

Religious Intelligencer.

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

VOL. XLII.—No. 32.

FREDERICTON, N. B., OCTOBER 30, 1895.

WHOLE No. 3034

NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

Illinois has now a law providing for the retirement of public school teachers after twenty-five years' service in the case of men and after twenty years' service in the case of women. The fund is to be maintained by the deduction of one per cent. each year from the salaries of all public school teachers employed in the state.

A census of centenarians recently taken in France gives 213 persons of one hundred years or over, 147 of them women and 66 men. The oldest was a woman who had just died at one hundred and fifty, in a village of the department of Haute Garonne. Nearly all the centenarians belonged to the lowest ranks in life.

Some idea of the enormous quantity of wood-pulp consumed by paper mills may be formed from the fact that, in order to manufacture the paper used in each day's issue of a leading journal in New York, seven acres of an "average forest" are absorbed.

The Greeks have taken to modern journalism. Perhaps it is owing to the influence of their early heritage. Athens has probably more papers in proportion to its population than any city in Europe; and, wherever the Greeks go, they must have their newspaper. So it is not strange that in New York we should find a Greek paper called *Atlanta*, which is published weekly at 5 cents a number, or \$3 a year.

The new underground railway in London is to be six and a half miles long. Contractors have agreed to build it for \$16,220,000, this to include the purchase of land. It is estimated that with a train every two and a half minutes it will cost \$760,000 a year to work it, and that at a fare of four cents per passenger, and seven million passengers a year for each mile, there will be a profit of 4 per cent on the debt, a profit of 5 per cent on the share capital, with a possible margin of 1 per cent over. A speed of fifteen and a half miles an hour, including stops, is to be maintained. Electricity is to be the motive power.

"The Christian Statesman" on the experience of Worcester, Mass., under license. The city having voted for license, one hundred licenses were issued at \$1,000 a piece thus putting into the city treasury \$100,000. A big sum, certainly. But what of the outgo? To test whether this was financially a benefit or not, the clergymen of the city organized, districted, and systematically canvassed the city, examining into every point connected with the problem, such as trade, the expenses of the police courts, almshouse, and charitable institutions. The result of this investigation was to prove conclusively that while the city received \$100,000 for licenses, it actually lost in trade, in increased charities and other expenses entailed by poverty and crime, \$2,000,000.

The average American is so sure of the superiority of everything American over what is to be found in any other country that it is refreshing to come now and then upon an exception. The Boston *Congregationalist* says that "one marked superiority of the British system of representative government over our own, is that unwritten law which compels parliamentary representative to answer directly to the people for their conduct as legislators. Dr. Parkhurst does well to insist that this custom should take root in the United States, if for no other reason than to teach the average legislator who made him. Too many of them think they made themselves and have only themselves to answer for and to."

The practice in China of extracting by torture confession of crime, even where guilt is unquestioned, as a preliminary to passing sentence, is so widely known, says "Zion's Herald," that it causes surprise to read the comments of some of our news sheets upon the legalized brutalities inflicted upon the wretches at Ku-cheng implicated in the massacre of missionaries, as though the cruelty were some new thing. To half-starve a prisoner, and then beat him with bamboo sticks, or make him kneel on a coil of chain and by weights crush his bare knees into the chair, these and worse tortures are

part of established judicial procedure in that country, and will probably continue until evangelization shall bring with it the humane treatment of prisoners.

The Pastor's Assistant.

"Zion's Herald" says something about "the pastor's assistant" which our ministers and people may be helped by reading. The religious paper, it says is the pastor's best assistant. It enters the home regularly, comes with a fresh message to all the family, and remains there to utilize every favorable opportunity. The reader of the religious paper is prepared to become an intelligent and receptive hearer of the message delivered from the pulpit. For the invalid and the aged it is often the only and best comforter. The religious weekly will keep the people informed concerning the movements in the church, and all matters of vital importance. The demands of the intelligent young people in our families will be met very largely by the religious paper. There is not an interest for which the minister stands that would not be strengthened and sustained by the weekly visit of the religious journal. So that if the pastor would do that which will render him most assistance, he will put the paper into every home where it is possible. This fact is brought out in a practical and suggestive way by the *Standard* of Chicago, which tells how a Baptist pastor secured a goodly number of new subscribers for that paper. The pastor wrote:—

