

V.—GENERAL MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

EDITED BY REV. D. L. LEONARD.

Extracts and Translations from Foreign Periodicals.

BY REV. C. C. STARBUCK, ANDOVER, MASS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—The Waldenses say that many Catholic parents send their children to them because, being both sincere Christians and good Italians, they find that in the public schools religion is under the ban, and in the priests' schools patriotism. In the Waldensian schools they find religion and patriotism reconciled. The Waldenses don't seem to think that attachment to church schools is a sin, provided they are truly national in tone.

King Humbert's late visit to the Waldensian valleys, and his declaration that he had always held the Waldenses dear, but that now, if possible, he held them dearer, reminds us of his remark, when crown prince, to Dr. Nevin, of Rome, that Italy needed a very simple religion. She had been overdone with needless and unedifying elaborations. As a correspondent of the *Catholic Review* remarks, in Southern Europe "the instrumentalities of religion" seem to have largely choked their own end. Rites that at some remote time may have really had an edifying value have been continued until they have become mere dead husks. The vigorous effort which the papacy in the sixteenth century made, in the reformed breviary, to simplify ritual observance, came to nothing because it lacked its two essential supports—popular schools and a vernacular Bible. It is curious, but the indignant protest of the reformed breviary against the darkening multitude of ceremonies now stands in the preface of the English Prayer-book.

—It appears that the last person who suffered for heresy in Spain was put to death at Valencia in 1812. He does not

seem to have been a Protestant, but rather a devout theist. His name was Cajetan Rippoll. The Inquisition, on the verge of extinction, seems to have declined greatly from the fierce sincerity of Torquemada's days. It proposed to Rippoll to abjure his errors in public and retain them in private, but he indignantly refused, saying, "I do not lie in the presence of God." He was sentenced to be hanged and then burned. The fanatical crowd was greatly disappointed that his face did not show the usual convulsions as he swung on the gallows, and seems to have had a misgiving that he had gone to Paradise after all.

—The Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen, which has wrought such blessed results for soul, mind, and body of the North Sea English fishermen, has determined, to the great joy of the Moravian brethren, to establish a summer station among the hundreds of Newfoundland vessels in the Labrador waters. The direct and indirect results of this on the Eskimo Christians also, and the white or half-blood settlers, are likely to be incalculable. Indeed, a close intimacy of intercourse and labor is already growing up; and Mr. Grenfell, the head of the Fishers' Mission, has to set home to the Newfoundland authorities the blameworthiness of their previous indifference to the state of Labrador, that they are taking measures for protecting and caring for the natives in a degree more answering to their responsibility as the governors of the country.

—The *Allgemeine Missions-Zeitschrift*, which has been publishing a very exhaustive account of the Free Church of Scotland, remarks that as to the amount of labor laid out by it, India is plainly its favored missionary field. Of 56 ordained missionaries, 32 labor in India; of 52 European helpers, 11; of 34 fe-