

Religious Intelligencer.

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

VOL. XLIV.—No. 43.

FREDERICTON N.B., OCTOBER 21, 1896.

WHOLE No. 2236

NOTES AND GLEANINGS.

The manufacture of India ink is a jealously and successfully guarded secret of the Chinese, who make it from burned camphor.

Typhoid fever is epidemic in Chicago Six hundred cases were reported last week; the deaths in September averaged more than three a day.

Quito, the capital of the Republic of Ecuador, is the only city in the world in which the sun rises and sets at 6 o'clock the year round. Can any of our young readers tell why?

Dogs are common carriers, not only in the lands of arctic sledges, but in Belgium, where there are 50,000 draught dogs. In Brussels alone 10,000 are employed in hauling barrows and small carts about the streets.

A brief but cogent argument in favor of abstinence from intoxicating drinks is contained in two sentences from a foreign journal: "It is computed that about sixty thousand persons commit suicide in Europe every year. Alcoholism is said to be the chief cause."

A Christian lady member of a Pres-byterian church in New York, the other day, called in a "Christian Science" healer, refusing the help of a physician, and "grew steadily worse until her death." Experience is not only a dear teacher, but he always collects his bills.

Late advices from Madagascar to the London Missionary Society describe the island within the French protectorate as in a horrible condition of anarchy. Over two hundred of the society's missionary stations have been destroyed by the insurgents against the French regime. The roads from the sea-coast to the interior are practically blocked, even between Tamatave and the capital, Antananarivo, and all business is suspended.

The Transvaal Volksraad passed a bill prohibiting the sale of liquor to natives after January 1st next. The most urgent demand for the bill came from Johannesburg where 47,000 natives are employed in the mines. Nearly one-fifth of these men were daily rendered useless by drunkenness, and the prohibition of the sale of liquor was considered as an industrial necessity.

The following calculation is based on the official returns of Manitoba's crops in 1895: The 25,000 farmers of the Prairie Province raised in that year 31,175,000 bushels of wheat, sufficient to feed, according to a high average consumption, 4,500,000 people. The oats, barley, and other crops would have been sufficient to supply all the other needed articles of diet. The men worked about 150 days of ten hours on their farms, or 37,500,000 hours in all, consequently all the food required for the sustenance of one individual for an entire year can be and is raised by nine hours' labor.

Many things are being done to-day which were not dreamed of fifty years ago. Indeed, some things which expert scientists years ago declared could not be done are done to-day. It is said that men are now living who heard the eminent scientist, Professor Silliman, declare in a lecture at Yale College, after a careful mathematical calculation, that no boat could contain a sufficient quantity of coal to propel it across the Atlantic Ocean. It is not likely that he ever dreamed that ships would be constructed which would contain and consume nearly 2,000 tons on a single voyage.

A Chinaman named Wu, living in the province of Shantung, who, although born in poverty and a beggar all his days, founded and maintained three free schools and colleges, has just died. He lived the ordinary life of a poor beggar, says 'The Times'; he was wholly unable to read, but he believed his mission on earth was to found free schools, and he did so. Honours were bestowed on him by the Emperor, and at the time of his death he had more of these than any other man in his native city. To the last, however, he continued the humble beggar he had always been. He would not eat with his students, but took what they left.

Prof. Wayland, of Yale University, estimates that there are three million criminals at large in the United States. Many of them are capable of any crime for which an opportunity presents itself. The public is stolidly indifferent to the danger of the situation until one of them is caught in some unusually shocking crime, and then there is a lynching. Prof. Wayland would have these millions of incorrigibles perpetually imprisoned, since they are not only a menace to life and property, but are also a source of moral infection to other millions, mostly boys and girls. But wouldn't it be better still, the 'Standard' asks, to shut up the criminal factories and schools, such as saloons and race-tracks? If there were three million counterfeit ten-dollar bills being circulated, no one would think the chasing down of them an adequate remedy. Every person, implement, and device emerged in their manufacture would be ferreted out and the manufacture itself destroyed. Why not deal thus with the thousands of criminal factories.

A Trip to Mexico.

A SUNDAY AT THE CAPITAL.

NO. X.