"I took a new turn on my church and woke up these new subscriptions. At the close of the sermon I said: 'See here, brethren, I want you to employ an assistant pastor; I can't do all the work on this field. I have my mind on a silent one you can get cheap—a grand good preacher, too. He will preach you fifty-two sermons a year and deliver full as many lectures. Then, he will keep you posted on the movements of all our churches, give you all important news, discuss the Sunday-school lesson, talk to the Young People and help them. He is very prompt, never misses an appointment, comes rain or shine. Cheap, did I say? Yes, amazing cheap! Here, did I say? I will show you the preacher [drawing a copy of the paper from under the pulpit], this is the fellow. See, he is pure and clean inside and out. At first they looked dazed, stupefied, but soon a smile took the place of confusion, and a large number of new subscribers were promptly secured."

An Appeal to Christian Voters.

By REV. DR. [MACKAY, IN THE TEMPLE.

The terrible evils of the drink traffic are only too manifest to all who are not woefully blind. We see them on every side of us. They affect the bodies and the souls of our fellow-men. They affect the individual, the family, the community, the state, the church. But when we attempt to describe the havoc caused by strong drink we get bewildered and are apt to fail altogether because of the very expanse of the dreariness and desolation that lie before us. In our own fair Dominion we see a great army of inebriates, at least 30,000 strong marching on to sure and swift destruction—about 5,000 of them every year passing away into the drunkard's awful eternity. No language can adequately depict the woe that is poured into the hearts and homes of our people by this traffic. And in the older lands the evil is still worse. Joseph Cook has said: "All that united Protestant Christendom together raises annually for missions, would not pay the liquor bill of the United States for three days, nor that of the British Islands for two."

Is it not really astonishing that people will sit complacently by and see this awful destruction going on right under their eyes? Is it not a wonder that with one voice all men do not rise up and resolve that this abominable traffic shall come to an everlasting end?

In certain parts of India there is a species of poisonous serpent that is worshipped by the people. Sometimes the reptile will leave its marshy hiding place and get into a house and crawl into the bed where the sweet baby lies asleep. It bites the child, and its bite is certain death. In a few hours the child dies amid horrid convulsions. But, instead of killing the serpent at once, the poor deluded par-

ents will protect and cherish the destroyer of their babe. We are shocked at this, but what better are we when we protect the liquor traffic, the serpent of the still, which is destroying thousands of the best youths of our land. To-day we have in Ontario alone over three thousand drunkard-making factories, called bar-rooms, sanctioned and protected by law. Who made that law? Our legislators. Who made the legislators? The voters. The voters are therefore responsible for the evil. Place the responsibility upon the right shoulders, and the awful burden must be borne, not alone by our members of Parliament, but chiefly by those who elect them. There are four links in the liquor chain—the voter, the legislator, the law, the bar-room. The license voter stands at one end of the chain and the bar-room at the other.

Christian men and women, are you contented that you should continue under this heavy responsibility? Will you continue "building your town with blood," and electing as your representatives men who "frame mischief by a law"? Will you not recognize Christ's claims upon you in the exercise of your franchise, and regard your act of voting as an act of worship?

It is enough to make one sick at heart to see Christian electors bound hand and foot to a political party and hounding at the close of an election day for a candidate elected by whisky votes. Here is a conversation between a minister and a tavern-keeper. The minister was a good temperance man, as the term goes, but he always voted for his party candidate, regardless of temperance. On a certain Sabbath the clergyman denounced the liquor-seller and his business. The next day the clergyman and liquor-seller met, when the following occurred:

Tavern-keeper—"I hear that you gave me a drubbing in your sermon yesterday?"

Party-clergyman—"Yes, sir; I said some pretty hard things, but they were true."

Tavern-keeper—"Did not you and I vote at the last municipal election in this town, and for the same councillors?"

Party-clergyman—"Yes, that's true."

Tavern-keeper—"Were not those councillors elected, and did they not refuse to curtail the number of licenses?"

Party-clergyman—"Yes, that is true."

