

Religious Intelligencer.

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

VOL. XXXVII.—No. 3

FREDERICTON, N. B., JANUARY 15, 1890.

WHOLE No. 1872

THE INTELLIGENCER FOR 1890

NOW FOR RENEWALS!

We desire to retain every present subscriber. We are hoping that not one will feel willing to give up the paper.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS!

We are dependent almost entirely on the friends of the INTELLIGENCER and the work it is set to do, to push the canvass for new names. They are the paper's agents.

We earnestly request their co-operation just now to still further increase 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.

There are few who cannot get at least one new name.

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.

NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

THE DEATHS by accidents at railroad crossings in Chicago last year numbered 250. There must be great lack of care on the part of the railroad people.

SPEAKING of the pitiable condition of the Czar of Russia, who is constantly in fear of attempts on his life, the *Journal* truly says, it is not so much the Czar as the nobles who are responsible for the horrible government of the Russian people. Both the present Czar and his father were naturally in favor of reforms, but the nobles are jealous of their power and privileges and brutal in their treatment of all below them.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND, (Roman Catholic), of Minnesota, is called the "Consecrated Blizzard." A thoroughly western way of naming him, but highly complimentary to the Archbishop.

SIR WILFRED LAWSON does not think highly of the House of Lords, nor does he hesitate to express his opinion. He calls it "a place of penal servitude for worn-out warriors, benevolent bishops and beatified brewers."

A CAREFUL STUDY of the Propaganda was made by Mr. Stead of the *Pall Mall Gazette* during a recent visit to Rome. He says that in the whole institution there is not one Englishman or American. There is one antediluvian Irishman who is connected in some way with the congregation, but it is more than forty years since he visited his native land, and the very stones which surround the dead heart of O'Connell in the church of St. Agatha have more sympathy with the Irish movement to-day than has the solitary old Irish Benedictine who alone of English-speaking men has the right officially to visit the Propaganda. The permanent officials are all Italians.

THE STATEMENT that 2000 suicides had been committed at Monte Carlo having been called in question, documentary evidence has been produced to prove it. The number of persons who took their own lives between the years 1877 and 1885 because they lost their money at Prince Charles' gaming tables was 1,820. The names, dates and ages are given, and the fact is fully established that the number of people who commit self-murder is equal to that of the Prince's subjects.

"SHAME WATER" is the newest name for rum, having been given it by native Africans. It is appropriate. It brings shame to those who drink it, and to all who are related to them; those who sell it ought to have shame; and every one who in any way gives it countenance or help should be covered with shame.

AMONG the Hindus there is a growing demand for a voice in the government of their country. A large meeting of natives was held recently in

Bombay to forward this movement. A plan of organization was agreed upon, and it is to be presented to the British Parliament. The essential features are that there should be a popular electoral or representative body formed upon the basis of twelve members for every million of the population, this great body to be controlled by an inner one, formed of selected persons from its own number, and an Imperial Council constituted upon the basis of one member for every five million of the population. Provincial Councils are also proposed. A Bill embodying these features will be presented to Parliament.

UNDER the penny postage system, the 75 millions of letters delivered in the United Kingdom in 1888 have swollen to 1,759 millions in 1888. Reckoning post-cards, newspapers, packets, circulars, and parcels, the astounding total of 2,362 millions of letters and packets was delivered in these islands last year, a number which would afford one for presentation to every human being on the face of the globe, and leave a balance over of 770 millions for distribution in some adjacent planet. In England the average number of letters per head of the population was only three, fifty years ago. To-day it is 41; or, in proportion to population, seven times more than in Spain, nearly six times more than Italy, nearly twice as many as Germany, more than twice as many as France, and not so very far short of twice as many as America.

What my Books tell Me.

BY THADDEUS.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE. For years I have kept a "Common-place Book," in which I have written what I thought would be useful to me in my work. I have also marked my books so that I could easily refer to them. "What my Books tell me" is, in part, the result.

In almost every magazine and paper there is a column, more or less, of clippings, and it would be a comparatively easy thing to collect from them. But as the same clippings go the round of the papers, they are generally old to the average readers. None of the paragraphs under the above head have, so far as I know, ever been printed, save in the books from which they have been selected.

The reader will form some idea of the work involved and of the pleasure enjoyed, too, as he goes with me over the fields from which I have gleaned. Some fields have seemed to me so rich that I have gone again and again; but I think the reader will find that wheat and not weeds have been gathered.

I have smiled sometimes to think that many who have branded each other as heterodox will in the most orthodox fashion speak to you from the same column. That the reader may find as much pleasure and profit in what my books have told me as I have in compiling them, is the hope and prayer of your friend.

