

Religious Intelligencer.

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

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WHOLE NO. 2552

NOTES AND GLEANINGS

A London church in financial difficulty has sent round the following: "We have raised £100 by God's help, and we hope to obtain the needed £500 by means of our bazaar."

The man that discovered coal one hundred and nine years ago, Philip Ginter, is to have a monument of coal erected on the spot at which the discovery was made, Summit Hill, Penn. If everybody's monument was of the same kind as his works, some people wouldn't be pleased.

Two Kingston hunters encountered in the country north of Renfrew, a family of twelve, parents and children, who cannot read or write, and have had to travel seven miles to get a letter written. They have not been at church for twenty years.

Dominion Presbyterian: Whether would you rather hold a fowl social, and give \$3 worth of fowl to it, together with \$3 worth of time, and \$10 worth of temper, or hand over \$2 to the church treasurer in hard cash? Who will have sand enough to propose the business way of settling the question?

In some of the remote villages of Armenia when a girl reaches her 17th year without being betrothed she is made to undergo a strange punishment. First of all, she has to fast for three days, and during the following twenty-four hours she is only allowed to eat salt fish, without anything to drink.

There is no more interesting or curious sight on this earth than the interior of the extinct crater, Aso San, about thirty miles from the city of Kumamoto, in Japan. It is inhabited by 20,000 people, who live and prosper within its vertical wall 800 feet high. The inhabitants rarely make a journey into the outer world, but form, as it were, a little nation by themselves.

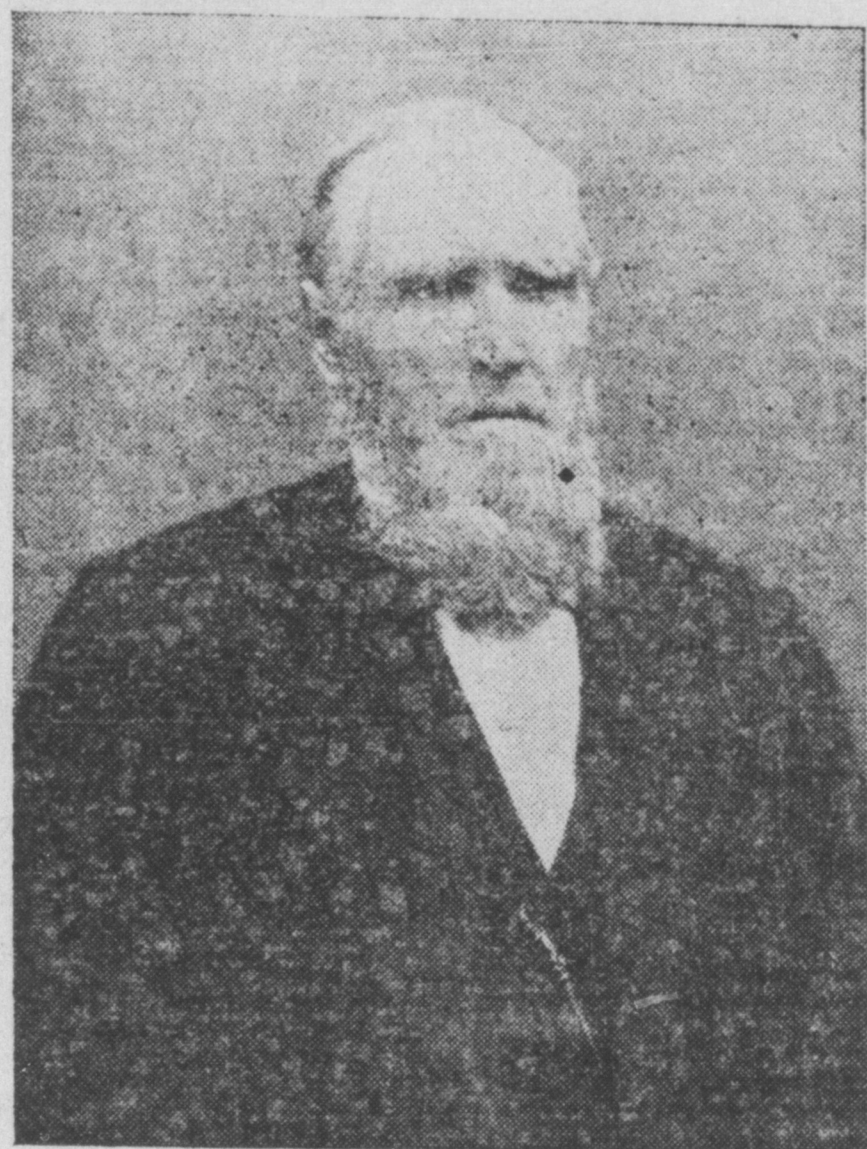
At Carracross, on the west coast of Ireland, the only building in the place is the residence of the priest. Seventeen old fishing boats, one of which is said to have been built between 1740 and 1750, form the rest of the quaint little village. There is not a tree of sufficient size to furnish timber within eight miles.