Tavern-keeper—"Never mind but. You support a party which approves of, or at least does not repeal, the law which legalizes the liquor selling business. You vote for candidates with me a license to sell. You then, abuse me and my business. I think you are a hypocrite. Good-bye."

And was not the liquor-seller logically right? Could inconsistency go further than for a man to say: "I am a Christian, God has saved me in order that I may save others," and then go arm in arm, with the rum-seller, and vote for that which he knows is destroying the bodies and ruining the souls of his fellowmen; that which in the judgment of the Premier of the Province produces "three-fourths of all the crime, lunacy, idiocy, poverty and misery in the community?"

My! my! but God will bring this matter up in a terrible reckoning one of these days.

Fellow Christians, our appeal is not to your prejudice, nor to your passions, but to your reason and conscience, enlightened and sanctified by the spirit of God. It is yours to live, not Cainlike, for self, but Christlike, for others, and to co-operate actively and earnestly in every well directed effort to raise the fallen, to strengthen the weak, to rescue the perishing. Can you hesitate for a moment as to the path of duty? Rise in the strength of God, and dare to do right. As patriots, do your duty to your country; as citizens, do your duty to society; as parents, do your duty to your children; and as Christians, be faithful, O be faithful, to the church of God! We call on you to come to the rescue of a crushed and groaning humanity. The tears of the widow appeal to you; the sorrow of broken-hearted wives appeal to you; the wallings of starving children appeal to you; the youth of our land, who will yet fall victims, if the evil is allowed to go on, appeal to

you. And shall all these appeal in vain? "Christian man, with pitying thought. Use the ballot in your hand! Here's the battle to be fought—Church of Christ, arise and stand! Shield the million babies sleeping; Succor all the poor wives weeping; Break these chains that bind our brothers, Dry the tears of pale-faced mothers; Rise and crush this demon fell, Shut up all the gates of hell."

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY.

"Rise up ye women that are at ease," Isaiah 32: 9.

[All contributions for this column should be addressed to Mrs. Jos. McLeod, Fredericton.]

Report of Home Secretary.

FIRST DISTRICT.

This District reports a slight increase over last year in amount of money raised, and mention is made especially of Lower Perth Society, as having maintained a good interest throughout the year. The Secretary, Mrs. Milberry, says: "We need in this District a minister thoroughly imbued with a missionary spirit, one that will keep the subject before the people by a missionary sermon occasionally. Societies are as follows: Arthurville.....\$ 5 52 Bath.....5 00 Bonafra.....1 00 Centreville, Me.....2 00 Caribou, Me.....1 00 Lower Perth.....20 15 Winklow.....3 25 Burnt Land Brook.....1 00 Collection.....3 20 Total.....40 12

SECOND DISTRICT.

Mrs. R. J. Alexander, the Secretary of second District, says: "It is an encouraging feature that the interest this year is greater than it has ever been, and could the suggestion be carried out that our sisters made in their last annual session, viz., that the President associate a number of sisters with her, and visit the societies; a far greater interest could be awakened."

We have heard from 18 of our Societies. Three of these have sustained monthly prayer-meetings.

Societies contributed are as follows: Waterville.....\$14 78 Rockland.....4 35 Knoxford.....10 60 Tracy Mills.....27 73 Lindsay.....6 08 Connell.....9 50 Hartland.....18 86 Woodstock.....39 25 Victoria Corner.....13 00 Gordonsville.....5 05 Upper Brighton.....2 25 Sumerville.....5 75 Knowlesville.....5 25 Penbrooke.....6 50 Third Tier.....7 60 Lower Brighton.....15 20 Charleston.....1 75 Windsor.....4 20 Collection.....4 34 Total.....202 07

"Our Annual Meeting was interesting. A resolution was carried giving the contents of mite boxes to Mrs. Boyer's Orphanage Fund."

THIRD DISTRICT.

Of this District, Mrs. F. C. Hartley writes: "This Society held no annual session this year. Five Societies send lists of subscriptions to the secretary and three report regular society work and meetings during the year."

Fredericton does not send as large a list as last year. The money raised by the children, some \$40.00 was expended in local work. The society holds monthly meetings.

Kewick Society has taken on new life during the year. Monthly meetings. Ten members are reported. Southampton report six members, but only \$5.00 was received by Dist. Treas.

