

Religious Intelligencer.

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

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WHOLE No. 1987

Business Notice.

Within a few days statements of account have been sent to several hundred subscribers. We would gladly have avoided sending these statements, but payments have been so slow it became an absolute necessity to directly call the attention of those in arrears to the fact and urge immediate payment.

Already some responses have been received. We thank those who have been so prompt.

But we need to hear from every one and at once.

We trust that every subscriber who has delayed payment will now make an earnest effort to pay. The money due is all needed to meet the expenses of publishing, and is needed without further delay. Let each one do his part promptly.

NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

HALIFAX has 112 licensed rum shops. How many unlicensed groceries it has no one can tell. It can claim to be a good deal of a rumplace.

WITHIN the last few years the English Government in Egypt has remitted taxes to the amount of \$4,000,000 a year, and yet last year there was a surplus of \$5,500,000. The French, as usual, refused to allow the reduction of the taxes on poor land. It would be a great evil if England should retire from Egypt.

DR. BARNARDO has just sent three hundred London boys to Manitoba. One of the speakers at the farewell meeting assured them that if they prove honest, industrious, and sober they have left poverty behind them forever.

BECAUSE of his opposition to the rum traffic, Charles H. Edwards of the Society of Friends has been shot in Alaska. The rum men are desperate characters, and brutal.

AN ENGLISHMAN has succeeded in instructing deaf mutes in the use of the typewriter. The requisites for successful work on the typewriter are concentration of mind and freedom from distracting outside influences, and the mutes meet these conditions perfectly.

THE INEQUALITY in the distribution of the sexes in the United States, says the *Morning Star*, is remarkable. In many Western States and Territories two-thirds of the population are males. In the East there is a corresponding excess of females. In Massachusetts there are nearly seventy thousand more women than men.

THE PENNY-IN-THE-SLOT machine is adopted by the English Post Office Department. A box is put in railway stations and other public places in London, and a penny in the slot will open a drawer containing a white card and two envelopes. Any one can write a message on the card, put it in one envelope, and put in the other a small messenger's fee, touch a knob, when a bell will be rung at the nearest post office, and a messenger boy dispatched to take the letter and carry it to its destination.

A CONFERENCE of the great Powers of Europe is proposed for common action against the anarchists. The true policy of all governments is to do what they can for the masses, not by robbing the classes, but by holding them responsible when guilty of extortion, and while doing this show no mercy to the perpetrators of anarchical outrages, or to their suggesters, concealers, or abettors, whether they be male or female.

THE WORLD'S FAIR GROUND at Chicago have been located on a site almost entirely surrounded by the prohibitory district. The liquor men are using every effort to have these restrictions removed, so as to be able to sell liquor in that community during the fair. To do this the question must be re-submitted to the vote of the people, and to re-submit a petition must be signed by one-fourth of the voters of the district. The liquor men are trying to secure these signatures, and voters are being imported from elsewhere in order to do this.

A LETTER from Tanganyika has reached Lord Salisbury, which says that "slavery is doomed and dying fast." The writer, says, "A few years ago thousands of slaves passed my door every year en route for the coast, now they are reduced to hundreds, and fast becoming a non-paying article of trade. By education and trade the natives here are fast getting to that stage when men look around and claim freedom as a birthright; and this, after all, is the only cure for slavery." It is also said that it is rich Hindoos of Zanzibar, who employ Arab slave-catchers in the interior, that are doing most to keep the horrid traffic alive.

GREAT BRITAIN'S drink bill for 1891 proves the necessity for continued activity among the earnest Temperance workers of the United Kingdom. The total amount shows an expenditure of £3 15s. for each individual, counting the population according to the census returns of last year, 37,740,383. The amount of increase, however, according to Dr. Dawson Burns, is less than that of 1889 and 1890, and in this fact and the oncoming march of the Temperance forces there is much to encourage.

