

# Religious Intelligencer.

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

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## NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

THE TRIAL of thirty-five ladies who raided the whiskey joints at Lathrop Mo., last February and poured out all the liquor that could be found, was concluded last week. The jury after remaining out forty-five minutes returned a verdict of "not guilty."

A SPIRITUAL MEDIUM has been sentenced in Pennsylvania to one and a half years, and his wife, Olive, to fifteen months, for swindling old Paul Hill out of several thousand dollars on the plea that Mrs. Hill wanted the money for use in heaven. Aged men and women bereaved are the peculiar prey of spiritual mediums, and aged men not bereaved are often the peculiar prey of female spiritual mediums, Christian scientists, and quack faith-healers.

In 1850 the Catholic church in Denmark had three missionaries, two stations and 300 members. Now it is represented by one apostolic prefect, thirty-seven missionaries, fourteen stations, 3,700 members, and more than 150 members of religious orders. In 1856 there were no Catholic churches in the kingdom; now there are ten churches, six public and six private chapels, a Jesuit college and a high school for boys. Nowhere in the world are the spiritual interests of Catholics so well provided for, there being a clerical representative for every eighteen members and a church for each 168.

TWO FRENCHMEN—an aeronaut and an astronomer, are, says the "Christian Standard," constructing a monster balloon, with every appliance known to science for safely and surely navigating the air, by means of which they propose to pass directly over the North Pole, and find out for certain what is there. Whether on that spot is land, water or ice; the Garden of Eden, or a wild goose paradise, no man can tell. So these men are bound to settle it. The airship will sail from Spitzbergen about mid-summer, and will carry five men, eight dogs, abundant stores and instruments for observations. It is calculated that in eight or ten days the Pole will have been passed and the party safely landed somewhere away over on the other side. We recommend that when they have finished their inspection of the Pole they move southward.

WHILE the national wealth of Italy is only about one-fourth that of France, the tax bill of the former nation is about one-half that of the latter. The burden of taxation upon the Italian peasant is about twice that upon the French. The kingdom is being drained of its resources in the desperate effort to keep its army and navy up to the standard agreed to by the provisions of the triple alliance. Education languishes, the judges are poorly paid, internal interests suffer because of this pernicious militarism.

### Several Cases in Which Lymph is Needed.

BY KNOXONTIAN.

Of course nobody need be surprised at the fact that some high medical authorities try to discredit Dr. Koch's discovery. When did a man discover anything or start a new enterprise of any kind without being met with more or less opposition? If somebody should discover a new way of making the human family as healthy and happy as Adam and Eve were in Eden, somebody else would try to show that the discovery was no use. Every discovery made in the world since time began was disparaged and belittled by somebody. Every improvement has been opposed and denounced. Every reform has met with a storm of opposition, and the greater the reform the fiercer the storm. If ordinary mortals cannot agree about the merits of a proposed improvement, how can eminent doctors be expected to agree about a new remedy? When did eminent doctors and distinguished clergymen ever agree about anything? Phelps says that the worst committee that could possibly take charge of any kind of business would be a committee of distinguished men. Each one would want to have his own way. There would be no agreement, no finding, no report and no vote of thanks to the committee, "especially to the Convener."

Every good man who has seen or felt the miseries of lung disease will

hope and pray that Koch's discovery may be crowned with success. In fact we might all pray that the discovery may be greatly extended, and that a lymph may yet be found that can cure a great many ills, not purely physical, that human flesh is heir to.

A lymph with power to cure laziness would be a grand discovery. Laziness is an old-fashioned word that people of advanced refinement and modern ideas are very likely to object to. They prefer a roundabout phrase like "constitutional aversion to labour," or something of that kind. *Inertia* is the word that should be used when speaking of clergymen. There are various Latin terms that are used to describe the disease when ladies have it badly. Laziness, however, is an expressive old word, and brings out the idea better than any of its modern substitutes.

No honest man who lives with his eyes open will deny that a large proportion of the misery that exists in this young country is caused by sheer, downright laziness. Too many men won't work when they have a chance, and the result is that they want. If somebody could find out a lymph with power to cure laziness he would confer a great benefit on this country.

