

Religious Intelligencer.

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

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NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

Bombay's local government has made a great effort to close the unlicensed opium dens, and it is stated that opium smoking in that city can only be practised with the greatest secrecy.

It is stated by authority that there are 10,000 homicides a year in the United States, and that the vast majority of the murderers escape punishment through the laxity or the trivial technicalities of the courts.

The bicycling craze has gone a pretty good length now in Canada. The *Canada Presbyterian* lately heard of a foolish man, who, to provide himself and wife with bicycles and be in the fashion, had given a chattel-mortgage on his household furniture to raise the means.

Probably one of the richest people in the world are the fifteen hundred Ojibwas, who, in addition to a large reservation with homes and cattle, have in the United States Treasury to their credit more than \$8,000,000, on which they receive in cash every quarter \$100,000.

Dr. Bouffe of Paris claims that he has found a sure cure for leprosy. The announcement is welcome news to Europe at a time when leprosy is on the increase. The spread of the disease is attributed to the stream of immigration from Norway where the disease has always been a scourge.

The young Czarina of Russia, though naturally shy and reserved, it is said, has very strong opinions, and feels deeply on all matters affecting the poor of the Empire. She is head of the body charged with the study of the arrangements made for poor law relief, and her influence has given a great stimulus to charitable benefactions.

Co-operation has become a national characteristic of the English people. Some seven million people in England and Scotland receive their groceries, clothing and household supplies, through co-operative societies. Of these there exist 1,711 in the United Kingdom. The sales effected by them amounted to over \$260,000,000, while the profits for the year were \$25,000,000.

Probably the oddest journal in the world is a Spanish illustrated comic weekly, called *The Out Cloth* (*La Tela Cortada*), which is printed on cloth the size of a handkerchief, and costs five cents a number. After it has been read, it is to be put into water, when the ink disappears, and leaves a handkerchief behind. Such a publication, one would think, must commend itself to readers of an economical turn of mind.

Belgium and France have made the most progress in Sabbath rest. Freight depots are now closed, and from fifteen to sixteen hundred freight trains annually have been discontinued. Station and freight agents have an average of thirty days' rest in a year, railway porters one Sabbath out of every two or three; all can have two hours free for church if they wish. In the large towns of France many shops are closed all day Sabbath.

While in Geneva some months ago, said Col. J. R. Reynolds, I visited the principal watch works there and as a matter of curiosity asked the manager what was the highest price watch that was made in Geneva. He said that the most expensive watch turned out in Switzerland was worth \$700. This watch had a split second hand and struck the hours if needed. It also had in it a tiny musical box, which played three distinct tunes. This watch, he said, was the finest that could be made, but that ornaments, diamonds, etc., could be worked into the case which would run the price up into as many thousands as the purchaser desired. He said there had been one watch made in his establishment the cases of which had been studded with diamonds and which had cost \$17,000, but as far as the watch itself was concerned it was a \$700 watch.

BEQUESTS.—Sir Leonard Tilley, in his will, made the following bequests:—The Diocesan church society, \$1000; Clergy superannuation fund, \$1000; B. & F. Bible Society, \$500; St John Y. M. C. A., \$1000.

Vociferous Consecration.

In the Sermon on the Mount it is said, Not every one who says Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven. This is no prohibition of public and earnest confession, but rather a caution against the exaltation of words above deeds. The tendency everywhere is to give what costs little, and calls for least sacrifice. Hence men are continually drawing nigh to God with their lips when their hearts are far from him. The apostle James states that by our words we are to be condemned, and by our words are to be justified. But the condemnation as clearly applies to idle and vain words as to impure and profane speech. The sin of hypocrisy lurks in all professions which do not faithfully represent the life. To pretend to a goodness which we do not possess is lying to God and seeking to deceive men. True, one may be self-deceived and ignorantly claim holiness which is not his; this would relieve him of the charge of conscious hypocrisy, nevertheless the habit of claiming what does not belong to him has an evil effect upon his life. It is a sin to be ignorant when one may know the truth.

A pretty certain evidence that a spiritual life is weak, is the constant protestation that it is strong. When people keep saying that they feel young, or can do as much work as ever they could, nobody misunderstands them. They are growing old, and seek to hide the fact by words to the contrary. When Peter said, though all men should be offended because of thee, yet will I never be offended, he was not so true a disciple of Jesus as he was afterward when, conscious of his weakness, he modestly says, Lord, thou knowest that I love thee; there is no longer any vanity of superior faithfulness and comparison which assumed his own superiority. His claim is true, his confession is modest; he is changed for the better, and the boastful and self-confident words are gone.

It is a blessed privilege to confess Christ publicly, and the most timid disciple should be encouraged to do so. But this is something entirely different from confident claims of one's own consecration and goodness. No one should be encouraged to claim more for himself than his actual character will warrant. A few simple words in a prayer-meeting from an obscure disciple may have a better influence on the hearers than a fine address, for the reason that the modest speech is more likely true to the life than the high sounding oration.