ACCORDING to the last report of the National Commissioner of Education for the year 1888-89, the number of colleges and universities in the United States is 384. Of these, eleven have productive endowments of a million and upward. Harvard heads the list with an endowment of \$6,705,046. Columbia is second, with \$6,668,966; Cornell third, with \$4,528,351; Johns Hopkins has \$3,000,000; California, \$1,919,500; Pennsylvania, \$1,469,930; North-western, \$1,168,400; Tulane, \$1,102,217; Yale, \$1,030,420; De Pauw and Amherst, \$1,000,000 each. Twenty-three institutions have between half a million and a million.

THE HORSE is doomed. Says the *Star*: He has been displaced largely by steam. He is now being displaced in large cities by the application of electricity to street travel. Already a company is advertised that proposes to drive the gentleman's carriage by a storage battery. And just look at this: The largest farm in the world is said to be in the State of Louisiana; it covers more than 1,500,000 acres, and the whole of the general work is done by steam, so that there is not a single draught horse on the estate. Steam and electricity, but finally the latter, will yet send the last horse after the last buffalo! But probably neither the horse, nor the world, will come to an end in our day, kind reader.

Russian Advance in the East.

The steady progress made by Russia on the Pacific coast of Eastern Siberia merits far more attention than it seems to receive. Year after year the onward march of this great power becomes more remarkable. Close observers, who are watching the sailings of the fine steamships of the Russian Volunteer Fleet from Cronstadt and Odessa, are struck with the accumulating interests that are being attended to. One enormous steamer will be freighted this spring with railway plant and material for the gigantic railroad that is to connect the Pacific ports with Moscow and St. Petersburg; another will carry five hundred skilled workmen for this railway; three steamers have been chartered for conveying emigrants, collected from those provinces in European Russia where the population is most congested, for settlement on the fertile lands watered by the Amur and Ussuri; two steamers fitted as troopships will carry about 3,000 soldiers to the ports of Vladivostok and Nikolaievsk, and for garrisoning the interior military stations of Khabarovka and Blagoveshensk. In addition to all these steamers, which will also carry general cargoes, there will be three other ships freighted with about 2,500 convicts, for settlement in the penal stations of the island of Saghalien. Moreover the greatest activity is being displayed in Russian military circles to make Vladivostok a fortress of the first class, able to resist the attack of the strongest hostile fleet.

There is good news from England, Scotland and Ireland of the large increase of contributions to missions over the preceding year.

Some Things That are Contagious

Knoxonian, who writes so many racy things to the "Canadian Presbyterian," has some wise words to say about things that are "catching" though not often thought of as contagious.

Is it catchin'? That is a question often asked by people who are more afraid of disease than of clipping the English language. It is a question easily asked, but sometimes not so easily answered. A few diseases, small pox for example, are undoubtedly "catchin'" as many an unfortunate fellow has found out to his cost, but there are many diseases about which the best authorities are in doubt. They may be contagious or infectious or they may not. There is a vast amount of superstition and ignorance about contagion and infection. It may be wicked to take amusement even from the neighbourhood of sickness, but one can hardly help being amused at the sight of a man going around a block or a concession to avoid a house that has a mild case of bilious fever in it.

But though it may be difficult to determine whether some diseases of the body are contagious or not, there need be no difficult about mental diseases or even about states of mind that cannot be called morbid. Some mental diseases are as contagious as small pox. Did you every notice how catchin' despondency is. One thoroughly despondent man can give the blues to a whole family, or to a committed or to a public meeting. A torpid liver can hurt a township, or ruin a congregation provided the man who owns the liver occupies a prominent place. A despondent man has a dangerous power and the power is all the more dangerous because the man does not know he has it. He does not mean to injure anybody or anything. He often thinks he is helping, but his mental disease spreads and hinders because despondency is contagious.

Melancholy is contagious. Everybody has noticed that when a melancholy looking man walks into a room in which people are in good spirits a change takes place in a moment. The enjoyment goes down below zero in an instant. The simple explanation is that melancholy is contagious. One melancholy subject can give his disease to a score of men, provided the men are not strong enough to resist the contagion.

