THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

Notes and Gleanings.

.. In Austria a Christian is forbidden by law to marry either a Freethinker or a Jew.

...A Japanese author is said to have completed a work of fiction that runs to ninety volumes.

... Tokio is the largest university in the world, for not less than 48,000 young Japanese are studying in it. The favorite studies are law and civil and mechanical engineering.

...Fort Scott, Kansas, has a curfew ordinance against piano playing. All playing must cease at nine o'clock at night. The first woman to violate the ordinance was fined \$15 and costs.

...The number of murders per million inhabitants is in England, 5.13; in Germany, 5.45; in France, 11.55; in Austria, 15.42; in Italy, 76.11; and in Spain, 44.70. The nearer Rome, the more murders.

...New York has the largest apartment house in the world in the Ansonia. It is seventeen stories high, and has sixteen elevators, 1,800 people can live in it, and the building alone cost \$4,000,000.

.. In 1897, an American, named Schilling, started to walk around the world. He has arrived in Egypt, and will proceed to New York via Syria, across Europe and England, expecting to finish well within the seven years' limit stipulated at the beginning of the walk.

... The Belgians are the greatest smokers in the world, though the consumption of food per capita is probably less than in any other European country. The amount of tobacco smoked up amounts to an average of 6.6 pounds to every man, woman and child. Aside from this 59,400 pounds of cigarettes are imported annually. Think of what all that means in the way of waste. ... The Christian World: Pope Leo XIII, the poor prisoner of the Vatican, it is said, died worth over seventeen million dollars. This was a neat little sum to save during his reign. How many of our ministers have so much as that? Peter, the traditional founder of the Roman Catholic church, would have had to do an enormous fishing business to leave an amount like that. ... Over 75,000 elephants are slaughtered every year to supply the world with ivory, and one-fifth of this number comes to the markets of Great Britain. The average weight of ivory obtained from a single elephant is about fifty lbs. Tusks weighing 100 lbs. each have been known, but these are very rare. The most expensive tusks usually cost about £110 per hundred-weight. The hardest of all ivory is obtained from the hippopotamus. This will emit sparks like a piece of flint when struck with steel. It is used principally for making artificial teeth. ... A new gem presents itself for recognition-Kunzite-after its discoverer, the president of the New York Mineralogical Club, George F. Kunz, who was the first to recognize it as a separate mineral. Kunzite is of a delicate lilac color and has the power of absorbing the X-rays to a remarkable degree, so that it will give them off at night in a phosphorescent gleam. After being exposed to the Roentgen apparatus it will photograph itself on sensitized paper. One of the chief advantages of this gem we should thing would be that, placed by the electric button at the side of the front door, it might enable a caller to find it without feeling over the entire front of the house. Then, too, placed on a contribution box it might enable some stingy Christians to see what now so often escapes their notice.

was twenty-eight feet long and twelve inches square. It was composed of one part of cement to two parts sand and four parts of three-quarter inch stone. It took three weeks to "set" the mass. There are four two and one-half inch wrought iron rods running the entire length of the pile close to the outside edge. They are bound with steel wire. bands at intervals of every eight inches. About two feet from the bottom the pile narrows to a point. The foundations for this ten-story building, the plot for which is 20 by 98, will contain sixtyfour concrete piles, driven in clusters. Concrete piles are used in England, France and Germany. They are necessary where the water level changes, as it does in New York. A wooden pile in a building foundation would decay rapidly if the water level should get below the top.

THE NORTHFIELD SCHOOLS. Christian Education.

