

LONDON ELIGION.

A Court Room used into a Revival Meeting—Some Extraordinary Scenes. A London despatch says: The case of Sydney Bouly, charged with disturbing the congregation of the Methodist Church in London South, was tried before Squire Hannah yesterday and developed one of the most extraordinary scenes ever witnessed in a court. The evidence was clear that he was given loud shouting, but it was very contradictory as to whether or no this was an annoyance. Several ladies and gentlemen testified that it was not annoying to them and one of the ladies remarked that it did not annoy any one who was saved, and was not concerned about the annoyances of those who were not saved. The scene was more like a revival meeting than a court, and the pious ejaculations were incessant. Rev. George Brown, formerly Hamilton, is pastor of the church. The plaintiff Smith made a series of special complaints against Bouly, who had urged the pastor, Rev. Mr. Brown, with boring iniquity in his heart, stating that the Lord would not hear him, and that he must make restitution. The priest had also gone about the church shouting, and disturbing the watch night services, and on one occasion broke up a prayer meeting by commencing to pray the conversion of the preacher. Prisoners had been remonstrated with, but still persisted in shouting. He said to the judge, "No use in praying, for if you pray till doomsday God will not hear you."

LATEST FROM SCOTLAND.

Mr. Mungo Burton, A. R. S. A., the oldest associate of the Royal Scottish Academy, died recently in Edinburgh. The railway accident in Aberdeenshire is likely to produce beneficial results. An annual inspection and report of all the old railway bridges is desired from all the companies. The Town Council of Aberdeen, by sixteen to nine votes, agreed to proceed with the bill promoted by Lord Provost Esslemont for the improvement of the city at a cost of £215,000. The fund organized for the relief of the City of Glasgow Bank shareholders now amounts to about £400,000, which has been gathered in with the exception of some £1,800, and this is owing by persons who are thought to be trying to evade payment. The Caledonian Railway have commenced to light up the carriages of the Glasgow and Greenock trains with Pintsch's gas, which is stored in tanks beneath the carriages. It is some months since the Glasgow & Southwestern Railway commenced running gas-lit trains between St. Enoch's Square and Princes Pier Station.

BIBLE CURIOSITIES.

Strange Facts Gained by a Study of the Good Book. The learned Prince of Granada, heir to the Spanish throne, imprisoned by order of the crown for fear he would aspire to the throne, was kept in solitary confinement in the old prison at the Place of Skulls, Madrid. After thirty-three years in this living tomb, death came to his release, and the following remarkable researches taken from the Bible and marked with an old nail on the rough walls of his cell, told how the brain sought employment through the weary years: In the Bible the word Lord is found 1,853 times; the word Jehovah, 6,855 times, and the word reverend but once, and that in the 9th verse of the 11th Psalm. The 8th verse of the 118th Psalm is the middle verse of the Bible. The 9th verse of the 8th chapter of Esther is the longest verse. The 35th verse, 11th chapter of St. John, is the shortest. In the 107th Psalm four verses are alike, the 9th, 15th, 21st and 31st. Each verse of the 126th Psalm ends alike. No names or words with more than six syllables are found in the Bible. The 37th chapter of Isaiah and the 19th chapter of II. Kings are alike. The word girl occurs but once in the Bible, and that in the 3rd verse and 3rd chapter of Joel. There are found in both books of the Bible 3,586,483 letters, 773,693 words, 31,373 verses, 1,189 chapters and 66 books. The 26th chapter of the Acts of the Apostles is the finest chapter to read. The most beautiful chapter in the Bible is the 23rd Psalm, and the four most inspiring promises are John, 14th chapter 2nd verse; John, 6th chapter and 37th verse; St. Matthew, 11th chapter and 28th verse; and 37th Psalm, 4th verse. The 1st verse of the 60th chapter of Isaiah is the one for the new converts. All who flatter themselves with vain boasts of their perfection should learn the 6th chapter of Matthew. All humanity should learn the chapter of St. Luke from the 20th verse to its ending.