Bad Temper is contagious. One ugly-tempered man can spoil a meeting and has done it ten thousand times. He is irritated, and he makes other people irritable; he rasps and others catch the contagion and rasp him and his friends in return; he uses bad language, and others are provoked to reply in kind; he is under the power of old satan and old satan uses him as a medium through which his satanic influences may be communicated to others.

There is nothing in this world more contagious than anger. One angry man can make a hundred other men—better men—angry in a moment.

It is humiliating to see men walking around a block rather than pass a house that has a case of fever in it, but who never give one serious thought to the fact that they may themselves be spreading mental or moral disease every day. It never dawns upon their mind that some mental and moral diseases are just as contagious as small pox or diphtheria.

There is however a bright side on this contagious question, and to it we gladly and gratefully turn. Good mental states are as contagious as bad ones and perhaps more so.

Cheerfulness is contagious. Did you ever notice how a bright cheerful man lights up a room the moment he enters. There is just one creature on this foot-stool better than a bright cheerful man and that is a bright cheerful woman. Soft young men are often reminded that women are not angels. Softy should reply that he is glad they are not. One bright, cheerful, hopeful, courageous little woman may be worth more to a man in this life than a thousand angels. She may do more for him.

Hopefulness is contagious. A hopeful man always inspires other people with hope. Had it not been for hopeful men the world would have gone to pieces long ago. Were it not for hopeful men there would be no Church

and no institution of any kind to help humanity. Despair never did anything for the human family. The logical outcome of pessimism is to send everybody to hell and the sooner the better.

Courage is contagious. Did you ever notice how one strong, courageous man can tone up a lot of weaker men by a word or two, or even by his presence without a word. It is a grand sight.

Goodness may not be contagious, but it has great restraining power. There are men before whom even the most hardened sinners do not care to sin. Those people who are constantly talking about the amount of sin they see, do not pay themselves a compliment. If they were conspicuously good themselves at least some of the sin would hide from them.

Liberty is contagious. In many instances the only thing needed is a good subscription to lead off and give the cause a good start.

There is not as much as people think in a great deal that is said about the force of evil example. Good example has force too. The force of the good ought to more than counteract the force of the evil. Evil is no doubt contagious, but so is good. Cheerful, hopeful, courageous, good, liberal men have more influence than any other kind. Their good qualities are contagious and help thousands of their weaker neighbours.

Gentle reader, when people catch anything from you, what is it? Something good or something not much that way?

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY.

"Rise up ye women that are at ease," Isaiah 32: 8.
[All contributions for this column should be addressed to Mrs. Jos. McLeod, Fredericton.]

From Miss Hooper.

The following should have been printed with Miss Hooper's letter last week, but was accidentally omitted:

MONDAY, FEB. 22, 1892.

A young Hindu about twenty years of age was baptized yesterday before the morning service. He has been learning of the way from good old Kamal Nejak for some months. While we rejoice in this token for good, yet we cannot but feel sorry for the poor old mother and his betrothed child wife. According to Hindu custom this child of ten is as much a widow as if her husband were really dead. I wish I had not seen the mother last evening weeping as if her heart would break. The son broke down too when he saw his mother. The funeral ceremony will take place, the effigy of the dead son and brother will be burned. The Brahmins feasted and money paid to the parents of the child wife. The elder brother of the convert said, "I do not object to the religion my brother has accepted, that is all right, but I think of the money we will have to pay out." It is a fact that the rupee receives more homage than any other idol in India. Let us take courage, all the kingdoms of heathenism shall be destroyed.

Art not thou God in heaven? and rulest not thou over all the kingdoms of the heathen? and in thine hand is there not power and might, so that none is able to withstand thee?

