

Religious Intelligencer.

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

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WHOLE No. 3013

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Statements of accounts have been sent to several hundreds of subscribers. From some of them answers have been received, for which they have our thanks. From every one of the others we need and are expecting, a remittance at once. No one should neglect nor delay this matter. Kindly give it attention immediately.

NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

The mother-in-law of the Mikado of Japan, was recently ill, and though having 423 physicians in attendance, yet she recovered. A Buddhist priest said that the cause of her illness was the introduction of railways!

The driest place in the world is said to be that part of Egypt between the two lower falls of the Nile. Rain has never been known to fall there, and the natives do not believe travelers when told that water falls from the sky.

It is reported, says the "Christian Standard," that the terrible forest fires, which have destroyed many millions of property, and hundreds of human lives, in Minnesota, were set out by lumber companies who have been cutting vast quantities of timber from public lands. A commission was recently appointed by the State to investigate these alleged stealings, and it is said that the perpetrators of them set out the fires to destroy the evidences of their guilt. This seems almost incredible, but it is becoming more and more evident that organized greed has neither soul nor conscience.

St. Petersburg has been put in railroad connection with the Siberian town of Omsk, on the Irkutsk River. This announcement would excite nothing more than local interest were it not that the 600 miles of new road referred to constitute the first completed section of the great Trans-Siberian line which will measure 5,000 miles in length and is expected to be of the highest strategical as well as commercial importance. By next year at this time it is calculated that rails will be laid as far as Krasnolazek, half way across Asia.

There is a government fund in Italy for providing marriage portions for poor young girls. Without a dowry it would be almost impossible for a girl to be married, and the form of charity is said to be highly appreciated. The annual sum available for this purpose and distributed every year among the marriageable young girls is £400,000. To be a recipient it is necessary for the applicant to prove her good reputation and character by a number of witnesses, to show that she has no means available, and that the young man who wishes to marry her has a trade.

Rev. W. Cuff, an English minister, related an incident which occurred whilst he was preaching some years ago. It was a hot Sunday afternoon, and during the sermon there was a man in a smock-frock sitting in the gallery over the clock, who every now and then leaned over to see what was the time. This irritated Mr. Cuff exceedingly, and in a tone which was well understood at the time, he said, "I beg to inform that man who has just looked at the clock that it is 23 minutes past four, and I shall have done my dreary sermon in a minute or two." "If you please, sir," said the man, "I won't be a bit tired of your sermon, but the cows must be milked."

In describing the opening of a railroad into the Scottish Highlands, the London *Christian World* speaks of that region as "the country of Rob Roy," and thus makes the event itself more picturesque, so to speak. The road runs a distance of one hundred miles into the heart of the highlands. On the day of the opening, "all along the route the Highland population assembled to behold the historic sight." The line traverses some of the most romantic, yet best known, country in the kingdom. In order to facilitate study of the scenery, on the

part of passengers, "the carriages are elegant saloons, with sides wholly of glass. A map of the route is printed on the blinds."

England and China have signed a treaty regulating the frontiers of Burma and China. Hitherto there has been an indefinite joint suzerainty over the hill tribes and Shan States to the North, and the States of Kokang, Munglem and Kiang Hung, further south and east. Under the treaty England acquires undisputed rights over the hill tribes and Shan States, while Kokang, Munglem, and Kiang Yung are left absolutely to the suzerainty of China, with a proviso, however, that these States should not be ceded to any other nation. Further articles facilitate mutual commerce in Burma and China. Passports are to be issued to British merchants and others who desire to proceed to Yunnan overland, and, at the request of the Chinese Government, similar passports may be granted to such of its subjects as may desire to enter Burma by this route. The *Times* speaks very highly of the advantages gained by England.

The recent decision of a Pennsylvania court, allowing nuns in their peculiar garb to teach in the public schools, is the subject of very much comment in both the secular and religious press. Bishop Fowler is reported as saying respecting it: "I think the decision of the lower court will be reversed when the case is appealed. The Catholic Church is unwise in reaching after so much in the public schools. They are sure to lose ground instead of gaining it." Speaking of Faribault school system, in which Archbishop Ireland is interested, Bishop Fowler said: "We have responsible persons in Minnesota making a thorough investigation of the subject. Their report will soon be made public. At present I am not prepared to speak about it, further than to say that in my opinion all there is of the plan is an attempt on the part of Archbishop Ireland to get the Sisters of Charity into the public schools as a sort of Catholic object lesson to the children."

How Do You Vote?

