

# Religious Intelligencer.

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

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## NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

Mr. MACDONALD, for many years Manager of the London Times, who died recently, is said to have been one of the most marvellous workers in modern journalism. It is claimed that he never made a mistake in his management until the Parnell matter arose. The annoyance and criticism resulting from this quite broke him down. The work which he did in the course of a week was enormous.

Stanley has written to Mr. Bruce, a son-in-law of Dr. Livingstone, describing the expulsion from his kingdom of Mwanga by a revolt of native Christians and Mahomedans and the subsequent conversion of Mwanga to Christianity. Mwanga murdered Bishop Hannington years ago. Stanley says the fact that native Christians had grown strong enough to make a revolution in one of the most powerful of the African kingdoms would, if Livingstone could have foreseen it, have filled his dying moments with content. The most deadly persecutions, the stake, the knife and the bullet, had failed to shake the staunch fidelity of the African converts.

ASK YOUR Free Baptist neighbor, who does not take his denominational paper, to subscribe for the INTELLIGENCER. Send his subscription with your renewal.

People who have sovereigns and half-sovereigns issued before the commencement of the reign of Queen Victoria are warned that after the 13th February next they will not be received at their nominal value.

THE POPE is really in very delicate health. He is not allowed to have a window of his rooms opened, nor to remain standing, and if he has to pass from one room to another he is carried in a sedan chair and covered with a cloak, as if he were going out of doors. He is somewhat irritated at these precautions, but his Dr. is firm, and does not leave him for an hour, to see that his prescriptions are followed.

HALIFAX has one hundred licensed rum shops this year. How many unlicensed rum holes there are in the city it would, perhaps, be difficult to tell.

A PAPER by Mr. Robt. Griffen, a statistical authority, on the "Accumulations of Capital in the United Kingdom," says the wealth per head of the population is as follows: England, \$1,540; Scotland, \$1,215; Ireland, \$495; and the total wealth, \$50,185,000,000. The United States wealth per head is about \$800.

A REMARKABLE funeral procession paraded the streets of Pekin a few weeks ago. It was the formal public celebration of the burial of Tsching Tschu, a grand chamberlain, and brother-in-law of Prince Kung. The bier was carried by eighty men, preceded by forty-eight flag-bearers, eight camels, and twenty-four white horses. One hundred and sixty men followed, bearing sixteen red planks, on which were painted in many colored letters the name and titles of the dead nobleman. The whole procession was a mile and a half long.

FRANKFORT, Ky. has adopted an ordinance prohibiting the sale of cigarettes in that city. It was found that the boys were being destroyed by the cigarette habit. Hence the law of prohibition. And it is said the law is carried out, too.

LA GRIPPE, according to medical authority, fastens itself with special violence upon drinking men.

HAVERHILL, Mass. says the "Independent," has had an object lesson in temperance. A man named La Plant, eighty years old, killed his two grandchildren with a hammer when drunk. The people were so indignant that they could scarcely keep from lynching the murderer, and are beginning to be angry with the rum-sellers. La Plant is sadly to blame, but no more than those who made him drunk. And how much more is he to blame than the authorities and people, who do not shut up the rum-shops?

COOLNESS AND TACT in dealing with insane people are well illustrated in these incidents from the N. Y. Advocate:

Judge Thos. M. Cooley sat reading in his library on the night of Jan. 10, when his Negro coachman, armed with a double barrel shot-gun, entered. The judge saw from his looks that he was insane, but calmly asked him what was the matter. The Negro replied that he had decided to kill the whole family, as they talked too much and left him no time to think. The judge told him that he agreed with him, and would attend to it, and so influenced him that he laid down the gun and departed. The judge then telephoned the neighbors to get a deputy sheriff, who arrested the coachman. This is equal to the Duke of Wellington's famous encounter. A man of gaunt appearance forced his way into the room where the duke was writing. "Who are you?" said the duke, "and what do you want?" "I am Apollyon, and am sent to kill you." "What?" said the Duke, pointing to a pile of letters, "with all these letters unanswered? Come around to-morrow morning and I will be ready for you." The lunatic withdrew. Mr. Spurgeon was troubled by one who said: "I am sent by God to do whatever you wish." "Well," said Mr. Spurgeon, "I was wishing that you would go away now," and in telling it he says the fellow had sense enough to be consistent, and departed.