An English silver piece, called a crown, is equal to five shillings; and a bereaved husband, wishing to show his appreciation of his departed spouse, ordered the stone cutter to put on the memorial slab the sentence: "A virtuous woman is a crown to her husband." The man of marble found the line a little too long for the space at command, and so abbreviated it, saying: "A virtuous woman is 5s to her husband."

A few interesting details have been gleaned from the Norwegian papers as to the dangerously magnetic properties of a "mountain" on the Norwegian coast. There can be no question as to the existence of the "mountain," though its dimensions have been greatly exaggerated. It is, in fact, a great straggling dune, of about 1,000 yards in length. The bulk of the dune is composed of sand, which, however, is intermingled with a large proportion of load-stone minute fragments that the compass of a ship coming within a certain distance of the coast at once becomes deranged, and it happens frequently that the vessel is stranded.

The man Anderson who stabbed Peterson at New Denmark has been executed. Peterson is still alive.

At Moncton, Saturday Mrs. Gibson's residence, situated just north of Main street crossing, was destroyed by fire. Young Howell of Fredericton, who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of stealing a horse and carriage and being drunk, was acquitted on examination, which took place at Hartland. Woodstock has "another smallpox" Arthur Dickson.



REV. FREEMAN BABCOCK.

BY REV. E. S. PARKER, B.A.

Rev. Freeman Babcock was born at Wilson's Beach, Campobello Island, N. B., Oct. 1st 1822. Christian influences were early thrown around him; as his autobiography reveals. In it he says: "The first thing I can remember was the baptism of my father and mother." He was then but three and one half years old. We may thus account for the fact that early in life he began to pray, environment assisting in the development of what he possessed by heredity—strong religious instincts. And yet he had not all the help he needed for he says: "If I had been rightly taught in childhood, I should have been a Christian then." As in many cases, this important event was too long delayed.

At the age of nineteen he engaged to learn the carpenter's trade, remaining with his employer one and a half years. After that, and until he entered the ministry, he applied himself to his trade and succeeded. He did not forget the example of Christian parents, or have erased from his mind the good impressions of his childhood. He took advantage of the religious privileges afforded him in the places whither his business called him. He came more in touch with Methodist influence than with the church he later united with, and speaks of the good minister whose counsel it would have been better for him to have obeyed more fully.

In 1843 Mr. Babcock was employed on Campobello Island. Rev. Wm. L. Carlton, evangelist, from Hall's Harbour, N. S., was conducting special services there, which resulted in a very extensive revival, fifty-two being baptized in a few weeks. Mr. Babcock was among those converted. He says: "Yielding to the spirit of God, I experienced the joy and blessedness of pardoned sin and full salvation." It was after a great mental struggle that his heart was filled with light and joy and love to God. So joyous was his experience that on one occasion, at three o'clock in the morning, he arose and went to a neighbor's house to tell them what the Lord had done for his soul. He united immediately with a society known as the "Christian Band" and became an earnest worker. There was no Free Baptist church then on Campobello. The conviction impressed itself more and more upon his mind, that the Lord had for him a greater work, in a larger field.