Voting for wicked men tends to promote wickedness. The wicked example of rulers has a great influence on the masses of the people and is calculated to encourage them in vicious practices. "The wicked walk on every side when the vilest men are exalted." Ps. 12:8. Therefore he that votes for wicked men is a promoter of wickedness. Voting for wicked men endangers our institutions. Men who do not fear God are ever liable when in power to oppress the people; are apt to seek their own aggrandizement and not the good of the people. It is very evident to-day that there is a much greater effort made to please the liquor dealers of this country than to serve the interests of the people. Is there a city whose officers are elected because they are Christian gentlemen? It must be admitted that it is the duty of all, and especially of Christians, to pray that God may give the nation good rulers, but to pray that, and then vote for adulterers, gamblers, profane swearers, drunkards and men known to be controlled by the men engaged in the liquor traffic, as many professors of religion, and many ministers of the gospel have done, is a heaven-daring sin. We should not thus provoke God to anger. If it is our duty to pray God to give us good rulers, and we should thus pray, and then vote for wicked men, it would be an insult to God.

Voting for wicked men, if continued, will ultimately so corrupt the nation, so involve it in crime, as to cause God to abandon it to self destruction, or to send some dreadful calamity upon it, as he did upon Israel of old. When we consider the light we have and the age in which we live, is it not a wonder that his wrath is not kindled against this nation, and that he has said, "Shall I not visit for the iniquity of the Lord; shall I not be avenged on such a nation?" Jer. 5:9. The cry is going up to God for help. "He that planteth the ear"

hear? He that frameth the eye shall he not see? He that chastiseth the heathen shall he not correct?" Ps. 94:9, 10. By electing just men to office the nation may be reformed and the interest of all secured. There is no one thing in which the church and nation more need reform than in voting. The privilege has been abused by professed Christians as well as by others. This is the prominent source of the deplorable condition and of the evil that afflict our country. Will not all Christians of every denomination unite their efforts and influence to elect just men—men not dependent on the vicious element for office, men known to "fear God and hate covetousness?"

Some men are refusing to vote. Men who are not willing to share the responsibilities of citizens are not worthy of the protection of the government. The cry may be raised of uniting church and state. There is no danger of such a union while so many denominations exist. There is vastly more danger of uniting infidelity and state. We should not vote for wicked men to sustain the better party. We must not do evil that good may come, nor choose to commit the less of two evils, or sin by voting for one wicked man in preference to another that is worse, nor sustain a party because it is not so bad as another; but sustain the one that is right, whether there is any hope of success or not. We should vote as religiously as we pray. We should have no politics but such as come from God. All that we do should be done for God's glory. If all Christians will unite in voting—not in passing resolutions—but in voting for good men—men not controlled by love of spoils or party success, who would not be dominated by the vicious, the land could soon be freed from the liquor curse, and sighing millions be made happy. Sabbath-breaking to a great extent would be banished from the land, and thousands now degraded and in want would be redeemed from the sin and curse of the liquor traffic. A sighing world would rejoice, and angels might sing anew: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth, peace, good-will toward men."

The Stamp of Reprobation.

That was a glorious triumph for decency and good morals when Congressman Breckinridge, who figured in one of the most scandalous trials that ever disgraced our courts, and who yet dared to seek the suffrage of his constituents for renomination in a campaign in which he had the effrontery to challenge the social conscience and defy the prayers of godly women, was defeated by his own awakened party and relegated to the obscurity of private life. For once the lesson has been clearly taught even in Kentucky that politics can no longer disdain the moral sense of a constituency, that eloquence and culture and family and training in public affairs will not weigh when balanced against notorious impurity of life. Those spirited women of the Ashland Discovery who worked and prayed by night and by day to save the community from the unspeakable disgrace of being again represented by a man with a record so odious as that of Mr. Breckinridge, will have the thanks and congratulations of the best citizens of the country on the humiliation which they did so much to bring about.—*Z. Herald.*

A Valuable Discovery.

A valuable discovery has been made by Rev. William Murray, of the school for the blind at Peking, China. Several years ago, he became greatly interested in the blind people of China, who are very numerous in that country. In his efforts to find a way to give them the Bible, he discovered that the four thousand and more characters of the Chinese printed language represent only 403 sounds, and he quickly invented a method of representing these sounds by a system of raised dots indicating numbers, so that the blind in China can read the Word of God for themselves. It is now found that by connecting these dots by lines a method of printing Chinese is invented which is vastly simpler and more easy to learn than by the use of the complicated characters of the established Chinese printing. One

must learn 4000 characters before being able to read the simplest book, and some Chinese literary works require a knowledge of more than 20,000 characters. Such is the difficulty of learning to read Chinese, that few women and only five per cent of the men ever acquire the accomplishment. By Mr. Murray's system all can easily learn to read by all Chinese, no matter how varied the spoken dialects. It would seem as if, by his efforts for the blind, Mr. Murray has accidentally conferred an incalculable benefit upon the whole Chinese people.—*Baptist Magazine.*

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.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Managers of the F. C. Baptist Woman's Mission Society held at Tracey's Mills, Carleton Co., on Friday, Oct. 12th, commencing at 3 o'clock, p. m. It is earnestly desired that all members of the Board who possibly can will be present.

