

# Religious Intelligencer.

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

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WHOLE No. 3040

## NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

The inhabitants of that part of Egypt between the two lower falls of the Nile do not believe travelers when told that water can fall from the sky as rain has never been known to fall there.

One hundred thousand negroes will leave Alabama, Georgia and Louisiana for Northern Mexico in the next few months. A colony has been founded under the auspices of the Mexican government and it is expected that the drain upon the South will result in a marked reduction of the coloured population in the States named. It is probable that the people of the South will suffer from lack of field hands ere long.

The best informed orange-grower in Florida, James A. Harris of Citra, says that 95 per cent of the crop is killed out right and that next year's crop will not reach 100,000 boxes, against 5,000,000 boxes this year. The early vegetable crop, the entire strawberry crop and four fifths of the pine apple plants are destroyed. The aggregate loss is conservatively estimated at \$10,000,000.

It is reported that many families of the Stundists are still being sent to banishment in the Caucasus. In one prison twenty-seven persons were seen, one of them a grandmother who had passed through eleven prisons. These poor persons are banished to a place where the climate is most unsuitable for them and where they have great difficulty in gaining a livelihood. It is not to be wondered that many of them die.

There are over seven hundred newspapers published in the vernacular in Japan. One hundred and twenty newspapers and magazines are published in the city of Tokyo. One of these dailies has a circulation of over a hundred thousand. No Sunday newspapers are published. The Japanese say that the working force needs one day of rest out of each week. Many of these papers have Christian editors, and the Christian press is exerting a great influence. One of the most popular religious books in Japan is Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," and Japanese artists have illustrated the book with great success.

The great wall of China was recently measured by Mr. Unthank, an American engineer engaged on the survey of a Chinese railway. His measurement gave the height at 18 feet. Every few hundred yards there is a tower of 25 feet high. The foundation of the wall is of solid granite. For 1,300 miles the wall goes over plains and mountains, every foot of the foundation being of solid granite, and the rest of the structure solid masonry. Some places the wall is built smooth up against the bank, or crosses a precipice where there is a sheer descent of 1,000 feet.

Among all the hated names of the seventeenth century persecutors, that of Archbishop Laud stands pre-eminently conspicuous for narrow bigotry, cruelty and abuse of power. As Bishop of London, and Archbishop of Canterbury, he was probably the most intense and most bitter persecutor of the Nonconformists among all the high prelates of England. It was under him that earnest Christian men were their ears cut off, their noses slit, were whipped and placed in the pillory and imprisoned indefinitely. And yet, a month ago, this same Laud was made the subject of laudatory sermons, and a procession was formed and marched in his honor.

The Catholic clergy of the city of New York have spoken on the question of opening the liquor shops on Sunday, and they have spoken with splendid directness and courage, says the Independent. They held a meeting on a recent Sunday night, the call for which was signed by the Vice-General of the diocese and other representative priests. The hall where the meeting was held was crowded, eighteen hundred people constituting the interested and enthusiastic audience. Father Doyle, of the Paulist Fathers, presided and made the opening address in which he used these words: "The Catholic clergy to a man are against the opening of the saloons on Sunday, and the Catholic clergy have the Catholic people at their backs."

## Primacy of The Pope.

Romanism is making the most strenuous efforts to establish the religious primacy of the pope. This is a step, and a long one, toward the recognition of his temporal supremacy. A writer in the February number of the American Magazine of Civics tries to show that the Protestant churches "have yet to take the first step that is necessary to enable them to deal effectually with the great problems with which modern society is encompassed—they must unite in order to create a sufficiently strong association." The Roman Catholic church, he says, "is strong enough to do so because it is the only variety of religion that possesses, or indeed, claims the attribute of universality as a perfect society, a visible kingdom extending throughout the world, and which is able, therefore, to take a definite part in respect to a world-wide movement." This writer further claims that the French republic has weathered the storm and is secure solely through the pope's influence, and that the tacit acknowledgment by such statesmen as Castelar, Jules Simon, Eugene Spuller and others, of the religious primacy of the successor of St. Peter is one of the clearest signs of the times. He adds that this "is a significant recognition of the fact that the Catholic church holds the solution of the terrible problem which lies on the threshold of the twentieth century, and that it belongs to the pope alone to pronounce our social Pax vobiscum." To all this we reply that popery has no message of peace to the nations of the world. Popes may send out their encyclicals full of soft phrases, but the system of the papacy has its "infallible" interpretation of doctrine and duty to enforce upon all that are under its power. Its primacy means civil and spirited despotism.—Chris. Statesman.

## Rum Traffic Notes.

### THE FIRST.

It is the first dram that makes all the drunkards.

