

Religious Intelligencer.

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

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Notes and Gleanings.

St. Thomas Lipton is starting cheap restaurants in many places in London, where he intends to supply a substantial dinner for about 8 cents.

In the order of superiority the navies of the world rank thus: 1, Great Britain; 2, France; 3, Russia; 4, Italy; 5, United States; 6, Germany; 7, Spain; 8, Japan; 9, Austria; 10, Netherlands.

Sale of intoxicating liquors is prohibited throughout the entire Congo Free State, with the exception of certain districts west of the Inkissi, on the Lower Congo, where trade was established long before the Congo Free State was in existence.

The human heart is six inches in length, four inches in diameter, and beats on an average 70 times per minute, 4,200 times an hour, 100,800 times a day, and 36,792,000 times in the course of the year. So, that the heart of an ordinary man eighty years of age has beaten 3,000,000,000 times.

Postage stamps were first issued in 1847, and to 1851 only 4,603,200 had been issued, while in 1897 there were 3,063,633,885 stamps issued. Postal cards were first issued in 1873, and that year only 31,094,000 were sold, while last year 523,608,250 were sold. In 1790 the total number of pieces of mail matter of all kinds passing through the United States mails was 500,000, while last year the number was 5,781,002,143, or 1,156 times greater than in 1790.

Perhaps the woman who knows most about the women convicts in English prisons is Adeline, Duchess of Bedford. Her Grace holds special permission from the Home Secretary to visit the convict prisons in which women are incarcerated for longer periods than two years and very excellent use she has made of the great trust reposed in her. With her colleague, Lady Battersea, she does everything in her power to give the prisoners upon their discharge a fresh start under improved conditions.

A note in the last number of the Literary Digest says that Russia contains more than twice as many blind persons as all the rest of Europe combined. The Russian Statistical Society, which is authority for this statement, places the number at 100,000, or two in every thousand of the population. The excessive blindness in Russia is believed to be due to the long snow season, and the uncleanly habits of the people. Of all the 100,000, but two or three hundred can read, and only about 2,500 are cared for in institutions for the blind.

A singular story of a big family comes from Italy to the London News. A Signora Granata was married at 28 years of age, and made a very common place beginning with one daughter. On the next occasion she enlarged the family circle by six brothers—small but healthy. It is said that the next time there were five more brothers added to this nice little family, and that there then followed a couple of threes and a quartette. Then after a long series of ones and twos, this extraordinary woman had the proud satisfaction, in November, 1885, of presenting her husband with four bonny boys, thus bringing his living family up to 62.

The missionary zeal of Prince Bernadotte, the second son of the King of Sweden, does not seem to find favor with all his compatriots. It is not that they object to his travelling about the country to spread doctrines of mystical tendency and to predict the speedy end of the world. What strikes them as incongruous is the combinations of these functions with the rank of commodore in the navy. The prince never goes to sea, and, from his religious views, would probably object to fire a gun or launch a torpedo. King Oscar is said to have offered his son the Governorship of Gothland in the event of his retiring from the navy. But the inhabitants of the island express much discontent with the arrangement, and suggest that H. R. H. might be more acceptable as a Bishop.

An interesting discussion is going on in various parts of New England in relation to the proposed revival of the curfew ordinance for the purpose of keeping boys and girls off the streets after a certain hour in the evening. Several important Western and Northern cities—notably St. Joseph, Mo., Indianapolis, Ind., Quincy, Ill., and Kansas City—have included the provision of the curfew in their police regulations, with the result of encouraging home-staying habits, and stimulating the demand for young people's books at the public libraries. The city of Cambridge has been leading the agitation in the East for the revival of the curfew bell in its significance, and a considerable part of the pulpits and the press in other cities has spoken warmly in support of the proposed return to the old and beneficent Norman custom.

The Importance of Giving Early in Life.

REV. J. W. RILEY, IN RELIGIOUS TELESCOPE.

The man of Galilee said, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." With nearly nineteen hundred years of trial the rule has been proven true. The rule of the selfish world, like that of the Dead Sea is, "Get all the wealth you can, hoard all you can; then die, leave it to stagnate, curse the world, and finally ruin the soul." But the law of God, as well as peace of mind, soul, and spirit, says, "Commence moving this God-given blessing early in life and never stop till we lay off this mortality and put on immortality."

If giving is the most blessed thing intrusted to man, then the sooner we learn to do the best things the better; for learning to do good early in life keeps us from learning to do ill. Then vice versa, it is true that if we do not learn to do well, we learn to do ill—form habits of stinginess, which never can be broken altogether when old. How many old people have been converted, in middle or old age, who have never become strong supporters of the church of God. The fault is a lack of early conversion of soul, body, spirit, and pocket-book. If the Holy Bible teaches anything, it teaches the conversion of children and young people, and training them in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. We are commanded to train the child, not the old people, for very few of them will change their early habits of life when they become old.