## 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 Miss Lydia J. Fullerton, Carleton, St. John.]

## "Come Over And Help Us."

"You will come back to us, Mem Sahib, say you will come back! Oh, promise me!"

Very earnestly this entreaty fell from the lips of a young Indian wife, and the pleading look in her dark eyes and her caressing gesture, gave touching power to her soft Urdu words. I was returning to England for a time.

"But why, why Mem Sahib? why are you not certain to come back? and why do not many ladies come from England to teach us? Are not all English people Christians? Are they not all rich? Why do not many of them come?"

Alas! poor ignorant Radi! how could I explain to her that, of the millions of England, comparatively few were Christian—except in name, and that even among those who do own Jesus as their Lord, not one in a thousand thinks of carrying out this last command?

"Promise me one thing, Mem Sahib, tell your Queen, for she is good; tell every woman that you see in England, to send out hundreds of ladies to tell about the Lord Jesus to our people. How can we ever know, unless you teach us?"

It was the simple echo of Paul's great question floating down the ages, unanswered still: How shall they believe in Him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher? Women of England I pass on the appeal to you. The only preachers that can reach these prison homes are women; who that reads these lines will go? "The Lord giveth the word," for ages He has been giving it; but, oh, when shall the sentence be fulfilled,—"The women that publish the tidings are a great host."—Ps. 68:11. Then will each one, to whom the light of truth has come, accept the solemn charge to pass it on? The above copied from The Christian, and addressed to the women of England, has got a message to the women of this land. In a private letter written by Miss Hooper, she said in visiting a village, an old woman said to me, "I want you to come and give my daughters-in-law a piece of your religion, they are widows and weep continually, if they do not get a piece of your religion they will die." She says I send it on to the dear workers at home. Give them a piece of your religion. Share the blessings and comforts of the gospel with those who sit in darkness.

The cry of these widows is but the exponent of the deep sorrow and suffering of millions of these oppressed women. Of millions who will die in their misery if Christians do not send them the gospel light.

Are we sharing the blessings which we have received to the utmost of our ability? Have we as many missionaries in the great harvest-field as it is our privilege to have as a denomination of Christians? Do we occupy as large a field in this foreign work as it is our duty to occupy? It is cause for

thankfulness that we have workers there which we may deem it a privilege to sustain. God bless them abundantly in their heart; but are there not others whose duty it is to go, are there not some amongst us who have a burning desire in their hearts to engage in this noble work for the Master, who cannot be satisfied without consecrating themselves to God for India.

For our sisters in India  
"Are dying! yes dying in thousands!  
A hopeless despairing death;  
Can we not hear them calling—  
Pleading with bated breath—  
Will no one come over and bring us light?  
Must we perish in darkness darker than night?"

And those of us who are so situated that we cannot go; let us be true to our God-given trust in that far away land. Will we not as we are on the threshold of the new year, work with greater zeal and energy? Will we not make this the most productive year in our history; productive of greater results for God.

Situated at various points along the Atlantic coast are lighthouses to warn the mariner of danger; but if in these there were no lights burning how useless they would become. So with the Christian. Let us keep our lights burning brightly that some says may irradiate those desolate harem.

R. J. A.

## TO THE SISTERS OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

As I have been deeply interested in missionary work from childhood, and my mind has of late been still further awakened while reading the Missionary Column in the INTELLIGENCER, I thought it might not be amiss to ask the sisters of this District if it would not be possible for us to do more this year than ever before?

We all know it is the duty as well as the privilege of Christian women to work for the well being of their less favoured sisters; but perhaps there is something in connection with our work unknown to some. No doubt many read our Secretary's report of District and the reports of the Annual meeting with feelings of rejoicing, but perhaps little is known of the discouragements that have been met and bravely borne by the very few who take an active part in the work.