### MISSIONARIES.

The W. C. T. U. has sent eight missionaries around the world to form local unions in the missions for the promotion of total abstinence.

### NOT A SOBER MAN.

An habitual drinker of intoxicating liquors is no more "a sober man" than a thief is an honest man or a liar is a truthful man, even if he is a deacon in a church, a priest, or a bishop.

### FREE LUNCHES.

Prominent ladies of several Chicago churches have organized, it is said, for the purpose of placing free lunch counters in churches to offset the influence of the saloon free lunch.

### WHAT CHURCH?

At a church fair in Savannah, Ga., lately among the schemes was a punch bowl, awarded by vote to the most popular saloon keeper. We do not wish to tell what church it was but no one would guess wrong.

### COMPENSATION.

When the Queen of Madagascar shut up the saloons in her kingdom, and the ex-saloon keepers asked for compensation, she replied: "Compensate those whom you have wronged, and I will pay the balance."

### A CENSUS.

The town of Killarney, Ireland, with a population of 5,510 has no fewer than 79 public houses. This population includes 397 inmates of the lunatic asylum, 339 paupers and 1,636 children under fifteen years, which leaves a balance of 3,136 individuals to support the 79 drinking houses.

### IN HALIFAX.

There is, the Witness says, a church—the first Baptist—in Halifax that has within a hundred yards of it two licensed liquor shops. While there was only one the church lost two sextons in succession through the influence of that one shop. They were members of the church, but began to tittle and indulge, and the result was as usual. As if this was not enough, the City Council has planted a second licensed shop within 100 yards of that Church!

## THE CHURCH ACTS.

One of the State dispensers of liquors under the new South Carolina law, a member of the Methodist Church, is in trouble on account of liquor selling. He has been notified by his pastor that charges have been made against him for selling whiskey, which is contrary to the laws of the church. He is called upon to resign his position as State dispenser of liquors, and is cited to appear before the congregation and make any defense he may deem proper.

### FRANCE.

Alarming figures are given as to the recent spread of drunkenness—or, at any rate, of excessive drinking—in France. In Marseilles there is now a drink-shop for every forty adults! The proportion of lunatics whose insanity is traceable to alcohol is also rapidly rising. It is believed that the phylloxera is now got rid of, and cheap pure wine is again plentiful. But, probably the new and evil habits will not be equally soon got rid of.

### THE DIFFERENCE.

There is as much difference between a mere total-abstainer and a temperance worker as there is between the man who merely abstains from profanity and a Christian worker. Lady Henry Somerset has well said: "Men and women are not temperance reformers simply because they cease to drink intoxicating liquors, but because they have gauged the evil, have seen the misery, and have heard the cry of captive millions, and have determined to see enacted laws that shall put rich and poor upon one level, and shall consider the welfare of the people before the pocket of the publican."

### IT IS CRUEL.

It is a cruel thing, said the late Dr. Holland, to send a boy out into world untought that alcohol in any form is fire, and will certainly burn him if he puts it into his stomach. It is a cruel thing to educate a boy in such a way that he has no adequate idea of the dangers that beset his path. It is a mean thing to send a boy out to take his place in society without understanding the relation of temperance to his own safety and prosperity and that of society. The national wealth goes into the ground. If we could only manage to bury it without having it pass thitherward in the form of a poisonous fluid through the inflamed bodies of our neighbors and friends, happy should we be. But this great abominable curse dominates the world. The more thoroughly we can instruct the young concerning this dominating evil, the better will it be for them and for the world.

## The Polyglot Petition.

It was written over ten years ago by Miss Frances E. Willard. It calls upon the governments of every land to "strip away the sanctions of the State from the drink traffic and opium trade, and to bring about the total prohibition of these brain poisons." It has been subscribed to by 1,121,200 persons, representing about fifty nationalities. It bears, also, the attestations, or official endorsements, of various societies, such as the Christian Endeavor and the Salvation Army, which practically swells its signatory list to over 7,000,000 names. This petition has been mounted on white muslin rolls, one-half a yard wide, one edge bound with red and the other with blue tape, and measures many miles in length. It was carried to Washington on the 15th, and displayed in Convention Hall, at a grand convocation of White Ribboners, in the presence of four thousand people. Unfortunately neither Miss Willard nor Lady Somerset were able to be present, owing to sickness; but Miss Willard's address was read, and earnest speakers were not lacking. A copy of the petition has been sent to President Cleveland and to every member of Congress, and an attempt will be made to obtain a committee hearing in both branches. Its next destination is England, and thence it will start on a journey around the world. Mass meetings will be held in the large capitals. The influence of leading men will be enlisted, if possible, to frame bills to be presented to the legislatures of the different countries. In its holy crusade the prayers of every clime will follow it.—Herald.