I will tell you something of how we spent Saturday evening. The people here do much the same as in other cities—they all wish to go out and see the sights. Our time being limited we have of course, to keep going in order to see as much as possible. This Saturday evening we decide to visit Tacubaya, which is a town of eight thousand inhabitants, and more than two churches to each thousand people. It is built on a hill-side, sloping to the north-west, at a distance of three miles south west from the capital. It is reached by mule-cars. There are no electric cars, nothing but mule cars, in any of the cities we have visited; there are steam train ways running to the towns in the suburbs of the capital. In this city there are first, second and third class cars; the fare is 12 cents for first class, 6 cents for second, and 3 cents for third, so that you can take your choice. If you ride third class you can sit on the floor of the car or stand, as you please, for there are no seats. Tacubaya is comparatively a modern town, although from the earliest times, it is said, a small village existed here. Its chief charm is its numerous beautiful private gardens—large enclosures, half garden half park, belonging to rich citizens of Mexico who come here for recreation and rest. In the western part of the town is the arbol bendito ("the blessed tree"), "Legend says that a long time ago, one fiercely hot day a holy priest paused beneath this tree, and in its cool shade became rested and refreshed. As he went away, he turned and blessed the tree and bade it evermore be green, and straight-way there gushed out from among its roots a sweet and copious spring. Those who doubt this must reconcile with their doubts the facts that the tree always is green, and that the sweet spring continues to flow. This is called the 'Monte Carlo' of Mexico, for there is much gambling here.

We were attracted by a most beautiful park, brilliantly lighted, and the sweet strains of Mexican music, and many well dressed people entering at its portal. We decided to look within, and so followed the throng through the park until we came to a beautiful building, which was decorated and illuminated in such a gorgeous manner that, for the moment, we fancied we were in fairy-land. On every hand there were pictures and music. We entered a large hall near the center of the building, and there we found scores of men and women seated at long tables gambling; if we could form any approximate idea of the amount of money in sight, we should say there was at least fifty thousand dollars on the tables. For a few moments we looked on, it was the first time we had seen women gambling; we turned away with a feeling of sadness for the weakness and wickedness of poor human nature, to look on the beautiful flowers and shrubs, and stately shade trees, while it seemed we could hear coming from the beauties of nature the words of the poet, "Where every prospect pleases, and only man is vile."

Sunday morning was bright and clear. Soon as the grey dawn lit up the eastern sky, we went forth to see the capital in its Sunday garb. We went to church. On every block we find one or more churches. We were anxious, of course, to go to the most important one, and so made our way to the Cathedral. The people had only begun to arrive, and so we made our way up the winding stair to the tower; to our surprise before we reached the top we were confronted by a door, closed and securely locked; but there was a bell and we rang it; shortly the door was opened, and we were informed that to pass it was necessary to pay uno real, which is 12½ cents, and this we paid rather than turn back after climbing one hundred and fifty feet. From the tower, two hundred and four feet high, we had a grand view; we could see not only the city but a score of small towns that are built on the plain of the city, some of them twenty miles away. Going down we find great throngs of people rushing into the Cathedral; entering we find several thousands, many kneeling, some sitting, others standing, some of the most richly dressed people we have ever seen, others in the most filthy rags, and some almost naked, but even these seem to be among the most devout worshippers. Passing out of the church, on the same block is found the flower market, which we strolled through. Certainly we have never seen a grander display of flowers so tastefully arranged, the blending of colors seemed to be perfection itself. From this beautiful scene we go to the thieves' market, where the people absolutely live by stealing; they steal all the week and on Sunday morning they offer for sale the results of their week's work. I am glad to say no one of our party bought anything, nor even asked the price. There we saw more abject poverty and filth than ever in our lives, gathered in one place; no one could think it possible for human beings to live amid such filth; many of them were literally naked, and looked as if they had never had a bath. From this degraded place, we hasten to breakfast, after which we went to Sunday School at the Methodist church. It was Children's Day, a nice programme was well rendered; the exercises were in English, and we enjoyed them much. We then went to the evangelical church, and heard a very flowery sermon, delivered by a young Presbyterian minister; the congregation was quite large, and all the services were in English. On our way to the hotel we crossed the Alameda, which is the largest park in the city; bands were playing, and thousands of people, the middle classes, were enjoying themselves as they marched around on dress parade, as it seemed to us. We visited the Baptist church at 4 p. m.; all the services were in Spanish; although we understood but very little that was said, we felt that it was the same spirit, and over us came a sweet and hallowed influence which made us conscious of the Master's presence, and there joy and peace were in our hearts. As we returned to the hotel we walked along the Paseo, which is the drive of fashionable Mexico. There were hundreds of carriages, and as fine teams as can be found in any city on the continent, the style of carriages is more English than American. The Paseo is a magnificent street, paved with rock, over which is a covering of asphalt, which makes it smooth; many of the vehicles have rubber tires which make them noiseless. At 7.30 p. m. we again attended service at the evangelical church, and heard a most interesting sermon by Dr. E. E. King, pastor of the first Baptist church of San Antonio. This ended our first Sunday in the capital.