The Valley of Death.

(From the London Echo.) A valley surpassing in reality of horrors the fabled region of the upas tree has been discovered in the Island of Java. This island is volcanic, and in one spot the emanations from the interior of the earth are so deadly that the place is called the Valley of Death. As the traveller approaches it he is attacked by nausea and giddiness. He also notices a suffocating smell. As he advances these symptoms disappear, so that, after passing through the belt of fœtid air which guards the valley, the visitor is able to examine with less risk the spectacle before him. A recent traveller describes the valley as being an oval, about one mile in circumference, and about thirty to forty feet below the level of the surrounding land. The floor of the valley is flat, dry, without any vegetation; and scattered all over it are the skeletons of men, tigers, wild boars, birds and stags, lying among large blocks of stone. No steam or smoke is to be seen, nor is any ore visible apparent in the earth, which appears to be as hard as rock. The hills which hem in this valley of desolation are clothed from base to summit with healthy trees and bushes. The traveller whom we have already quoted descended the side of one hill, with the aid of a bamboo stick, to about 18 feet from the bottom, and he compelled a dog to go down to the plain. In five seconds the animal fell on its side motionless, although it continued to breathe for eighteen minutes. Another dog died in ten minutes; and a fowl only resisted the deadly air for a minute and a half, and was dead before he reached the bottom. It is believed that the human skeletons are those of malefactors who have sought refuge here, ignorant of the fatal influence of the air they came to breathe. The neighboring mountains are volcanic, but they neither emit sulphurous odor, nor do they present any indication of recent eruption.

Humors of the English Bench and Bar

(London Daily News.) The hearing of the case of Belt vs. Lawes was resumed yesterday, before Mr. Baron Huddleston, in the Court of Exchequer, Westminster, this being the thirty-fifth day of the trial. Mr. Frith, R.A., examined by Mr. Russell, said he is a painter. Mr. Russell—You are the author of "The Derby Day," "The Railway Station," and the picture in which the distinguished Judge who presides at this trial is represented on "The Road to Ruin." (Great laughter.) His Lordship—That is not so. The picture is not "The Road to Ruin." Mr. Russell—I should be very glad to divert your Lordship from that path. (Renewed laughter.) His Lordship—It is a very good joke, but the picture is "The Race for Wealth," and in the fourth picture the Judge is presiding at the trial of a prisoner. In the fifth picture he is sent to penal servitude. Mr. Russell (gravely)—Who, my Lord—the Judge? (Roars of laughter.) His Lordship—No, the prisoner. Mr. Russell—I am glad to have that explanation. It relieves my mind. (Laughter.) The Board of Trade—A shopkeeper's sign

RIVAL MILLIONAIRES.

Vanderbilt Said to be Unhappy Because Gould Has Made So Much Money—Lively Gossip. (New York Morning Journal.) To be the richest man of America is, next to becoming President of the United States, probably the most universal ambition that fills the American breast. Before the present era of stock watering and stock swindling set in this proud place was universally conceded to Astor. Commodore Vanderbilt's huge operations with the New York Central, in doubling the stock as well as doubling the taxes imposed upon the shipping and travelling public, changed all that. The Astors took the second rank. The Vanderbilts became the richest people of the country. That was a position which the Commodore, and afterwards his son, the present outspoken damner of the public, hugely enjoyed. But the little sly fellow who came here with a mouse-trap, and from catching mice turned to gobbling up railroads and telegraphs—Jay Gould—changed all that. It soon became whispered about that he was the richest man of the country, particularly when he made that famous exhibition of \$50,000,000 worth of securities. Ever since a very keen rivalry and bitter jealousy has sprung up between the two moguls. When Vanderbilt is asked if Gould is not a very rich man, he shakes his head in a very doleful fashion, as though he meant to say: "That man will come to grief yet." Somebody once told him about the report that Gould was worth \$75,000,000 and asked Vanderbilt whether he thought it was true. Vanderbilt shook his head as usual in an ominous manner and said: "Well, I tell you, twenty-five million dollars is a great deal of money." And as he did so he stuck his legs on the table of his sitting room in his most beautiful palace and went on to tell about his own operations in stocks. He does not relish being outdone by Gould. He wants to be the very first man—not the second; and the thought—in fact the mere suggestion—that Gould is plucking the laurels as well as the dollars from him sets him wild. Whether it be this annoyance or other disappointments in not having made another 100,000,000 as he expected, it is quite certain that Vanderbilt's health has been very poor of late. His indigestion is very bad and his diet has to be of the most frugal sort. He dines at six, is hardly an hour at dinner and at nine he already goes to bed. But even this virtuous and humdrum life cannot keep the keen gnawing pangs of jealousy away from him. The big steam yacht which Gould has been building himself has given him renewed twists, and still he is not happy.