There has come to be in intelligent religious circles a general distrust for extra professions of holiness. The "second blessing" people talk too much about themselves, and make far too much noise about their flamboyant piety. They protest overmuch. A close acquaintance shows that their virtues have the usual human infirmities, while their vice of spiritual pride they share with the Pharisees and similarly deluded people. Consecration is to be desired, but the profession of consecration should not be the most prominent element. Let us live in deed and in truth.—*Chris. Standard.*

A Russian's Opinion of His Country.

A Russian of some eminence, now in Berlin, speaking recently of his country to a friend, said:

"I greatly fear that my country is under the displeasure of the Almighty. When the noblest powers of Europe and the United States were striving to bring pressure upon Turkey to ameliorate the condition of the Armenian Christians in Asia Minor and elsewhere she stood behind the solid throne of the Sultan and supported him in his policy of delay and dissimulation. She resorted to diplomatic tricks and the tortuous policy of the serpent in order to counteract the efforts of the British Ambassador. When all Europe was abuzz with indignation at the revelations of the English blue books, in which the hundreds and thousands of slain victims were scheduled and sorted with scientific precision, the Porte sent a special ambassador to the Czar laden with presents—precious stones and golden ornaments. This Moslem ambassador, attired with the blood of Christians, was feted and caressed at our court, a ball was given in his honor, and our beautiful young Empress danced with

him, while his master's victims were shrieking in torture among the highlands of Armenia. The Lord is slow and sure. He waited until the Czar came to be crowned, until the hundreds of thousands of Moscow peasants were crushing together on the huge field outside the city, and then He slew thousands. But had it any effect? Again Pharaoh hardened his heart. The night of the horrible catastrophe the French Ambassador gave a ball and here Czar and Czarina again danced, while the rows of stark and mangled bodies lay unburied in the cemeteries, the ghastly faces upturned toward God's heaven. Yes, God's ways are sometimes terrible and inscrutable. My country's rulers may or may not lay these lessons to heart; but as surely as God's justice exists, so surely will Russia pay still further penalties if she does not forsake selfishness and ambition and cleave to that which is right. The awful events of that morning on the field at Moscow, are only now being meditated on by the slow thinking peasants of Russia. They are sinking deep into their hearts. Let us wait."

Female Inebriates.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET'S PLAN.

Lady Henry Somerset's latest plan for the treatment and salvation of female inebriates is this: She has obtained possession of 180 acres of land in the town of Daxhurst, situated beyond easy reach of all drinkable forms of alcohol. Upon this tract she has begun the construction of a small village to consist of scattered cottages, which the patients will occupy. There will be a hospital, a chapel, a children's home, office buildings and laundry for general use. Six patients will occupy each cottage, and they will be expected to take part in the industries which are being organized on the estate. There will be light agricultural work, poultry raising, bee-keeping, dairy work, flower-culture, jam-making, and a small amount of needle work and washing. Lady Henry Somerset is of the opinion that nothing has been worse for habitual drunkards than the sedentary employment usually assigned to them in reformatory homes. The idea of the new colony is to put the women to work on the land, where they can observe and take pride in the results of their labor. She cannot provide for free patients, she explains, and there will be a minimum charge of \$1.25 per week upon the inmates. If, however, a patient has worked out the cost of her maintenance while in the village the amount is credited to her, and when she is cured and discharged the amount is handed to her in the form of wages earned. Those of the English public who believe in Lady Henry Somerset are being asked to furnish money for the development of the scheme.

The Growth of Infidelity.

Comparatively few Christians are aware of the vast amount of pernicious literature that is annually circulated by the enemies of the gospel from the various infidel publishing houses of Europe and America. Infidels are zealously engaged in the propagation of their opinions, and the enormous quantities of anti-Christian books, periodicals and pamphlets that are continually sent out from the great cities of Christendom would be incredible were the fact not indisputably attested. Wherever Christian missionaries have gone they find that this sort of literature has preceded them; and these publications in various languages are gladly welcomed by the heathen priests who use them to destroy the effect of Christian teachings upon the people.

The success which infidels meet with in propagating their ideas should teach us a lesson, and make us willing to learn from them the best methods to secure the attention of the people. Infidels usually print pamphlets instead of books, so that their argument can circulate more widely; and in this particularly Christians would do well to imitate them. It is pleasing to note that one Christian man has tried the plan of circulating pamphlets, and his efforts have been highly detrimental to infidelity. I refer to H. L. Hastings, of Boston, one of whose five-cent pamphlets, a lecture on "The Inspiration of the Bible," has circulated by millions, and used up over

seventy tons of paper in its production. An infidel editor stated to the writer that he found this tractate everywhere he went, and he confessed that the harm it did his cause was incalculable. About 100 tons of Anti-infidel Literature have already gone out from H. L. Hastings' Scriptural Tract Repository, 47 Cornhill, Boston, Mass. One man, however, cannot do everything, but if Christians would assist Mr. Hastings to publish and circulate larger quantities of his tracts and pamphlets on infidelity as well as his tracts on Spiritualism and the "Higher Criticism," who could tell the result? No greater evil confronts the church to-day than infidelity, the remedy for which, however, is the wide circulation of good Anti-infidel Literature, and in this work it is the duty of every Christian to assist.