On the 11th of Feb. 1844 he married Miss Hannah Nash, of Campobello. She was an earnest Christian and a worthy helpmeet. He did not early obey the call to preach; he shrank from the great responsibility. It was not until he had a very severe illness, that he promised obedience to the will of God. Soon after his recovery he began preaching, not however giving up his usual employment. In 1861 he gave up secular work entirely, and devoted himself to the work of the ministry, and was ordained.

The organization to which he belonged, known as the Christian Band, was finally merged into a Free Christian Baptist church; and in 1863 he was received as a minister of the Free C. Baptist Conference of New Brunswick. He did evangelistic work on Deer Island, Grand Manan, Campobello and Beaver Harbor, where his labors were much blessed. In 1864 and '65 he labored with the churches in Southampton, Campbell Settlement, Douglas and Kingsclear. A large number were added to these churches during his pastorate. His next field of labor was with the churches on the Oromocto. This was in 1868.

In 1871 he labored with the church at White Head, and also at Johnston, Q. Co., having revivals in both. Continuing in mission work, bro. Babcock spent some time with the Woodstock church, visiting also Campobello, White Head, and North Head, in the years 1872-3. In 1874—he became pastor of the Cape Island, N. S. churches and remained there until 1877. His health failing, he relinquished his work there and returned to his home at Campobello. On May the 5th 1877 his wife died.

His next pastorate was in Nova Scotia, and included the Chegoggin, Tusket and Brooklyn churches. He remained there a number of years. It was there he married his second wife, Miss Emma D. Porter, an excellent Christian woman and of marked intellectual ability. He was pastor, also, of the churches at Canning and Hall's Harbour, and also at Halifax. His work in Nova Scotia was much appreciated and fruitful.

Bro. Babcock returned to his native province in 1883, becoming pastor of the Dover-Taylor Village pastorate, and remained with these churches until 1886. In 1887 he became pastor of the Grand Harbour and Seal Cove churches, and remained there three years. Ill health interfered very much with his work during his stay on the island, but faithfulness characterized his labors there, as always. Closing his labors there, and his health gradually failing him, he was compelled to retire from the active work of the ministry, which he so much loved; and he moved to St. John. From St. John he went to Lewiston, Me. He was in the latter place only a little over a year, when he took a severe cold, dying of congestion of the lungs Dec. 12th. 1893.

Mr. Babcock was a devout Christian and an earnest preacher. He was loyal to Christ and devoted to His cause. He firmly believed in the principles of the Free Baptist denomination; and yet, while strong in his convictions, he was broad and generous. He was persistent in his advocacy of temperance. He looked upon both rum and tobacco as evils. Just before he passed away, when stimulants were being administered to him, he called for a sheet of paper and wrote on it: "Please don't give me any liquor." His voice was failing him; but his principles were abiding. His faith in his Saviour gave him a sure foundation during his last hours. Several clergymen who visited him just before he died, asked: "Have you fear about the future?" His reply was: "I have trusted God many years, and He will not leave me now. I've said what I had to say while in health and have nothing now to add." This was the last message of a faithful Christian minister.

NOTE: Bro. Babcock never completed his autobiography. It ended

with his illness, on which occasion he had made up his mind to enter the ministry. The data beyond that time I have secured from several reliable sources. Mrs. Babcock, widow of our late brother, who resides at Lewiston, Me., where her three children are being educated, kindly gave me some information, as also did Mr. Babcock's son who resides at Campobello. For some of the dates I had recourse to the Minutes of Conference.

THE SLAVE TRADE IN AFRICA.

The slave trade has now a hard struggle for life in Africa, says the Presbyterian Witness: If all nations had done their part as loyally as Great Britain has done hers, this horrible trade would by this time be extinct. The last important enterprise that strikes at the trade is the Uganda Railway extending from Mombasa on the Indian Ocean to Lake Victoria Nyanza. That railway is 600 miles. There is a steamer on the lake which is called the William Mackinnon in honor of the good Scotchman who devoted much time and money to the development of this wild country. It is 75 feet long. Lake Nyanza is large and very beautiful and liable to almost daily storms.

