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Religious Intelligencer.

THAT GOD IN ALL THINGS MAY BE GLORIFIED THROUGH JESUS CHRIST.—Peter

VOL. XXXIX.—No. 25.

FREDERICTON N. B., JUNE 22, 1892.

WHOLE No. 1997

NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

"THE SLAUGHTER of Railway Em-
ployes," is the title of an article in the
June Forum. In it the following quite
startling figures are given:

The total number of railway em-
ployees [in this country] on June 30,
1890, was 749,301. The total number
killed during the twelve months pre-
ceding was 2,451, and the number in-
jured 22,396. This means one death
for every 306 and one injury for every
thirty men employed. Confining the
statement to the employees engaged
directly in the handling of trains, that
is to say, engineers, firemen, con-
ductors, and other trainmen, the re-
sults are beyond the experience in any
other business or trade. The number
of employees of this class was 153,235,
and out of this number there occurred
during the year 1,459 deaths and 13,-
122 injuries due to some form of rail-
way accident. This means one death
for every 105 and one injury for every
twelve men employed in handling
trains. In no other employment, not
even in mining, can such results be
shown.

PROF. GARNER, who is an evolution-
ist, believes that the rudiments of
human speech are to be found in the
monkey. He has for a while been
experimenting upon "the speech of
monkeys," and now he is about to
visit "the wilds of West Africa" in the
interest of this same investigation into
what he regards as "the first form of
speech."

THE POPULATION of the Penitenti-
aries of Canada last year, as to religious
denominations, was about as follows:
Roman Catholic 616; Church of Eng-
land 311; Methodist 153; Presbyterian
115; Baptist 72.

THERE WERE in the United States,
in 1890, 450,233 convicts within the
walls of penitentiaries. There were,
besides, in the alms-houses and refuges
for poor persons, 73,045 pauper in-
mates.

OF THIRTY THOUSAND Poles who
went to Brazil, 1500 are recorded as
having returned. It is estimated that
thirteen thousand Poles have died in
Brazil from the yellow fever. The
many bad reports from Brazil have
diverted the stream of emigration to
the United States and this has been
increased by the recent bad harvests
in Poland.

THE PRISONERS' AID ASSOCIATION of
Canada are, says the Presbyterian,
asking the co-operation of the Church
and all interested in the cause of
prison reform in their efforts to rescue
destitute and neglected children from
a criminal career. The commission
appointed by the Ontario Government
to enquire into and report upon the
cause and prevention of crime in the
province reported over a year ago, and
made some very important recommenda-
tions, especially with regard to juve-
nile crime, which they found to be sadly
on the increase in the province. These
recommendations were unanimously
endorsed by a large and influential
conference, held in Toronto in Novem-
ber last, and composed of Prison Re-
form experts and representatives from
all the Churches and several other
bodies. The association are now mak-
ing appeal to the Churches to join with
them in urging the Ontario Govern-
ment to take up and deal with this
important question without further
delay; and also to join with them in
petitioning the Dominion Government
to co-operate with the Local Govern-
ment in inaugurating these desirable
reforms.

THE WICKEDNESS of the wicked shall
not always prosper, as the following,
from the Chicago Interior, demon-
strates:

When the assassination of Rev.
George Haddock drove all the saloons
out of Sioux City, Iowa, the liquor
traffic organized a town just across the
river in Nebraska, which was called
Corvinton. This was confessedly given
up to all forms of vice. In it Sodom
and Gomorrah were repeated. Its
executive and legislative officers were
all saloon-keepers, and its chief of
police or sheriff, we forget which, was
arrested for highway robbery. But
the forces which dropped fire out of
heaven upon the cities of the plain are
not in-operative to day. Twice the
community has been swept out by fire;
and this year, in the midst of the busi-
est rebuilding of the town, the irresis-
tible Missouri has made a sudden reach
for it, and day by day its town lots are
crumbling into the boiling flood. There
would seem to be a "vis vindicti-
trix" as well as a "vis medicatrix" in
nature.