T. DARLEY ALLEN.

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY.

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

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

Fifth District Society.

The annual meeting of the Fifth District Woman's Mission Society was held at Shannon, Queens Co., on Saturday 4th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m. The President, Miss Gustie Slipp, presided, and the meeting was opened by singing, reading of Scripture, and prayer by several of the sisters. The Secretary being absent, Mrs. T. W. Redstone was elected Sec. pro tem.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are, Miss Gustie Slipp, President; Miss Sadie Carpenter, Sec. Treas. The committee appointed to arrange for a public meeting for 1897 are the following:—Mrs. Charles Ebbitt, Mrs. Robert Scott, Mrs. T. W. Redstone and Miss Sadie Carpenter.

Several of the ladies at Shannon were appointed to organize a Woman's Mission Aid Society; we hope the sisters of that place will be led by the Divine Spirit into greater earnestness in mission work. It is very difficult for us to realize the state of the heathen world when we have always lived in an atmosphere of christianity, and where "blessings fall like the dew."

Three new societies have been organized this year, for which we can thank our worthy President, who has used all the influence possible for the advancement of the woman's mission work in this District.

The contributions received up to present date are the following:

First church Johnston.....	\$ 4 25
Second church Johnston.....	5 50
Sixth church Wickham.....	3 50
Second church Hampton.....	12 30
" " Hibernia.....	5 50
" " Carpenter.....	4 25
" " Collection.....	1 35

Reports have not been received from third and fourth Hampstead churches yet, but we feel confident that those interested will not fail to do their duty.

Sisters, in the face of every difficulty let us not grow weary in well doing for in due season we shall reap if we faint not.

SADIE CARPENTER, Sec. Treas.

Woman in the Bible.

The Bible speaks in the most exalted terms of womanhood. A Hindu woman said to a missionary, "Your Bible must have been written by a woman; it says so many kind things about woman." Even in the Old Testament woman is placed on a plane infinitely above the place given her by heathen nations. She is recognized as a helpmeet and companion, as in all respects an intelligent and distinct personality. The Old Testament type of pious motherhood, is not a poor, blind worshiper oppressed by the fates, and offering her child to appease the wrath of her gods, but a Hannah, receiving her son from the Lord, and joyfully and voluntarily giving him back to the Lord's service. Its type of queenliness is not a splendid monster like Cleopatra, degrading her womanhood to selfish ends, but an Esther, taking her life in her hand for her conscience's sake, and securing a throne at the expense of her people.

And when the Son of God became the Son of Mary how tender-sweet

were his dealings with womankind! "Oh, woman, great is thy faith! Be it unto thee even as thou wilt." "Her sins, which are many, are all forgiven, for she loved much." "Mary hath chosen that good part which shall not be taken from her." "She hath done what she could; she hath cast in more than they all." These are some of our Lord's beautiful sayings of and to women.

In the early church woman was a helper, sometimes even a leader. Judaism had placed her in the outer court; Christianity brought her into the holy place, bidding her trim the lamp of knowledge and offer incense at the altar of prayer.

The writers of pagan literature continually speak slightly of woman. The inspired evangelists wrote of her reverently, as if recognizing, not only what she was then, but as if feeling prophetically what Christ meant her to become—what she would be when the principles he taught should have worked their way in human hearts.

One of the strongest evidences of the divine authorship of the Bible is the new glory and meaning and promise which it gives to woman.—*The Outlook.*

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Mission Aid Society, will be held on August 22nd, D. V., at Grand Harbor, Grand Manan. The Secretaries of the several societies in the District will kindly send their reports to me as soon as possible. We hope the societies will appoint delegates and endeavor to get as many of their members to attend as possible.

It is probable we will have the presence of our returned missionary, Sister Boyer, with us. If her health should permit her to attend, it will be a rich opportunity to have our courage renewed and our enthusiasm increased. We, therefore, are anxious for a large attendance of our sisters to these meetings.

Let us, too, pray earnestly that God's blessing may rest upon our gathering together.

MRS. G. A. HARTLEY, Sec'y Seventh District.

