

Religious Intelligencer.

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

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WHOLE No. 2053

NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

THERE ARE SAID to be as many newspapers in Iceland, with only 70,000 inhabitants, as in China with its hundreds of millions of people.

IN THE MATTER OF POPULATION, Montreal, continues to make satisfactory progress. The directory for 1893 contains 2,427 more names than the volume of 1892. The Montreal Gazette estimates that, as each name represents three and a half persons in the population, the increase last year was 8,000.

CANADA CAN EASILY BEAT the United States in cheese, butter, and other useful products, but when it comes to breaking a contract, even that small fraction of the Union known as the Directors of the World's Fair, can easily distance the whole Dominion and the rest of creation.

RAINMAKER C. B. Jewell has concluded a contract with General Superintendent Call, of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway, for the production of a series of downpours in Iowa and Illinois. Scientific men have been invited by the railroad company to accompany Mr. Jewell and observe his methods. A car has been especially fitted up for his accommodation. Mr. Jewell has, in the meantime gone to Indian Territory.

A MOST EFFECTIVE way to relieve financial stringency is to keep money in circulation by the payment of "little bills." To "pay as you go" is always the best, but some persons are occasionally compelled by circumstances to ask for credit. It is wise to pay bills at short intervals for many reasons. The creditor may have a great number of small bills outstanding and may be seriously embarrassed by their non-payment. The longer a bill remains unpaid the harder it is to pay.

BELGIUM PROPOSES a peculiar system of universal suffrage. It is to be based upon four qualifications—intelligence, age, matrimony, and property. Graduates of colleges and universities may vote twice at each election. A married man who has reached the age of thirty-five may also vote twice. A married man who possesses a certain specified amount of property may vote three times. At the present time there are only about 120,000 legal voters in Belgium. Under the proposed plan there will be 1,200,000 voters with a voting power of 1,800,000 votes.

A POLICEMAN in Chicago, (a Roman Catholic) arrested a woman, the other day, for preaching upon the streets, hustled her into a patrol-wagon, and hurried her away to the lock-up. The charge against her was creating a disturbance upon the street; but, as the *Inter-Ocean* says, "Why is a woman who preaches a gospel according to Protestantism selected as subject to arrest, while the fellows who sell vermifuges, pencil sharpeners, brass jewelry, and other shams, go unmolested?" And the *Standard* says this is a question that the Protestants of America must deal with pretty soon. While we are boasting of the religious liberty of this great country, religious persecution of the pettiest and meanest sort is actually in our midst. It is not only a question of religious liberty, but also of fair play, in which all people are interested.

EDISON'S OPINION of the practical speed of railways is given in Lanier's sketch of the renowned inventor in the July number of the *Review of Reviews*. Mr. Lanier says:

I asked Mr. Edison what, in his opinion, was the practical speed limit on the horizon of electrical locomotion, and he answered: "Perhaps one hundred and fifty miles an hour." He made at Mendo Park one of the first important experiments in electrical railways, exhibiting one in 1882 that carried cars forty miles per hour. But before we come to moving heavy trains by electricity, to which there are serious, though not insuperable, obstacles, he believes that we shall soon have our mail through the country by some electrical advice, or telphegraph construction, possibly.

PERR HYACINTHE, in a recent address, claimed that unreasonable dogmas of the Catholic Church, like that of Papal infallibility, had practically resulted in a wholesale defection of

the Roman church. He said that not more than 3,000,000 Frenchmen were really Catholics, but that 30,000,000 were about in his own situation, rejecting the infallibility of the Pope, auricular confession, and some other things. He thinks this intellectual protest will yet compel the establishment in Rome of the simple, primitive, evangelical bishopric, without claim to dominion in either Church or State. Many of the foremost men in education, politics and literature are Protestants, which shows that the French people, if not in full sympathy with Protestantism are out of sympathy with Catholicism.