THADDEUS.

—It seems very certain that the world is to grow better and richer in the future,—however it has been in the past,—not by the magnificent achievements of the highly-gifted few, but by the patient faithfulness of the one-talented many.

If we could draw back the curtains of the millenium and look in, we would see not a Hercules here and there standing on the world-wasting monsters he had killed; but a world full of men each with an arm of moderate muscle, but each triumphant over his own little piece of the obstinacy of earth or the ferocity of the brutes.

PHILLIPS BROOKS.

—After long experience of the world, I affirm before God, I never knew a rogue who was not unhappy.

LETTERS OF JUNIUS.

—After all, let a bad man take what pains he may to push it down, a human soul is an awful, ghostly, unique possession for a bad man to have.

H. RIDER HAGGARD.

—When I was a little child, and did some very naughty thing, it was not the whipping, or shutting up, that I dreaded most, but the way that mother's word would look. And this is what I need now—the fear of the displeasure of God.

LYNDE PALMER.

—Sin and punishment walk this world with their heads tied together; and the rivet that holds their iron link is a rivet of adamant.

PLATO.

—You may laugh at Bibles, sneer at clergymen, keep away from churches, and yet your sin, coming after you with leaden footsteps, and gathering form, and towering over you, smites you at last with the iron hand of its own revenge.

CANON FARRAR IN ETERNAL HOPE.

—Men imagine that they communicate their virtue or vice only by overt actions, and do not see that virtue or vice emit a breath every moment.

EMERSON.

—As for Archibald: he was a handsome vacancy—so to speak—a fine physical man, wasted for lack of a spiritual man to carry him about and use him.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

—Save me from tampering with truth; May I be silent or say what I mean.—May I never knowingly—leave others under false impressions, from my words or actions. May there be no quibbling upon my part, no ambiguities, no play upon words, which deceive the hearer.

DEEMS.

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 LYDIA J. FULLERTON, CARLETON, ST. JOHN.]

China.

The first attempt to introduce the Gospel into China was made by Dr. Morrison in 1807. He translated the Bible into Chinese and compiled a Chinese dictionary. In 1843, only 7 societies in England and America were doing anything in China. In 1860, this number had increased to 20 and in 1889 to 40. There are in the employ of these societies over 1000 Protestant missionaries, and the results of labour show 32,000 Christian communicants, 1400 native Chinese helpers, and 175 native pastors.

Rev. Jas. Johnson of England, says in Gospel in all Lands:—"It is impossible to realize the vastness and populousness of the Celestial Empire and of the apparently insuperable obstacles which challenge the triumph of the Gospel. In area it occupies 1,300,000 sq. miles, divided into 18 distinct provinces, any of which is equal to the size of Great Britain. The population of China exceeds 300,000,000 which is estimated at one third of the inhabitants on the face of the globe. Equally formidable are the characteristics of the Chinese. They are extremely prejudiced and superstitious. Chinese indifference is still worse than Chinese sup-

erstition. In that land where every one has to rely on himself and believe no man, charity scantily prevails. It has been said that 'The Chinese is born a man lives a dog and dies an ass.' So great is the want of a sense of the common good and of self sacrifice, that even the beautiful temples and royal tombs are allowed to fall into decay. In such a country Western culture and Christianity are being carried. The advance of the latter was marked by an unwavering faith in the power and conquest of the Gospel by its messengers. Wherever Christ's ambassadors travelled it was increasingly evident that the Chinese did not sincerely believe in their native religion. They were alone loyal to it because of the extreme veneration with which they regarded their ancestors.

In the propagation of the Christian faith in China the three leading societies engaged are the English Presbyterian Mission, the American Presbyterian Church Mission and the China Inland Mission. With these may be bracketed the London Missionary Society whose smaller number of missionaries are conspicuously eminent in translation, education and medical practice.

The English Presbyterian, which was commenced forty years ago, was entirely barren during the first six years of its operation. Since 1854 its property covered a wide district. The fruitfulness of the labours was attested by 3,528 adult communicants in full membership with the church. This large body of Christian disciples meant a distinct influence being exercised over some 20,000 people.

There is never a day so dreary
But God can make it bright;
And unto the soul that trusts him
He giveth songs in the night.

There is never a path so hidden
But God will show us the way,
If we seek for the Spirit's guidance
And patiently wait and pray.

There is never a cross so heavy
But the nail-scarred hands are there,
Outstretched in tender compassion
The burden to help us bear.

There is never a heart that is broken
But the loving Christ can heal
For the heart that was pierced on
Calvary
Doth still for his people feel.

