

Religious Intelligencer.

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

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WHOLE No. 2052

NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

WHO IS THE RICHEST MAN in the world? The *Financial World* gives his name as Han Quay, a Chinese banker, worth the almost inconceivable sum of 1,800,000,000 of dollars. A great number of the largest banks in the Chinese Empire are believed to be under his control.

THE RECENT ACTION of the School Board of St. Paul, Minn., in fixing the same scale of wages for teachers of both sexes in the public schools of that city is in line with the policy adopted by school authorities in various parts of the United States and Great Britain. The rule, however, is not general in either country, although the reason why it should not be is not apparent.

A COLORED WOMAN who has been a teacher in the public schools of Brooklyn, N. Y., ever since the war, has recently been appointed principal of one of the largest schools in that city. This is a significant comment on the solemn belief of some people, less than fifty years ago, that the negro was not a human being, and had no soul. Surely the world is progressing.

THE BRITISH NATIONAL SOCIETY for the prevention of cruelty to children, reports 18,817 children rescued from neglect and starvation; 5,783 from habitual violence; 1,175 from abandonment; 1,134 from exposure, and many others from various forms of cruelty. The society reforms vicious parents. They know that the agents are widely scattered, and this puts upon them a wholesome restraint. The cruelty prevented by such societies is much more than that which is corrected.

WE NOTE WITH PLEASURE in the *London Temperance Record* of the 8th ult., that the Queen, as a mark of her appreciation of his distinguished services, has conferred upon Dr. Richardson the title of Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson. This is more marked and gratifying because of his great prominence as a recognized leader of the temperance reform. While from our point of view titles count for little, in England they have significance, and the honoring thus of Dr. Richardson by the Queen is in a certain sense the honoring also of the great reform which he so conspicuously represents.

A WESTERN PAPER is responsible for this; An evangelist called upon every man in the congregation who had paid his debts, to stand up. They rose en masse. He added, "Sit down, and every man in this meeting who has not paid his debts, stand up." Only one man arose. He explained that he was "the editor of a religious paper," adding, "nearly every member of this congregation owes me for my paper." This caused a sensation. A good many paid up on the spot, and others settled next day. Three got angry and demanded, "stop my paper."

THE HORRORS OF FAMINE are indeed dreadful. A late Shanghai dispatch concerning a wide-spread famine in the interior of China says that the people are driven to such desperate straits that the sale of women and children in the affected districts is a daily occurrence, that in some places even male children are being sold by their parents, and that in one prefecture more than 70 female children have been devoured by the famine-maddened people. This is shocking to contemplate. Yet the perpetual drink tragedy in many of its details, in the continual "murder of the innocents," is scarcely less appalling, only we become so familiar with it, that we cease to be shocked by it.

CHOLERA is RAGING frightfully in the far East, and there is, no doubt, much more of it in Europe than is admitted by the press and the authorities. One June 26, there were 999 deaths from cholera in Mecca, but since everybody is on the alert it may not reach America this year, or even during this campaign of the terrible old invader.

CANADA SHOWS UP well at the World's Fair. A gentleman, returning from the Exhibition, said that the Canadian exhibit would show the world that Canada was a good country to live in. The Canadian cheese has eclipsed all others. All but nine of the 135 prizes awarded were adjudged to

Canada, and 31 exhibits of Canadian cheese ranked higher than the highest American exhibit. Canada did well in butter, too, for although there are only 25 exhibits, 13 of them won medals.

THE GOVERNORS of Stavropol and of the Kouban district have issued orders prohibiting the meeting together in these provinces of Baptist-Stundists for religious purposes. The alleged reason for this drastic measure is the omission of a prayer for the Czar in the Baptist services; the real reason, however, is that latterly a considerable number of Orthodox Russians have been visiting the Baptist meetings with a view to being admitted to membership.