City of Mexico.

D. D. D. D.—The Presbyterian Witness tells of a rare D. D., thus,—The Emperor of China has conferred upon the Rev Dr. Atterbury, an American Presbyterian missionary, the Imperial Order of the Double Dragon a distinction never before granted to any foreigner except a ruler of a friendly power. The bestowal of the dignity upon Dr. Atterbury is intended as a recognition of medical services rendered during the war between China and Japan. Dr. Atterbury is therefore D. D. D. D. There is none like him.

WOMAN'S FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY.

"Rise up ye women that are at ease."

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

Minutes of The Annual Meeting.

North End, St. John, Oct. 2, 1896.

The Board of Managers met. The members present were,—The President—Mrs. A. C. Smith, Mrs. G. A. Hartley, Mrs. G. F. Atherton, Mrs. F. C. Hartley, Mrs. J. W. Clarke, Mrs. J. J. Barnes, Mrs. Thos. Alexander, Mrs. C. T. Phillips. Opened with devotional exercises—singing, Scripture reading and prayers. A short address from the President. Mrs. C. T. Phillips was appointed Sec. pro tem. Mrs. G. A. Hartley brought the matter of appropriations before the meeting. Mrs. Smith (Pres.) read a letter from Miss Gaunce asking that funds be paid in more promptly. Moved by Mrs. Clarke, seconded by Mrs. Atherton, that the sum of \$400 be paid Miss Gaunce for the ensuing year. Carried. Moved by Mrs. G. A. Hartley, seconded by Mrs. Alexander that the sum of \$200 be paid Miss Gaunce for other work. After some discussion, it was laid over till the next meeting of the Board. The question of the public meeting was discussed, and plans formed for that meeting. Moved by Mrs. C. T. Phillips, seconded by Mrs. Alexander, that Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Hartley and Mrs. Clarke be a committee to arrange for the public meeting. Moved by Mrs. Phillips, seconded by Mrs. Hartley that we adjourn until 9 a. m. Monday.

GEORGIA D. PHILLIPS, Sec. pro tem.

North End, St. John, Oct. 5, 1896.

The meeting opened at 9 o'clock with the President, Mrs. A. C. Smith, in the chair. A portion of Scripture was read, followed by prayers by the President and Mrs. C. W. Weyman. Members of the Board present,—Mrs. A. C. Smith, Mrs. C. W. Weyman, Mrs. D. McLeod Vince, Mrs. Wm. Peters, Mrs. Thos. Alexander, Mrs. J. J. Barnes, Miss Jane Weyman, Mrs. J. S. Smith, Mrs. J. W. Clarke, Mrs. F. C. Hartley.

On motion of Mrs. Weyman, seconded by Mrs. J. S. Smith, that \$100 be appropriated to the Young People's Society for the Orphanage Fund. On motion of Mrs. Phillips, seconded by Mrs. Thos. Alexander, that the appropriations for the Orphanage for the coming year be put before the general meeting for discussion. On motion of Mrs. J. W. Clarke, seconded by Mrs. Vince, that \$100 be appropriated to Mr. Noble, our Home Missionary, providing he will accept. Mrs. C. W. Weyman read a letter from Miss Gaunce, our missionary. The Treasurer, Mrs. Vince, then read her report, which was very satisfactory, showing a balance on hand of over \$1100. Moved by Mrs. Phillips, seconded by Miss Weyman, that Mrs. Boyer and her friend Miss Sharpe be invited to a seat with us. On motion of Miss Weyman, seconded by Mrs. Phillips, Resolved that \$250.00 be appropriated to Miss Gaunce, to be used in her work at Ujunda. Providing Mr. Noble will accept, it was moved by Mrs. Atherton, seconded by Mrs. Alexander that the board meet immediately at the close of the public meeting this afternoon. Moved that we do now adjourn for public business meeting.

Mrs. F. C. HARTLEY, Sec. Pro tem.

Oct. 6, 1896.