THE GREATEST flour-manufacturing
place in the world is Minneapolis. In
the last few years, says the Standard,
it has outstripped its past rival, Buda-
Pesth, Hungary, which up to 1883
headed the list. In 1878 Buda turned
out 3,502,509 barrels of flour, while
Minneapolis made only 940,786. In
1883 they stood, respectively, 4,685,-
121 and 4,046,220, but the next year
Minneapolis put out 5,317,672 barrels,
while Buda dropped back to 4,540,756.
In 1888 Minneapolis made 7,056,680,
and Buda had come up to 5,339,314.
Last year our city put out 7,434,098,
but we have no figures for the Hun-
garian city.

CREMATION flourishes in Japan.
Tokio has six crematories, in which the
bodies of at least one third of the dead
are burned. In 1888, 11,023 of the
34,437 persons who died were cremat-
ed, and since burial in the city was
forbidden the number has increased.
According to the style of cremation,
the price is \$3.75, \$2, or \$1. Sixty-
six pounds of wood, which costs ap-
proximately twenty-five cents, suffices
for the burning of a body in three
hours.

THE EXTENT and value of the British
mines may be gathered from the re-
ports concerning them last year. Dur-
1891 the total number of persons em-
ployed in and about all the mines in
the United Kingdom of Great Britain
and Ireland, amounted to 707,411, of
whom 6,112 were females above ground.
The number of persons employed in
and about all the mines, exclusive of
those employed on private branch
railways and tramways, and in washing
and coking coal, was 687,878, of whom
5,819 were females, the aggregate in-
crease being 32,581. The total num-
ber of fatal accidents was 961, and the
total of deaths occasioned thereby
1,030, being an increase of 62 in the
numbers of fatal accidents, and a de-
crease of 176 in the number of lives
lost, compared with the totals of the
preceding year. There was one death
for every 668 persons employed. In the
mines classed under the Coal Mines
Regulation Act, the total quantity of
mineral wrought in the different dis-
tricts was 197,693,592 tons, of which
189,479,126 was coal and 20,150 iron-
stone, the rest being fire-clay, oil
shale, and other minerals, making a
total increase of 3,087,705 tons, com-
pared with the preceding year, there
being an increase of 3,864,838 tons of
coal, but a decrease of 888,326 tons of
ironstone.

The Seminary.

ANOTHER REPORT.

Another school year has closed at
St. Martins Seminary. Never did the
village look lovelier, never were so
many visitors in attendance, never has
such enthusiasm reigned. The weather
was perfect, the scenery enchanting,
the guests good-natured, and the ex-
ercises from start to finish an unquali-
fied success. Those who visited the
sunny sea-side town of St. Martins
during the past week, felt with deep
conviction that our "school of the
prophets" is doing a grand work, and
is destined to become a mighty factor
in the denominational and educational
life of the province. There are few
places more beautiful than St. Martins,
and the advantages given to students
are unsurpassed and probably unequal-
led in the Maritime Provinces.

On Sunday morning the Annual
Sermon before the Graduating Class
was preached by Rev. Geo. E. Day,
D. D. He spoke on the suggestive
theme, "Difficulties and how to meet
them." The text was Acts xii: 10.
The speaker said—

When we think what man once was,
when he came fresh and pure from the
Creator's hands, and when we see what
he now is, battered and bruised by sin,
we are constrained to cry: "Verily,
the crown has fallen from our heads,
and we unto us that have sinned." But
even now, though fallen, we occupy
a high position in the universe of
God. We are a temple still, but a
temple in ruins! The inhabitants of
three worlds are interested in our
welfare. Angels and demons and men
alike watch our footsteps. In our de-
pendency we forget this, and look up-
on mankind as deserted and on our
earth as an orphan orb. Yet yonder
proud widow, kneeling by her pallet
of straw, attracts the attention of a vaster
and more glorious throng than ever
gazed in ancient amphitheatres on skil-
ful athlete in Grecian games. We are
not the only actors in the scenes of
life. Wherever we are, in busy mart
or quiet retreat, we have the unseen

companionship of beings that think,
feel and work more powerfully and
more mightily than ourselves. We
are a spectacle unto angels as well as
unto men.