A lymph with power to cure drunkenness would be a greater discovery than that made by Dr. Koch. More people die from drunkenness than from any lung disease. Intemperance is a greater scourge than tuberculosis. There is one effectual remedy now for drunkenness as well as for every other form of sin, but those who need the remedy must use it to take it. Whether any other remedy will ever be found is a question not easily answered. The one thing we all know is that a remedy is greatly needed.

A lymph with power to give people common sense would be a great discovery. It is saddening to think of the number of people in every community who are kept from being useful and influential for good by the lack of a little common sense, and the lack of common sense makes them useless.

If anybody can produce a lymph that has power to cure selfishness, egotism, over-weening conceit, quarrelsomeness, intolerance, uncharitableness and several other diseases we are all too familiar with, the discovery will be a great boon to this country.

The tongue needs a lymph quite as much as the lungs, perhaps a good deal more. A lymph with power to make the human tongue stop lying, slandering, backbiting, gossiping, insinuating, misrepresenting and doing several other wicked things that human tongues are continually doing, would be worth more to this country than all the nickel deposits at Sudbury. Yes, the tongue is the organ that needs a lymph badly. Some people would need about a quart of lymph put into their system every morning to keep their tongues anything like right during the day.

It would be a great thing if lymph with restraining and curative power could be administered to General Assemblies, Conferences &c. Can nobody discover a lymph that will cause the Supreme Court to stop talking about the deceased wife's sisters, and give more attention to theological education, mission, Sabbath schools, the state of religion and other vital matters. A lymph that would expel such bacilli as "precedence on state occasions," and all political questions, and induce the court to give the whole of its time and attention to matters distinctly ecclesiastical if not spiritual might bring out a better state of spiritual health.

Somebody may yet discover a lymph that can make speakers who have nothing to say, say it less than half an hour. A lymph with power to make a prolix talker condense his speech of forty minutes into one of twenty would be a good thing. When discovered, every chairman should keep a little of the medicine quite near at public meetings.

Lymph that could put life into some preachers would not be a bad thing. A distinguished Scotch divine writes that he worshipped ten consecutive Sabbaths in America last summer and did not hear one sermon that stirred him. Some lymph was greatly needed in those churches.

If the discussion on the rights of witnesses goes on somebody may discover a lymph that can make bullying, brow-beating lawyers act like gentle-

men. The first duty of a judge may yet be to see that the lymph is injected as soon as court opens. Some lawyers will need about a barrel.—*Can. Presbyterian.*

### Some Temperance Facts.

WOMEN DRUNKARDS. In a recent address in New York, Dr. Lucy M. Hall stated that she has found, as the result of careful investigation, that "drunkenness is becoming alarmingly frequent among women"; that habits of drinking are extending, more especially among the girls employed in factories and workshops. Dr. Hall sounds a timely note of warning to such, from the vantage ground of a physician, against the habitual use of any stimulant as involving great danger to themselves and their posterity.

WISE REFUSAL. The *Savannah News* is authority for the statement that a young lady of Brunswick, Ga., had six offers of marriage from gentlemen of good repute, but who occasionally take a drink at the bar. By her brother's advice she refused them all. That Brunswick young lady is to be heartily congratulated, and we counsel other young ladies to do likewise under kindred circumstances.

THE HALIFAX SITUATION. The *Presbyterian Witness* says: The lull in the Temperance battle in Halifax continues. We are told by those who ought to know that besides the 107 licensed shops for selling liquor there are 200 unlicensed shops that sell the precious stuff. These are not unknown to the Police authorities, we are told; but it does not seem very easy to get hold of them. It is not likely that much will be done before the meeting of the legislature, if then! One thing is always reasonable and practicable, namely, teaching by precept and example, sound teaching of which no one need be ashamed. There are a thousand—let us say three thousand pulpits in Canada that can and do teach sound doctrine in regard to temperance. All this is not without effect. The teaching of the religious press is wholly on the right side. Thus the country is becoming leavened with sound thinking on the subject. The mills of God grind slowly, but the grist shall be ground at last. A reforming movement in a free and Christian land is ever winning strength. So may it be!

