

Religious Intelligencer.

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

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FREDERICTON N. B., JUNE 29, 1892.

WHOLE No. 1998

NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

A Nun, known as Sister Ermelind of Russia, 22 years of age, and of attractive personal appearance, has escaped from the convent of Santa Maria del Orto at Rome. Suspected of a love intrigue, she was closely watched; and being annoyed she with the aid of some children she taught fled to the house of the father of one of them. He refused to give her up, and the civil authority declined to interfere as she was of age.

A WOMAN'S RIGHTS CONGRESS recently wound up some enthusiastic session in Paris with a great Sunday banquet. This seems a little shocking to us, but that is their way over in France, where the Papacy has been in power for centuries.

THERE IS CONSIDERABLE SUSPENSE among English-speaking Catholics as to the appointment of new cardinals. The deaths of Newman and Manning, as well as the important interests of Roman Catholicism in the United States, have raised the question as to increasing the number of such appointments. The Vatican has been persuaded that in England and America it will need to have men in the highest ecclesiastical offices who are in touch with democratic movements; men who are able not only to represent the Church, but able to enlarge and deepen its influence among the masses. No doubt in recent times the advice of English speaking cardinals, duly heeded at Rome, has been of great service in the policy of adaptation to popular needs. On this account an increase in the number of such men is of unusual importance to the Roman Catholic Church.

THE POLICY OF Russia, in every thing centuries behind the times is particularly backward in regard to religious matters. Every form of religion not in accordance with the Greek church is suppressed. The Greek religion is in Russia pure formalism, and the suppression of all opposition to it will tend to crush out all religious and intellectual life, and all habit of independent thought.

NOW THAT PRINCE GEORGE OF Wales has been made Duke of York, Earl of Inverness, and Baron Killarney, he may be said to have become not only a titled Welshman, but also an Englishman, Scotchman, and Irishman of rank. Thus the heir presumptive to the British throne is scattered all over Great Britain in a manner that must be conceded to be fair. It is lucky that there were titles enough to go round.

IT IS STATED that the most ancient sacred fire now existing in India was consecrated twelve centuries ago in commemoration of the voyage made by the Parsees when they emigrated from Persia to India. The fire is fed five times every twenty-four hours with sandal wood and other fragrant materials combined with very dry fuel. This fire, in the village of Godwada, near Bulsar, is visited by the Parsees in large numbers during the months allotted to the presiding genius of fire.

AT THE GENERAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal church, one of the prayers, it is stated, was in writing and was read, word for word. Referring to it the *Telegraph* is moved to say:

This reminds us of a story we read before the war. In one of the southern states a new railroad was projected. On the day set for "breaking ground" for this new enterprise the officials of the road, the officers of the State, and many other dignitaries were present. The ceremonies were opened with devotional exercises, in the conducting of which the chaplain for the occasion read a carefully prepared, eloquent, and rather lengthy prayer. As it was concluded, an old slave, who was standing near by philosophically taking in the situation, was heard to remark to a fellow slave: "Well, dah, I jist 'speaks dat am de fust time de Lo'd was eber written to on de subject ob railroads." So we suspect that the instance given above, and so deeply and so properly deplored by the editor of the *Central Advocate*, is the first time the Lord was ever written to on the subject of a Methodist General Conference. More of the true spirit of devotion and less effort to appear eloquent and learned in pulpit ministrations is what is greatly needed just now, not only on the part of Methodist ministers, but on the part of the ministers of all other denominations. Affection, candor, and an attempt to display scholarship in divine worship is not only a stench in the nostrils of the Almighty, but humiliating and disgusting to all devout, sensible worshippers.

THERE IS A RAPID INCREASE of the criminal classes in the United States. The number in the Penitentiaries of the country is 10,000 more than it was ten years ago; and the number of prisoners in jails has increased fifty per cent.

THE ATTEMPT to settle the Russian Jews in the Argentine Republic has resulted in failure. The climate is charged with the responsibility of the failure, but the *Journal & Messenger* thinks it is rather because the Jew is not a success at farming. To succeed, he must have a working community to live on. It is said that Baron Hirsch and his advisers have come to the conclusion that the United States is the only place for the Jews, and that those now in the Argentine Republic are getting ready to come to the States as soon as they can. It has been evident all along that the objective point of Jewish immigration is the United States, although Baron Hirsch no doubt made an honest effort to see what could be done in the Argentine Republic.