For instance, when we met in our Annual meeting at Upper Gagetown last autumn there were not enough sisters present to do business properly, and although our hearts were made glad by the success of the societies which sent reports, yet we felt sadly to think that we could not elect our officers for want of numbers and also to have to leave other business undone for the same cause.

But trusting in Him who has promised to strengthen the feeble hands, they decided to go forward.

Now, dear sisters would you join hands and help in this work for Jesus? I do not advocate a neglect of home duties, it certainly is no second work to take heed to our own firesides. It is only a little sacrifice of two cents a week, only a few hours spent in missionary prayer meetings, only help giving by your words of cheer and encouragement. Just done for love of Jesus and pity for those who know nothing of Him, who told the woman of "all things that ever she did."

Will the societies go to work more earnestly in reviving societies that are given up, forming new ones, or working in any way so that next District meeting may be largely attended and the best financially and spiritually ever held in the Fourth District.

## "A WILLING WORKER."

PROVINCIAL SHIPPING.—The Halifax Chronicle says the table of Provincial shipping for 1889 shows that in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and P. E. Island there were 248 new vessels registered of 32,042 tons; 242 vessels were struck off of 7,532. The total number of vessels on the registry at the end of 1888 was 4,069, end of 1889 4,075. The total tonnage was 753,804 last year and 715,314 this. The total increase in 1889 was 5,345 tons and decreases 4,389 tons making the total net decrease for the three provinces of 38,490 tons as compared with 33,076 tons last year. There remains on the register of Nova Scotia, 2,847 vessels of 468,722 tons. On the books of New Brunswick, 1,004 vessels of 221,086 tons; Prince Edward Island, 224 vessels of 25,506 tons. The total net decrease in every title deed and lease tonnage of Nova Scotia decreased 18,589 tons; New Brunswick, 18,821 tons and the Prince Edward Island 1,080 tons.

## A Wonderful Structure.

The new Forth railroad bridge, at Queensferry, near Edinburgh, begun 7 years ago, is now completed, and surpasses every other viaduct in the world. The superstructure throughout is of Siemens Marten steel, and about 53,000 tons of metal were used in its construction. The total length is nearly one mile and five eighths. The bridge is built on the cantilever principle, which was adopted after the Troy disaster rendered doubtful the suspension plan. There are three main piers, consisting each of four masonry columns 49 feet in diameter, which rest either on the rock or on boulder of clay 91 feet below the level of high water, and support the enormous weight of the double cantilevers and the heavily-loaded trains. Two of the spans are 1,710 feet in length. For 500 feet in the centre of these there is room for vessels carrying masts 150 feet high to pass; while the extreme height of the structure is 361 feet—about the height of the cross on St. Paul's London. The North British Railway system, with its allies, by the completion of this structure, will easily control the north Scotland traffic.

## A Daughter's Plea.

Some time ago in a town in West Virginia a liquor-dealer applied to the Court to have his license renewed, so he could go on selling liquor. Some of his neighbors appeared and protested against the license being granted, for a saloon is always considered a nuisance, and makes property near it of less value than it would be if the saloon were not there.

Of course, the liquor dealer had a lawyer to plead for him, and after hearing both sides the Court decided to grant the license. But just at that moment the daughter of the saloon keeper came in and demanded to be heard.

The Court permitted her to speak, and for twenty minutes she held them spell bound as she begged them not to give her father a license to sell rum, and told what a terrible curse it had been to the mother and children. After hearing her earnest appeal the judge reversed the decision and refused to grant the license.

It is not possible for every daughter who has felt the curse of the demon whiskey to carry her grievance into Court. But it is possible for every girl to put all her influence at all times on the side of total abstinence.