The 1,000,000 Postage Stamp Myth.

Now and then some one announces himself as the victim of the one-million postage stamp hoax. It is firmly believed that if 1,000,000 stamps are collected and forwarded to some one, a bed will be provided for an invalid boy in some hospital, or a home for an orphan. Christian churches have been the special victims, and there is hardly one in England, the United States, Australia, India, or any other country, that has not had several members begging, borrowing, and even stealing postage stamps in order to make up the million that will go to clothe and feed some orphan.

The swindle originated in the fertile brain of a postage stamp collector at Stettin, Germany. He desired to get vast collections to sort out and sell again, and hit upon a plan to get the whole civilized world to go to work for him free of charge. He preyed on the sympathies of people by announcing that an orphan would be cared for in "The Syrian Orphan Home" for every 1,000,000 stamps sent to him. This worked well; and the next dodge was the starting of a mythical mission in China, the Holy Sisters of which agreed, for every million stamps sent to them, to save from the jaws of the crocodiles of the Yellow River at least one Chinese baby, and then educate and Christianize it. The stamps were to be sent, not to Jerusalem or China, but to Munich or Stettin. The last claim on the sympathy of the world that has been made by this German is that for 1,000,000 stamps a home for an old lady or an old gentleman will be provided in one of the three homes—one in London, another in New York, and a third in Cincinnati. For 500,000 stamps a bed will be endowed in a hospital, and for 100,000 a home will for an orphan for one year. There are agencies in various cities to forward stamps to Stettin. It is estimated that this swindler has collected over 100,000,000 stamps in the United States alone.

He Did Not Want More Salary.

We once heard a prominent minister say that he received, for his first week's work in the ministry, the magnificent sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents; that he felt himself over-paid and that he was strongly inclined to give the dollar back.

The *Christian Advocate* gives an instance of similar modesty on the part of a minister in Connecticut. He was offered an advance in salary, but de-

clined the offer, giving the following reasons for his course:

1. Said he, "Because you can't afford to give more than \$300."
2. "Because my preaching isn't worth more than that."
3. "Because I have to collect my salary, which heretofore has been the hardest part of my labors among you. If I have to collect an additional hundred it will kill me."

Thanks to all those who have renewed for 1890. Let all the others do likewise.

THE ARK AS A MODEL. Capt. E. B. Hatchfield, a Yarmouth man, now residing in Liverpool, who designed and contracted for the famous ship *Palgrave*, writes that she is based upon the proportions of Noah's Ark, and every divergency therefrom to form a beautiful model for the purpose of speed, etc., was duly compensated, to preserve as nearly as possible the exact balancing proportion of the original divine structure. The success of the *Palgrave* as a sailing ship, and the fact of others now modelling after her proves that those proportions are good.

CANE-CARRYING WOMEN.—The cane-carrying habit seems to be growing upon the women of New York, says the *Sun*. Some women carry the canes openly and carelessly, but many think it necessary to affect a limp or other impediment in their gait to go with their cane. Every few steps they will forget the limp and take a step or two before they remembered it again. All their canes are made with a "straight crook" for a handle, and not a woman yet has learned how to carry one properly, man fashion, with the hand grasping firmly the staff and the handle together; they all take the handle part alone, in the hand, and carry the cane that way in a loose, awkward fashion, as though afraid it was going to bite them.

Do not put off till next week what ought to be and can be done this week.

SPAIN'S INFANT KING has been quite sick, and it was feared he would die. But the latest report is that he is better.

IN SEVENTY out of eighty-seven municipalities in Manitoba there is no rum shop license.

MR. MOODY has been holding meetings in London, Ont., with good results.

REV. MR. MOWATT last week completed ten years as pastor of the Presbyterian church in this city. He has done excellent work.

THE SMOKING BILL of Great Britain and Ireland amounts to £16,000,000 sterling—about £3 per head for each adult male of the population what a waste!

THE QUEEN has been suffering a great deal from rheumatism lately. In other respects her health is good.

P. O. ADDRESS.—The P. O. address of Rev. T. S. Van Wart is Apohaqui, Kings Co.

A MISSIONARY in Africa, becoming insane, killed his little daughter. He had been in an insane asylum in North Carolina before going to Africa, but was thought cured and was discharged. He is now in a French Asylum in Algiers.

THE NEW BAPTIST CHURCH at Jones' Forks, in this county, was dedicated last Sabbath. Revs. Messrs. Todd, Currie and Thomas officiated.