Robert Ingersoll and Dwight L.Moody

were contemporaries. Both died within a short time of each other. Both were largely eulogized by the press, though each stood for radically different principles. The memory of the former, however, has nearly passed away, while that of the latter is renewed afresh with each summer migration to his home ,and with each session of his schools. Why this is so, is because Mr. Moody, casting self aside, strove to provide for the needs of others. Passing a hut one time on the mountain side, he saw some girls about the school age, braiding palm leaf hats. Ther was no school near them and they could not afford to go away to one. After a few questioning remarks Mr. Moody determined to found a school for just such girls. That was in 1879. The school was Northfield Seminary. Two years later he established a similar school for boys and called it Mount Her-In the twenty years since then, these schools have developed so that last year the total enrollment was about 1200, representing not only nearly every state in the union but also many foreign countries. That these students are the ones for whom the school was founded is shown in the report of the Principal of Northfield Seminary, who says, "Twofifths of our girls have no high school within reach, one-third are from towns of 5,000 inhabitants or less, and nearly one-fifth are farmers' daughters. Twofifths have lost either father or mother, or both. One-third are girls who have done something toward self-support. .Twenty-seven are paying their own way, and ten others are meeting their expenses in part, while fifty-seven more are being assisted by the Students' Aid Society and Scholarships. Our plan is not to accept girls whose parents could afford to send them to more costly schools, nor to accept those who would be likely to prove poor investments." The annual report of the Principal of Mount Hermon School has a similar import. Of the 725 boys registered there, one-third are working their own way This is possible from the fact that the average age of the school is higher than it is at the ordinary college preparatory school, and because the method by which the school is run is to provide board, room and tuition for the students at just half the actual cost. This opens a way for sturdy industrious fellows to prepare for college and smile at their empty pockets. The idea is not a free education, but an education possible through work. That young men and women are anxious to avail themselves of such a place is shown when it is known that at Mount Hermon the ratio of applicants to vacancies is four to one; and this year at

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Northfield Seminary, for every vacancy there were seven applicants. This means that hundreds of deserving men and women have to be turned away because of lack of accommodations. As might be expected from a place connected with D. L. Moody, a strong religious sentiment permeates both schools. - Daily chapel exercises are held, a well established church is maintained, and in addition students are required to pursue courses in Bible the same as in Latin or Greek. Character, rather than brightness, is the standard by which each student is judged, and not infrequently assistance is given to the more vigorous Christian when the merely clever student is turned aside. Hence a preparation for college there means more than the regulation amount of mathematics and languages. The goal, however, for which most students strive is the university or college, and such is the standard set by former students that there are few colleges in the east but are glad to welcome into their halls a boy from Mount Hermon, or a girl from Northfield Seminary. Nor is their confidence misplaced, four years of high intellectual training coupled with the physical effort of self-support and influenced by the healthy spiritual life of Northfield, combine to give a preparation not only for a college but for the best and noblest kind of life. And that is the purpose and first object of the Moody Schools.

NEW

MINISTERS.—Rev. E. S. Parker was in Fredericton Tuesday, and, of course, looked into the INTELLIGENCER office for a short time.

FURS.

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-North Africa has one Protestant missionary to 125,000 Moslems, the Sahara one to 2,500,000, the Soudan one to 45,000,000, West Africa one to 30,000, and Central Africa one to 14,000 heathen.

- A missionary in India writes: "Hundreds of Hindus to-day are secret disciples of Christ. They have lost faith in the religion of their fathers, and have found in Christ the light of life. We find them wherever we go. Bound by the cruel tyranny of caste to the social organism in which they were born, they are longing with restless and unsatisfied hearts for the hour of their liberation. Sometimes the motives which keep back one who is a disciple at heart are so human and so admirable in themselves -as when they involve leaving home and the little children or aged parents-that the missionary is at a loss what to say, and dare not judge and condemn offhand."

Rev. W. C. Kierstead was in the province last week, and spent a day of it in Fredericton. We enjoyed the call he made at this office. He has returned to Chicago. He has not yet fully determined his future course.

Rev. J. N. Barnes spent last Sunday at the Narrows.

Rev. J. J. Barnes passed through Fredericton Thursday en route to Conference. Mrs. Barnes accompanied him. Rev. W. H. Perry has been to Grand Manan and Hampstead recently.

Rev. J. W. Smith, of Shag Harbour, N. S., is ill with typhoid fever. We hope soon to hear of his recovery.

Rev. J. K. West has accepted a call to the Pubnico, N. S., pastorate.

Rev. C. F. Cooper is to spend a few months with the Beaver River, N. S., pastorate.

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BADLY OFF.—A writer in an English church paper says: "The greater number of the clergy of the Church of England have not enough to eat and drink. Hundreds are clothed in second-hand garments sent by charitable societies. Many have no fuel. Leaving out curates more than 7,000 incumbents' families receive less than £180 a year. Their lives are one perpetual struggle to keep alive and remain free of debt."

If this is even in any considerable degree true, it does not speak well for a state church with large endowments.

THE ROMAN WAY.—At Naililili, Fiji, where the Wesleyan converts' Bible were burned by the Roman Catholic authorities recently, a Roman Catholic church is to be built. A lottery, with tickets at sixpence and prizes of oxen and clocks, has been started to provide the funds—the first lottery ever held in Fiji.

... The first concrete pile ever used in to this country was lately put in the foundations of a building at Pearl and Park H Streets, New York City. The pile used ca

