

Religious Intelligencer.

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

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WHOLE No. 1876

Many hundreds of renewal subscriptions are now due. We have no doubt that our friends intend to forward them. We hope they will not delay doing so. We need the money now.

NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

THE GRAIN which is manufactured into liquor in the United States would, it is said, give nearly four hundred pounds of bread yearly to every family in the country.

SOME INTERESTING statistics are given in the "Literary World" about the periodicals circulated in Europe. Germany has the largest number, 5,500, of which 800 are dailies. England has 3,000, including 800 dailies. In Continental Europe more than 20,000 periodicals are published. In Asia there are about 3,000, of which 1,500 are in Japan alone, and most of the others in British India. Africa has only 200 newspapers, of which thirty appear in Egypt, and the others in the European colonies. In the United States there are 12,500 newspapers, including 1,000 dailies. Canada and Australia have 700 journals apiece, and there are sixty in the Argentine Republic.

ENGLISH SPEAKING people number one-tenth of the human race. The wealth of the world is largely in the hands of Christian nations.

ALL THE BEST sites along the hill country of Judea, between Jerusalem westward and the sea, have, it is stated, been bought by Russia, and covered with Greek temples. The great pilgrimages of the day are from Russia to Palestine. Every year between thirty to forty thousand Russian pilgrims visit the Holy Land.

THE ROYAL Niger Company has had a large degree of success in suppressing the liquor traffic in its territory in Africa, and there is now very little liquor sold in the interior. Cannibalism is also declining.

NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS is developing to such an alarming extent among the school children in France that the Academy of Medicine has taken up the subject and discussed it at one of its recent sittings. It appears that near-sightedness is generally noticed among the young men who are preparing to enter one of the large special schools, such as the Polytechnic School, the Normal School, the Mining School, etc. Nearly all the students admitted to these institutions have a beginning of near-sightedness, which afterwards increases and becomes hereditary. To remedy this state of things, the Academy suggests several changes in the arrangement of the school buildings, so as to give better light, the appointment of an oculist for each State institution of learning, and a regular and careful inspection of the scholars.

JAVA is said to be the most fertile, the most productive and the most populous tropical island in the world. The Dutch have had possession of it for many years, and have derived great revenues, especially from the coffee plantations, but have done little for the religious elevation of the people, who are Mohammedans.

THERE WILL BE two eclipses of the sun in 1890, but neither of them will be of much importance. The first will be on June 17, and will be visible to a certain extent in all the continents of the eastern hemisphere except Australia. The next solar eclipse will be on Dec. 12, and will partake of the same nature at the beginning and end, but will be total for a small region. It will be visible in the Indian and Antarctic oceans and the southern part of Australia.

THE "LADY-BUG" is being propagated for dissemination among orange groves infested with what is called the white scale.

REV. JOHN JASPER, of Richmond, Va., the coloured minister who has won fame by his sermon, "De sun do move," has just preached the sermon for the 175th time. He is growing old, but his fifty years of preaching do not seem to have lessened the vigor with which he presents his favorite themes. Till the close of the war Mr.

Jasper was a slave. His present church, although not organized till 1867, now has two thousand members, who worship in a handsome edifice.

DR. TALMAGE has reached home from his visit to the Holy Land. He is delighted with what he has seen, and his sermons may be expected to contain many references to and descriptions of what he has observed. Among the things he has brought home are some stones, of which he says:

"I have a stone from the Jordan to be sculptured into a baptismal font, and for the corner stone of our church a stone from Mount Calvary (I rolled it from the Hill Golgotha, or Place of a Skull, with my own hand); and a stone from Mount Sinai. These two will preach the Law and the Gospel from our church wall long after our lips have ceased to preach. The stone from Mount Calvary will of course be put on top of the one from Mount Sinai. I bring also from Mars Hill, Athens, where Paul preached, a stone for a pulpit table."

Two Great Curses.

The two curses of Africa are slave-hunting and rum-selling, rum-selling and slave-hunting. We do not try to determine which is the worse.

The slave-hunting is conducted by Arabs, who are all bigoted Moslems. The rum-selling is in the hands of merchants of Europe and America, who are all Christians, at least nominally.