Before bidding farewell to your
teachers and friends at the institution
where you have studied, you will per-
mit me, young friends of the graduat-
ing class, to emphasize a few thoughts
rising out of the theme that I have
chosen. Note, first, that spirit is
superior to matter. As matter is vis-
ible and tangible we call it real, and
are apt to attach to it undue impor-
tance. The fact is that it is nothing
compared with spirit. The superiority
of spirit to matter was traced by the
speaker in regard to deliverances from
danger in the question of our respon-
sibilities and in the matter of prayer.
Again, difficulties give way before those
in the path of duty. Going out into
the world to pursue your studies at
other institutions, or to engage in the
active duties of life, you will meet
difficulties at the very threshold of
your course. In the light of experi-
ence I judge that some of you entering
upon duty without means or friends or
experience may be diverted from your
object and may turn aside into the hut
of obscurity, or even the haunts of dis-
sipation. To guard against such a
course I urge you to consider how
easily difficulties are removed by press-
ing forward in the path of duty. This
thought was elaborated by showing
that difficulties are simply a test of
character, a challenge to manhood,
and an education. Again, every step
taken in the right path leads to some-
thing higher and better; as every step
that Peter took led him into light and
liberty and safety, so every step you
take will help you to the accomplish-
ment of some nobler purpose. Burke
says that our antagonist is our helper.
He is, if he be not too strong for us.
The Sandwich Islanders supposed that
the strength of the slain enemy passed
into the body of the victorious warrior.
So it is with difficulties overcome.
Each one mastered becomes a stepping
stone. Be not discouraged then, young
friends. Although the earth is cursed,
the air tainted, and the world lurid,
the difficulties you meet will invigorate
your character, and lead you on to
honor and renown. Competitors, en-
emies and misfortunes may often fill
your eyes with tears, but through those
tears you may behold the rainbow of
hope spanning the storm and outriders
of the everlasting hills. The roar of
those waters which sweep away your
earthly prospects may strengthen your
ears to hear the harpings of the saints.
Then faint not; be faithful unto death!
And you will take your exalted place
among the white robed elders of eter-
nity.

The church was filled with a large
and reverend audience, who listened
with rapt attention to the eloquent
words of the speaker.

In the evening Rev. C. T. Phillips
was to have preached the Annual Ser-
mon before the Missionary Society,
but, not being able to be present, his
place was taken by Rev. J. H.
Saunders, who delivered an earnest
and thoughtful address on "the mis-
sionary spirit in the Church."

An Instrumental Solo by Miss
Blanche Burnham, a graduate of the
Musical Department, was finely ren-
dered. After which the graduates de-
livered their essays in the following
order:

Mr. McNally spoke of the harmonies
and beauties of nature, and their influ-
ence on the mental and spiritual life
of man. The regular and rhythmic
laws which control the natural world
were dwelt upon, and the thoughts pre-
sented were clothed in choice language.

Miss Moran, by her own request,
was excused from reading the essay
which she had prepared. Mr. Fawcett
outlined the life of St. Walter Raleigh,
showing his special claims to distinc-
tion as a polished gentleman and with-
al as a man of strong will and purpose.

Miss Churchill spoke in a sweet clear
voice. Her essay abounded in imagery.
She described music as "the harmoni-
ous voice of creation, an echo of the
invisible world, one tone of the Divine
concord which the entire world is
destined one day to sound. With
music nothing on earth is difficult. It
washes away from the soul the dust of
every day life, and brings man near to
God. What has been done by music
is only a type of what will be done.
Music has but stretched her wings to
try her strength; her flight has not
begun.

Miss Patterson referred first to the
power of character, and the necessity
of analyzing character in order to
understand life. Character is invalu-
able and holy. It was shown how in
the character of Cicero strength and
weakness, self-love and patriotism
mingled and battled. Step by step he
rose to greatness, and the lot of ob-
scurity was changed for the temple of
fame.