MRS. C. W. WEYMEN,
Cor. Sec'y.
Apohaqui, Sept. 28th, 1894.

As Seen From the Other Side.

As we are accustomed to view the life of a Hindu in his native land, and especially the life of a Hindu woman, and a widow, it does not look to us very attractive. Many a sigh of compassion goes out when we contemplate the drudgery of the ordinary woman, and especially when we contemplate the fate of the widow whose husband dies while yet a child, leaving her to a life of miserable servitude. It may be well for us to look at it all from the other side, and at the same time get some idea of how our customs appear to the Hindu. One Purushotam Rao Telang, who has been spending a year in this country since the Parliament of Religions, has written an article for the *Forum*, entitled, "Home Life in India: Child marriages and Widows," in which he tells us how we, especially our young women, appear to the eyes of a Hindu. Here is a paragraph:

An impression seems to prevail in western countries that there is no love between the Hindu wife and husband. The truth is, the Hindu families are the happiest in the world. The Hindu woman, having been tied to the lot of the man early, thinks only of him. His happiness is her happiness. She loves her husband devotedly. In the western nations I observe that the man works from morning till late in the night to earn money. He has no rest. Who enjoys the benefits of his money? His wife. While he is struggling to get the almighty dollar, his wife is enjoying the luxury and the leisure it buys. If she can not get the newest fashion of ornaments or clothing, she is often unhappy, and consequently, if the husband cannot buy them, he, too, is made unhappy. Moreover, the women in America seem to have greater liberty than the men. The young girl is brought up by her mother to think that she is equal to man and in some respects superior to him. She reads love novels, spends much time at her toilet: she wears in her bonnet flowers, feathers, dead birds, seaweeds, moss, horns, thorn, big needles; and in her dress, pins, hooks, ties, iron and brass bars, clips, stitches, and what not; and on her bosom I have seen her wear a living lizard fastened with a thin chain. Her waist is laced tight with a corset, which makes her pant for breath. Thus equipped, she sallies forth to make conquests of young men's hearts. She seems to me (pardon me, I write without offence) to lack the mild and delicately sweet look that even the commonest Hindu woman has. Her look is bold and defying to the man. This is all owing to the innate feeling that she is equal to the man. In her pride she has forgotten woman's part. There are, of course, many exceptions. But most women in America seem to be—what shall I call it?—"manified". She falls in love (at least she suppose so) with a young man who takes her to the theatre, and whom she finds possessing

means enough to buy her dresses of the newest style, and she marries him. I speak of the average woman that I have observed during the year that I have been in the United States. When they love and court, they have a "good time". Why good? Because it is the best time they spend in their lives, for love sometimes ceases after marriage."

Charities.

—The soup kitchens of France annually assist 1,778,000 persons.

—In England over £200,000 worth of medicine is annually distributed gratis at the dispensaries.

—An estimate of the charitable bequests in England during 1893 puts the total sum at about \$7,000,000.

Two MORE CASES.—The Ottawa *citizen* says that within a few days there have been two cases of death in Ontario resulting from a reliance upon hristian science, one that of Mrs. Palmer, in North Toronto, and the other that of a man in Lucknow. Faith is a valuable quality when put to proper uses, but there is a want of mental balance in those who imagine that faith will take the place of the surgeon's knife or of the physician's medicine chest.

THE MORNING HOURS.—Dr. Pierson says that the uniform use of the morning hours—say from eight o'clock till one o'clock—for purposes of study and intellectual work, has enabled him to accomplish all his preparations for public addresses, and to perform all his duties as an author and an editor, with scarce an instance, during forty years spent in study, of either mental or physical fatigue.

GOLD.—The director of the United States mint states that the world's gold production for 1894 will far exceed that for any previous year.

How THEY DO.—The "St. Louis Presbyterian" says,—"The Catholics have boycotted all men not of their faith, ousted them from office, and put themselves in their place. For example; In the Sheriff's office in San Francisco there are eighty-eight appointees—of these eighty-seven are Romanists, and one a Jew. In the County Clerk's office, in the same city, there are fifty-five appointees—of these fifty-four are Romanists, and one is doubtful. Are all the people in San Francisco, city and county, Roman as holica? Again: In Chicago, the mayor, chief of police, chief of the fire department, postmaster, State's attorney, clerks of the circuit, probate and superior courts, a number of the judges, forty-five of the sixty-eight aldermen, sixty-seven per cent. of the school teachers, eighty per cent. of the fire department and ninety per cent. of the police force are Romanists." A similar condition of things it avers exists in New York City and State, and so it adds "all over."