Meeting opened at 10.30 a. m. The President, Mrs. A. C. Smith, in the chair. After singing, and prayer by three sisters, the roll was called, the following officers answering to their names,—Mrs. A. C. Smith, Mrs. Thos. Alexander, Miss Augusta Slipp, Mrs. C. W. Weyman, Mrs. J. S. Smith, Mrs. D. McLeod Vince, Mrs. M. Fenwick; Board of Managers,—Mrs. Wm. Peters, Mrs. G. F. Atherton, Mrs. G. A. Hartley, Mrs. J. W. Clarke, Miss Jane Weyman, Mrs. C. T. Phillips, Mrs. J. J. Barnes, Mrs. F. C. Hartley. The minutes of the last Board meeting were read and

approved. The Corresponding Secretary read Miss Gaunce's report.

Moved by Mrs. Weyman, seconded by Mrs. Phillips, that Mrs. G. A. Hartley be Home Secretary pro tem. Carried. The Treasurer read her report, which was accepted. It was Resolved that the \$200 granted to the Orphanage in 1894 remain in the hands of the Treasurer till called for by the Treasurer of said fund. Resolved that a meeting of the Board be held immediately at the close of the public meeting, also that a general meeting of the society be held at 6 p. m. Closed by singing the doxology.

Mrs. J. S. SMITH, Asst. Rec. Sec.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The public meeting was held Monday, Oct. 5, at 2.30 p. m. The President, Mrs. A. C. Smith, occupied the chair. Miss Mabel Halse presided at the organ. Hymn 169, in Gospel Hymns, was sung. The President read the Scripture lesson, Isaiah 43. Prayer was offered by Mrs. J. N. Barnes. A short introductory address was made by the President.

The Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Weyman, then read her report, and the report of our missionary, Miss Gaunce. [These reports will be printed in a future issue.]

It was moved by Mrs. Phillips, in a very nice speech, seconded by Mrs. J. N. Barnes, and Resolved the report of the Cor. Sec. be adopted.

Mrs. G. A. Hartley read the Home Secretary's report. [The report will appear later.]

Moved by Mrs. Hartley, seconded by Miss Weyman, in a good and earnest speech bearing upon the importance of monthly meeting, and the blessings resulting therefrom to ourselves as well as to our missionaries, and Resolved that the report of the Home Secretary be adopted. We were favoured with a solo, "Arise, He calleth thee," which was most beautifully rendered by Mr. J. H. Wetmore, of Moncton. The Treasurer then read her report. On motion of Mrs. Weyman, seconded by Mrs. Peters, the report was received and referred to the Auditor. Rev. Jos. Noble gave a report of home mission work done by him during the year. Rev. D. T. Porter, of Nova Scotia, was invited to the platform, and made some interesting remarks concerning the Women's work in his Conference.

Mrs. Boyer made a very interesting address relating to Bible women's work and to the work at Ujunda which was begun by the late Mr. Boyer. "Sowing in the morning" &c was sung, after which Mrs. Manning, of the Baptist Missionary Union, was invited to speak, and responded in a very interesting and touching address. Mrs. John March, also of the Baptist Society, was called upon and made a very earnest address. While "Rescue the perishing" &c, was sung, the collection was taken. Benediction by Rev. G. A. Hartley.

A. E. SMITH, Asst. Rec. Sec.

The Board of Managers met at the close of the public meeting, the President in the chair. After devotions, the minutes were read and approved. On motion it was voted that \$150.00 more be added to the sum granted for Miss Gaunce's work, making in all, \$400.00. It was, also, voted that \$50.00 be granted for Home Mission work, to be paid to the Treasurer for H. Mission. Closed by singing the doxology.

Mrs. J. S. SMITH, Asst. Rec. Sec.

A general meeting was held at 6 p. m., Oct. 5th. After singing and prayer, the meeting proceeded to consider unfinished business. Moved by Mrs. Clarke, seconded by Mrs. Weyman, that we proceed to the election of officers. Carried. Mrs. A. C. Smith was unanimously re-elected President. Moved by Miss Weyman, seconded by Mrs. Phillips, and resolved that all the officers remain as last year, viz.—President, Mrs. A. C. Smith; Vice Presidents, Mrs. Stephen Barker, Mrs. L. E. McFarlane, Mrs. Wm. McKinnon, Mrs. Thos. Alexander, Miss Augusta Slipp, Mrs. C. W. Weyman, Mrs. A. C. Smith; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Jos. McLeod; Asst. Rec. Secretary, Mrs. J. S. Smith; Cor. Secretary, Mrs. C. W. Weyman; Home Secretary, Mrs. H. Hart;