DROUGHT AND HEAT, unprecedented since 1884, have been prevailing in England, the thermometer standing at 85 degs. and 90 degs. in the shade, and almost uninterrupted drought lasting for 113 days. Fields are parched, grass has failed, root crops have been dug up as hopeless, and for want of fodder, farmers have been compelled to sell their stock for whatever they could get. Hay is from \$40 to \$45 per ton. The supply of milk has become deficient, and a water famine is threatened in many places. Serious fires have broken out elsewhere and in some parts of the country there have been terrific thunderstorms. Cases of sunstroke have been frequent. At last accounts indications of a change had set in, and refreshing showers had fallen, but much more rain is still needed.

A Streak of old Adam.

We read somewhere lately of a heathen convert who said something which shows that human nature is much the same the world over. This alleged convert was very effusive at the meetings, and shouted hallelujah with vigour and frequency. He was also quite frequent in his calls upon the missionary for blankets. One day the missionary told him that the supply of blankets must be stopped. His reply was

NO MORE BLANKETS, NO MORE HALLELUJAH.

Let nobody throw stones at that convert. He was a typical man. He represented a class, unfortunately too large, who have enjoyed advantages that were never within reach of a heathen. A journey around the globe is not necessary to find people who are too ready to cease doing their duty when the supply of blankets is cut off. Just change the words a little, and see the many connections in which this streak of Old Adam will appear.

NO MORE VISIT, NO MORE ATTEND CHURCH.

This is the motto of the man who goes to church occasionally, if his pastor call on him every few weeks, but never attends unless he is called on frequently and regularly. It never dawns on his mind that it is his duty and privilege to worship his Maker on the first day of the week. The fact that God has commanded him so to do is not to him a matter of the slightest consequence. His spiritual nature needs worship, but that does not give him any concern. The interests of his family and of his own soul and his duty towards his God and his fellow men are matters of little moment compared with being called on by the preacher. If the minister calls, he may go to church once in a while, but if not, he goes not. This man stands in exactly the same relation to the call that the convert did to the blankets. No more blankets, no more hallelujah; no more call, no more attend;

NO MORE THANKS, NO MORE WORK.

This is the motto of the man who thinks he ought to have a vote of thanks every time he raises the church window or puts a cent on the collection plate. It never occurs to him that it is as much his duty to work for his Master, as it is the duty of any one else. Nor does it occur to him that it is for the Master he works, or should work, and not for the people he expects thanks from. When a man says, "I have worked all these years and never got any thanks," he pays himself a sorry compliment. For whom did you work? If you worked for Christ, your reward is certain. In fact, if you worked for Him, you were greatly overpaid before you began. He owes you nothing. If you can show that he does, rest assured, the debt will

be paid. If you began any kind of Christian work with the idea that you were working for your neighbours, and that they should thank you effusively for it, every now and then, you started in the wrong way, and you should go back and begin again. This business of working ostensibly for Christ, but really for thanks from the neighbours and appreciation from everybody never ended well. Work for Christ and your reward is sure. If the thanks and appreciation come, good and well. If they do not come, let them stay.

NO MORE BOODLE, NO MORE VOTE.

This is the language of the patriot who wants a small sum for marking his ballot. He wants to sell himself, just as a farmer sells hogs. If the number of voters who wish to exercise the highest privilege of a Briton in this way should increase much more, the country is doomed.

NO MORE APPROPRIATION, NO MORE SUPPORT.

The community that wants a postoffice or custom-house or railway or canal or wharf, says that to the Government. If the Government gives them an appropriation, it gets their votes; if not, not. A transaction of this kind is bribery by wholesale, and should be carefully distinguished from the retail business in which high-minded patriots sell themselves individually.

NO MORE PUFF, NO MORE SUBSCRIPTION.

So says the man who thinks a newspaper is published to keep him continually before the public. If the puffs came regularly and are sufficiently strong the good man subscribes; but if the paper fails to keep him well advertised, he stops it ostentatiously and then borrows the next number from a neighbor to see if it has gone into mourning.