JAPANESE POLITENESS.—We are told that the Japanese are the politest of all people. As an illustration of politeness exercised under the most trying circumstances we quote the following letter from a young gentleman who had behaved in an unseemly manner to a friend, under the influence of *sake*, published as an advertisement in the *Shin Chaya Shimbu*, or *Court and Country Gazette*. It is addressed to the friend he had injured:

"On the 9th instant, at a friendly meeting, I, in a fit of drunkenness, not only without any preliminary apology whatever, suddenly attacked you and injured your reputation. Tho I was intoxicated at the time, I afterward repented of my violence and entreated your forgiveness through my neighbors and relatives and Mr. Hatanaka Sushiro; and you were generous enough only to require my confinement in a room for three months and warn me to be more careful in future. Your clemency in forgiving me under such light conditions has pierced my heart and soul, and I shall never forget it. And if I ever forget it I will willingly submit to any penalty you may impose upon me. I hereby express my contrition, with my relatives' counter-signatures as witnesses."

ABOUT PRAYERS.—Preachers sometimes offer long, tedious prayers, apparently under the impression that the Lord stands in need of much information. The *Christian Standard* says,—"We have heard them enter into de-

tailed statements concerning the condition of the community, the nation, and the world at large. The writer heard a Methodist minister, in a vociferous prayer at a camp-meeting exclaim: "O Lord, we are doing a tremendous business here to-night!" But we submit that it is more reasonable to conclude, with the pastor in Illinois, that the Lord has other means of informing himself than our long prayers. The said pastor prayed thus the other day, as a basis for a benevolent petition: "O Lord, thou sawest by the morning papers how the drouth is destroying the crops in Kansas." Now ridiculous as that is, it is more honoring to God than the idea upon which many prayers are based, namely, that the Lord does not read anything, nor keep posted on current affairs, but is about as intelligent as a statutory juror.

The Annual Meeting.

In a few days the annual meeting of the W. F. M. Society will be held. So far as we have been able to learn, the financial statement will show an increase of contributions this year. We hope the reports may also show that more missionary prayer meetings have been held, with a larger attendance, and that in every respect there has been an increase of heart interest in this good work to which the Lord has called christian workers.

Looking back over the years since the society was organized, we find much cause for thankfulness for the way in which God has led us and the blessings He has bestowed.

There are yet churches in which there are no societies, and some, perhaps, from which no contributions come. It will be worth while at the annual meeting to consider whether there is not some way of reaching such churches, and enlisting the sympathy and cooperation of the women in the work. We ought not to be satisfied till all our sisters appreciate the importance of the mission we have undertaken, in our Lord's name, and the blessedness of participating in it.

Another matter which is worthy consideration is whether the undertakings of the society may be enlarged. The needs of the work are very great and pressing, and the christian women of this favoured land fulfil their obligation and rise to their high privilege only when they do all in their power.

Looking forward to the annual meeting, there should be much prayer for the Lord's presence, and that He may guide us in all our plans for the future.

PERSONAL.—William R. Moody, eldest son of D. L. Moody, and Mary Whittle, eldest daughter of Major D. W. Whittle, were recently married at Northfield.

Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Fraser have been visiting the Miramichi, and have everywhere been given a most cordial reception.

TORONTO.—Mr. Moody is expected in Toronto this week to complete arrangements for a series of meetings to be held soon.

Among Exchanges.

WOULDN'T TROUBLE YOU.

Don't conclude that you have no religion because you are being tried and tempted. If you were not a child of God the devil would not trouble you.—*Ram's Horn.*

BE A GENTLEMAN.

The snappish saint is saturated with the spirit of Satan, not of the Saviour. Whatever Jesus was he never failed to be a gentleman. No man ever went out of his presence with his ears tingling from insults. He came not to make people feel that they were on thorns, but to wear the thorns himself.—*Free Baptist.*

MAY KNOW HIMSELF.

To one who said: "I do not believe there is an honest man in the world," his friend replied: "It is impossible that any one man should know all the world, but quite possible that one may know himself."—*The Standard.*

THE BENEDICTION.

The time devoted to the benediction in many church services is often misused by thoughtless people who use it to adjust their clothing or in otherwise getting ready to leave the church. Recently we learned of a beautiful way of dismissing an assembly, used by a pastor who pronounced the benediction while the great company was seated, with bowed heads. There is a good suggestion in this.—*Telescope.*