Mr. Reud's essay showed careful
research and study. He showed
how study tends ever to de-
velop the spiritual life, and give
a reverence for that which is pure
and God-like. The grandest men are
not sceptics; the deepest students are
animated by a devout recognition of
the person and power of the Divine
Being. Those great men who have
been infidels have not been thorough

students. Byron was but a dissolute
dreamer, Hume an indolent thinker,
and Ingelsol is but a scoffer, Long-
fellow forgets his unitarianism in his
reverently Christian stanzas, Carlyle
and Emerson are speechless before the
majesties which their earnest study
reveals. The restraint of creed and
prejudice give way before the force of
knowledge. The invincible battalions
of thought have broken down the bar-
riers of credulity and superstition.
Before the marching hosts the ranks
of the enemy scatter dismayed, while
in the souls of the victorious soldiers
rings ever the watch-word "God."

The Valedictorian, Mr. Waugh,
gave a cordial welcome to the visitors.
The graduating class, he said, was not
so large as in former years. Some had
gone from their midst to take up other
work, and one whom we all loved, had
been snatched from them by the cruel
hands of Death. His loss was mourn-
ed, his memory cherished. The speaker
referred in touching terms to the
love and sympathy which had grown
up between the members of the class,
and between them as students
and their teachers. The time spent in
the Seminary had been the most pleas-
ant in their lives. Instructions had
been received and friendships made
which would have much to do in the
formation of their characters. The
system of co operation and the friendly
intercourse between teachers and stu-
dents, had been most beneficial. While
these relations now ceased the class
would carry away with them fond
recollections which would be a source
of inspiration and pleasure in the years
to come. Because of this they would
ever be loyal to their Alma Mater and
rejoice in her prosperity. The years
spent by the class in the seminary had
been pleasant because of their former
principal, Dr. Hopper, and his family,
who endeavored in every way to make
their school life agreeable. They had
been well cared for in all departments,
for which much credit was due the
matron, Mrs. Scribner. Their object had
been to receive instruction that they
might be able to accomplish life's work.
They had worked earnestly, grappling
with mathematical problems, explain-
ing the realms of Christian evidences,
ethics and political economy, and some
had followed the intricacies of Latin,
Greek and French. It had been im-
pressed on their minds that if they
would approach the realization of a
high ideal there must be culture of the
three-fold powers of their nature, the
physical and moral as well as the men-
tal. They had therefore kept up a
lively interest in outdoor sports, and
they had been in the midst of religious
influences. They felt grateful to Dr.
Hopper for what he had done for them.
The present principal had taken up
the work and carried it on with vigor.
His ability as a teacher was favorably
commented upon. The dark cloud
which hovered over the seminary dur-
ing the year had been moved, many
friends coming to the rescue, and be-
cause of these financial difficulties the
institution had become enshrined in
the hearts of the people. The school
had a grand future and no doubt large
numbers would avail themselves of the
opportunities, which it afforded of se-
curing a liberal education, its health-
fulness, beauty of situation and facili-
ties for work making it one of the best
schools of its class in the Dominion of
Canada. Mr. Waugh then bade the
principal and the teachers farewell,
stating that their efforts had been fully
appreciated by the class. He then
said farewell to the people of St.
Martins, who had been so kind to
them. He called upon his fellow stu-
dents to be loyal to the seminary, and
closed as follows: "Classmates, our
work here is ended, and as we go forth,
some of us to life's duties, others to
pursue our studies still further, we
trust we will ever do our duty in life's
battler. May the sentiment of our
motto *fides et justitia* be engrossed on
our hearts and exemplified in our lives.
The fact that we have studied together
and succeeded in our work will be a
source of encouragement and inspira-
tion. Great possibilities are within
our reach if we only act well our part."

The graduating class ascended the
platform and received their diplomas
as follows:

Matriculation course—Charles R.
McNally, Fredericton; William R.
Reud, St. John.

Seminary course—Jennie Patterson,
St. Martins.

English course—Maude Churchill,
Yarmouth; Chas. W. Fawcett, Sack-
ville; Lizzie Moran, St. Martins;
Brewer Waugh, Summerside.

Music course—Blanche Burnham,
St. John.