Wise men say that we partake of our environments. If this be true, then our surroundings and teaching should be of the very best. I think just as much of teaching my children to give to the support of the glorious gospel as I do of teaching them to pray, for we are told by divine inspiration that faith and prayer without works are dead. How can we, how dare we, pray for the conversion of the heathen when we will not allow the Lord to answer our prayers by putting our means, which God has trusted to our stewardship for a few years, upon the altar of sacrifice. What a blush to Christians; that after 1900 years of effort more than two-thirds of the world to day are unsaved, and that 1,000,000,000 human souls, for whom our Christ died, are this day enshrouded in heathen darkness. It is enough to make angels weep.

God saves us from our selfishness, and our children from greediness, and the heathen from spiritual bondage and darkness, just as rapidly as we allow him to, and no more rapidly. He can only work in us and through us as we give place and opportunity for him to work, and the crying need of the church of God to day is a consecrated money power, and the teaching of it must begin in early life, and then the next generation will bring the world to the feet of our adorable Lord.

God has said that the love of money is the root of all evil, and the statement has been proven true. Wherever we turn our eyes, either in church or state, it is greed, greed, greed. The saloon traffic, with all its murders, horrors, and robberies, is supported in this Christian nation because of the love of money. Christian statesmen fear to put it down—notwithstanding the fruitless cries of the widows and orphans who are this day walking the streets in rags and poverty, besides the thousands of prayers that are daily

ascending the throne of God as holy incense. War is running rampant to day, and more than five thousand are falling daily under the oppressor's hand of sword or starvation because of love of money and bond investment. Missionaries are suffering in the field for want of support, and missionary debts are increasing every day, while colleges, universities, and seminaries, are begging for more money to help them in their struggle for existence.

Why is the sin of covetousness permitted to live in our hearts? God says if we will obey him he will bless us and make us as trees of righteousness planted by the rivers of water, and our leaves shall not wither, but we shall bear fruit in season, and whatsoever we do shall prosper. Oh how we all love that word prosperity. We might all have prosperity if we would follow the Lord fully. Commence while young to tithe our income, honor God with our substance; so shall our barns be filled with plenty. One year of tithing, God's rule of giving, in this church would pay every debt, support a good mission in every nation, build fifty good houses of worship in our large cities, fill the treasury of the Church-Erection Society to overflowing, would educate every poor applicant to preach the gospel, and then have a million dollars left over with which to commence business for next year. This is Christianity in earnest. This is doing what we profess, paying as we pray, "Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven."

God hasten the day; no, let us hasten the day, when all shall know him, in giving, from the least to the greatest; when his glory shall spread over the earth as the waters cover the great deep.

Preachers, what are you doing yourselves and preaching to others? Preachers' wives, what are you doing and teaching your children? Men and women in the laity, what are you doing in your families and then for others about you? Young men and young women, boys and girls, all, what are you doing to hasten our Lord's coming? Shall he come soon and find the earth saved or shall he tarry two thousand years more? Remember, every day that he waits over fifty heathen souls alone drop into hell, and that every short year brings twenty thousand blood bought souls into the abyss of eternal darkness. How dare you sleep and slumber and hold on to your money knowing that it is all covered with blood, which will cry out in vengeance against you at the last day. We need in our Church a thousand people like John Dodds, who has honored the whole nation with his money. We need a Dr. Parkhurst in every city in this nation to cry out against sin and wickedness in high places. We need a hundred Frances Willards (peace to her ashes), to traverse the world in the interests of temperance reform. We need a hundred D. L. Moody's to arouse the sluggish churches to noble activity. We need fifty thousand boys and girls trained in our Church in this generation to engage in Christian work in earnest. Oh, it is blood-red earnestness we want to-day to work for Christ. The world is just perishing for earnestness. Too much ease in Zion, too much no-care for others.

God awakens us to our great need, and baptizes us with the energizing power of the Holy Ghost. If we let him into our hearts in all his power he will turn out every buyer and seller, and turn the money-changers out of the worldly churches of our land, and make a pure people filled with faith and power, and then will we sell our possessions and distribute to the needy, and the Lord will add to the church daily such as shall be saved. What we need, must have, and are coming to, is a pentecostal church, filled with God; then we will all be liberal and fit to do what we pray. May it soon be so. Amen and Amen.

THEIR SPENDING.—The New York Sun says that in Syracuse, N. Y., there are 500 whist clubs composed of women; the total membership is a little more than 8,000; the season is 34 weeks; and Syracuse women "devote 680,000 hours, or something like 80 years, to whist-playing each season. Furthermore the total amount of money spent in prizes, favors, fines each season is about \$136,000.

Why Kipling Became a Prohibitionist.