THE NEW CRIMINAL CODE, which went into effect on Dominion Day, deals a heavy blow at the betting and pool-selling rooms. We give the clause in full:

Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to one year's imprisonment, and to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, who (a) uses or knowingly allows any part of any premises under his control to be used for the purpose of recording or registering any bet or wager, or selling any pool; or (b) keeps, exhibits, or employs, or knowingly allows to be kept, exhibited, or employed, in any part of any premises under his control, any device or apparatus for the purpose of recording any bet or wager, or selling any pool; or (c) becomes the custodian or depository of any money, property, or valuable thing staked, wagered, or pledged; or (d) records or registers any bet or wager, or sells any pool upon the result—(1) of any political or municipal election; (2) of any race; (3) of any contest or trial of skill or endurance of man or beast.

THE NEW LAW in Belgium providing for what is called "family suffrage," is regarded by the *Woman's Journal* as, possibly, "a half-way house to the full recognition of political rights, duties and responsibilities for women." By this new law every married man has two votes, one for himself and one for his family. The interests of the home thus may be said to have a representation in the exercise of suffrage, and the belief is expressed that a general adoption of the law in Europe would essentially modify existing military rule, and in fact be promotive of "the interests of peace." War is, indeed, not apt to be popular in the family, and could the interests of the home have proper consideration in questions of war and peace, there might in time come to be far less need than at present, supposing such need to exist, for standing armies running up, in the several European countries, into the millions.

Voice from India.

ADDRESS FROM REV. SUMANTRAO YISHNU KARMARKAR, BOMBAY, INDIA.

It is with pleasure I accepted the invitation to represent again, with my wife, the wonderful country of the Aryans. We expect to sail for India on the 29th of this month. We are, therefore, very glad to be present on this occasion and carry the inspiration of this meeting and the greetings of young people to our country. I want you to bear in mind, that it was India which led to the discovery of America. The people of the United States and Canada, therefore, owe a great debt to her; which can only be repaid by disseminating the religion of Christ among her people.

The voice of India is, like the sound of many waters; nay, I would say of many countries. For the population of India equals the population of Russia, Germany, France, Turkey, Great Britain, United States and Canada. According to the last census, there are 287 millions of people; out of which 200 millions, Mohammedans; 7 millions Buddhists; 2 million and fifty thousand native and foreign Christians and the rest belong to different nationalities and religions. Again, it is a babel of voices, for over 100 distinct languages are spoken there. Would these voices of many countries and people be a feeble one? The message of India to you in the words of the prophet is, 'prepare ye the way of the people, raise up, cast up the highway, gather up the stones, lift up an ensign for the people.' India needs a highway for its loving Prince Jesus Christ. To prepare it many rocks must be removed and many gaps must be filled.

Our special efforts are needed to level down the huge rock of Idolatry. Pantheism, which causes the decline to Buddhism, gave a great impetus to image worship. The thirty-three deities of the Vedas evolved into 330 millions, with a mass of legends surrounding each. I could not bring all these deities in my valise here, but I have brought a few domestic idols which the Brahmins daily worship in their homes. Here is the idol of the Trinity, which has three faces, six hands and two legs. The three deities, Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva represent the three properties in the godhead—the creative, the preservative and the destructive. The Hindus also believe that the second person of the Trinity has been incarnated nine times and he is to appear once more to usher in the reign of righteousness. Here is one of the incarnations whose name is Krishna. This image represents him as a creeping child with a piece of candy in his hand. It is said that he often stole candy; and when he grew to manhood he married 16,000 wives. But the Hindus inculcate that the divine essence in Krishna did not participate in the action of this human nature. Could such an incarnation elevate their morals and save them from sin?

Here is another idol the incarnation of Shiva; he is called Ganesh, the elephant-headed god of wisdom. Every child in India on entering a Hindu school must first learn to read and write the prayer of this god; which is as follows: Shri Ganashai namaha, or I invoke the blessing of god Ganesh. After which the teacher gives instructions in the letters of the alphabet. Think of these idolatrous impressions continually being made upon the Hindu child. At home, in the school, at the temple where there are large hideous looking idols, the child comes in contact with idolatry. These impressions become so firm upon his mind that no earthly power can eradicate them. Idol worship, in fact, becomes a second nature with him. The power of the Holy Ghost which we believe in, can alone transform such minds. To counteract these idolatrous influences and to impart the true concept of God and sin missionary schools and colleges are needed all over India.