We do not undertake to say that the Christian rum-seller is better than the Arab slave-hunter. He violates the principles of his religion, while the Arab slave-hunter does not. Both are engaged in a crime against humanity, and the poor African is the miserable victim.

The motive of the slave-hunter, who destroys peaceful villages, makes prisoners of the men, captures helpless women and children, and marches them in gangs with untold hardships to the slave centers, is the immense percentage of profit. The motive of merchants in shipping cargoes of rum to Africa, which bestializes the Negro, ruins his villages, and destroys his desire for moral, religious, or material improvement is the same—the immense percentage of profit. Where is the difference?

The slave hunter is being driven farther and farther into the interior of the Dark Continent by the advance of commercial and missionary enterprise. The worst effects of his raids are not known among the coast tribes, where the influence of missionary endeavor is strongest. Civilization is destructive of his business. It is not so with the rum trade. Its worst effects are along the coast line, where most have been done for the elevation of the people. The same ship sometimes lands missionaries from the cabin and rum from the hold. Rum is a product of civilization, and with civilization it advances. Who shall say which inflicts the greater injury on Africa—the rum-traffic or the slave-traffic?

The great Anti Slavery Congress at Brussels considers both curses as challenging the attention of the civilized world. The Berlin Conference of 1884 recognized the control of the rum-traffic in Africa as a vital question, and issued a circular urging concerted action by the Great Powers. The subject was discussed in the German Parliament last May, and public opinion in England organized a society, under the presidency of the Duke of Westminster, to prevent the "demoralization of the Native Races by the liquor traffic." The Congo State, under pressure from Belgium and other European countries, tried, in 1887, to solve the question in the High License line; but we understand that High License is not very effective on the Upper Congo; and that it is clearly recognized at Brussels that a more radical solution is necessary.

What conclusions the Brussels Conference may form on these two great questions we must wait to learn. But we are glad that so large and influential a Conference has these questions in hand, and that these powers are thus pledging themselves to do something to save Africa from her great foes. The Conference is official in character, being composed of delegates and diplomatic representatives of the sixteen powers participating. It is a little curious to find Turkey and Persia in the list. Turkey is the greatest slave-holding nation in the world, and Persia practically upholds the institution. But doubtless both these powers are represented for purposes of defense. In fact, we are told that the Turkish representative is "armed with *ex-parte* data and a special map to convince the Conference that slavery is a noble eleemosynary institution by which stolen Africans are made the grateful recipients of Turkish hospitality." But it is African slavery that the Conference is concerned with, and the Turkish traffic in Circassians will go on, we fear, until a more favorable opportunity offers to suppress it.

A map of equatorial Africa, now lying before us, shows large areas of country on the Upper Congo, west of Lake Tanganyika, both west and east of Lake Bangweolo which have been entirely depopulated by slave-hunting. It also shows that a wide strip of territory stretching almost from the

Galla country to the Bight of Benin, besides large strips in French Congo, also south and east of the Congo State are harassed by slave-catchers. And slave routes reach the west coast at eight different points, besides the outlet furnished by the Nile and the Arabian Gulf. There seems to be no doubt that the slave trade has increased in late years, Egypt alone receiving about 50,000 slaves yearly from the Sudan. Zanzibar is another large market, and so is Arabia. As the Porte observes, slavery is a "time-honored and deeply-rooted usage essentially connected with the domestic conditions of the Mussulman social fabric."

It seems quite possible to stop the traffic on the coast line by an international agreement to treat slavers as pirates, confiscating their vessels, freeing their slaves and hanging the precious rascals themselves, and to find a better way to furnish natives of the interior with merchandise than by slave caravans as at present; but how shall the traffic that centers at New Dongola and Khartum on the Nile and Snakin on the Red Sea be broken up?

—The Independent.

To the many who have sent their renewals we send our thanks. We are anxious to hear from the others at once.

News of Mission Work.

—The Bible was translated into six new languages last year.

—It is said that there are more than 1,000 pupils in a single, rapidly-growing Sunday-school in Okayama, Japan.

—The first convert in the upper Congo valley was recently baptized at Equator Station. The valley contains 20,000,000 people.