THE CZAR OF Russia inspires his subjects with rather a strange sort of respect. Whenever he is about to visit any part of his dominions the police of that place arrest hundreds of persons who might be inclined to injure this autocrat. Now he is going to visit Warsaw and 2000 persons have been arrested and 100 exiled to Siberia. The humblest peasant in Russia must be a happier man than this ill-advised ruler of millions.

THERE SEEMS to be no limit to London's growth. Its population is now more than four millions and if its suburbs be included the number would run well up to six millions.

THE PROPERTY OWNERS of Sioux city, Ia., have brought every pressure to bear on their mayor to compel him to license saloons contrary to law. He asserts that while he is mayor he will enforce the law. They do things differently in New York for instance. Sunday liquor selling is forbidden by law but a regulation also forbids policemen to enter saloons except during the times they "are permitted by law to be kept open"—practically making the Sunday liquor law not possible of enforcement. Some mayors nearer home than that might well profit by the example of the Sioux City Mayor.

Reforms in Egypt.

The reforms wrought in Egypt by England in the last nine years are admirably summarized by Mr. E. H. Woodruff in a letter to the "Nation" Putting the total results in general terms, he asserts that "a looted treasury, a disorganized and almost hopelessly corrupt administration, a rebellious and cowardly army, and a people crushed under unbearable taxation, have in this short space of time, and in the face of Oriental apathy and French obstruction, been metamorphosed into order, plenty, and content." Recognizing that material and financial prosperity in Egypt depended primarily on agriculture, and that this in turn depended on irrigation, English engineers have put in fifteen hundred miles of drains, have reclaimed two hundred thousand acres from the lagoons north of the Nile Delta, and have under construction a system of canals, sluices, and weirs to cost \$3,000,000, which will irrigate the whole Nile Valley. As a single result of the work already done, it is stated that the annual yield of cotton has increased by one hundred and fifty thousand tons, valued at \$4,000,000. The corrupt and tyrannical system of clearing the canals from silt deposits by forced, unpaid labor has been abolished and paid contract labor substituted. The old corvée system was a fertile cause of bribery, favoritism, and neglect of the general interest. Slavery has been discouraged and is rapidly disappearing. Agricultural roads are being made, and the cart is taking place of the camel. The army has been reorganized; instead of being half starved, whipped, and cheated of pay, the Egyptian soldiers are now well-fed, regularly paid, and encouraged to have an *esprit de corps*. No wonder they acted like cowards at Tel-el-Kebir, under the old training of abuse and insult; in recent engagements they have shown the effect of decent and reasonable treatment. In the civil

service, in postal arrangements, in police and sanitary matters, in educational and judiciary appointments everywhere there have been sweeping and radical reforms. The most credible side of the story is that Egyptians have been employed everywhere, in every grade of public service, whenever possible; there has been no grasping of offices and salaries for English residents; in the immense irrigation system, for instance, only seventeen Englishmen are employed from top to bottom. There is an honest and consistent effort to make the people of Egypt self-helpful and independent. Whatever may be said of the international aspects of the Egyptian question, it must be admitted that, industrially and financially, the country has gained enormously from the English predominance.

The B. and F. Bible Society

The 87th anniversary of this great Society was held in Exeter Hall, London, in May, the Earl of Harrowby presiding. The total circulation of the year in Bibles, Testaments, and detached books of Scripture only falls short of four millions by 10,785 copies. It shows an advance of 62,680 copies on the issues announced in 1891, and an advance of 1,050,670 on those of 1882, ten years ago. The advance is in this respect specially satisfactory in that it is due to increased issues from depots abroad. The gross receipts for the year amounted to £211,384, and the expenditure to £234,782, leaving a deficit of £23,397. This was met for the time from capital retained in more prosperous years to meet working expenses.

The chairman stated that an advance of £20,000 in the subscriptions for the ensuing year must be called for, in order to prevent the necessity for curtailing the work. We should hope that the hint would prove ample to call forth more than is asked for. An excellent address was delivered by the Bishop of Exeter, and two missionaries, Mr. Gibson from Swatow, China, and Archdeacon Hodson from Central Africa spoke of the immense value of the Bible in heathen missions. The Arch-deacon stated his conviction that there is need for 300 versions of the Scriptures for Africa alone. Dr. Prochet, the eminent and venerable Waldensian pastor, so well known in America as well as in Great Britain, gave a brilliant address.