In his "American Notes," page 121, Rudyard Kipling, the English author whose stories and poems are read by all the English-speaking world, tells how, in a concert-hall in the city of Buffalo, he saw two young men get two girls drunk and then lead them reeling down a dark street. Mr. Kipling has not been a total abstainer nor have his writings commended temperance, but of that scene he writes:

"Then, recollecting previous opinions, I became a Prohibitionist. Better it is that a man should go without his beer in public places, and content himself with swearing at the narrow-mindedness of the majority; better it is to poison the inside with very vile temperance drinks, and to buy lager furiously at back doors, than to bring temptation to the lips of young fools such as the four I had seen. I understand now why the preachers rage against drink. I have said: 'There is no harm in it, taken moderately'; and yet my own demand for beer helped directly to send these two girls reeling down the dark street to—God al! he knows what end. If liquor is worth drinking, it is worth taking a little trouble to come at—such trouble as a man will undergo to compass his own desires. It is not good that we should let it lie before the eyes of children, and I have been a fool in writing to the contrary."—The Voice.

Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

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

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

District Societies.

The annual meetings of the District Mission Societies are at hand. That of the Second District will be held on Saturday of this week. When our sisters of the Second District meet they will sadly miss the late Mrs. R. J. Alexander, for several years the devoted and energetic Secretary-Treasurer of the Society. Every year she was present at the District Society's meeting, active and hopeful, and no one seemed more necessary to the success of the work in the District. She will be much missed by her long-time fellow workers, and, doubtless, a fitting record of her services will be made. We trust the Society may be divinely directed in the choice of her successor in office.

We trust that all the District Societies' meetings will be seasons of unusual interest. We hope to be furnished with full reports of them all, for the information and encouragement of our readers.

Giving That Meant Something.

A well known Canadian clergyman permits us to publish the following striking incident, which will serve, we hope, as a stimulus to many, leading them to greater generosity in the Lord's work.

In this clergyman's church is a widow, who has succeeded in bringing up nine children, the eldest of whom are now in a position to help her a little. But about four years ago her son who was second in age took sick and died, after many weeks of suffering in the general hospital.

While the boy was sick, the widow's income was almost nothing, only about two dollars a week, and this through the earning of one of the other children. After the death of her son, she told her pastor how her needs had been supplied as they had arisen. She had committed her case to her heavenly Father, trusting implicitly in him; and the supplies came, not in abundance, but as she required them and sufficient to meet her needs.

On one occasion a gentleman who had never seen her gave her pastor some money for her. This money reached her the day her rent fell due. It was only one of many examples of the Father's supplying her need at just the right time.

At the point of her greatest distress, a small legacy of £35 came to her from the death of some relative in Ireland. The day after its arrival, she brought her pastor the sum of twenty dollars,

which was a tenth of this legacy, plus a little more than \$2.50, which she had already set aside as a tithe from what little money had come to her during the trying period through which she had passed. This twenty dollars she brought secretly, as a gift to foreign missions, with the request that no one might know that she had made the gift. Her eldest son has entered the English army, and two of her children are now able to help her a little. But still she trusts God for all her livelihood, and knows that she will find the Father faithful in years to come as he has proved faithful in the past.

Children and Missions.

MRS. A. A. BUXTON, IN CHRIS. STANDARD.

"Let every Christian father and mother," says Bushnell, "understand when the child is three years old that they have done more than half they ever will do for his character. Let every Sunday school teacher know that the first years of the child's life in the primary class are the years when the most lasting impressions are to be made. Would you have a full-grown, well-developed Christian man or woman in the years to come, do not neglect the child now. Would you have a temperance people by and by? Make the boys and girls to day temperance people. Would you have a missionary church in the years to come? Would you have a people who would not have to be pleaded with and besought to give paltry sums for the carrying of the good news to the far away lands? Then do not wait, but begin now. Train the very little ones. Lead the little feet in the right path before they have ever known another.

Briefly, what is the work of the primary teacher along this line? What can she do to further the cause so dear to our hearts?

1. She must be all on fire with missions herself. Fire kindles fire. Enthusiasm begets enthusiasm, and when the teacher's heart is full of love and interest in missions, the children can not but imbibe some of it. What makes a missionary church? Ask our secretaries, and they will tell you a missionary pastor. What will make a missionary Sunday-school class? And I answer, a missionary Sunday-school teacher.

2. She will teach it from the regular international lessons, in the supplemental lessons and by songs. She will have a Birthday Box into which the children drop as many pennies as they are years old, the Sunday after their birthdays. This money to be used for missions.

3. The teacher will set the example—not alone in enthusiasm, not alone in speaking and praying for missions, but in giving, as in her power. "Example is better than precept."