LA GRIPPE is still at work, and seems extending the range of its influence every day. New York, Boston, Montreal, St. John, Halifax, Yarmouth and many other places report many victims. The *Yarmouth Herald* has it too. It says: "The Herald is issued to-day under great difficulties, one-half of our compositors being ill of la grippe and unable to work."

HON. JAS. E. LYNOTT, ex-speaker of the House of Assembly, died very suddenly on Tuesday. He had not been quite well for some time, but his death was not thought of. Indeed, he was intending to be a candidate for the Assembly in the election of next week. Mr. Lynott was several years in the Legislature, and had the respect of his fellow members. His early death will be sincerely regretted by all who knew him.

Mrs. TAYLOR.—The many friends of Mrs. Taylor (widow of the late Rev. A. Taylor) will be glad to know that she is in very good health. For many years she was an invalid. She is now at the home of her son, Mr. B. A. Taylor in Olean, N. Y. In a recent letter to us she says: "My health is remarkable, for me, I am able to walk the half-mile between my son's and daughter's homes."

SUNDRIES.—The carpet manufactories employ 7,350 looms and 17,800 workmen. It is claimed that the United States import over \$2,500,000 worth of eggs annually. It is said Plymouth Church, New York, has lost 800 members since Mr. Beecher's death. The population of Japan is just under 40,000,000. The 300th anniversary of the discovery of the microscope is to be celebrated at Autwerp this year. There are 28 Japanese students in the various departments of the Michigan University. Know thyself. If you can't get the requisite information, run for office. When you have a cold you do not know how to cure it. All your friends know how, and they tell you, but that does not affect the cold.

ELECTION NEWS.—Since our last issue Messrs H. J. Thorne, J. H. Parks, W. B. Carvill and H. L. Sturdee have been added to the list of candidates in St. John—the first two for the city, the other two for the County.

In Carleton Co., there are but three Candidates, Mr. H. B. White having decided not to offer.

In Charlotte Co., Messrs Mill and Atkinson have retired, and the election of the four old members will be by acclamation.

In Westmorland there are two new candidates, Messrs Stevens and Powell.

In Kent Mr. Goggin makes the fourth candidate.

In Northumberland there are two tickets.—Morrisey, Hutchinson, Desbray and Adams, and Tweedie, Burchill, O'Brien and Adams.

With these additions and changes the list of candidates is about as given last week. The voting takes place next Monday.

The following were returned by acclamation on Monday: Madawaska, Terriault; Queens, Palmer and Hetherington; Charlotte, Mitchell, Douglas, Hibbard and Russell; Kings, Pugsley, White and Taylor; Restigouche, Murray, Libalouis; Gloucester, Ryan and Porior.

Literary Notes.

THE MONTREAL WITNESS is offering great inducements to its subscribers this year, in the way of books and pictures, comprising 198 different offers, including Macaulay's and Hume's Histories of England, Dickens, Walter Scott's Works, George Eliot, Cooper, Thackeray, and Washington's Irving's, handsomely bound in sets; also Panay, and other leading books. The pictures are "The Horse Fair," "The Angelus," "Christ before Pilate," "A Scottish Raid," all celebrated pictures of the day. The WITNESS enters on its forty-fifth year and continues to be the favorite family newspaper and champion of temperance and moral reform. Its County Historical Story Competition, which every school-boy has heard about, and which has created so much interest in the Dominion, is being continued this year, prizes of greater value being offered. The premiums are extended to the subscribers of the DAILY WITNESS and the NORTHERN MESSENGER, so that all will have an opportunity to secure them. The prices of the different publications are: DAILY WITNESS, \$3.00; WEEKLY WITNESS, \$1.00; NORTHERN MESSENGER, 30 cents.

The *Methodist Magazine* for January, 1890. Price \$2 a year; 20 cents per number. Toronto: William Briggs.

The 31st volume of this excellent Magazine opens with a good table of contents. The first article describes some of the adventures of the Editor and his Canadian tourist party in Europe. The second is a graphic account of the old castle of Warburg, in "Luther's country." Following is the first of a series describing Lady Brassey's "Last Voyage" in India and the East. The engravings are good. Over a hundred are to be given in this series of articles. Prof. Goldwin Smith's paper on "A True Captain of Industry," Thomas Brassey, will be read with interest. Miss Daniels' paper on "Modern Deaconesses" is well written. "The Heroine of Morleyville," is touching. An Irish story of blended humor and pathos begun, as also a new story of Yorkshire Methodism. The Editor writes of the late Dr. Williams; and reviews Browning's poetry. Dr. Briggs "Whither?" etc. Now is the time to subscribe.

Your subscription now, please.