## Tolstoists.

Some years ago Tolstoi gave up his estates and all his property in Russia, and gave all he had to the peasantry among whom he lived. He adopted the costume of a peasant and handled the plow like any of his neighbors. He became a diligent and successful socialist propagandist. The Government became suspicious, he was arrested and banished beyond the Caucasus to an obscure region, and his children were taken from him, to be brought up by his relatives. A writer in the Observer adds:

It is not generally known in the West that the little communities of Tolstoists settled here and there in Russia, some of them numbering only half a dozen members, are rapidly gaining for themselves favorable consideration from the peasantry. The Russian peasant, brought up in the Mir system, which is neither more nor less than communal property in land, is peculiarly open to Tolstoi's teaching. And, besides, the disciples of the Master are everywhere known as willing helpers in time of trouble or sorrow. If a calf is sick they know the best remedy, if a child burns itself they have a ready cure at hand. To an old woman in extremis, the Tolstoist comes with his bright gospel and reads some chapter full of comfort to her that makes the darkening way lighter and robs it of all its terrors. Even the local authorities begin to view these harmless enthusiasts if not with favor, at any rate with increasing toleration. I heard a curious story the other day of a district commissary of police in Moscow, who went in disguise to a little village in the south for the purpose of spying on a community of Tolstoists who had settled there, and opening proceedings against them in the law courts. He was absent from Moscow about two months, and when he returned and presented himself to his superior it was to hand in his resignation. He set out immediately for the southern village, and after the example of the great count he engaged an old shoemaker to teach him his art. He now supplies his brethren with indifferent foot wear, and is as happy as a king.

## 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.]

## How Much Owest Thou?

The objection is sometimes made that there are few converts, and that our work is largely in vain. If it were true that the converts were few, what has that to do with our obedience to the great commission? It is not strange that the "old, old story" of a loving Saviour is not readily believed and understood by our heathen sisters. Even we at home do not fully realize how much we owe to Him who lived and died for us. Who can answer the question, "How much owest thou thy Lord?" In proportion to our appreciation of His great love, we must seek to bless others.

## Working in China.

A letter has been received from Miss K. Collins, of the China Inland Mission by the Toronto Mission Union. The letter was written at Peking, which is three weeks' journey into the interior. Miss Collins was widely known in Toronto until going to China last year, in home mission work in this city. In the course of her letter Miss Collins says: "Some time ago I went to see a blind woman who had come to visit her mother. She was only twenty-seven and although she was blind since she was three years old she had a husband and family. Every woman in China marries unless she becomes a nun. The Chinese eighth month is our ninth. This is a great feast time, idols are carried through the streets and as they pass each house they are saluted by fire crackers. I went to a city some ten miles from here to the opening of a women's hall. A native evangelist resides there but the women are not being taught. During the morning very few women were out but the streets were crowded with men. A great many had not seen a foreigner before, and as our hall was right in the street we were closely inspected. They could not come in as it was a women's hall and the two sexes never sit together, but they blocked the doorway, which had been fully opened. Our white faces and large feet were commented on. In the afternoon we

received crowds of women. Some of them were dressed in green, some in red, and others half in each color, their hair heavily ornamented with silver and their finger nails painted red, while their tiny feet were enclosed in bright coloured shoes. Thousands had entered the city that day to worship the idols. The war is not over yet, but the Lord is keeping us in perfect peace.

## The Origin of a Great Mission.

Ganendro, a Hindoo boy, attended a mission school in Calcutta, learned the truths of Christianity, and lost his faith in Hindooism. His father was displeased, and sent him to his country house, where he was kept a prisoner for many years. In the zenana of this house he found his little wife. She was eager to learn, and he helped her gain an education. Together they studied the Bible. The wife died at the age of seventeen, but the young man became a true believer in Jesus Christ. A school was started in 1852, for the purpose of training European and Eurasian young women as teachers. This is the story of the origin of the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission.

Two ladies connected with the United Presbyterian Church's foreign missions pay their own way. It is to be noted with particular interest that in connection with the Church Missionary Society 70 missionaries pay their own way; give themselves and their substance to the work. They are men and women of means, and they thus testify their willingness to serve the Lord. The 'C. M. S.' has increased its staff in seven years from 309 to 619. We think no other Society equals this. Its rule now is to send forth all suitable candidates that offer.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church has issued over 5,000,000 pages of missionary literature during the past year. It has 6,128 organizations, with 153,503 members.

The career of the Presbyterian woman's organization for the furtherance of home missions spans the period 1878-1894. Fifteen years ago the entire receipts were less than is now received in any one month.

In New Mexico the Woman's Executive Committee of Home Missions has more schools than all the government and other denominational, including Roman Catholic, schools combined.

