a united following of eighty-six. Finally the Times tried him, but he worsted the Thunderer. His opponents having signally failed he ruined himself. The moral is obvious.

—NOT VERY OFTEN, we are glad to believe, yet occasionally a professed Christian is heard to speak in the public meeting of sins committed before he became a Christian, as though he relished the memory of them. Such talk is always painful to the spiritually minded who hear it. It indicates a lack in the speaker of a true conception of the real character of sin, the greatness of redeeming grace, and the privileges and duties that pertain to the Christian life.

—HERE is a bit of the early Christian experience of Henry Ward Beecher, as stated by himself:

"I was walking near Lane Seminary, (where I studied theology without a hope) and was working over a lesson that I was to hear recited; and the idea dawned on me not that there had been a covenant formed between God and His Son, but that Christ revealed the nature of God, whose very soul was curative, and who brought Himself and His living holiness to me, because I needed it so much and not because I was so deserving; and that instant the clouds arose, and the whole heaven was radiant, and I exclaimed: 'I have found God.' And it was the first time I had found Him. Good His name was, and I went like one crazed up and down, through the fields half crying, half laughing, singing and praying and shouting like a good Methodist."

THE ECUMENICAL METHODIST COUNCIL, held in Washington, seems to have been a very pleasant meeting, and one, it is hoped from which much good will result. There were about five hundred delegates present. The papers read the addresses and the discussions were not exclusively Methodist, though sufficiently so. Among the more general subjects considered were the essential unity and genuine catholicity of the Christian Church; the relations of the Church to scientific thought; the various agencies of the Church; religious training and university education; the Church and public morality; the Christian resources of the new and the old world; the relations of the Church to Temperance; social problems; Romanism; missions &c.

Sixteen distinct branches of the Methodist church were represented in the Conference. One of the most pleasing and hopeful features of their meeting was the manifest desire for closer union. Another Council of the same kind will be held in ten years.

FOR SEVERAL YEARS there has been an agitation for an increase of the salaries of the judges of Canada. The matter having been brought up in the Senate, during the late session, the Premier is reported as saying that next year the matter will be dealt with, and that probably an increase will be given.

If the question were left to the people, out of whose pockets the pay comes, there would, we believe, be a most emphatic *no* to the proposal to increase the salaries. They are quite large enough now. The judges are really the best paid men in the country.

How much work the judges in other Provinces do we cannot say, but we hope they do it better than those of this Province do. If not, their salaries might very properly be reduced instead of increased.

Parliamentary committees have been occupied for months investigating charges against M. P's. and heads of departments, and have been quick to condemn those guilty of wrong-doing. The country approves the condemnation. But it is less wrong for judges to withhold judgments in cases involving the moral welfare of communities, and to do so apparently in the interests of defiant law breakers?

BISHOP FOSTER, of the Methodist Episcopal church, does not have a very high opinion of the roving evangelist who goes everywhere unaccompanied and responsible to nobody. In a recent Conference, over which he presided, he spoke with great plainness, saying among other things:

I want to say here, now, with great emphasis, without prejudice or passion, as a result of careful and conscientious observation for twenty years, that the roving evangelists, who are employed by the preacher or the church without anybody being responsible for their teaching or character, have been one of the greatest plagues and misfortunes that ever struck our church. They have weakened the hold of the pastors on the people. They have destroyed the confidence of the people in their ministers. They have produced and fostered the idea—it has been part of their capital to favor the idea—that the regular minister could not do this work; that they had a special commission for it, and special adaptation. So that oftentimes the minister has become handicapped and bound to the service of the congregation. And there is such an absence of faith and

hope among the people that he cannot be used in quickening and awakening many souls.

What the Bishop says Methodist churches have suffered from the class of men he condemns, other denominations have also suffered in a degree. We would not be understood as condemning all evangelists. There are wise and good men, called of God to the work, and their labours have excellent and lasting effect. Such men cooperate with pastors, or if, working in a field which has no pastor, prepare the way for one and leave the work so that it can be carried on. But the irresponsible, who are sent by nobody and are accountable to nobody, who antagonize methods which God has approved, and prejudice the pastors whom the Holy Spirit has appointed overseers of the flock of God, are a nuisance, and should not be tolerated.

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION OF Ontario, in session last week in Toronto, adopted the following resolution:

Whereas the corruption of our political life as disclosed at Ottawa and Quebec is both a stain on our national honor and a hurt to the highest welfare of our people as well as a symptom of a low tone in commercial and public life; Resolved that this convention would impress on the churches and pastors the need of emphasizing honesty in all relations of life, and also declares its conviction that purification of our public life is impossible if important government positions are, or continue to be, filled by men who are lax in morals and corrupt in principle.

Amen.

CONFERENCE AFTERMATH.

The harmony of the session was frequently remarked. There had, doubtless, been much prayer for this, and the Lord was graciously pleased to send the spirit of peace, and it pervaded all the meetings. The general testimony is that the session was both pleasant and profitable.