When Stanley visited this lake 27 years ago he "discovered" Uganda. At that time King Mtesa reigned. The country looked prosperous, but the King was cruel. Men who in any way offended him he would impale. Women even his own wives, he would order to be executed without any visible reason. Stanley appealed to the Christians of England, and in response the C. M. S. began a work which has been crowned with the most gratifying success so that to day there are 320 churches with more than 90,000 Christians. Stanley mentions that twenty years ago he carried three small steamers up the Corgo. To day there are eighty with a tonnage of 10,000 tons; it now requires two and a half days from the coast to Uganda or from the latter to Mombasa, on the coast. It took Speke nine months to reach Uganda. It took Stanley eight months. Up to the opening of the railway it took the missionaries six months. All goods had to be carried on the backs of porters. The men who have governed Uganda, who are ruling it now, and who have secured for it the great boon of railway communication, deserve well of their country. We do not know where to look except under British sway, for progress such as has been made during the past twenty-five years on the Zambesi and in Uganda.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The Eleventh Parish S. S. Convention for the Parish of Grand Manan, N. B., was held in the Free Baptist church at North Head, April 18th. The following is the programme:

AFTERNOON SESSION.—2.30 Devotional exercises, by Rev. L. R. McDonald; 2.50, Reading Minutes, Secretary; 2.55, Appointing Committees; 3.00, Election of Officers; 3.15, Reports of Schools; 4.00, Address, Rev. Wm. Hunter Ph. D., Subject, "Jesus as a Teacher"; 4.15, Teachers meeting, Next Sunday's Lesson, by Mr. P. Girdwood; 4.30, How to Prepare for and Conduct a Decision Day in the Sunday School, Rev. A. Lucas; Questions and Collection.

EVENING SESSION.—7.30, Devotional exercises, Rev. S. A. Baker; 7.50, Reading Minutes, Secretary; 7.55, Temperance Army Work in the Sunday School, Mrs. S. A. Baker, Miss Edna Daggett and others; 8.15, Normal Lesson, Rev. A. Lucas; 8.35, Address, R. L. McDonald, Subject How to Interest Parents in Sunday School; 8.50, Questions and Collection.

The addresses were very interesting and instructive. The Normal Lesson, taught by Rev. A. Lucas, was very helpful, and was much appreciated by all. We feel that by the visit of the Field Secretary, Rev. A. Lucas, we have been both helped and blessed, and we all pray that God will continue to bless him in his great work.

The officers elected for this year are, P. Girdwood, President; Frederick Gordon, Vice President; Lloyd C. Dakin, Secretary; additional members of the Executive Committee, Mrs. Sidney Bancroft and Mrs. W. Winchester. The next convention will be held at Grand Harbor.

L. C. DAKIN, Sec.

Women's Foreign Missionary 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.]

HOMEWARD BOUND.

S. S. "Goorklea" Madras Port, March 16th, 1902.

DEAR MRS. McLEOD,—

I did not have time to write you before leaving Balasore, so I send a short message today. You will see by the address that I am homeward bound. I left Calcutta Wednesday morning, about 9 o'clock. Mrs. Rae, Misses Butts and Barnes, and Mr. Hamlen came with me to Ghat, where the British India Co. launch was waiting to take the passengers to the ship, which was lying out in the river. Good-byes were said before going, for examination, to the Health Officers. It did seem rather lonesome to see them waiting only a few yards from me, and not be allowed to come within speaking distance.

The second day on board I was seasick; I am thankful that it was not for long, and that I was not very sick.

The "Goorklea" is a very steady boat, so if we have no rough weather I do not expect to have much sickness. I am feeling very tired, but will try and have a letter ready for Colombo, our next port.

Yours sincerely,
L. G. GAUNCE.

WAASIS MISSIONARY SOCIETY

For several weeks I have been thinking of writing a few lines about our missionary Society here. We were organized the first Sabbath of last Dec., by our previous and much esteemed pastor, Mr. Barnes. Our first meeting was held on Dec. 19, the second on Jan. 15, when it was voted that we would hold a meeting every two weeks during the winter months. Just now we are meeting monthly, as the weather and roads seem against us doing it more frequently. We have held seven meetings since being organized, and on each occasion, with the exception of one, the meeting has been fairly well attended.