BEHRING STRAITS.—The St. James Gazette, (London) says: In an age which has seen a Forth bridge an accomplished fact and a bridge from England to France discussed and designed, there is nothing very novel or extraordinary in the project which is receiving serious attention in Russia of bridging the Behring Straits. The narrowest part of the gulf which separates Siberia from Alaska is only ninety-six kilometers (little more than sixty miles), and it so happens that there are islands in a straight line which would serve as points of division in the bridge and reduce each portion to a length considerably less than that of the proposed channel bridge. The compensating advantages to be gained by a work of such huge expense is not very obvious, though their needs must be something attractive in a scheme which, carried out, would seem to bring nearer the day when it may be possible to make the circuit of the globe on foot. But if, as we were told, the supremacy of the world in the years hereafter is to be divided between Russia and America, it might be better for general peace if the sea remained unbridged.

## Temperance Notes.

It is estimated that there are now at least 35,000 total abstainers in Denmark—a country that has long borne the stigma of being the most drunken nation in Europe.

W. F. Howe, a prominent criminal lawyer of New York city, states that of every twenty divorce suits fifteen are brought against husbands and only one against a wife.

In a letter of Gov. Goodell to Rev. C. Keeler, of Concord, N. H., bearing date of the 8th inst., this forcible paragraph occurs: "I don't believe in dealing with liquor-sellers any more than with other criminals. It is high time some solid work was done."

Miss Phinney, of the Rangoon W. T. U., has begun the publication, in the Burmese language, of temperance pads for the use of native Bands of Hope. The leaflets are issued monthly, each number containing a catechism on the effects of alcohol, tobacco, and opium on the human system, and a temperance song translated and set to one familiar tune. About 500 copies are now used each month in sixteen different schools.

Prohibition is to be tried in east Tennessee. A great land company, recently organized, with Clinton B. Fisk at its head, has purchased 300,000 acres of agricultural, mineral and timber lands in east Tennessee and proposes to establish a manufacturing resort, to be located in every title deed and lease absolute prohibition clause. This 589 tons; New Brunswick, 18,821 tons and the Prince Edward Island 1,080 tons.

## THE INTELLIGENCER FOR 1890

### RENEWALS AND NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

Renewal subscriptions are expected now. And we are hoping for many new subscribers accompanying renewals.

We earnestly urge prompt renewals. We also respectfully request the co-operation of all the friends of the INTELLIGENCER to still further enlarge its circulation.

### SPECIAL OFFERS!

To help our friends in the canvass for new names we make the following special offers:

1. TWO SUBSCRIBERS—One renewal and one new one—FOR \$2.50.
2. THREE SUBSCRIBERS—One renewal and two new ones—FOR \$3.40.
3. FOUR SUBSCRIBERS—One renewal and three new ones—FOR \$4.25.
4. FIVE SUBSCRIBERS—One renewal and four new ones—FOR \$5.00.

All larger numbers of new subscribers at the same rate as in the last offer, No. 4.

By new subscribers we mean those not now on our list.

These offers will be good for only a limited time. Let there be a prompt and sharp canvass all over the field, participated in by every one who desires the larger usefulness of the INTELLIGENCER, and the greater prosperity of the denomination and the cause it represents.

### General Religious News.

A chapel is to be erected in Brooklyn to the memory of Henry Ward Beecher, by three New York gentlemen.

Canon Wilberforce, accompanied by Mrs. Wilberforce, is visiting India, especially to study the opium question.

Sweden, Denmark and Norway are reported as contributing \$300,000 annually for the support of mission work among the heathen.

The Icelandic Lutherans in this country and Manitoba are cared for by three pastors only, one of whom has been sent to Iceland to procure four or five more.

Mr. John Berdan, who recently died at his home in Paterson, N. J., at the age of 92, had the rare honor of serving for fifty-six years, or up to his 91st year, as pastor of one church, "his first, last, and only charge."

The Baptists are making marked progress in Sweden. Revivals seem to be the order of the day among them. In the last two decades their church membership has increased from 4,900 to 32,308. In the single year of 1888, the baptisms numbered 2,390.

Mr. George Muller, who has been since February last constantly engaged in Glasgow under date Agra, Nov. 6: "Since we met at Colombo, I have been laboring in Calcutta 17 weeks, in Darjeeling 10 weeks and 4 days, in Mussoorie 3 weeks and 2 days, in Dehra Deen 4 days, in Delhi 13 days, and in various other places. We are now here, and may remain for some weeks."