The Saturday conference was a season of delight. It is the one meeting of the session to which more people look forward with desire and pleasant anticipations than to any other. And it is rarely disappointing; certainly it was not this year. The attendance was large, the testimonies were numerous, and the spirit of the meeting was refreshing.

The Annual sermon, preached by Rev. A. C. Thompson, was much enjoyed by the large congregation which listened to it. It will be printed next week. All the preaching during the session, whether at the place of Conference, or in the several churches supplied by Conference, was helpful.

The weather throughout the session was as fine as could be, except the last day. On the Thursday preceeding the session it rained, and seemed to threaten more. Some fearful people began to say, "We are sure to have a disagreeable time." But they were false prophets. Friday morning was clear and pleasant, and each day was the same, till Wednesday. Then it rained—rained hard, and was cold. But, remembering all the pleasant days and the many pleasant things with which they were filled, nobody seemed disposed to complain of the one wet day.

All the business meetings of the session were well attended, the attendance at the evening sittings filling the church in every part. And the people were evidently more than curious—they were interested in the proceedings.

Many of those who attended conference had never before been at Marysville. They had, of course, heard—who has not!—of the town which has been built up by the enterprise of one man, and were curious to see it—and, perhaps, to see him. A very natural and not improper curiosity. Many visited the great Cotton Mill, through which everyone who desired was courteously shown.

Nobody found Marysville a smaller or less important place than he had expected, while many expressed surprise that it was so much more of a town than they had thought. It is certainly a remarkable place—a veritable hive of industry, and all under the control of one active mind. The Cotton Mill has 500 employees; and the two other mills employ about 200 more. Mr. Gibson is about building another mill—a shingle mill, with capacity for twelve machines. Preparations for building have already begun. On his timber lands there is an abundance of cedar, and this he proposes to manufacture. The number of men in his employ will thereby be considerably increased. Mr. Gibson is apparently as robust and active as twenty years ago, and gives personal direction and supervision to the immense industries which he has established.

Marysville church had been put in excellent condition for the reception of Conference. New windows, an

extension of the platform to accommodate the choir, the pews changed and made more comfortable, the whole interior repainted &c., &c., greatly improved the appearance of the church. The work was done at considerable expense; but the people of that church are not easily turned aside when they set themselves to do a good thing, as in this case.

The people of Marysville proved their ability to entertain conference, and to do it well. About everybody, irrespective of denominational connections, seemed interested. The vote of thanks given the people for their hospitable entertainment was well deserved. We are sure that members of Conference and visitors must have carried away pleasant impressions of the kind people with whom they sojourned during the session.

The number of ordained ministers in the Conference is increased by four—the three who received ordination at Conference, and Rev. A. G. Downey who came to the Conference from the Free Baptist Central Association of New York. One minister, Rev. J. E. Gosline, was, at his own request, dismissed to unite with the Free Baptist Association of Maine. His dismissal does not really lessen the working ministerial force of the Conference, as his labours have been in Maine ever since his ordination. Sorry to have our brethren, young or old, go out of the country, it is gratifying to know, as in the case of Bro. Gosline, that they are efficient and successful workers where they have cast their lot.

The young men just ordained have the heartiest sympathy of their brethren in the ministry and of all the members of Conference. And many prayers are being offered that they may be greatly blessed and a great blessing to the churches.

One church licentiate, Bro. Geo. A. Eldridge, had to return home immediately after arriving at Conference. Receiving news of the prevalence of serious illness at his home, Beaver Harbour, and that his presence was necessary, he went at once, although he and his brethren regretted much that he could not remain through the session.

Only one minister of the denomination died during the year—Rev. A. Boyer. The report of the committee on Deceased Brethren well expresses the esteem in which he was held, and the deep sorrow of the brethren that his promising career was so early closed.

Mrs. Boyer remains in the field, the missionary of the Conference. It is hoped that amongst those whom it is desired soon to send to reinforce the weakened missionary band, will be one or more from New Brunswick. Prayer is being made for this. Let all the people pray.

The proposal to erect a monument at the grave of our deceased missionary, in Balasore, was approved by Conference, and contributions from the members of all the churches solicited. Everyone of our people should desire to have some part in this. The receipts to date are acknowledged on the next page.

The retirement of Bro. Wm. Peters from the Treasurership of Conference was regretted by all the members. For more than a generation he had filled the office, discharging its always responsible and often delicate and difficult duties faithfully and to the complete satisfaction of his brethren. He was always present, always interested in the affairs of the denomination, and always bringing to the consideration of the questions before Conference the practical suggestions of a sound judgment. For several years he has been contemplating the relinquishment of the office that he might, less hampered by its cares, enjoy more fully the sessions of Conference. The resolutions passed upon the acceptance of his resignation does not adequately express the appreciation of his services felt by the Conference nor the esteem in which he is held by the brethren with whom he has been so long associated. He also resigned the Treasurership of the Foreign Mission Executive, which he had held since the organization of the F. M. Society in 1864. And in this office he did excellent service, a good many times providing the money for a remittance to India when the Treasury was empty, and waiting for months the slow coming of contributions to make good his advances.