Did the Clergyman Poison the Girl?

(From the Pall Mall Gazette.) An inquiry was opened at West Malling on Saturday, December 16th, by one of the coroners for Kent, into the death of a young woman named Sarah Ann Wright. The mother of the deceased deposed that her daughter was only 16 years of age. On Thursday morning last the deceased told her that she had vomited some blood during the night. The vicar of the parish (the Rev. J. H. Timms) visited her occasionally and prayed with her. He came on Thursday morning and asked deceased how she was, and she replied that she was a little better, although she had had a very bad night, and spat up a quantity of blood. After some conversation he examined her throat, which had grown out a little. He next patted her chest and said, "My dear girl, you will get better." Next he asked witness for some water, and she gave him a wine glass half full. He took from his pocket a little bottle which looked as if it contained whiskey, and then asked for a teaspoon. Witness could not say that what he poured from the bottle into the spoon he placed in the glass, but she could swear that at the time she noticed a very strong smell of almonds. Less than five minutes afterward her daughter, with a horrible screech, said, "Oh, Mr. Timms!" three times, and Mr. Timms took hold of her and sat her on the sofa, laying her head on his shoulder. At that time he offered witness something to drink out of the wine glass, but it was declined, and he then said, "Oh, I am not afraid to drink it," and promptly swallowed it. He left soon after, and then her daughter cried for her, and began to retch. She became black in the face and mouth, and after that witness went into hysterics and remembered very little else. She believed that Dr. Pope was sent for soon after, but when he arrived the poor girl was dead. A surgeon deposed that he was summoned to the deceased, but found her already dead. Mr. Pound deposed to making a post mortem examination of the body and finding a distinct almond effluvia. Parts of the body had been handed over to an analyst. The inquiry was then adjourned until January the 10th.

A Dog Story.

"Yes," said Hostetter McGinnis, who hates to be beaten in telling a story, "that reminds me of an intelligent pointer dog I once owned. He was a remarkably intelligent animal. I was in the habit of putting a plate at the table for him, and it would make a graven image laugh to see that dog sitting up in a chair as dignified as a judge. One day I purposely placed no plate at the table for Ponto, which was his name. I just wanted to see what he would do. He looked at his vacant place and then came to me, and by pawing and rubbing me with his nose, tried to call my attention to this neglect, but I did not take the slightest notice of him. Finally, he walked out into the garden and disappeared." "And that was the last you ever saw of him. I know of several dogs that have done that." "No, he came back in a few moments with a flower in his mouth, which flower the intelligent animal placed in my hand with a significant look, to call my attention to his having been overlooked. Now, what sort of a flower do you suppose the dog had picked out to remind me of my apparent neglect of him?" "I don't know what sort of a flower it was." "Well, the intelligent brute, out of more than forty different kinds of flowers, had picked out a forget-me-not." Enforced civility—Bowing to circumstances.

THE QUEBEC MURDER.