### Literary Notes.

The Homiletic Review for January opens with a characteristic paper by Dr. John Hall, entitled, Missionary Ministers—a suggestive article. The venerable Dr. Peabody, of Harvard, follows with thoughts on "Preaching," the fruit of more than half a century of personal experience and observation. Dr. Murray, of Princeton College, tells how to Form a Minister's Library. The Schools of the Pharaohs, in the series on Egyptology, is intensely interesting. The Sermons in the number are by noted men, and are good. The Exegetical and European Departments are good, as usual. We note a new section—Current English Thought—by Dr. Joseph Parker, of London. The number is an excellent one, and the Prospectus for the year gives a list of topics and writers. Published by Funk & Wagnalls, 18 and 20 Astor Place, New York. \$3.00 per year; 30 cents per single number.

The Illustrator of the International Sunday School Lessons for January, begins its seventh year under the Editorship of Mrs. Abbie C. Morrow. Its career has been successful. For originality, suggestiveness and helpfulness to Sabbath School teachers and preachers, it has no superior. The present number contains portrait and an autobiographical sketch of the Editor, and its usual treatment of the lessons by well known writers. The departments, "Expository notes," "Golden Text illustrated," "Central thoughts" and "What can I do" are all good. A new department "Helps to Bible Study," The Magazine will be hereafter published by Fleming H. Revell, of 130 Madison Street, Chicago. Price 60 cents a year.

### A COAL PALACE.

A "coal palace" 150x300 feet and three stories high is to be erected in East St. Louis. This palace will be a decidedly novel structure. The coal companies will furnish the material for the superstructure—black coal of every kind, and wrought out by saw, by mason's hammer, and into artistic forms by the carver's chisel. The first floor will be polished coal, and pillars of coal will support the floor—coal everywhere. The purpose of the building will be to continually exhibit the agricultural and mineral products of Southern Illinois.

### Among Exchanges.

#### A GOOD TEST.

Here is a little test of character: What would you do if you were allowed to do what you most love to do?—Star.

#### REAL CHARITY.

There is more real charity in getting one man a job than in feeding four in idleness.—Journal.

#### THE MAN AT FAULT.

A farmer abandoned a horse recently because he said it was possessed of an evil spirit. There are some horses that need conversion; but, in the majority of cases, the evil spirit is possessed by the owner.—Register.

#### IN LOVE WITH THEMSELVES.

Some men are so much in love with themselves that they never see their own mistakes. They display a sort of heroism in the hopeless struggle to justify their own errors, and when their faults are made so plain to them that a confession is extorted from them they still manage to make some capital out of their infirmity by boasting that it only proves that they are human. A few men are so full of conceit that they imagine that they were led into their errors by the inspiration of God rather than by a temptation of the devil.—N. Y. Adv.

#### THE LAST PREDICTION.

There is a man in Rochester who predicts that within five years the weather will be as much under the control of man as a steam engine is now. That is not a pleasant prospect. The weather is not all that could be desired now; but what a sorry jumble it will be if man ever gets control of it. The man who delights in the sunshine will try and turn on the tap for his kind of weather, while the dealer in umbrellas and gossamers will surely turn on the rain as often as possible. On the whole, things are less confusing now than this prediction promises, and we'd better bear the ills we have, than fly to others we know not of.—Boston Budget.

#### KEEPING UP APPEARANCES.

The ambition to keep up appearances has brought trouble on many people. Will Carleton said recently that he had known a man to borrow money at two per cent a month to enable him to give such Christmas presents as his standing in society appeared to call for. Many families keep a fine team and splendid carriage, not because they need it or really want it, except to keep up appearances. Some men despise themselves for making such sacrifices merely for the good opinion of neighbors whose approval is not worth seeking. A sensible man will throw off all such fetters and do what is right and manly. He is a small man who sets aside the verdict of his own judgment and conscience for the sake of appearances. He is under the domination of the fear of man which bringeth a snare.—Advocate.