Dr. deBlois, in addressing the
graduates, said, In giving you our
farewells we heartily wish you God-
speed. You have lived with us and
worked with us, and we have learned
to love you. Your valedictorian has
said that this is an eventful day. It
is. There are some flowers of special
fragrance, some clouds at the sunset
hour that glow with special radiance,
some days that shine with special
glory through the circle of your lives.
Such a day is this day. You go out
from us to enter the world of work. I
like the word commencement better
than the word closing, this is your
Commencement Day. Let it be but
the beginning of a holy life. Use each

moment. The past is past, the future
is a vision, the present is your only
possession. But it is a priceless pos-
session. Use it. Use it for mankind.
Use it for our loved school.

"Oh, let all the soul within you
For the truth's sake go abroad;
Strike! Let every nerve and sinew
Tell on ages; tell for God."

One of your number is not standing
here to day. He is far from us, yet
his spirit is in our midst. He was
faithful in every duty. His was a true
and earnest life. Remember him, and
may the thought of his conscientious
life be ever a stimulus and a power in
your lives, until at last you with him
and with all of us, shall take your
place in the mansions of light which
his goodness has prepared.

Dr. deBlois then announced the
winners of prizes, as follows:

Hetherington Medal, Miss Patter-
son.

McKeown Medal, Miss Burnham.
Senior Mathematics, W. R. Reud.
Junior Greek, Miss Patterson.
Junior Science, Frank Patterson.
Freshman Latin, Y. A. King.
Freshman Grammar and Composi-
tion, Miss Miller.

Other addresses were delivered by
Rev. G. O. Gates, Rev. G. A. Hartley,
and Rev. M. L. McKiel.

At the conclusion of the Anniver-
sary Exercises a large company met at
the Alumni Dinner in the Dining hall,
where many tables were laden with a
bountiful supply of viands. When the
dinner was concluded Rev. Mr. Wil-
liams called the guests to order and
introduced as the first speaker C. A.
Everett, Esq., of St. John, the first
President of the Education Society
after the re-establishment of the semi-
nary in St. John. He was followed by
A. C. Smith, M. P. P., Rev. S. McC.
Black, editor of the *Messenger & Visi-
tor*, G. J. C. White, who brought
greetings from Acadia, Rev. A. M.
McNinch, Rev. David Long, and Rev.
Dr. Day. All the addresses indicated
the deepest interest and strongest con-
fidence in the aim and work of the
school, and the spirit of hope that
reigned was most encouraging.

The Alumni Society held a meeting
later on and elected the following offi-
cers, President, Rev. David Long;
Vice President, Miss L. B. Waugh;
Secretary-Treasurer, W. R. Reud;
Executive Committee, Brewer Waugh,
Rev. C. W. Williams, Miss Paterson,
Prof. J. H. Trefry, and Rev. A. E.
Ingram.

In the evening a successful concert
was given.

Thus closed the most brilliant com-
mencement season that the seminary
has ever had.

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY.

"Rise up ye women that are at ease,"
Isaiah 32: 9.

[All contributions for this column
should be addressed to Mrs. Jos.
McLeod, Fredericton.]

MISSIONS IN FRANCE.

In France the Bible is comparative-
ly an unknown book. Dr. Decoppet
asks: "How can Frenchmen know the
Bible, as the priests forbid them to
buy or read it, and as very few Catholic
libraries sell it?" He also states that,
notwithstanding the efforts of Bible
societies to disseminate the Word of
God in France, not one Frenchman in
ten knows or reads the Bible. Henry
Lasserre, a devout Catholic who ob-
tained the Pope's blessing on his new
translation of the Scriptures, which
was afterwards revoked, says in his
preface: "The Book, par excellence,
the Gospel, is in reality very rarely
read even by those who profess to be
fervent Catholics. It is never read by
the majority of the faithful." Efforts
are made to circulate in France, as in
every other land, the sacred Scriptures,
the only source of sound instruction in
the truths of religion and the only in-
fallible guide of life.