At Marysville a flourishing society has been organized and much interest exhibited by the members. Monthly meetings are held.

Societies contributed as follows: Fredericton.....\$20 90 Kewick.....10 00 Marysville.....35 40 Southampton.....5 00 Upper Hainsville.....9 75 Total.....81 05

The Third District should feel greatly encouraged in having had a new Society of such proportion as Marysville added to its numbers. It was organized by Mrs. J. McLeod and Mrs. C. Burt immediately after the annual meeting of the Woman's For. Miss. Society of last year, and so reports this year for the first time, contributing nearly half the funds of the District.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Miss Dora Mersereau reports, that in this District the interest is increasing somewhat. The amount of money raised is \$12.50 in excess of last year's amount.

She says, that, "Lincoln's contribu-

tion was collected by two little girls, Pearl and Alleyne Mitchell."

Fifth District Society reports eleven members, and holds monthly meetings. Blissville Society twelve members. The societies contributed as follows: Fredericton Junction.....\$25 33 Blissville.....16 50 Patterson Settlement.....13 91 Clarendon church.....1 25 Gagetown.....3 25 Lincoln.....2 69 Collection at Public Meeting.....2 28 Total.....65 51

FIFTH DISTRICT.

No report has been received, from the Fifth District, except the report of contributions as follows: First Hampton Ch. Society.....\$ 7 25 Contribution of same Society to Orphanage Fund.....5 00 Upper Hampton Society.....12 05 Society at Hibernia.....7 92 Society at Johnston.....2 60 Total.....34 82

SIXTH DISTRICT.

The Sixth District reports a membership of 138 with twenty Societies.

The following are the amounts contributed by each society: Sussex.....\$32 00 Norton Station.....14 50 Lower Millstream.....17 00 Penobscot.....12 80 Lower Ridge.....8 00 Coverdale.....8 00 Erb Settlement.....1 50 Midland.....14 15 Corn Hill.....16 60 Petticoat.....6 70 Snider Mountain.....5 29 Central Norton.....2 00 Graves Settlement.....2 00 Taylor Village.....6 35 Moncton.....8 50 Dover.....6 95 Lower Millstream Mission Band.....3 65 Apohqui.....10 25 Duck Valley.....7 05 Millstream Mountain.....6 65 Collected at Public Missionary Meeting.....3 17 Donated by the late Sister Rhoda Price.....22 35 Total amount raised.....\$220 56

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Miss Fullerton reports that the year has not been a more successful one, but trusts that it is the resolve of all to be more devoted and faithful in the coming year. The total amount raised is some thirty odd dollars less than last year, though a new Society, White Head, reports for the first time, making eight Societies, instead of seven as reported last year. There has been a falling off in all the Societies except Wilson's Beach which raised the same as last year. The Societies report as follows:—

St. John.....34 members \$42 00 St. John W. 13 " 34 60 St. John N. 21 " 22 65 North Head 18 " 24 60 White Head 29 " 17 25 Wilson's Beach 9 " 12 00 Beaver Harbour 3 00 Fair Haven 1 00 collection at Public Meeting 8 50 Total \$162 60

There was a very good attendance at the annual meeting of the 7th Dis. Society; and Mrs. A. C. Smith was elected Pres., and Mrs. G. A. Hartley, Sec.

The total amount raised this year in all the Districts is \$806 33.

It will be seen, that First, Second, Fourth and Fifth Districts have increased their contributions. The Fifth District has doubled its amount of last year. We trust that the coming year will see redoubled diligence in all the Districts and that "in blessing others we shall ourselves be blessed."

AN OMISSION.—In writing and printing reports omissions and other minor inaccuracies will sometimes occur, even when the greatest care is taken to avoid them. When they do occur they are simply somebody's mistakes, as, of course, everyone readily understands. In the minutes of the annual meeting, printed last week, the name of the Vice President for the Fourth District did not appear. The reason for the omission was that the name of the President of that District was not reported to the annual meeting, and it was, therefore, not known what name to insert. Mrs. Thos. Alexander has written us, asking the reason for the omission. The foregoing is an answer to her inquiry. Mrs. Alexander was the President of the District last year; perhaps she is yet; we hope so; but, no report to that effect has been sent the Society or any of its officers so far as we know. We will be glad to have the information so that the name may appear in the proper place in the Year Book.