He said that the Book of God is still in the *Index* among prohibited books, and the people of Italy, France, Spain and Portugal are in much the same case as those of Pagan lands. Illustrating the prevailing ignorance, he related something that occurred only a year ago at Catanzaro, in the South of Italy. A priest, in his ignorance, burned a number of Bibles, New Testaments, and portions, which a colporteur had sold. The priest justified his action by saying that the books were "poison," and he wished to protect his flock from spiritual injury. The Colporteur asked the priest if he would accept and read a book called "Compendium of Controversy," and on receiving assurance in the affirmative gave him a copy. That little work reviews the doctrines of the Church of Rome, comparing them with Holy Scripture. Struck with the contrast, the priest sent to Florence for a Bible—paying for a copy of the book which he had burned. He was convinced, sought instruction, and threw off his priestly garb. To-day he is in Naples selling the very books which he formerly burned as an *auto-da-fé*.

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. Jos. McLeod, Fredericton.]

Report of Second District.

The Annual meeting of the W. F. M. Society was held at Windsor, June 18th, 1892. Our Society has had an existence of thirteen years. The first Annual Meeting was organized at Victoria Corner in 1879, of which Mrs. Hartt was President, and Mrs. Shaw Secretary. Although all has not been accomplished that might have been, yet as the years have come and gone, the F. M. cause have taken a firmer and deeper hold of our people, and is established upon a firmer and broader

basis than ever before. The outlook is indeed encouraging.

There have been two societies organized this year, one at Pembroke consisting of nine members. Mrs. G. W. Shaw writes, "We have held our meetings and the Lord has been with us." They sent \$9.00. One has been organized at East Bridgewater. They sent \$4.32.

Lower Brighton Society, numbers ten. They contributed \$15.45. The society at Hartland although small numbers five, yet they purpose to sustain their monthly meetings. The Secretary, Mrs. McFarlane, suggests that we provide our Societies with mission boxes, it being an easier and better way of raising funds. They contributed \$7.65.

Knowlesville Society contributed \$5.58. Mission Band \$2.27. Total \$7.80.

Tracy Mills Society numbers twenty-three, has sustained prayer-meetings. Contributed \$32.00.

From Waterville Society we receive \$8.00. From this society we miss dear Mrs. Culbertson. Well do we remember her ringing words at our last Annual Meeting; said she, "If I were able I would support a missionary myself." A good and faithful woman has gone to her rest and reward.

Third Tier Society numbers six members. They contributed \$12.00.

Woodstock Society has been alive and at work. The Secretary, Miss D. Vanwart, writes, We have held nine meetings which were well attended and interesting. The Mission Band held a concert, raised \$7.64. They sent a box of literature to Mrs. Barnes of First District. Pieced and quilted a quilt for a poor family, and added \$1.00 to their bank account. The young people's C. E. Society sent \$10.00 to the Boyer monument fund. Mrs. Moses Burpee supports a Bible woman in India. They contribute for Foreign Missions \$45.54, for Home \$11.59, total \$57.13. Besides this they collected \$10.00 and gave it in at the last General Conference.

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED.	
Upper Brighton.....	\$10 15
Somerville.....	5 75
Roxford.....	4 00
Knockland.....	8 00
Connell.....	2 50
Windsor.....	2 85
Lindsay.....	7 05
Gordonsville.....	2 60
Coldstream.....	1 73
Beauport.....	1 00
Victoria Corner.....	8 50
Brookville.....	2 20
Charleston.....	1 00
Total.....	\$210 63

Home \$22.14, Foreign \$188.49. Which exceeds the receipts of any previous year. Of this sum we will forward \$22.14 of Home Mission money to Mrs. C. T. Phillips as the accounts and money were handed to us altogether. They could not well be separated at the time; but in the future our societies will please forward the Home mission money to Mrs. C. T. Phillips, Woodstock, who was appointed Secretary Treasurer of that society.