DEATH RATE FACTS. A report of the Registrar General of England sets forth the facts obtained by an official inquiry as to the death-rate of all males between 25 and 65 years of age. The report places the average death-rate of males at 1,000. The investigation was made by occupations, and while the general average death-rate was 1,000, 631 men were but 556; farmers, clergy but brewers were 1,361; saloon-keepers, beer-dealers, etc., 1,521; hotel-servants, bar-tenders, etc., were 2,205. The report says, with much significance: "The mortality of men who are directly concerned in the liquor trade is appalling."

CREATING AN APPETITE. Before the Pathological Society of New York recently a physician presented a striking object lesson in illustration of the injury done by the injudicious medical use of alcohol, creating an appetite for strong drink. The *Temperance Advocate* tells of it thus: "It was a diseased liver, taken from the body of a boy of thirteen years, who had died from chronic alcoholism. It was stated that the boy was treated with whiskey for bronchitis when two years of age, and thus formed an alcoholic appetite which his parents continued to gratify. He was taking, at the time of his death, ten or twelve ounces of alcohol daily. On the day of his death he took a somewhat larger quantity, and all at once, and died in a few hours. He was clearly a victim at the outset of unwise alcoholic prescription."

DRUNKEN INFANTS. The same paper tells that of 803 persons who passed through one New York prison in a single month, 153 were women, "not a few with babies at the breast." The matron of the prison reported that invariably these babies were drunk. The children are given beer and whiskey by the mother to quiet them, and continue to receive it through their mother's milk. One

shudders at the thought of what the future generations of drunkards and criminals will be. The community, or the State, in which evil influences so predominate as to beget toleration on the part of reputable citizens, of such conditions, foreboding even innocent babies to destruction, is itself in much peril. What, especially, will its Christians do about it?

### 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.]

### Teach all Nations.

When the people of our country Are enjoying christian pleasure They should think of countless numbers Who possess not this great treasure.

In the southern part of Asia Where the mighty Ganges flow, There are near two hundred millions Who do not our Saviour know.

Who instead of loving Jesus Not so much as know his name Who have not a christian teacher To tell them of his life or fame.

Who worship an idol image, Instead of bowing to our God Or sons bow down to the Ganges Who should to God express their laud.

Those, then, in a christian country Who have but sent to them a few Of scriptures and bibles Should arise and their zeal renew.

They should think of those vast numbers Whose souls are yet to be won And not till this is accomplished Should consider their duty done.

R. F.

The above was written by a young lady of fourteen and is entirely original. We are glad to have the young people take an interest in this important work and would be much pleased if many others would follow this good example.—L. J. F.

DEAR SISTERS.—I thought I should like to tell you about our Home Mission entertainment, and how I raised seven dollars and ten cents. Ever since I came home from Conference last fall I have been thinking with a good deal of anxiety about our pledges there, and how we should get the money. True my obligation was small only five dollars, but I did not dare to risk more at that time than I knew I could pay without help. I then hoped and still hope to make it three times five by next fall. I shall now tell you how I raised my first seven dollars, the plan was the weight of everybody and I hope when told may be helpful to you dear sisters. I invited the people in our village to meet at our house for social entertainment on the evening of the 20th of January last. I told them that my chief object was to aid in raising a fund for Home Mission purposes, and that they must allow me to impose on them a small entrance fee viz: ten cents for children under twelve years old and fifteen cents for all above twelve and for parents twenty-five cents a couple. The people were so well pleased with the arrangement that every Protestant home in our village except four families were represented at our home that night. As for the little folks the whole house was opened to them. They were given candy in the course of the evening and their enjoyment was simply beyond description. The older people employed themselves with music, table-games and social talk. Two young men received the collections amounting to seven dollars and ten cents. The Bumfrau people ask to have it repeated at their place. Toward spring we purpose giving them an opportunity to aid in swelling our H. M. Purse here.—L. B. Bath, Car. Co., Feb. 4th. 1891.