W. F. M. A. Society, Carleton, St. John.

MAN AND WATCH.—Various newspapers have been taking up and adding to an original observation by the *Buffalo Times* to the effect that, man, like a watch, is known by his works. "And by the hours he keeps," remarks the *Troy Press*. "As well as by the spring in him," declares the *Yonkers Evening Gazette*. "And by the way he uses his hands," adds the *Whitehall Times*. The *Nyak Star* remarks that he is sometimes fast, while the *Tenafly Record* notes that he sometimes has wheels, and the *New York Observer* declares that "as a result of an extended editorial experience, the with reference to a few particular callers only, we observe that he does not always go when you want him to."

The *Independent*, not to be outdone by its contemporaries, believes that a man is like a watch because both need to be on guard, both have vested rights, and both go on "tick." The *Presbyterian Witness* adds that he sometimes loses time, or stops when he ought not. The *Intelligencer* has noticed that he needs regulating occasionally.

A Lesson From Africa.

Sometimes valuable information about ourselves comes from unexpected sources. Here is something interesting about American baking powders all the way from Africa.

Rev. Bishop William Taylor, for several years Methodist Bishop of Africa, says that the red label of the Royal Baking Powder, so familiar to every house-keeper in America, is quite as well known and the powder as highly prized in every part of that continent to which civilization has extended. The Royal Baking Powder was taken to South Africa a great many years ago by Mrs. Robinson, a missionary. But its use soon spread beyond the Missions, and it came to be regarded as a necessity by all classes. It was found particularly valuable in the mines and upon the ranches, and frequently sold at interior stations for a dollar a pound. Especially has it conduced to the comfort and health of the missionaries, who would find bread-making a sorry business without it.

Another interesting fact is that no other baking powder will stand service in that country. Rev. Ross Taylor, the agent for African Missions, says:

"During the past ten years we have shipped Royal Baking Powder regularly to our African missions, and for the last four years to the exclusion of all other brands, because of the testimony of our missionaries that it maintains its strength freshness, and purity in the tropical climate, which others do not. For instance, the superintendent of our mission in Angola, a work that is financially maintained on commercial lines, reported that he could not hold his trade with anything else but the Royal. We are using it in forty mission stations in Africa."

Here is a suggestive fact of value to American house-keepers. Though the presence of this keeping quality in the Royal and the lack of it in other powders is developed more conspicuously in the hot, moist climate of Africa, it exists in the Royal and is deficient in the others as they are sold in this country in exactly the same ratio. This natural test demonstrates more forcibly than a chemical analysis, could the wide difference that exists between the different baking powders in their combination and actual practical value. The maintenance of its strength and freshness under all climatic conditions is evidence that the Royal Powder is more accurately made and composed of purer and better ingredients. Such a powder only will give uniform results in perfect foods and prove of the greatest economy in the saving of flour, butter and other articles used in their production.—*N. Y. Advocate.*

F. B. Y. P. P. L.

TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS.

Delegates to the annual Convention of the F. B. Y. P. P. L. meeting at Keswick please take notice of the following travelling arrangements.

Delegates going by the "Star" line steamer will buy a first class single fare ticket, which they will keep and present to the secretary of convention during the meeting. He will counter-sign the tickets and delegates holding them will be returned free of charge.

Delegates going over any line of the C. P. R. will procure at starting point first class single fare tickets, at the same time asking for standard certificates. These certificates will be signed by secretary of Convention. Delegates holding certificates thus signed will be returned to their starting point at one half the one-way first class fare. Should there be more than fifty delegates by the C. P. R. they will be returned at one third the one-way first class fare.

Delegates going by the steamer "Flushing" will be given a free return. J. B. DAGGETT, Sec'y Convention.

Among Exchanges.

CREDULOUS. There are people who doubt the Bible, who believe everything they see in the newspapers.—*Kam's Horn.*

DO WE? We are always praying for better things. Do we always try to render better service? That would be to pay as we pray.—*United Presbyterian.*

TO BE REBUKED. Badness is not to be argued with, but rebuked. So with all conceit, and especially that most detestable of all, religious conceit. It is to be ridiculed and travestied, as was that of the Pharisees by Christ, when He pictured one of them as saying: "God, I thank thee that I am not as other men are."—*N. Y. Independent.*

ALWAYS A DEBT. A church without a church debt has no reason for existence. We do not refer to its unpaid bills for the meeting-house, but to its obligations to Greeks, barbarians and Americans as well. The debt is never paid; it seems to grow larger at each instalment discharged, and its ratio of apparent increase is an index of true church prosperity. The only church that is injured by this debt is the church that repudiates it.—*The Standard.*

THE MINORITY. Do not feel troubled because you are in the minority. Noah was in the minority, but he came out of the flood right. Lot was in a very small minority in Sodom, but he escaped the fire. Our Lord and his disciples were in a small minority in Palestine, but he started a flame of ever-increasing power that is destined to envelop the earth. Be sure you are right, and calmly stand alone if need be.—*The Telescope.*