—A paper printed in Tamil and Telugu is published by the missionaries in Madras. It has a circulation of 10,000 copies.

—The Baptist church at Nuosaravpetta, India, of 4,000 members was recently divided into twelve, each with its own pastor.

—Madras, the capital of Southern India, has 400,000 inhabitants, 39,094 of whom are Christians, and 50,000 Mohammedans. Nearly all the rest are Hindus.

—One half of the population of Japan is in the Southern part, but most of the missionary work has been done in the northern central portions.

—When we come to understand that the ultimate aim of missions is the glory of God and the honor of Jesus Christ, we shall apprehend the supreme motive of Christian benevolence.

—Ten years ago the natives of the Upper Congo had never seen a steamboat; now there are twenty steamers on the upper river, and eleven trading firms are doing business between Stanley Falls and the mouth of the river.

—An Association of Baptist churches in upper Burma has been formed. It is called the Oung-pin-let Association from the place where Dr. Adoniram Judson suffered his cruel imprisonment.

—In the empire of Japan there are 260 Protestant churches and 30,000 Christians. There are some 44 capital cities, each the centre of a district containing at least 500,000 people, and not more than half of these cities are occupied by mission-stations. One such city has sent in the course of three months fifty letters begging that missionaries be sent there.

—At the Dunbar held in Calcutta, India, the Marchioness of Dufferin held a reception, which was attended by seven hundred native ladies of Calcutta. These ladies broke through all the prejudices of their class to show their appreciation of the work done by the marchioness in securing medical help for the women and girls in India.

—The Brahmo Somaj, which aimed to supplant both Hinduism and Christianity by a mixture of the two has so declined that its journal has suspended publication. In his valedictory, the editor says: "Christ is a tremendous reality. The destiny of India hangs upon the solution of his nature and function, and our relation to him."

—Four negro boys, whose ages range from eight to fifteen years, last week arrived at New York. They left Sierra Leone, Nov. 21, and are bound for Nashville, Tenn. They belong to the Karoo tribe and are on their way to Nashville to receive an education to fit them for missionary work in their native land.

—The Japanese are so eager to learn that while they care only for secular knowledge they will take religious instruction with it. This is the great opportunity for missionary work in Japan. The country must soon become Christian, but the Japanese are so independent they will modify the Christianity of the West to suit Japanese ideas. They will, perhaps, dispense with denominational distinctions.

—When we think of foreign missions we must not forget that, strictly speaking, they are the outcome of the present century. It was in 1792 that twelve Baptist ministers met in the little cottage of Widow Wallis, at Kettering, and formed the first English society proper for "propagating the gospel among the heathen." Since then what marvelous miracles have been wrought! What gigantic strides taken by this magnificent movement! If these twelve men could come back to-day and see how the little "mustard seed" has developed till it has become a mighty tree "whose branches cover the earth," they would exclaim: "What hath God wrought!" That first contribution of £13, 2s. and 6d. has grown to between two and three millions of pounds a year. That cottage is, we understand, still to be seen. The English Baptists ought to buy it and make it a missionary museum where the relics of idolatry and superstition might be preserved as a witness of what God has wrought.

Temperance Notes.

—The annual drink bill of London is estimated at about £20,000,000.

—There is not now a ship in the British navy without a temperance society.

—Of 85,049 arrests in New York last year, 9,555 were women, 1,003 of whom were under 20 years of age.

—A woman in East London, who had been committed over 230 times for drunkenness, has just died in a police cell.

—Drunkenness sends four-fifths of 5,000 bodies yearly to the New York morgue.

—More than 800 native Africans have been enrolled as Good Templar members of "Pioneer" Lodge, No. 1, at Freetown, Sierra Leone.

—It is stated that only 25,000 of the 400,000 population of San Francisco attend church. It would be interesting to know how many visit its numerous wine-shops and saloons.

—Chaplain McCabe says: "I would rather see my boys swept down the dark waters of the Conemaugh than see him borne away from home and hope and heaven on the flood-tide of intemperance."