The fourth idol is the goddess of food, or the mother-god who provides food to all mankind. When worshipping these idols the Brahman washes them in a brass cup and drinks that sacred water to sanctify his soul. He then burns incense and with the aid of a rosary repeats his prayers. Some of their prayers have excellent sentiments. 'Papoham papkarmaham papama papsambhavaah,' etc. The prayer I have just repeated means 'I am a sinner, my actions are sinful, my soul is sinful, I am born in sin: O thou lotus-eyed Hari (Saviour) protect this sinner.' These sentiments are found in the 51st Psalm of David. Fancy a Hindu offering such a beautiful prayer to these idols. The worshipper after offering flowers and food rings the bell as a good bye to the gods for the day.

There is a remarkable correspondence between Romish worship and Hindu worship. Romanism is but a new label on the old bottles of paganism containing the deadly poison of idolatry. Often the Hindus ask us, when seeing the Romanish worship, 'What is the difference between Christianity and Hinduism?' In India we have not only to contend with the hydra-headed monster of idolatry but also the octopus of Romanism.

Another great evil which we need to extirpate is the baneful caste system. For lack of time I shall proceed to consider the colossal obstacle of the Hindu women, which interferes with the progress of the King's Highway.

Woman is the trustee of the Hindu religion. She makes the man to worship idols. If he should not worship and offer food to the idols no high caste woman would give him his meals; nor could other members of the family partake of it. This compulsory worship of images is the great reason why idolatry reigns supreme in India. Our women need education; but they cannot be well educated as long as the custom of child marriage is in vogue among us. Every girl under twelve must be married. After marriage she is under the control of the mother-in-law, who being ignorant, does not permit her daughter-in-law to continue

her studies. This obnoxious custom was universally adopted by the Hindus on account of the loose morality of the Mohammedans. When the Moslems were in power they instituted a law by which any Mohammedan could claim an unmarried Hindu woman as his wife, and thus save her and her offspring from the evil consequences of a false religion. When the Hindus found out that they were losing many of their grown-up unmarried daughters they resorted to the early marriage system and thus protected their daughters from the despotic Moslem.

Although there is no need of such a practice under the benign English rule, yet the custom has become so strong that the people are reluctant to abandon it. Connected with the marriage system there is another evil. No widow, among high castes is allowed to marry. She must eat but one meal a day; no one should see her face the first morning; she must do the menial work in the house; she must also perform extra penance for her husband, whose death as is supposed was caused on account of her sins. There are 19,000 of these widows under nine years; 669,000 under eighteen years of age, and 24,000,000 of widows in all. What misery is this? When I look into the beaming faces of the young ladies in this audience my heart aches for my poor suffering widowed sisters in India. These rocks of idolatry, caste system, early marriage and widowhood must be levelled down; but who is able to do this gigantic work. We are but a handful of workers among so many. Our societies do not number very large. Still each member is striving earnestly to do his best in laying down this highway for his Lord. 'For who hath despised the day of small things?' These prophetic words cheer us in our arduous task. We believe that, like the small cloud of Elijah, we shall within a short time cover the whole horizon of India. For this work is not ours; it is to be accomplished, 'not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit,' saith the Lord of hosts. However, God has made us co-workers with him. What a grand privilege he has given to each one of us: Will you not hear the voice of the millions of Hindus who long to hear the Gospel message?