### A Classical Find.

The authorities of the British Museum are claiming to have made the greatest classical find of the last three centuries. Some time ago they purchased a number of papyrus rolls unearthed in the buried cities of Egypt, and one of these now turns out to contain what is believed to be Aristotle's treatise on the Athenian Constitution, which has been lost sight of for over a thousand years. The interest of the discovery is not wholly confined to scholars. In these demo-

cratic days the description of the first great democracy of the world by the greatest political thinker of antiquity is a matter of wider concern as well. The better side of the papyrus is filled with the bailiff's accounts of a private estate in Egypt, dated, month by month, in the eleventh year of Vespasian, and, on the back, the treatise is copied in four different hands. To forge these accounts would have been a very difficult and perfectly useless undertaking. It is, of course, conceivable that the treatise is a modern forgery copied on to an ancient roll, but the best argument against this supposition is that when the Museum purchased the roll among others, neither buyer nor seller had any idea of the valuable nature of its contents. The treatise itself, it is believed, was one of 158 which Aristotle drew up regarding all the political constitutions known to him before undertaking his great work on Politics.

### Scientific Miscellany.

EVIDENCE OF A GREAT METEORIC SHOWER.—In an account of Mexican meteorites, Mr. L. Fletcher, an English mineralogist, describes fourteen huge masses of iron which have been found within a small section of country. The largest has the form of a bee-hive, rises four feet above the ground, and is five feet in diameter at the surface of the soil, beneath which it extends to unknown depth. The second mass, estimated to weigh 4000 pounds, is now in the National Museum at Washington. The Butcher masses number eight pieces, weighing from 290 pounds to 650 pounds, and having a total weight of 4000 pounds. The Sanchez estate mass weighs 252 pounds, and the Fort Duncan mass 97½ pounds. The greatest dispersion is 66 miles.

A LIGHT FOR WATCHES.—A novel electric watch lighter, the tempolux, is being manufactured by a firm of electricians in Leicester, England. It resembles an enlarged open-faced watch case, and has in its rim a minute incandescent lamp and reflector. On placing the watch in the case and pressing a small stud, the face of the watch will be brilliantly lighted. A dry battery supplies the current, and may be placed in a closet, with a flexible conducting cord leading from it to the head of the bed or stand on which the watch is placed. The battery will last for this purpose for years, and no chemicals are required.

THE TRANSFER of the weavers and the shoemakers from the home to great factories has produced lamentable social changes, but electricity gives us reason to hope that the days of small workers have not wholly passed away. It is pleasing to note, therefore, that the director of a German weaving school has made a very successful trial of electric motors for driving looms in the homes of the weavers.

THE PROPRIETOR of some 1500 acres of farms in the Western Pyrenees has applied the power of a neighboring waterfall to the generation of electricity for lighting the property, for working a wine press, and for irrigating the vines. To connect the apparatus requires some 62 miles of wire.

HUNGER AND INFECTION.—The important fact that hunger increases liability to contract certain diseases has been demonstrated experimentally by two Turin doctors. Pigeons usually resist anthrax, but after a fast of six days they proved amenable to the virus if food was still withheld, but resisted it if food was given at the same time as the virus. When the fasting was continued for two days after the inoculation, and food then given, the disease was not prevented, but ran a slower course. Even birds well fed up to the time of the inoculation proved susceptible to the virus if kept without food after inoculation.

THE ELECTRICAL MAP.—An instructive scientific toy sold in Paris consists of a map with metallic plugs inserted to mark the chief towns. Questions at the sides of the map ask what are the chief towns of the different Departments, and also have a metallic plug for each. A small electric bell and a dry pile are provided. The child puts one end of the conducting wire over any question plug and moves the other end over the town plugs until the bell rings, when the town is correctly indicated.

INFLUENZA'S CRADLE.—Prof. Tessier, of the Medical Faculty of Lyons, finds influenza to be a growth of Russian soil, and a smouldering malady when not a raging one. The winter life of the people in close heated houses, the bad drainage of the level soil, the universally sodden condition during the April thaw, and the filthiness of the yards, streets and rivers, all tend to make this the home of influenza. The microbe of the disease, in fact, exists in the putrid mud left by the river floods.