—At Weldon, N. C., at a recent lecture an old negro is reported as saying:

When I see a man going home with a gallon of whiskey and half a pound of meat, dat's temperance lecture enough for me, and I see it every day. I know that everything in his home is on the same scale—gallon of misery to half-pound of comfort.

—In Brooklyn, a man took home a bottle of whiskey. A little daughter, Katie, two years and a half old, while the mother was temporarily absent got the bottle and drank freely of the whiskey. Later she apparently went to sleep, convulsions followed, and the father and a doctor were sent for, but she died, killed by the whiskey poison.

—At the festivities at Castle Howard, England, on the occasion of the marriage of Lady Mary Howard, eldest daughter of the Earl and Countess of Carlisle, no intoxicating drinks were used either by friends or tenants. All was conducted in strict consistency with the Temperance principles of Lady Carlisle and her family. This excellent example (says *The United Empire Alliance*) ought to encourage others, who, while professing to encourage Temperance, have not the "courage of their opinions" when it comes to the test of dinners and social entertainments generally.

—Alcohol is no respecter of persons. A Pueblo, Colorado, telegram of the 6th ult. mentions the death in a saloon in that place of Carson Parker, of whom it says: "For years one of the most eminent preachers of the Methodist Church in New York State, he became a drunkard and an outcast, wandered to Pueblo, reformed, and again joined the church. His reformation lasted a year, during which time he did editorial work and demonstrated rare ability. His last fall was complete, all efforts of friends proving useless. He leaves a family in Indiana." Thus does alcohol degrade and ruin the minister who unwisely tampers with it, as readily as the less favoured men and women who come under its destructive thrall.

—The debts on 202 churches in the city of Brooklyn, New York, aggregate \$3,388,253.

Cash in advance is the principle on which the paper is published. And at the low price—\$1.50—it is impossible to carry on the work unless the advance payment principle is adhered to. Will our friends kindly have this fact in mind, and send along their renewals without delay.

HIGH CHURCH AIMS.—The way some High Church ministers ignore and despise all Christian work outside of their own denomination would be amusing, if it were not pitiable. An English paper tells of an appeal made for financial help for an "assistant priest" at Henshall, and "for the honor of God and the restoration of Reverence for the Holy Sacrament." "Henshall," says the circular, "is left to the unopposed influences of three public-houses and a Wesleyan meeting-house," and it is desired "to win these people back to the religion of Christ, and attract them to the parish altar." Another circular tells an even more doleful story of Henshall heathenism. There are, according to it, five public-houses and a Wesleyan chapel!

THE RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.—Thos. Kane of Toronto, killed his wife. He was drunk when he committed the crime. His drunkenness was used as a plea for commutation of the sentence. Commutation was refused and he will be hanged. Referring to the plea of his drunkenness, the Montreal Witness says: "It is quite obvious that no such idea can be encouraged as that people should not be held responsible for their acts while intoxicated. A great proportion of the vice and crime of the world is the direct result of intemperance. Greater, not less, responsibility should be required in regard to all offences committed under the influence of liquor. Those who sell poison which deprives a man of his reason are surely responsible in some degree before God and should be held responsible by men for the harm that may come of the wrong-doing of both. Of course, the whiskey-seller cannot be held responsible by the people who give him a license to do wrong. But those who are responsible for the licensing are sharers of the crimes which result from the wrong-doing which they sanction. The whiskey makers and dealers are specially, and the community is directly, responsible for the murder of Mrs. Kane and for the hanging of Thomas Kane."

THE PROPOSED EXHIBITION.—As the work of organization for the Exhibition to be held by the Exhibition Association in St. John during the present season, is now making good progress and the committees are working up their several departments, it may interest our readers to know what is proposed regarding the Exhibition. The following resolutions passed by the Directors of the Association will give the most definite information on the subject:

"That the general plans, rules, regulations and prize lists in use for the management of the Exhibitions held in the Western Provinces be adopted as the basis for the management, subject to such modifications as may appear suitable to the Maritime Provinces."

That such grants made by the Provincial Government and City Council of St. John—which the committees hope will together amount to not less than \$10,000—be appropriated to prizes in connection with Exhibition, and that such prizes generally be confined to stock and Agricultural products and that additional prizes be invited from private citizens, for special objects to be named by them."