My father, who was a Brahmin, left his beloved parents under great persecution and accepted Christ. His parents thereupon performed the cremation ceremony to show to the world that their son was dead and burnt. Amidst all such sufferings he came out victorious. After further instructions in the faith he became the pastor of the Congregational church at Bombay and when departing from the world he uttered these words, 'Hallelujah, amen; hallelujah, amen' and the spirit took him away to continue that refrain in the other world. Such was the triumphant death of that Brahmin. My friends, you want us to leave our homes, our beloved parents and kindred; and yet you do not wish to leave your country and your homes to preach Christ to your neighbors across the sea. Please consider that there is but one missionary to every 350,000 people in India. While in the States you have one minister to every 800. Again there is one Christian worker among 40,000 in India, while here you have one in forty-eight. We need many consecrated young women, especially lady physicians to evangelize the one hundred and forty three millions of women in India. Think how our loving Saviour left his Father's magnificent and blissful throne to save us sinners!

Dear Endeavorers, it is the young people that are going to win the world for Christ. Do come over to India and aid us 'to cast up the highway, gather out the stones, and lift up an ensign before the people.'

Gladstone on Co-operation.

Mr. Gladstone, in a recent speech, says this of Co-operation: There is, I think, no one of those means more attractive in itself than the operation of what is called profit sharing. It is most inviting, if it were attainable. To give a labourer exactly the same kind of interest in production that the capitalist has would be an object of inestimable importance and value. But then comes the question put by your chairman, which I cannot answer, and which, I suspect, even you cannot answer; and

that is, "What is to be done in the years when there is no profit at all, but even possibly, a heavy loss?" Are you willing, or even, it may be said, are you able to share, and share alike, in the loss as well as in the profit? Well, those are questions which it is not likely I should be able to find a solution for; but this I do find, that even in this, efforts at profit sharing, there has been a conclusive indication on the one side and on the other of a good disposition. Depend upon it, that the permanence and solidity of that good disposition are all that you want in order to solve this problem and to determine how much should go to the employer, and how much to the workman. It is not to be solved by magic; it is not to be solved, like a mathematical problem, by a clear, and net reply. It is to be solved by a civil, secular, and Christian feeling; it is to be solved by respect for mutual rights; it is to be solved by the knowledge that each man has of his business, and by his endeavours to make himself master of his business.

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.]

NOTICE.

The Woman's Foreign Mission Aid Society of the Seventh District will hold its annual meeting at the time and place of holding the annual District Meeting which will be at Beaver Harbour about the last of July. It is earnestly requested that Secretaries of Local Societies will send in their reports not later than July 22nd. And it is also requested that all money sent to the District Sec'y Treasurer will contain as little change and be in as large bills as possible.

Respectfully,
LYDIA J. FULLERTON.

One Woman's Work.

A notable example of the activity of women, in these days, in various directions of benevolent undertaking, is afforded in what the *London Christian World* says of the work of Miss Agnes Weston among sailors: "This devoted lady may fairly be regarded as the Mother-in-chief of the British Navy. The extent of her influence may be estimated from the fact that amongst other things ten thousand letters, all purely personal, were written last year by herself and her lady helpers, in reply to as many written by officers and men of the fleet throughout the world. In addition to these, two monthly general letters are printed, of which last year half-a-million copies were circulated. What is remarkable is that the crews of the American men-of-war, envying the privileges of the British marine, have applied to be taken in hand in the same way, and in consequence a special edition of the letters is prepared for them, and is now distributed regularly in every American warship, amid every token of thankfulness and appreciation. That is not all. Miss Weston is bringing about a divorce between Jack and his grog. Her temperance work has been so splendidly successful that it is now calculated that about one in six of the sailors in the British navy are total abstainers."

The Christian Herald.

A poor little boy stood some time ago at the corner of one of the busy streets in Glasgow, selling matches. As he stood there a gentleman approached him and asked him the way to a certain street. The way to that particular street was very tortuous, but the little fellow directed him very minutely. When he had finished his directions the gentleman said, "Now, if you tell me the way to heaven as correctly, I'll give you a sixpence." The boy considered for a moment, then suddenly remembering a text he had learned at the Sunday-school, he replied, "Christ is the way, the truth, and the life, sir." The gentleman at once handed him the promised sixpence, and left him visibly affected. The child thought this an easy way to make money, and going along the street he met an old companion of his father's whom he stopped and to whom he said, "If you give me a six-

pence I'll tell you the way to heaven." The man was surprised, but from curiosity he handed the boy sixpence, and was told, "Christ is the way, the truth, and the life." "Ah," said the man, "I have been looking for the way in the saloon these many years, but I believe you are right. It was my mother's way." In after years it was his privilege to tell it to the heathen; for the little fellow saved a child from being run over one day, and, from gratitude, he was educated by the child's father, and to-day he is a foreign missionary showing to others the way to heaven.