The longer we turn this matter over the more clearly we see that this heathen convert was a good deal like some of the rest of us.—*Knockout in Can. Presbyterian*.

Defective Classes.

There are in Canada 13,355 insane persons; Deaf Mutes, 4,819; Blind, 3,367,—in all 21,542. Of the insane, 7,162 are males; 6,193 females. In England and France more females than males are insane, the difference in favour of Canadian women being from 20 to 30 per cent. This is probably to be accounted for by the greater sobriety of our women.

Then, out of a total of 13,355 insane, 9,506 were single or 71.2 per cent. There were 1,377 more insane single males than insane single females; 337 more insane married females than insane married males, and 285 more insane widows than widowers. It seems that marriage promotes the sanity of both men and women. There has been a stronger tendency among the foreign born and their offsprings to become insane than among our native born. Of foreign countries Ireland gives us the largest number of insane. Next comes England, and Scotland occupies the third place. Thus the native born Canadians are nearly 19 times more numerous than English born, but have only 12 times the number of insane. They are 28 times more numerous than the Irish born and have less than seven times the number of insane. They are 37 times more numerous than the Scotch born and have less than 18 times the number of insane. In 1871 the insane in Canada numbered 9,423. In 1891 they had increased to 12,644; an advance of 34.4 per cent., while population advanced only 25.5 per cent. The increase has been solely in Ontario and Quebec, chiefly where immigration has been directed. In Nova Scotia population grew 16 per cent., while the rate of increase of the insane was but 9 per cent. In New Brunswick the increase of both classes was exactly the same proportion, 12.4 per cent. But in Quebec while the population increased 25 per cent., the insane made 37. In Ontario the increase of population was 30.5, and of the insane 43.5 per cent. France and Germany have fewer insane per 10,000 inhabitants than Canada; but while Canada has 28 in every 10,000 England and Scotland each have 32 and Ireland 37, while the United States has 33. 69 per cent. of the insane have little or no education. The census returns show that there were in 1891, in

Canada, 4,819 deaf mutes; of these, 2,590 were males and 2,229 females.

In every 10,000 males in Canada there were 10.5 deaf and dumb; in every 10,000 females, 9.4 were deaf mutes. There were, proportionately to total numbers, fewer deaf and dumb among the fair sex than among the other sex. The general rule in most countries is 55 men to 45 females. In Canada the proportion is 53 men to 47 women. The deaf and dumb have not increased at as rapid a rate as the population. Both the insane and deaf and dumb and blind are more numerous in proportion to population in the Roman Catholic church than in any other, the difference being very considerable. These are figures compiled and arranged from the census returns by Mr. George Johnson.

Rum Traffic Notes.

MATHEMATICAL.—Voting against the rum shops is mathematical Christianity, because it is the only kind that counts.

FINE FELLOWS!—There are men who starve their children to help the brewer fatten his horses.

PARF OF THEIR RELIGION.—Dr. Cuyler says: "We can never create a public sentiment strong enough to suppress the dram shops, until God's people take hold of temperance reform as a part of their religion."

THEY WERE RESPONSIBLE.—Down in Indiana they hung a man who while drunk murdered a hotel-keeper. It was in a saloon town where there are but six prohibitionists. It is an inhuman process of reasoning to legalize drunkenness and then hang a man for the insane acts he commits while drunk. The very men that did the lynching were by their votes responsible for the murder committed.

THEY DID RIGHT.—The *Christian at Work* does well to commend the action taken by the pastor and church in the case cited below:—

"In a country town a druggist was discovered selling liquor with his soda water as a beverage in violation of the law. After repeated counseling and exhortation on the part of his pastor, he was suspended from church membership. Where else would this have occurred but in New England? Massachusetts is the State, and the Housatonic flows through the town."