Many sisters spoke of our work, and although so small in our estimation yet how far reaching in its influence. Mrs. Barnes of First District talked of the excellent work done in that District by Rev. H. Hartt among other work he had organized a church which was doing well, holding its prayer-meetings etc. Much missionary work is needed to be done in that District; and how it touched our hearts when the sisters from struggling churches in this District said, "Pray for us." Let us pray for those in the new and struggling churches and when we meet in our monthly prayer meetings, which would be for the prosperity of all our societies to do; let us not forget to pray for each other. God is in the movement, and we look forward to the time when our District will support both a Home and Foreign Mission. With God's blessing we can accomplish this. May the time speedily come.

The officers were re-elected for ensuing year. A union missionary meeting was held in the evening. The President, Mrs. A. Rideout, occupied the chair. Singing No. 640, Reading Psalm 115 and 117 by Mrs. Thompson, Prayer by Rev. J. J. Barnes, Session 649, Reading and adoption of Sec. report. Several sisters made interesting addresses. Mrs. Phillips spoke of our regret at the failure of Miss Hooper's health, and hoped God would send some one to take her place. Mrs. Holmes spoke of the necessity of there being some woman with the cause sufficiently at heart to visit the societies and awaken a greater interest. Mrs. Hartt also spoke of our work and expressed regret at the failure of Miss Hooper's health. After Mrs. Rideout had given a short address, and Coronation was sung Mr. Swim took charge of the meeting. The remainder of the time was well occupied by Revs. Swim, Hartt, McLeod, and

Perry. Thus closed one of the most interesting meetings our society ever held.

R. J. ALEXANDER,
Sec. Treas.

WOODSTOCK.—The Mission Band in connection with the F. C. B. church of Woodstock, held a concert in the vestry of the church, Monday evening the 13th inst. The following programme was well rendered:

Chorus, "We'll all stand up for Jesus"; Responses; Prayer; Chorus, "Busy Workers"; Reading; Duet; Floral Offering; Dialogue; Chorus, "Broad is the opening field" Reading; Duet; Chorus, "A Better Day is Coming"; Duet; Recitation; Solo.

The collection taken amounted to \$8.83 to be divided between Home and Foreign Missions.

A. KATE CLARKE,
Sec'y Mission Band.

Seminary Notes.

The summer's work for our School at St. Martin's has now fairly begun. On Thursday, June 9th, I started for the Free Baptist Conference at Hall's Harbour, N. S. At Kentville Deacon West was waiting, with his double wagon and willing horse, to carry delegates across the North Mountain to the Harbour. The same evening a very impressive service of prayer and praise was held in the church. All wondered that Rev. Mr. Downey, the pastor of the Canning and Hall's Harbour churches, was not present. The next morning we learned with deep sorrow that his wife had died the afternoon before. Mr. and Mrs. Downey lived for some time at St. Martin's, and Mr. Downey taught in the Seminary. Five small children are left without a mother's care. The regular business of the Conference was postponed on account of the sad event which had occurred, and Saturday afternoon was devoted to a prayer and testimony meeting, in which a great number took part. It was a season of blessing. In the evening, Rev. Edwin Crowell of Barrington, preached a sermon full of inspiring thought on "The Gospel of Christ the power of God unto salvation." I had the privilege of presenting the claims of the Seminary, and was never listened to with deeper attention.

I am thankful for the sincere and growing interest which the Free Baptist brethren of Nova Scotia are taking in our school. Bro. Crowell has promised me a number of valuable works for our Library. I had numerous and hearty invitations from pastors, who were present, to visit their fields of labor, which I will gladly do. By the way, speaking of the Library reminds me that I had a letter the other day from Hon. H. R. Emmerson of Dorchester, in which he says that he intends making a handsome donation to our Library Fund, and so the good work goes on!

Since leaving Hall's Harbour I have visited Wolfville, Yarmouth, St. John and Boston, and find everywhere a fresh and strong interest in our Institution. Will not all the brethren pray that the success with which we are now meeting may be but an earnest of yet more glorious blessing.

AUSTEN K. DE BLOIS,
Principal.

St. John, June 23.

Temperance Notes.

—Gijumra, in Japan is a total abstinence village, and each house has a motto on the door, "Frugal in all things; liquors prohibited."

—Nine hundred millions of dollars—this sum spent each year for drink. Turn this money into legitimate channels of trade; let it buy food and clothes, and who can picture the prosperity that will follow?—*Rural New Yorker*.