Treasurer, Mrs. D. McLeod Vince; Auditor, Mrs. M. Fenwick; Board of Managers—Mrs. Wm. Peters, Mrs. D. Long, Mrs. G. F. Atherton, Miss Carpenter, Mrs. G. A. Hartley, Mrs. J. W. Clarke, Miss Jane Weyman, Mrs. C. T. Phillips, Mrs. J. J. Barnes, Mrs. E. Dunfield, Mrs. J. N. Barnes, Mrs. F. C. Hartley and Mrs. R. J. Alexander.

Mrs. McLeod, having on account of ill health, tendered her resignation as chairman of the editorial committee, on motion it was resolved that the committee remain the same as last year, with the exception that Mrs. Phillips be substituted in Mrs. G. A. Hartley's place, and that she be assistant editor. Volunteer contributors for the column,—Mrs. R. Scott, Mrs. W. Shephard, Mrs. J. J. Barnes, Mrs. G. A. Hartley, Mrs. W. Peters, Mrs. J. W. Clarke, Miss Augusta Slipp. It was moved by Mrs. Weyman, seconded by Mrs. Peters, that a letter be written Mrs. McLeod expressing regret that she was not able to be present during this session. Carried.

Resolved that we do now adjourn to meet at 10 a. m. to-morrow (Tuesday).

Mrs. J. S. SMITH, Asst. Rec. Sec.

Met at 10 a. m., 6th inst., according to appointment. After devotions, which were quite lengthy and interesting, the Society proceeded to take up the balance of unfinished business. Resolved that the matter of blanks be left in the hands of Mrs. Wm. Peters, Mrs. A. C. Smith, Mrs. G. A. Hartley and Mrs. J. S. Smith. Resolved that Mrs. A. C. Smith, Mrs. Clarke and Mrs. Weyman be a committee to wait on Rev. Jos. Noble to learn his mind concerning making engagement with the society for another year. They reported his willingness to do so. Moved by Mrs. Weyman, seconded by Mrs. Peters, that the matter of Bureau of Intelligence be left in the hands of Mrs. G. A. Hartley. Carried. The Auditor presented her report, which was accepted. The President appointed Mrs. Peters, Mrs. J. S. Smith, Mrs. G. A. Hartley and Mrs. A. C. Smith to arrange for the next annual public meeting. On motion adjourned to meet at the time and place of the next General Conference. Closed with prayer by the President.

Mrs. J. S. SMITH, Asst. Rec. Sec.

Received from
3rd District, per Mrs. F. C. Hartley, \$ 93 90
7th District, per Mrs. G. A. Hartley, 168 11
Hibernia Society, per Mrs. Robert Scott, 12 00
M. A. VINCE, Treas. W. M. Soc.
Woodstock, Oct. 17, 1896.

Among Exchanges.

A DEFINITION.
A hypocrite is a man who trifles with God to secure the applause of men.—Rel. Telescope.

THEIR WIVES.
Men have been known to pray in church for something to do, when their wives had to saw nearly all the wood.—Ram's Horn.

ROOM FOR ANOTHER.
In spite of the charge that we are organized to death, there is yet room in every congregation for a "Speak-No-Evil-Society," the motto of which should be, "Speak well, or keep still."—Cumberland Presbyterian.

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN.
If the country editor were to snap at all the great inducements held out he would soon be a millionaire. If he ran a paper according to the popular notion he would be in the poorhouse. If he published half the items that are sent him he would be in jail one-half the time and in the hospital the other half.

A GOOD THING.
Physicians say that it is a bad thing to bolt a meal; but, morally speaking, it may be a good thing now and then to bolt a nomination of political party.—The Register.

WHAT THEY DID.
St John has recently been visited by a number of prominent Unitarian women. Their ostensible purpose was the advancement of women, but they seemed to be as much, or more, interested in the advancement of Unitarianism. At any rate they sought to give that unchristian system a boom. For refined infidelity commend us to Unitarianism. It is as cold as the North pole, if not as poisonous as the upas tree. Let us be thankful that a system that denies the divinity of Jesus, and puts heathen philosophers by the side of the son of God, is losing its hold where it was once most firmly rooted. —The Christian.