MOVING ALONG.—Temperance Legislation appears to be making progress in the South. Prohibition advances to victory in Mississippi. She has lodged the responsibility of the liquor traffic with the people. Any county, or town, or village, or city that wants Prohibition can have it. The State is fast going dry, county by county, and town by town. More than half the counties and over forty of the leading towns have gone dry, and there are more to follow at an early day.

KILL IT!—The saloon is the center of political corruption. Kill it. The saloon is the headquarters for the most dangerous criminals in the land. Kill it. The saloon has so corrupted our lower courts that it is now a mockery to call them courts of justice. Kill it. The saloon breeds poverty, squalor and violence. Kill it. The saloon is the arch-enemy of virtue and the despoiler of the home. Kill it. The saloon transforms men into beasts, and is the parent of unnumbered social and moral abominations. Kill it. The saloon is against God, the aggressive enemy of His Church, and the greatest impediment to the triumph of righteousness in this world. Kill it. Do not temporize with such a monster. Do not try to curtail its bad influences. Do not seek to reform it by slow processes. License gives it prestige and power. While it lives it will grow. You cannot preach it out. You cannot pray it out. You must vote it out. Kill it! Kill it!

Leprosy.

Leprosy is far from being unknown in Canada there being a leprosy hospital in New Brunswick where Acadians stricken with that dreadful disease have for years been interned. Occasional cases have occurred on the Pacific coast, but these have been confined to the Chinese and to associates of theirs and are imported cases rather than indigenous ones. There have

also been cases discovered in some of our Ontario and Quebec cities, but these have been very rare indeed, and merely of strangers passing through. It is doubtless owing to the publicity given to such cases by the ubiquitous press that the impression has gained ground that leprosy as a disease has become very much more prevalent of late years. So firm is this impression that the anti-vaccinationists ascribed the spread of the disease to the practice of vaccination. These charges had such an effect upon public opinion that the Imperial Government three years ago appointed a Leprosy Commission to investigate the whole subject and report thereupon. The Commission visited India, where the disease is perhaps most prevalent within the Empire and, therefore, afforded the best field for a British official investigation. Their report, which has just been made public, is calculated to reassure the world with regard to the increase of leprosy. It denies that the disease has become at all more prevalent during recent years and declares that at the very worst it is only stationary. It was charged that the last census had underestimated the number of cases in India, but the commission, after a thorough investigation, deny this charge, and declare that so far from this being true, of nine hundred and eighty-seven cases referred to in the census, over ten per cent. had been found under examination to have been free from disease. It states that there has been no increase whatever in the number of cases during the last thirty years, and that investigation clearly shows that the use of vaccine matter has had no effect whatever. Analyses of vaccine matter fail to show in any case the presence of the bacillus of leprosy, nor could a trace of these germs be found even in the blood of the lepers. Another striking fact has been brought to light by the commissioners, namely, that not a single case of congenital leprosy could be discovered and that, of over two thousand cases examined, in not more than half a dozen could any family taint be traced. In all but a couple of scores of cases the disease had only made its appearance after the full age of manhood had been reached. The commission is still disposed to class leprosy among the contagious diseases, but it reports that it has failed to prove clearly in a single case that the disease was acquired by contact. A theory which seems to prevail among the lepers themselves that mosquitoes are the chief agents in the spread of the disease, seems to have been disproved by the evidence secured by the commission, and the general belief that a fish diet must be a secondary cause of it, because lepers are always fish eaters, is set aside, as a colony of lepers was discovered, not one of whom had ever eaten of fish.—*M. Witness*.

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.]

Pennies a Week and a Prayer.

"Upon the first day of the every week let every one of you lay by him in store as God hath prospered him."—1 Cor. 16: 2.

Two cents a week and a prayer, A tiny gift might be, But it helps to do a wonderful work For our sisters across the sea.

Five cents a week and a prayer, From our abundant store— It was never missed, for its place was filled By a Father's gift of more.

Ten cents a week, and a prayer, Perhaps 'twas a sacrifice, But treasure came from the storehouse above, Outweighing by far the price.