HOME MISSION MONEY collected in Second District by the Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Society:

Hartland.....	\$ 3 00
Upper Brighton.....	3 25
Seventh Tier.....	3 35
Windsor.....	2 25
Woodstock.....	5 10
	16 95
Balance on hand for '92	24 14
Total	\$41 09
	Com.

THIRTY YEARS.—The editor of the *British Medical Journal* says that cholera will be extinct in thirty years. He thinks, too, that its extinction will be compassed by the engineers and governments, rather than by medical men. The soil out of which it springs is always filth. The cholera epidemic in London, which caused six thousand deaths in five weeks in one district of the city, came about in this way: A cholera-stricken family from Egypt took a cottage on the banks of the sea. At the same time one of the great pumps which supplied that portion of the city with water was disabled for two days, during which time water was supplied from the sea, and the upshot was 16,000 cases, and 6,000 deaths. It seems certain that this disease is only communicated through food or drink—chiefly drink. Clean-cooked food and boiled water would afford immunity.

A MARVEL OF MECHANISM.—Such is truly the great Ferris wheel, which was formally opened on the Fair grounds at Chicago, on the 21st instant. Its height is 267 feet, and its circumference 838.8 feet. The axle of the wheel is solid cast steel, weighs 140,000 pounds, and is the largest piece of steel ever cast. The whole weight of the wheel and its machinery is 4,300 tons, and it is moved by two engines of 1,000 horse power each, and cost in all \$400,000. On the wheel are swung thirty-six cars for the accommodation of passengers, accommodating in all and at one time 2,100 passengers. Passengers, in making a trip on the wheel, are elevated 267 feet, and travel a distance of 838.8 feet. The axle of the wheel rests on two immense piers, each about 140 feet high. Mr. Ferris, the inventor and builder of the wheel, is a successful bridge builder and contractor, and it is claimed that the wheel is substantially built and operated with perfect safety. It takes twenty minutes' time for it to make one revolution. At this rate, it can make thirty revolutions in a day or ten hours. If, as is reported, the fare for a ride around the wheel is twenty-five cents, and it carries, in round numbers, 2,000 people each time, then each revolution will bring its owner \$500, or \$15,000 per day. At this rate, the wheel will in twenty-seven days bring in \$405,000—that is, it will pay for itself in less than a month.

Among Exchanges.

A GREAT DIFFERENCE.

There is a great difference between preaching Christ and him crucified and John Jones and him dignified.—*Ram's Horn*.

THE MEETING HOUSE.

When a worldly taunted a Christian with the fact that a certain professed Christian had sold a pig to a neighbor on Sunday, he replied: "He belongs to the meeting-house only, and not to the Lord." Quite a distinction. There are a great many who belong to the one and not to the other.—*Chris. Witness*.

"NO CLAWS."

"His preaching has no claws in it," was the criticism which an earnest Christian recently uttered concerning his pastor. "It is all good, very good, and runs on in pleasant and instructive vein, but it disturbs nobody." There is surely something lacking in such preaching. John the Baptist, Paul, and—we speak reverently—our Lord Jesus Christ did not preach with such results.—*Zion's Herald*.

DON'T HIDE IT.

Do not keep your religion hidden. If it is a good thing, let others know it. If it is something you are ashamed of, give it up and get the genuine article. A true Christian faith shuns not the day. A gracious spirit courts the light. A real experience of Christ demands an open and manly avowal. We are not to make a parade of our piety, but we are to let it be known in all appropriate ways, to God's praise, and to human benefit.—*Phil. Presbyterian*.