As early as 1811 an unpretending
attempt at Bible distribution was made.
The pastor of a Lutheran Church in
Paris sent to Bale for a hundred copies
of the Bible for distribution among
those who did not possess the Scrip-
tures. So great was the demand that
it was found necessary to form a so-
ciety. Thus the Bible Commission
originated, and which still exists, the
measure and sphere of its usefulness
increasing from year to year. The
Paris Protestant Bible Society was
founded in 1818.

WORLD'S FAIR.

In view of the establishment at the
World's Fair of a department for work
done by women in different parts of
the world, the Industrial School of the
American Lutheran mission at Guntur,
India, is planning to send some of the
work done in that school to the Exposi-
tion for sale, the profits to be applied
to an endowment fund for the school.
The special industry taught in the
school is that of embroidery as it is
made by the Mohammedan women of
the country. The departments are a
room where general education is given,
the workshops where the women work
five hours in the day and are paid the
highest rates given to the Cooly women,
a children's room, where the children
of the workwomen are cared for, a
cooking department where those who
desire can cook their own food and are
instructed in the preparation of whole-
some food. At present the strength
of the school is twenty-nine work-
women and thirty children. The whole
is under the care of Miss F. M. Dryden.

HEATHEN AT HOME VS. HEATHEN ABROAD.

The frequent protest is heard, and
not always without an assumption of
superior wisdom and a touch of scorn
in the tone, "Don't neglect the heathen
at home in your excessive zeal for the
heathen abroad." Most certainly not.
But who does so foolish and wicked
things? According to the last annual
report of the New York State Board
of Charities, the real estate held by all
the charitable, correctional and refer-
matory institutions of that single State
has a value of \$72,197,804, while the
cost of maintaining those institutions
for twelve months was \$17,605,661,
and the number of persons cared for
was 74,773. Now, for the same period
of Christendom contributed for the
intellectual and spiritual well-being of
all heathendom only about \$12,000,000.
Hence it rather looks as though the
heathen at home, sad as is their case,
were lavishly cared for in comparison
with the heathen abroad.

CHINESE MISSIONS.—A San Francis-
co despatch says: The Chinese High-
binders have offered a reward of \$500
to any Highbinder who will kill Chris-
tian Chinamen, and they have also
sent warning letters to missionaries in
the city declaring that if they continue
to rescue female slaves from Chinese
brothels their lives will pay the penalty.
Such a letter has been received by
Miss Margaret Culbertson, Superin-
tendent of the Presbyterian Mission-
home, and by several other people
active in this work. The letter also
demands that Miss Culbertson release
40 women and girls now in the Home.
Copies of the same warning letter were
sent to Commercial Editor Worley of
the *Chronicle* and his sister, who have
been engaged in Chinese mission work
for years.

STUDENT VOLUNTEERS.

The foreign mission movement
among the students in Scotland has
grown so that there are now over fifty
students who have sent in their names
to the Secretary of the Foreign Mis-
sions Committee of the Free Church
of Scotland, resolved to give them-
selves for foreign mission work should
opportunities for service arise. The
same impulse has been felt among
others and a new union, to be called
"The Student Volunteer Missionary
Union," has been developed which will
represent various colleges in London,
Oxford, Cambridge, Belfast, Edin-
burgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen and St.
Andrews.

A BORN DOLL.

The Bahl missionaries often saw the
little unclad, native African girls car-
rying an ear of corn on their backs.
This is just where the women carry
their babies, but it had not occurred
to the missionaries that the ear of corn
served as a doll, until they noticed
that one little girl had the tassel of the
corn braided and strung with beads.
The missionary's wife asked her if that
was her baby, and she said "Yes."

"A Missionary asked a Hindoo,
"Which of all our methods do you fear
most?" The Hindoo replied: "We
dread most your women and your
doctors; for your doctors are winning
our hearts, and your women are win-
ning our homes; and when our hearts
and homes are won, what is there left
us!"

Temperance Notes.

—Fifty towns in California have
prohibition.

—The Prohibition party has over
300 newspapers advocating its cause.

—The natives of Damascus are said to
call drunken men victims of "the
English disease."

—Five hundred children under ten
years of age were arrested in London
last year for drunkenness.

—In the town elections in Massa-
chusetts, 82 of 88 towns voted no
license.