Pennies a week, and a prayer, 'Twas the prayer, perhaps after all, That the work has done and a blessing brought The gift was so very small.

Pennies a week, and a prayer, Freely and heartily given; The treasures of earth will all melt away— This is treasure laid up in heaven.

Pennies a week, and a prayer, A tiny gift may be, But it helps to do such wonderful work For our sisters across the sea.

Woman's Work.

Secretary Wright, of the Bible Society, at the anniversary of the London Missionary society, said that he felt that the tremendous wealth of influence and power in woman's work had hitherto been neglected. "In Damascus we men preach to the cheerless east wind of the Oriental Bazaars. A woman will go with her smile, and this smile will be answered by a smile. We dare not smile. She goes with this access to all these little springs of love and influence down among the people, into the homes, into the seed place, where the good seed can be sown in the hearts of the women."

A Passage from the Decennial Conference.

I think he is a missionary from the Nizam's dominions, Hyderabad, who gave us this bit of experience, I do not remember his society nor his nationality, but that does not signify. He said one branch of his work was to edit a weekly paper in the vernacular. It was a newspaper, but every discussion, whatever the theme, was conducted from a Christian standpoint, and at least one article every week was of a devotional character. I think he said its circulation was about 1600, which for a local weekly was very fair.

On one occasion he visited a farming village of the district, and sent for the head man of the village. Entering into conversation with him, he asked if there were any in the village who could read. It appeared that the school-teacher was about the only one. "How, then, do you find out what is going on in the world about you?" asked the missionary. "O, we go to markets and talk with people from outside, then pass the news on from one to another. Besides, we have one other source. I am pretty well off and I pay for a newspaper. It comes in on Friday evening. When it arrives a man goes all around the village and tells the people, they come together under that tree you see yonder, and the schoolmaster reads aloud to us. As he reads aloud we talk it all over."—"Do you read it all one evening?"—"O no, it takes us the whole week." On asking for the name of the paper the missionary was delighted to find it was his own, and on questioning the man he found he had gained a very intelligent idea of many of the fundamental truths of Christianity. He declared that the opposition of their zemindar, or land-owner, was the only thing that prevented himself and numbers of others from coming out openly and professing Christianity. Imagine the joy of thus suddenly discovering that one had been unconsciously the means of leaving a whole village with gospel truth!

HATTIE P. PHILLIPS, in *Helper*.

FOUR THOUSAND MILLIONAIRES.—The New York Tribune has collected in a pamphlet the results of recent investigations into the number of millionaires in the United States. It finds the total to be 4,047. New York city alone contains 1,103 men, owning from one to one hundred and fifty millions each. Nearly all the millionaires are in the North, there being but 185 in all the seceding States, Texas having 57 of them. It appears also that the real estate in New York city alone is worth more than all the land between the Potomac and the Rio Grande. The *Tribune* states that the 1,103 millionaires of New York city alone, could, if they choose, buy up the whole real estate of the entire Southern States and evict the population by due process of law.

Among Exchanges.

AS YOU MAKE IT.

Nothing is easier than to live a Christian life, if we make it the first business of life. Nothing is harder if we make it the second.—*Exchange*.

WHAT IT SHOWS.

The riotous demonstration against the Christian Endeavorers at Montreal, shows how much of the spirit of intolerance survives under priestly teaching in the nineteenth century. It is good to know that many Catholics sharply denounced the disturbers.—*Chris. Inquirer*.

A NECESSITY.

An educated minister is to-day a *sine qua non*, and he is indeed 100 years behind the age who does not recognize this necessity. We need trained and educated men not only for our city pulpits and stations, but our circuits and missions. An educated young man on one of our hardest mission circuits becomes an educator and an inspiration; he will not only do better work in the pulpit and the altar than if untrained, but he will tower up the intellectual as well as the spiritual life of the entire community and will become a moral power wherever he is placed.—*St. Louis Advocate*.