HE STOPPED HIS PAPER.—An exchange tells of a man who stopped his paper, and wrote to the editor as follows: "I think folks autent to spend their munny for paypurs, mi daddy didn't and every buddey sed he was the intelligents man in the kentry and had the smartest family of hoise that every dug taters."

Drunkennes in Russia.

A Russian Newspaper, the *Peterbourgakia Viedomosti*, makes this very honest and candid admission with respect to the Russians generally and the metropolitans more particularly. It was recently proposed that Russian delegates should be sent to the International Temperance Congress at Basle. The *Viedomosti* deprecated this proceeding as absolutely useless. "St. Petersburg is the most depravedly drunken city in Europe," it declares. A writer in the *Levant Herald* says of the same city: "At present, practically speaking, drunkenness is not a public offence, unless the drunkard cause a disturbance of the peace. You may see an inebriated person helplessly collapse in the streets, the *gorodovoi* or police officer calls a *droshky*, carries the alcoholic victim to the district police station, and, after allowing him to sleep off the effects of his excess, he is liberated without pain or penalty." Another St. Petersburg paper, called *Nedelia*, says: "In the last few decades drunkenness, while declining in Western Europe, has been increasing in Russia. With every year the evil becomes more widespread and intense. Not only does the adult male population drink, but women, girls, boys of thirteen drink—an unheard-of thing elsewhere. Tainted parents produce offspring predisposed to drink; the alcoholic poison is weakening the physical constitution of our race."

"I. H. S." These initials are frequently seen on tombstones, in churches and elsewhere. Some, perhaps, have wondered what they mean. The following, from the *Central Advocate*, explains.

One popular interpretation of the symbol I. H. S. is that it forms the first letters of the expression, "I have sinned," or, "I have saved;" another is that it is derived from the Latin *Jesus Hominum Salvator* ("Jesus Savior of men"); still another, not so popular, is that it represents an abbreviation of the Greek *Iesus*, in which case the second letter is not H at all, but long e, the capital form of which in Greek is similarly made. A writer in an English Roman Catholic periodical has been investigating the subject, and finds that the use of the symbol dates from the Middle Ages, and that the usual form was that of the three letters, I. H. S., unarmoured by a cross. It was the custom, we are told, of St. Bernardine of Siena, who flourished early in the fifteenth century, to show to the people at the conclusion of his sermon a board on which was engrossed the name Jesus. According to the custom of the times, the name was written in contract form, and as at that time it was not unusual to spell the name "Jhesus," the contract form would be Jhs. Moreover, as it was also customary to mark the shortening of the word by a dash on the top, the dash, in this case, is made to traverse the perpendicular stroke of the H and form a cross. Afterward the monogram took the form it has at present, the I. H. S., in capitals, surmounted by a cross.

HOW THEY DO IT.—The Russians have a singular method of extorting disclosures from prisoners. In their food is mixed a drug which has the effect of rendering them delirious, and in this state they are watched and interrogated, when secrets are divulged.

Among Exchanges.

PUT HIM OUT.

Put the devil clear out of the church, and it won't be long until he will have to give up the liquor business.—*Ram's Horn*.

THEY WOULD STARVE.

Lawyers would starve or go into some other profession or business if all the fools were to die. This statement need not alarm any lawyer.—*The Telescope*.

NO NECESSITY.

There is no particular necessity for raking up the political sins of George Brown, Sir John McDonald, Mercer and other deceased statesmen. The supply of living subjects is ample.—*Can. Presbyterian*.

AARONS AND HURS.

The great need of this age is Aarons and Hurs. A Moses in the pulpit, without his hands being held up, is like a shorn Samson—weak as other men. The Goliath walks the streets, and even takes a front pew in the sanctuary of the Lord where the preacher's hands are not held up. We are co-workers together with God, and for immediate and lasting results the preacher must be true to his commission, and the church must unitedly stand by him. Holding up the preacher's hands by prayer and hearty cooperation is the means of the largest success.—*Pacific Methodist*.