IT TEACHES FORGIVENESS.—Near the end of the seventeenth century, a Turkish grandee made a Christian nobleman of Hungary his slave, and treated him with the utmost barbarity. The slave was yoked with an ox, and compelled to drag the plow. But the fortunes of war changing, the Turk fell into the hands of the Hungarians, who sold to their enslaved fellow countryman: "Now take your revenge upon your enemy!" This was in accordance with the custom of the age, and the Turk, supposing, as a matter of course, that he would be tortured to death, had already swallowed poison when a messenger came from his Christian slave telling him to go in peace, as he had nothing to fear. The Moslem was so impressed with this heavenly spirit that he proclaimed with his dying breath, "I will not die a Moslem, but I die a Christian; for there is no religion but that of Christ, which teaches forgiveness of injuries!"

INDULGENCES.—The Pope has just issued a pastoral directing all Roman Catholics to pray for a number of days to the Holy Ghost. Their reward is stated as follows:

"And so we concede an indulgence of Seven Years and Seven Quarantines to all who for the nine consecutive days before Pentecost, publicly or privately offer special daily prayers to the Holy Ghost. Moreover on any one of these days, whether on the feast day itself, or one of the eight preceding days, we grant a Plenary indulgence to all, who having been duly absolved in confession and having received Holy Communion, shall pray God according to our intention already signified. Also, we decree and publish, that all those who through piety fulfil again the same conditions during the

eight days following Pentecost, can gain a second time both indulgence. These benefits can be applied to the souls in purgatory, and these indulgences will hold good for future years, the customary conditions being fulfilled."

It is high time, suggests the "Witness," this indulgence business were ended. It is a delusion unworthy of a Christian people, and it is a great pity the Pope should attempt its perpetuation. The Lord Jesus never spoke of indulgences, plenary or not plenary; none of the Apostles of our Lord knew anything about indulgences. The Lord and His Apostles knew all about the forgiveness of sins, but nothing of indulgences.

WHAT THEY HAVE DONE.—There is a history told of a skeptic who, talking with Kametamacha, V., asked him if things were not in worse condition than before the missionaries came to the Sandwich Islands. The king answered: "Way, sir, you have done three things since you came into my presence, which, but for the missionaries, would have cost you your life." "What are they?" asked the astonished agnostic. "First, you walked into my presence, instead of crawling on your hands and knees. You crossed my shadow, and you sat down in my presence, either of which offenses would once have been punished with death." The agnostic was silenced. Missionaries not only brought salvation and eternal happiness to the Hawaiian, but peace, liberty, love of wife and children, happiness, thrift, and industry.

The Pope as a Financier.

While the administration of Pope Leo XIII. has been considered among the most illustrious in the history of the papacy, it seems not to have been successful in a financial and business way. The Bishop of Rome has been unfortunate in his confidential agents, and in the institutions where the funds of the church have been placed for safe-keeping. One of the most trusted employees of the papal treasury has just decamped, taking with him one million lire (\$195,000). It is said that the Pope has taken the matter very much to heart, so that his health has been seriously affected thereby. For patriotic reasons the Pope transferred the principle part of the reserve fund from the Bank of England to a bank in Rome, which soon failed. Large sums were lost through the chief secretary of the Holy Congregation of the Index, and a favorite archbishop squandered immense sums of the Peter's Pence in speculation, and advanced large sums of money without the Pontiff's knowledge to members of the old Roman aristocracy in vain efforts to protect them from ruin. Money also has been lost by backing the Anglo Roman Bank, founded by the nephew of the Pope. These instances by no means exhaust the list in which Pope Leo's confidence has been abused, and the funds of the church wasted. Whatever may be the extent of the papal infallibility, it certainly does not seem to have extended to business affairs.—Christian Standard.

A MILLION.—Mrs. Mercy Gray, widow of Rev. H. Gray, who died in Oakland, California, last month, gave more than \$1,000,000 to benevolent objects. Among her most noteworthy gifts were \$30,000 to the Pacific Baptist Theological Seminary in Oakland, \$30,000 to the Baptist Home Mission Society, \$30,000 to the American Baptist Publication Society, about \$100,000 to foreign missions, and about \$25,000 to California College. Mrs. Gray had no living relations.

Among Exchanges.

A GOOD DEAL MORE.

Most of our misfortunes are more supportable than the comments of our friends upon them.—Colton.

GERMAN HOSTILITY.

American students in the German universities report that educated public opinion in the German empire is decidedly hostile to the United States just now. A Cornell student named Clymer has come home because, he says, his professor at Berlin informed the class that America is "a thievish, clamorous nation, like Athens in the days of Demosthenes, and is only awaiting its Philip to be overthrown." Professor Orndorff of Cornell, now studying at Heidelberg on a leave of absence, was so annoyed by German taunts that he is coming home to enlist, and another Cornell professor now at Munich, Professor Bailey, writes that it is decidedly unpleasant for Americans there.—The Sun.