—A recent census of clerical abstainers among the Congregationalists of Wales shows that while only 532 were abstainers 26 years ago, now 2,034 (out of 2,747) are known to be abstainers. On the other hand, the *Christian Commonwealth* declares the majority of the State Church clergymen are wine drinkers.

—All but nine States out of the forty-nine in the United States now make scientific temperance education compulsory in their common schools. There are between 12,000,000 and 13,000,000 children in America to whom it is required that this instruction be given.

—The Mississippi Legislature has done some good things. 1. Hereafter no saloon-keeper will be allowed to sit on a Grand Jury, and his business will make him subject to challenge as a petit jurymen. 2. No license to sell whisky can be obtained in a municipality or supervisor's district without petition from a majority of the freeholders.

—Two drinks of whiskey cost a pound and a half of beef steak; two beers, a dinner of mutton chops; one cocktail, an egg plant or head of cauliflower. "What will you take, Charley?" stands for a nice oyster stew for the whole family on Sunday morning. "Set 'em up again," means sugar in the house for a month. This is a bit of practical domestic economy, furnished by a workman for the considerations of his fellows.—*Home Guard*.

Among Exchanges.

COMMON SENSE.
Education without common sense is like a splendid ship without a rudder.—*Telegraph*.

AN ESSENTIAL.
Solid piety is the one thing essential to a young minister's success and usefulness. No matter how brilliant all his other attainments, if he lacks this he will not be a success in the true sense. Half an hour on his knees in his closet each day, with his Bible open before him, earnestly seeking the endowment and the illumination of the Holy Spirit, will secure this essential.—*Rel. Telegraph*.

WERE THEY DRUNK?
A man is never in a much worse position than when he has to defend his conduct by saying that he was drunk. Still for the sake of our country we could hope that the member of the Dominion Parliament who sang "Nearer My God to Thee" during the recent all-night sitting was under the influence of liquor. Such blasphemy shocks everybody of good taste, not to speak of Christianity, but there are worse people in the Dominion than the legislator who thus outraged common decency. We mean the electors who send such men to Parliament.—*Can. Presbyterian*.

WELL SAID.
It isn't the good a man feels like doing when his favorite preacher waxes most eloquent, that helps to uplift the world, but the good he sticks at doing when he feels no more like it than the rest of the family, and has to struggle against himself to do it at all.—*Zion Herald*.

"THEIR RIGHTS."
It is surprising what supreme satisfaction some brethren feel in "knowing their rights" and "daring to maintain them," with reason or without. Of course, the minister the stake, the more glory in asserting the principle. It ought to be remembered that the liberties of a nation do not depend upon every question of threepence. The president of the N. Y. C. system of railroads noted lately that the manager of a scow who insisted upon his rights as "a navigator" succeeded in blocking the entire railway traffic leading into New York from the North so long as to pile up trains for twenty miles out of the city and detain 200,000 passengers, most of whom where business men of the metropolis. And the whole cargo of the scow consisted of a calf and a barrel of apples.—*The Interior*.

Literary Notes.

The current number of *The Pulpit* ends the fifth volume by printing twelve complete sermons by well-known preachers of all denominations. Among the subjects are "Godless Fools," "Patriotism and Christianity," "The Infallibility of the Bible," "The Fatherhood of God," "Our Appointed Place," "Work and Usefulness," "Worship in Action," "Our National Heritage." This magazine devotes its attention entirely to good sermon literature in much the same way as the prominent reviews consider the field of general literature. Subscription price to ministers, \$1.50; single copies, 20 cents. Edwin Rose, Publisher, Buffalo, N. Y.

The *Methodist Magazine* for July, 1892, Price \$2 a year; \$1 for six months; 20 cents per number. Toronto, William Briggs. In this number, which begins the thirty-sixth volume is continued the series of articles on India. The Editor portrays with pen and pencil the canyons and other wonders of Western Colorado. There is a graphic account of "Life Among the Lapps;" and "A Recent Visit to Pekin" illustrated. A timely paper on "Co-operative Industry," shows the progress made in this direction in Great Britain and France. "The Victorian Age," will stir the patriot pulses. "Recreations in Astronomy," is continued. "A Woman's Fight With the Monster," is concluded in this number. Readers may expect in early numbers, descriptive and illustrated papers by the Editor, of that country loved by every Christian, the Holy Land.