Arrest of the Perpetrator of the Crimes. A Lachute (Que.) despatch says: Intense excitement has prevailed here all day owing to accounts from persons who declared they had seen the murderer, after a description of him had been given. He took dinner in one farm house yesterday about three miles west of here and stopped in another farm house seven miles east of here last night, not being known by the people who befriended him. He was captured by Detective Latour, of this place, about 4 o'clock this afternoon. When taken he was in company with another young man in a French settlement some ten miles east of here. Both were taken to Roderique's hotel, Lachute. The murderer is but a boy of about 17, with an innocent looking countenance, so much so that no idea could be formed of him as being such a human wretch, until removing his cap a view is at once got of a murderer's head, which, when once seen, will not soon be forgotten. He is handcuffed to the youth who was captured with him, and while Mann seemed quite unconscious or asleep on his chair or indifferent to everything going on around, the other was wide awake, innocent looking and surprised at the scene before him. It is supposed that this other youth is only an idle tramp and in no way connected with the murder. At 6 o'clock the murderer was taken on board the western bound train for L'Original. Before leaving a Methodist minister endeavored to talk to him, but received only sneers and impertinence at first, but afterward he became somewhat interested and gave his brother's address to the minister, and asked him to write to him to tell his mother.

NIAGARA PARK.

The Scheme for a Public Park Condemned. A Niagara Falls (Ont.) despatch says: A large and enthusiastic public meeting was called last night at the Town Hall by order of the Council, which interests the people throughout the whole world, to discuss the question of the Canadian Government granting a charter to a proposed company under the style and name of the Niagara Falls Improvement Company, with power to expropriate the property about the Falls to further the improvement of the society's park scheme. The meeting was largely attended by influential citizens, and was called to order by His Worship Mayor Coulson. The meeting was ably addressed by Solicitor Kingmill, acting for the company, Justice Hill and others, while Dr. John Ferguson, M.P., Councillor Redpath, ex-Mayor Carter and others making long and interesting addresses against the granting of a charter to a private company, who only promised to do certain things, with no guarantee to fulfill their promise. The tenor of the meeting from the first was decidedly against a private park scheme. It was moved and carried unanimously that any park scheme at Niagara Falls will be an injustice to many of the property owners and a detriment to the welfare of the town, except it be established and owned by the Ontario or Dominion Government. Amendments were offered but lost.

German Population and Emigration.

Considerable attention is being drawn by statisticians to the great rate of increase both of the population and emigration throughout Germany. The population of Prussia increased between 1816 and 1864 from 10,350,000 to 19,200,000, while up to 1875, inclusive, it had mounted up to 21,500,000, or 105 per cent. in 60 years' time. From 1875 to 1880 the population of all the German States has been increasing at about 525,000 per annum. At the last census, in December, 1880, the number of inhabitants was 45,250,000, which, if maintained at the same rate, would be 60,000,000 in 1900. The increase, as compared with that of France, is very remarkable, the French population during the last five years showing an increase of only 389,000; while the increase of the German population during the same period was 2,000,000, the birth rate in the latter country being 3.91 per 100, whereas in France it is only 2.47. There is also this great difference between the two, that in France the increase has been almost entirely in the large towns, whereas in Germany the increase is general throughout the country as well as the towns. The number of emigrants that have left Germany during the last sixty years is over 3,500,000, of whom the greater part have taken their departure within the last thirty years, the United States having absorbed in 1881 no less than 248,823. Dr. Friedrich Kappe estimates the amount taken away by each emigrant at not less than 450 marks (£22 10s.), so that the capital transferred to the United States during the last year amounted directly to \$5,587,267. And this, it should be remembered, is not returnable to Germany in the ordinary ways of trade or commerce, as, in point of fact, the German emigrants to the United States become Americans, and consequently, competitors with Germany in agricultural and industrial pursuits. Dr. Engel considers that the cost of bringing up a young person of the lower or middle classes to the 15th year is about £200, and he estimates that the loss to Germany during the emigration of the last sixty years, in cash and valuables taken by each emigrant, at over nine milliards of marks—nearly twice the amount of the war indemnity paid by France in 1871.

Wholesale Depression in Trade.