IT HAS been pointed out by M. A. Veeder that when the auroras recorded are arranged in periods of 27 days 6 hours 40 minutes, the numbers showing the greatest prevalence are grouped

together. This indicates a periodicity of this interval, corresponding with the time of the sun's rotation.

A CITY'S ARTIFICIAL LIGHT.—Some interesting figures concerning the use of light in a great city have been obtained by Profs. Colombo and Ferrini from the central electric station of Milan. It appears that in that city the general annual use of the electric light is 750 hours. The largest consumers are the restaurants and the theatres, averaging 1800 hours a year. The clubs light up 1300 hours; the hotels, 950 hours; the stores, a very variable time averaging about 750 hours; counting-rooms, banks, offices, etc., 400 hours; dwellings, only 320 hours. The January consumption of electric light is one-eighth of the total for the year; and the June consumption about one-twentieth. In the use of gas the general consumption corresponds in Milan to about 930 hours of lighting. Large cities, Rome, for example, consume annually about 12 cubic metres for public lighting, for each inhabitant; while in smaller cities the total consumption ranges from 32 to 12 cubic metres per inhabitant for public lighting, and 48 for private lighting.

BRAZILIAN SURGERY.—The grip of an ant's jaw is retained even after the body has been severed from the head. According to the *Medical Record*, this knowledge is possessed by a certain tribe of Indians in Brazil, who put the ants to a very peculiar use. When an Indian gets a gash cut in his hand, instead of having his hand sewed together, as physicians do in this country, he procures five or six black ants, and holding their heads near the gash, they bring their jaws together in biting the flesh, and thus pull the two sides of the gash together. Then the Indian pinches off the bodies of the ants, and leaves their heads clinging to the gash, which is held together until perfectly healed.

PYROGRANITE is a new brick, of Russian origin, that is being tried by English builders. It is made from a combination of fusible and infusible clay, and is strong and hard, resisting a crushing force of 5½ tons per square inch. It takes a high polish, and the clays may be mixed to give a great variety of colors.

The late King of Holland would never permit his daughter to learn German, although it is her mother's native tongue. Now that she is queen and her own mistress as well, she will probably be taught German, as it is an accomplishment every royal personage in Europe is expected to possess. The little queen speaks French to perfection.

### Among Exchanges.

#### SUBTLE FLATTERY.

There is an ancient tradition that a certain contemporary of Washington made a wager that he could flatter the Father of his country. He employed upon him every eulogistic form of speech which refined lips could try, but Washington remained silent and unmoved. At last said the visitor: "General Washington, I have met many renowned men, but you are the only one whom I have ever seen that I could not flatter." A smile of sublime satisfaction flitted across the face of Washington. Said the visitor: "Ah, General, I have won my wager.—N. Y. Advocate.

#### A GOOD WORK.

It is a noble and practicable piece of charity that has been begun in New York City. Vacant lots and open spaces are fitted up as playgrounds for poor children. There are thousands of poor children in cities who have no place to play. They feel like the little girl from the tenement house, who, after they had moved to the country where she could romp at will, exclaimed, "O mother, ain't it nice to live where somebody doesn't own everything!" Let the playground movement become general.—*Chris. Standard.*

#### SPOILED.

Solemnity in the pulpit, and levity out of it, has spoiled many a sermon, dissipated many a conviction, and lost many a soul.—*Phil. Standard.*

#### LIGHTNING NEEDED.

As we have passed certain churches afflicted with constitutional inertness, we have sometimes thought that it would be a good thing to strike down their lightning-rods, and pray for a stroke of heavenly fire to strike the steeple, descend into the pulpit, and spread through the congregation.—*Chris. Register.*

#### NO FEATHERS.

English papers report that the use of feather trimming for winter dresses has been decreed by the magnates of fashion. It is gratifying, however, to know, in connection with this matter, that the Princess of Wales has given orders that nothing need be submitted for her inspection, or that of her daughters, in which birds are used as trimming. Perhaps, as royalty ranges itself on the side of humanity, some Christian ladies may decide to discountenance the barbarity.—*Chris. Inquirer.*