While the competition is open to the world, it is expected that preference will be given to the Maritime Provinces exhibitors, provided their applications are promptly made. It will be seen by the foregoing that this Association proposes to offer their largest inducements to Agricultural interests, and it is hoped that these Exhibitions may be made very valuable factors in promoting our agricultural interests in the Maritime Provinces.

The Exhibition will commence on the 24th September and it is proposed to continue for one week or longer. Prize lists, application forms etc are now being prepared and can be had on application to the Secretary, Ira Cornwall, at St. John, N. B.

HON. EDWARD BLAKE has expressed his desire and intention to retire from active political work. His health is not good.

MISS WHITLOCK, the Christian Scientist who practised her profession in this city for the last year or two, died in St. Stephen on Wednesday last.

POLITICAL.—Hon. James Mitchell has become Provincial Secretary in room of Hon. D. McLellan, and Mr. Tweedie of Northumberland has taken the office of Surveyor General vacated by Mr. Mitchell.

MOBBED.—A despatch says that one evening last week a mob of about two hundred French Canadians, led by a shebeen keeper, broke into a hall, at Hull opposite Ottawa, while the French Protestant Evangelist services were proceeding. They seized the two leaders and beat them, and several young ladies were injured by missiles. The police finally dispersed the mob and escorted the preachers, Revs. Messrs. Rordeau and Trappier, to the Ottawa boundary.

SUNDRIES.—Your renewals now, please.....Rev. Mr. Spurgeon is crippled with sciatica.....Fourteen women were elected county school superintendents in Iowa for 1890-92. Four of these have served before.....John Rus Rea is hopelessly insane.....There are 500 children in Spurgeon's orphanages.....Of 17 preference share-holders in an English brewery, 7 are Church of England ministers.....There are 80,000 Swedes in New York, and not a rum-seller amongst them.

SENATOR MACDONALD of Toronto, died on Wednesday. He was prominent in the affairs of the Methodist denomination, and active in every religious and moral undertaking.

SAILOR'S HOME.—The new Sailor's Home, in St. John, now nearly completed, is described as a very fine building, one of the best of its class to be found anywhere. It will be ready for occupancy about the first of March. To Miss Hutchinson, says the Telegraph, who conceived the idea of a sailor's home conducted on strict temperance principles, and who has built the house out of her own private means belongs the honor of the enterprise. She has provided a building that will not only be a home in every sense for Jack, but a building of which the city has every reason to be proud.

RESIGNED.—Rev. Dr. Cuyler has resigned the pastorate of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., which he has filled for thirty years. He is sixty-nine years old, and has been in the ministry forty-four years. Declining strength and failing powers are the reasons for his retirement.

IN NORTHERN AFRICA has lately been discovered a river that has worn a bed through the rock 300 feet deep, and then makes a perpendicular leap 650 feet, while all around are deep, yawning chasms and gigantic peaks.

HONOUR EXAMINATIONS.—The University Honour Examinations resulted as follows:

Junior class—Mental and moral philosophy—1st division, H. F. MacLeod, W. Mowatt, D. L. Mitchell, 2nd division, N. W. Brown, H. U. Peppers. English—H. F. MacLeod, D. L. Mitchell, W. Mowatt. Mathematics—1st division, L. L. Street, French—2nd division—Miss Gregory. Sophomore class—English—1st division, F. P. Yorston; 2nd division, D. Coburn, Miss Peake and B. Ruel. Science—2nd division, F. Berton. Mathematics—1st division, B. G. Baxter, T. Dickinson; 2nd division, Miss Hatt. Logic—F. P. Yorston. Classics—J. Walker.

Freshman class—Classics—1st division, Miss Everett; 2nd division, Fred Sprague, K. D. Lottimer. English—2nd division, Miss Clark, Miss Cameron, Miss McLean, Robert Watson, Robert Rossborough, Thos. Simmons.

While renewals are being forwarded, we are expecting also a large number of new names. The special offers furnish an opportunity and inducement to secure new subscribers. A number have already done so. Many others will, we trust, do the same. Try to get at least one new name, and more if you can.