It is estimated that 10,000 looms and 200,000 spindles are idle in the cotton and woolen mills of Philadelphia and vicinity in consequence of the continued depression of trade. Five to six thousand operatives are idle, while probably ten times as many are working on reduced wages or shortened time. How to test the weight of a wall Scale it. The biggest fortunes on the Pacific coast says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, are those of the Central Pacific Railroad magnates, and ex-Governor Stanford is the richest of the group. His wealth is estimated at \$75,000,000—that is, his yearly income is equal to the interest on such a capital—and his property is constantly increasing in value. He owns more than \$5,000,000 alone in San Francisco real estate, to say nothing of his farms, vineyards, breeding ranches, etc. The ex-Governor has but one child, Leland, jun., a lad of about fifteen.

SUNDAY CHIMES.

Notes on Churches and Clergymen Gathered this Week. The Scriptures are published in 250 languages or dialects. Rev. W. C. Henderson, M. A., Strathroy, has just returned home from a tour in Palestine. Only two of the forty-two Methodist Churches in Baltimore have rented pews. The others are free. Dr. Yates, of Shanghai, says the Chinese pay \$154,732,000 annually to quiet the spirits of their ancestors. A writer in the Illustrated Christian Weekly calls the Mormons "a heathen community in a Christian land." A farewell reception will be tendered Rev. W. S. Rainford in Toronto on Monday evening prior to his departure for New York. The Christian Union, speculating on the absence of men from the pews, suggests that feminine rather than manly traits and virtues are exalted in the pulpit. Dr. Ryle, the Episcopal Bishop of Liverpool, has been congratulated by the Evangelical Protestant Union for the step he recently took in occupying the pulpit of a Presbyterian Church. A good story is told of Dr. Talmage. While away from home recently he felt ill and called a strange physician. After a long examination he was advised "to exercise his lungs!" Dr. James E. Pilcher, youngest son of the Rev. E. H. Pilcher, D. D., late of Hamilton, Ont., has been appointed Medical Missionary to Nanking, China, and \$10,000 has been placed at his disposal to establish an hospital. An open-air mission has lately been formed for Liverpool, of which the Bishop of Liverpool is President. The Bishop says: "We must not wait to build a fine church. We must send a man who can preach anywhere, in a garret, a coach-house, an alley or even in the street." A beautiful engraving of Leo XIII., similar to the one of Napoleon I., made by Calametta, has been made by the French engraver, Joseph Mancion. His Holiness is much pleased with it. He has given a gold medal to the artist and created him Knight of St. Gregory the Great. The Jin-riki-sha, the popular car so generally used in Japan, over 40,000 being in use in Tokio alone, giving employment to that number of men and bringing in an annual revenue of \$75,000 from that single city, was invented by a missionary of the American Baptist Union. In the library of Stepney College, England, is preserved a little sign-board, on which was printed:

ROOTS AND SHOES MADE AND MENDED HERE BY W. CAREY.

That sign belonged to the poor and humble man who began modern missions.