It is gratifying that he is succeeded in the offices by two young men, Bro. F. M. McLeod and Bro. E. W. Slipp, who have already shown that they are likely to be worthy successors of one who so honorably filled the places they now occupy.

The Women's Mission meeting was, as always, good. The financial results of their year's work were encouraging. They have not yet had the experience of a deficit, and are not likely ever to have. At any rate they do not intend to; and they do their work in so persistent and thorough a way that what they plan to do they do. Instead of lessening their efforts they seek to increase them.

There is an evident purpose to give more attention to Home Mission work. The expenditure in this branch of work in late years has borne good fruit. The First District is a good illustration of this. The churches there are fast coming into a condition of self-support; and may be expected soon not only to look after themselves, but to lend a helping hand to others. Churches in other parts of the field, doing their best, deserve assistance, and it will pay to give it to them. The feeling that we ought to occupy new territory is, also, quite manifest.

Whoever comes to Conference bearing the fraternal love and greetings of our brethren in Nova Scotia is sure of a cordial welcome. Rev. W. M. Knollin, the corresponding delegate this year was warmly received, not only in his representative capacity, but on his own account as well. A native of New Brunswick, he began his ministry here, and his coming to us is a visit to the old home. He noticed many changes, the absence of fathers and brethren who were active when he entered the ministry, they "rest from their labours;" but the work goes on; and he bore witness to the marked progress made.

The Conference was glad to see and hear Revs. Dr. Hopper, F. D. Crawley and B. N. Nobles, of the Baptist denomination who were present during part of the session. Their Christian fraternity was heartily reciprocated.

The Baptist union question, so long before our people in a somewhat indefinite way, is now to go before them in a very definite form for their decision. It is now five years since the Conference expressed its willingness to consider the question by the appointment of its part of a joint-committee. The joint committee succeeded, without serious difficulty, in formulating a doctrinal statement which they hoped the two bodies might agree to accept as a Basis of Union. The Baptist Convention of the Maritime Provinces, held in Charlottetown, P. E. I., in August 1887, adopted the Basis. Later in the same year the Basis was submitted to our Conference, but, for reasons that seemed good to the brethren, the further consideration of it was postponed indefinitely. The time has come, however, when it is thought there should be an expression of opinion on the question. The Conference might have discussed the Basis again and taken a vote. But as, whatever the decision of the Conference, the question would have to go to the churches, it was considered the better way to send it direct to the churches. A committee was appointed to present the question to the churches in proper form. This is a question of large importance, the decision of which will have far-reaching effects. We shall have something to say about it later. Meantime we trust it will be made a subject of earnest prayer. In nothing more than this is there need of seeking divine guidance. Let every one seek it.

The Conference was pleased to have present Rev. F. D. Crawley, chairman of the Baptist Convention Committee on Union. He made an excellent impression. His speech, a brief report of which was given last week, was, like Bro. Crawley himself, pleasant and fraternal. He doubtless, voiced the feeling of the Convention he represented when he expressed the hope that sometime, and that soon, the two Christian bodies practically one should become organically one. Why not? is the question many are asking.

The discussion of Seminary affairs was much needed, and will, we think, help our people to a better understanding of the worth and needs of the institution. Dr. Hopper put the whole matter quite plainly, showing what needed to be done to permanently establish the school, and what would surely result if the people responsible for the school failed or delayed to rally to its support. Other brethren spoke in the same vein, and all with good effect.

The resolution of Conference that an effort be made to meet the pressing needs of the U. B. Education Society, and the appointment of one of its members to solicit subscriptions may be regarded as indicative of the feeling of the Conference—its anxiety that the denomination shall do its full duty towards meeting the liabilities of the institution and placing it on a solid foundation financially.

The brother McLeod—to so tends to make as possible—and gun the work, a people ready and The brethren year in good the blessings of the cheering outlook work with rene May the Lord ful, and crown large success.

The brother McLeod—to so tends to make as possible—and gun the work, a people ready and The brethren year in good the blessings of the cheering outlook work with rene May the Lord ful, and crown large success.

Chairman.

Mr. C. N. ment about the repeal the C. County which, reflection on Mr. Vroom, Stephen, is a gentleman, not which he cannot The substance he makes public is that when the in the Record made a careful discovered nu ing fraud and by the parties These things he Secretary of S The petition Mr. McMonag the petitioners charges were was again pla examination h that many of at the first att tion. Again these to the se his represent paid, and the on the 17th N ulars, as Mr. in a letter to t show crooked should invali the Secretary tion had been fective charac frauds had should persist petition and markable—ar provisions of on the people as though the movement h ence with be It is to be and other w country will They should why in the re facts are ign very properl petition pre the law.

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