J. B. H.

—At Lucknow, where so many were murdered during the Sepoy rebellion thirty years ago, two thousand children, nearly all of Hindu-Mohammedan parentage, recently marched in a Sunday-school procession.

—Dr. Pentecost writes of the National Indian Congress: "An astonishing feature was that there were lady delegates present; and on the last day one lady, a native of high-caste, appeared on the platform unveiled, and delivered an address, extemporaneously, in pure English. This is an innovation so marked that it will do much toward shaking the foundation of the hateful and terrible zenana of India. Once the women are set free in India, then away go the iron fetters of caste, and the whole empire will be freed from superstition."

—Miss Soonderbai Power, an Indian Christian woman of high caste, who has been engaged for fifteen years in missionary work in Bombay—of whom

mention was made in this column a few weeks ago—has had a welcome entrance into a large number of Zenana's and thus has gained a thorough insight into the sad lot of her non-Christian country-women. She is laboring for the abolishment of the opium traffic. The women of India have long suffered in silence in consequence of the opium evil, but they have at last dared to express their hatred of it. In Lucknow in October, there was a semi-public meeting of Mohammedan women eager to send Miss Power with messages to England condemning strongly the sale of the drug. What will be the answer of the English nation to the pleading cry?

—Dr. Ashmore, a Baptist Missionary in China, writing in the *Chinese Recorder* quaintly says of Missionaries wives that their work is not always reported and is not always reportable, but it has to be done all the same. They are busy at something all the time. They look after schools, teach Bible-women, send them out and take their reports. They look after the women of the churches, old folks, young folks, feeble folks, well folks, and all sorts of folks. They have the care of their families, and provide for the strangers.

The husband is to do a little civilizing, as a sort of secondary work, but the wife has to keep her eye on him to prevent his being barbarianized while he is about it. Every time he comes back from the jungle, his wife has to look after him to make him presentable. In fact, she does a thousand things which are of no great account in making up a "report," but all of which are valuable items of solid missionary usefulness.

Dominion Parliament.

Sir Adolphe Caron said it was not the intention of the government for the present to increase the interest upon deposits in the post office savings banks to 4 per cent.

Hon. Mr. Patterson said that it was the intention of the government to provide that no revision of the electoral lists shall take place this year.

Sir John Thompson said it was the intention of the government to erect a suitable monument to the memory of the late premier on grounds near the house of commons.

Mr. Flint moved for a list of the revising officers and the moneys paid them.

Bills to confirm the agreement between the Tobique Valley railway and the Canadian Pacific railway, and also respecting the St. John and Maine railway company and New Brunswick railway company were read a second time.

The house went into supply on the supplementary estimate.

On the item for the census, Mr. Carling said that there had been now expended in all \$525,000 in the taking of the census.

On the vote of \$5,000 for the World's Columbian Exposition Mr. Carling stated that this was a small amount as a preliminary grant to permit of the commissioner, to go on with the arrangements. He could not say as yet how much money would be required. The government had asked the provincial governments to unite with the dominion, so as to make the exhibit worthy of the dominion. 100,000 feet was secured for the Canadian exhibit. He said it was not intended to erect buildings.

On item of \$6,000 for St. John custom house Hon. Mr. Oulmet said it was estimated that the structure could be rebuilt at a cost of \$100,000. The original cost of the building was \$356,000. The present walls could be utilized.

All the supplementaries were passed. Referring to the charges made against him by Mr. Edgar, Sir Adolphe Caron said that in every particular the charges made are false. Without asking for them, I have received telegrams from the manager of both the companies mentioned in these charges, declaring that the charge of my having received moneys is absolutely false. The emphatic denial that I have given all the charges is all that I need say at present.

To McMullen, Mr. Haggart said that \$48,238 worth of stationary was supplied the Intercolonial during the year, and the amount in value used by the road was \$57,855.

Sir John Thompson stated that the government, as far as possible, would see that the exhibit at Chicago would be closed on Sunday.