## Concerning Women.

Twenty-two newspapers in Kansas are edited by women.

In India and Italy woman is making her way in the realm of higher education. In India the Bombay University has conferred the degree of Bachelor of Science upon a young woman for the first time; and in Italy Signorina Teresina Labriola, only eighteen, has received the degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Rome by reason of her brilliant attainments.

For ten years women have had the right of voting in the Isle of Man. Married women do not vote; but widows and spinners, being householders and property holders can. When an election takes place for the House of Keys, or the School-Board, or the Town Commission, lady voters are escorted in carriages by the canvassers to the voting places, and, for the time, the Isle of Man might be called the "Isle of Woman."

The women members of the Colorado Legislature, Mrs. Carrie Clyde Holly, Mrs. Francis Klock and Mrs. Clara Cressingham, are said to be considerably above the average of intelligence in the Legislature. Mrs. Holly is a woman of striking appearance. She went to the Assembly to take her seat, accompanied by her husband and child, but they were finally admitted as visitors. Mrs. Klock is deeply interested in all the great questions of the day, and is not afraid to think her own thoughts, and to say what she believes. Mrs. Cressingham is stylish in appearance, and is a clear and forcible speaker.

GYNOMANIA.—Dr. Parkhurst has turned aside from his crusade on good government to coin a new word. It is "gynomania," which is represented as the craze of some women to ape men. It needs the Register thinks, to be balanced by another word, "gynomania" the craze of some men to ape women. Curious cases of gynomania have been recognized and described in medical journals. There is not much to choose as objects of admiration between women who are masculine and men who are effeminate. One is as unnatural as the other. But, fortunately, there is not any large prevalence of either disease. Nature takes care of that pretty well. Arbitrary, unnatural, unjust, illogical, and foolish lines of demarcation between the sexes have been and will be further removed, but neither sex endangered thereby. But, avoiding the perversion suggested by these terms, the most manly man is the man who takes after his mother, as the most womanly woman is the woman who takes after her father. Each sex needs in some measure some elements which are most prominent in the other sex. The woman who is sweet may still be strong, and the man who is strong may still be tender.

THE PROFIT.—It is said that a saloon-keeper gets eight cents profit from a ten cent drink.

THE GAELIC.—The Westminster Gazette tells a story of a person who insisted upon praying before an English congregation in Gaelic, "because," he said, "in a serious case none but the Gaelic language would be effective above."

HEROISM.—The soldiers of Garibaldi were once on the point of mutiny. They sent him a message detailing their losses and helplessness. "What shall we have if we follow you further?" The answer was, "More hunger, cold, thirst, wounds; more of you will fall in battle; many will never see your homes again." But the hero's eyes gleamed with hope. The brave men sprang up. "We are the men, lead us on." Shall we not so speak to the Captain of our salvation? "We are the men; lead us on? That is missionary heroism."

THE CLAN McLEOD.—Norman McLeod, chief of the Clan McLeod and, indeed, one of the last great Highland chieftains, died last week in Paris. He was the twenty-second chief of that name, and for no less than sixty years he administered, through every variety of fortune, one of the few great Highland properties which still remain in the possession of the ancient Highland families. He lived in early life in Dunvegan Castle, Isle of Skye, and no man in Scotland was more beloved among the followers who delighted to do him honor in the ancient Scotch fashion.

## Among Exchanges.

### HE SUFFERS.

The pope is not infallible in all his habits. He is said to take snuff, but the Protestant ministers who smoke must not criticize him.—Chris. Register.

### CAIN'S WIFE.

Where Cain got his wife is a question which interests some inquisitive people; but "what must I do to be saved?" is of far more importance.—Rel. Telescope.

### A "SISY."

The husband who never expresses an opinion in company until he first finds out what his wife thinks about it is a henpecked man. Poor fellow! He is a sissy, and his wife is "the man of the house." He cannot respect himself, and his wife has no respect for him.—Journal & Messenger.

### BOTH WRONG.

There are two abuses of public prayer which are shameful. The first is the proclamation of one's own goodness: "Lord, thou knowest I have labored and prayed thus and thus;" the second is the confession of other people's sins, "Lord, thou seest how cold and how worldly some of our church members are."—Ark. Methodist.

### DO IT NOW.

A dear mother lay dying, and her eldest son, as he knelt by her bedside, cried, "You have been a good mother to us." The dying woman opened her eyes, and with a feeble smile whispered, "You never said so before, John," and she was gone. If we have kind words to speak, let us speak them now, while our loved ones are yet with us. If we have loving deeds to do, let them be done to-day. Flowers on coffin lids and epitaphs on tombstones bring no cheer to the living. And how often they but contrast the more strongly with the absence of the gifts and the kind words while our dear ones lived.—New York Evangelist.