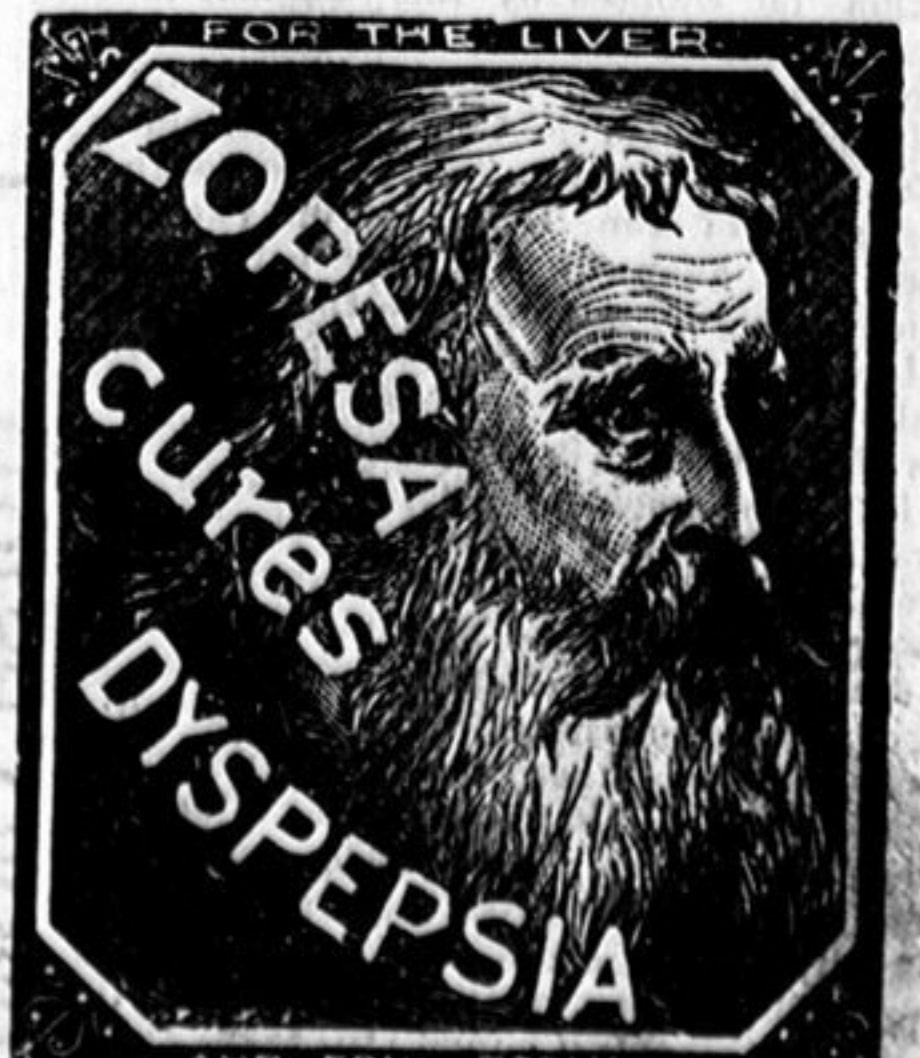
A scheme has just been formulated by the President of the Wesleyan Conference to erect a memorial chapel, school and manse at Epworth, Eng., the birthplace of John and Charles Wesley. The premises are to be erected at an estimated outlay of £7,000, which amount is to be raised by lady collectors.

Mr. S. D. Waddy, Q. C., of London, England, who has just been elected M. P. for Edinburgh, has made a priceless gift to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, U. S. It is John Wesley's study Bible. It was once the property of Joseph Benson, and passed to his son, Samuel Benson, whose certificate in his own writing is in the book. The British Conference now possess Wesley's pocket Bible, and the Americans his study Bible.

The Pope has ordered a collection to be made from the public and the secret archives of the Vatican of all the diplomatic relations and other documents concerning the first separation of England from the Church of Rome and everything relating to that "schism" from that time to the present. It is believed that certain important documents may be found calculated to facilitate those negotiations for the resumption of diplomatic intercourse which were initiated two years ago, but have hitherto failed to overcome the difficulties in the way.

At the festival of Pope St. Damasus solemn high mass was celebrated in the old Church of Saints Laurence and Damasus, last month, in Rome, for the first time since it was closed for restoration in 1868. The attention of the crowd present was divided between the service, the new frescoes, by Gradi and Fontana, of the martyrdoms of Pope St. Sixtus II. and of St. Laurence, and the monument to a later martyr, Pellegrino Rossi, Pius IX's minister, who was assassinated in November, 1848, on the staircase just opposite the door of the Basilica. There were few, if any, who, on leaving, did not go to look at the spot where he fell.

Come all who wish white Teeth of pearl, To set off lips of cherry; A fragrant Breath for the boy and girl Who purchases "TEABERRY."



IT'S EVERY ONE'S DUTY—To improve the opportunities presented for health, cheerfulness and comfort. See to it that Zepess is used in your family for Dyspepsia and Biliousness. It is guaranteed to remove them.