On motion to go into supply, Mr. Mills said that the time had come when commercial treaties in the interests of Canada should be negotiated by persons responsible to the ministers of the crown in this country. In conclusion he moved his amendment to the effect that the time had arrived when Canada should be allowed to negotiate her own commercial treaties.

Mr. Foster replied. He said there was no reason why Canada should have the power of making treaties

independently of Great Britain. The time was when Great Britain made treaties without the consent of her colonies. Not so today. Since 1878 Great Britain does not include any of the colonies without first submitting the treaty to them. If it were not submitted to them then they were not liable. Great Britain even went further than this, and today if Great Britain thinks to enter into a treaty, her colonies are advised, and they are asked what representations they may desire to make on the subject. Even more than this has taken place, for Great Britain has said we shall allow an accredited agent who has the knowledge of the country, to act in the negotiations and be a principal coactor with the British minister. These were great advances over olden times, and pace Canada in the best position she could be unless a step is desirable towards a new political status and absolute independence. We will hesitate before taking a step which should rob us of this prestige, as well as the influence of that trained body of diplomatists which Great Britain has got exercising its influence all over the world, and from which we benefit. The question of expense to us would also be included.

The house divided on the amendment, which was lost by 61 for, and 106 against; majority, 45.

The militia estimates were then taken up and an interesting discussion ensued in regard to the adoption of the new kind of rifle.

Mr. Bowell said that it would cost nearly \$800,000 to supply all the military force with new arms.

The first annual report of General Herbert on the condition of the militia of Canada was presented to parliament. He says the militia contains the unorganized elements of a strong national force. The men are powerful of physique, intelligence and eager to learn, but the organization is deplorably defective. He suggests radical reforms. General Herbert has prepared a scheme for the defence of Canada which the government has accepted and the work will be commenced without delay. It will include the protection of the frontier of four thousand miles and at certain important points on the Pacific coast, including Esquimaux.

Civil suits have been commenced against Patrick Larkin, N. K. Connolly, Michael Connolly, O. E. Murphy and Robt. McGreevy on eight separate counts, arising out of last year's parliamentary enquiry. The total amount claimed is \$570,064.

A SAMPLE CASE.—At a place in Ireland called Newtonbutler, a baby died, the child of James Pritchard, a Methodist, who called upon his pastor (Rev. Mr. Wilson) to officiate at the grave, where the remains of his mother and other members of his family lie interred. The Rev. Mr. Conway, incumbent, who received the usual notice, appeared at the entrance to the graveyard as the funeral cortege approached, and informed the relatives of deceased that unless the father of the child would then and there recant and make the declaration to the effect that he was a member of the Episcopal Church, he would refuse entrance. The parent replied "No, never." Hence no admittance. Rev. Mr. Kennedy, Presbyterian minister, who was present, kindly placed his burial ground—some distance off—at the disposal of the troubled parent, where the burial service was then conducted, and the remains of the little one laid. Ecclesiastical and Sectarian zeal renders men inhuman.

INGERSOLL REBUKED.—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew exhibited a manly and courageous spirit in an impressive way at the recent reception given in New York to Hon. Frederick Douglass. Col. Robert Ingersoll spoke for nearly three-quarters of an hour in his brilliant and eloquent fashion, pleading earnestly for the rights of all men, but also made a vigorous attack upon the Christian religion, and called upon the negroes not to follow the God of the whites, or any God who had permitted slavery in the world. When Mr. Depew came to speak, he said that he begged to differ from Jol. Ingersoll on one point, and in so doing would call the attention of the colored people, in their search for the truth, to the fact that slavery was universal in the world when Christ appeared upon the earth, and just so far as the true spirit of Christianity had extended, slavery had disappeared. He desired, also, to call the attention of the colored man, in his studies of the progress of emancipation of the race, to another fact, namely, that the conscience of the North was roused to the point at which it brought the war of the Rebellion and emancipated the slave, mainly by the teachings of the Northern Christian pulpit.—*Z. Herald.*