We have eleven members, the majority striving to do a part in the good work to make our meetings both interesting and profitable spiritually. We have introduced some good reading on missionary work, such as the "Earliest Missions in all Lands" and "Via Christi," together with many short readings on mission work. The majority of our members help to make the meetings both enjoyable and interesting.

Our officers are Mrs. Abner L. Grass, President; Mrs. George McFarlane, vice president; Miss Lillie Grass, Treasurer; Mrs. A. F. Atkinson, Secretary. All are striving to do their part in the good work.

We trust that God will bless our efforts, and that although few in number, we may be strong in the unity and love of our Blessed Master.

We hope that each society may be blessed, and that much good will be done for the advancement of the glorious work in the foreign lands. The children's Band is progressing favourably, under the care of Mrs. D. C. Grass and Mrs. A. L. Grass. Each child looks forward with pleasure to their next meeting. At every meeting each member repeats a portion of Scripture, and the older children read interesting selections from mission papers. God bless the little ones, that as they grow in years they may grow in grace.

MRS. A. F. ATKINSON, Sec.

MIDDLE HAYNESVILLE BAND.

In Nov., last, Rev. J. N. Barnes and Mrs. Barnes met with us and organized a Children's Mission Band, with the following officers: Dora M. Whitehead, Supt; Addie C. Jones, Asst. Supt.; Alice Wiggins, President,

Chas. Tucker, Vice-President; Adelaide Tucker, Sec'y; Pearle Price, Treasurer.

Owing to a lack of energy we did not meet again until March 2nd. At that time our meeting was well attended. Mr. Sterling Brewster gave an earnest address on the great necessity of mission work. We also had a letter from Rev. J. N. Barnes, which was cheering and encouraging.

The next meeting was held on March 30th, in which a marked interest was shown. We trust the Band may prove the means of doing much good in our church and community.

ABELAIDE TUCKER, Sec'y.

BROWN'S FLAT SOCIETY.

The third meeting of the Missionary society of this place met at sister S. F. Belyea's. Our society is increasing. We have now a membership of fifteen. The weather being so disagreeable we did not have a meeting last month. The order of our meeting is, opening by singing, roll-call, minutes read, reading of scripture by the President, prayer and singing, remarks, readings and recitations, close by singing and benediction.

We are endeavoring to help send the glad tidings of the gospel to the Heathen. May God speed it on its way.

ALICE SHORT, Sec'y.

PARLIAMENT.

MONDAY.—It was stated in reply to a question that there are fifty-five telephone companies in Canada, whereof forty were operated as distinct concerns. The total mileage is 94,314.

Replying to a question, the premier stated that communications had been interchanged between the Canadian and imperial governments since the first of February on the subject of the exemption of Canadian grain from the imperial tariff or preferential tariff, but it was not advisable to lay this correspondence before the house until the meeting of the coronation conference.

WEDNESDAY.—Mr. Fisher introduced amendments to the fruit marks act. It provides that fruit may be marked number one, two or three, or with one, two or three X's to designate qualities, and deals with some other matters.

Mr. Charlton moved a resolution respecting peace in South Africa, recommending a general amnesty, etc.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Bourassa.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the mover and seconder were actuated by good motives. But he hoped the resolution would be dropped. He agreed altogether with the terms of the resolution which affirmed that Britain must dominate South Africa and that there should be generous treatment of the vanquished. While he had no doubt of the right of parliament to express an opinion on this subject, he did not think it wise to do so.

The motion was defeated.

THURSDAY.—On going into supply Mr. Blair introduced the railway estimate with a general statement of Intercolonial finances. [No business was done.]

FRIDAY.—The Intercolonial estimates were taken up. Mr. Emmerson made a speech on the great value of the Intercolonial. It was never intended, he said, that the Intercolonial should pay dividends.

The vote for Intercolonial maintenance and rent to the Grand Trunk passed.

On the penitentiary vote a long discussion took place on the binder twine industry. Mr. Fraser recommended closing the twine industry in Kingston penitentiary, but most members from farming counties opposed this idea.

Saturday night the barns of Hugh Simpson of Diamond square near Fredericton Junction, were struck by lightning, setting the buildings on fire. The contents, consisting of two horses and two cows, besides hay, oats, carriages and farm machinery, were destroyed. No insurance.