For about three months to come, the United States will be greatly convulsed with political agitation. The Presidential contest between the respective supporters of Grant and Greeley is likely to prove unusually severe, and to excite almost universal interest. The office contended for is one of the most splendid in the world. The man from time to time permitted to occupy it is in a position to make history. It is possible for him to influence the course of civilization, and to affect the condition of very many millions of the human race. In short a President of the United States is weighted with the gravest responsibilities, and entrusted with an amount of power scarcely exceeded by any other earthly potentate. Grand and important already as is his position, it daily becomes more and more so, as the United States rise to a still higher status in the international scale.

The struggle for the Presidency between Grant and Greeley has more than common interest for Methodists generally. General Grant is the first Methodist adherent that has possessed the Chief Magistracy of the American Union. He is not, it is true, in full communion with the Methodist Church. But his wife is; and he himself is avowedly Methodistic in religious sentiments and sympathies, an habitual worshipper in Methodist Sanctuaries, and a hearty supporter of Methodist enterprises. That he is so, has probably in various respects proved of advantage to the Methodist cause in the United States. And there seems reason to believe that a vast majority of Northern United States Methodists are anxious for his re-election to the first place in the Republic.

To an impartial outsider it would seem that there is something to be said for and against each of the competitors in the great contest. Against Grant it may be said that whatever may be his capacity for the conduct of military affairs, he has displayed scarcely ordinary talent for statesmanship, that he has the gifts neither of time will only tell in its favor. the good writer nor of the attractive speaker, that under his administration first-rate men have not been called to the service of which so many Methodists in England are the State, that he has had the felicity to alienate from his Government a considerable portion of the most estimable and most influential leaders of the party which elected him nearly four years ago, that his is an expression of a deep seated conviction, San Domingo policy has been of a doubtful character, that to secure his re-election he played a dangerous game with the indipal supervision, prevail throughout three-rect Alabama claims, that he has stretched fourths of England. On the whole, the recutive interference in the Southern States. that many members of the rings that have flourished under his patronage are political cormorants gorging themselves with public plunder, and that he has used the means at his disposal very freely for the enrichment of his relatives, and to reward those who have bestowed gifts upon him.

Against Greeley it may be asserted that he is crotchetty and unreliable, that he would become the tool of strong-willed. crafty designers, who would use him for the propotion of their own crooked purposes, that as a journalist he has often been influenced by narrow prejudices, and has pandered to the unworthy passions of certain classes, and that a few months ago a serious proposal to elect him to the Presidency would have been met with a burst of derision on all sides from Maine to Mexico. so general and deep was the conviction among friends and foes that he was utterly unfitted to be entrusted with the grave responsibilities connected with such a supremely important political office.

In behalf of General Grant it may be affirmed that he is a man of strong good common sense, that under his administration the Federal revenue has been much more faithfully collected than under the regime of Lincoln and Johnson, that he has favoured the reduction of the Federal debt and the rigid maintenance of the public credit, and that, above all, he has proved himself to be a friend of peace and anxious to bring about a perfectly good state of feeling between the people of the United States and those of Great Britain.

In favour of Greeley it may be asserted that he is possessed of much mental vigour, has a reputation for honesty and sincerity, and has all his life long been in sympathy with the suffering and down-trodden among his fellow-men.

Taking everything pertinent to the case into consideration one can scarcely help concluding that the important interests at stake, national and international, would be fairly be regarded as a safe man. Greely's warmest admirers must, we should suppose entertain some misgivings as to whether he succeed in winning his way to the White

It is difficult at this moment to forecast the result of this to-be fiercely conducted contest. The chances of the two competitors seem now not to be greatly unequal. Some time ago Grant's prospects were of events has run strongly Greeley-wise. The acceptance of Greeley as their candidate by the Democratic leaders and masses, the defections in the ranks of the regular Republicans of noted representative men such as Sumner and Banks, who have rallied to the Greeley standard, and the issue of the North Carolina conflict, have together told heavily in Greeley's favour. Should ther progress. Grant's defeat would be ensured. Whether that movement will advance much farther or whether a re-action will set in to Grant's advantage will shortly

bes determined. Meanwhile one can only ope that Providence will guide the contest ENGLISH CONFERENCE SKETCHES erests of humanity

ENGLISH CORRESPONDENCE.

The Irish Conference - Conference in London, anticipations and arrangements-The improved weather.

the increasing compactness and power of the smaller Body. Less financial help is our years as a tale that is told," and sive and most hopeful position. A project is being earnestly worked for the payment chester. of all debts on Methodist Trust property in Ireland. The scheme for the enlargement of Circuit income, and consequently the better sustentation of the able and devoted body or ministers, is being crowned with where all worthy souls are robed alike in success. The old missionary fields are in white. many instances, being taken into regular circuit working, and the undiminished mis- isters' Children, held on Friday morning, of toil in the midst of dense masses of Romanists, and wide outlying districts of neg-

The ordinary business of the Irish Con-Parent Body. The reception of candidates, the ordination of those who have travelled the required number of years, the searching investigations of character, the work of the Stationing Committees, and the miscellaneous business pertaining to all departments of the work of Methodism are very similar. A little new legislation now and then crops up, and this year there were some indications of the spirit of change and adjustment, which tening to reports already before them in is certainly acquiring growth and power in our Church in the old country. The subject of Lay Delegation was brought forward from last year, and received a pretty of the Stations. The representatives apfull consideration. The action of the Confull consideration. The action of the Conference was on the whole favorable to the principle, and the decided decision doubtess would have been even more emphatic, had not the way been barred by the raising of the legal aspects of the question. I was felt that there was at least a case for careful examination upon the legal points raised, and that nothing must be done has-

and the question will come up again, and Irish Methodists have determined that the English education act of 1870, with so much in love, is not the thing for their country, and do not desire its adoption. This was perhaps as much as was polite or prudent to say in the presence of the brethren from England, but nevertheless it and will tell more powerfully with our people, if School Boards, compulsory attendance, and National schools, under Episcohigh, and evident tokens of real advance-

the time for the Conference to reassemble

more than a century and a quarter ago that Mr. Wesley held the first London Conference. It was truly a day of feeble things, for the preachers present including the two Wesleys, numbered only ten. Many Conferences have been held in the metropolis since then, and each with increasing numsupervision. The gathering of next week is estimated at about 800 ministers, and in addition thereto, hundreds of leading Wesleyans from the country will throng up to ondon, and to the great ecclesiastical court of Wesleyan Methodism. Yet all these, the representatives of the many millioned family of Methodists, will be scarcely noticcity. There will be a little extra excitement in the neighborhood of City Road Chapel, but a Conference in London can many chapels, and over a wide area, and preacher able and chaste, appears amongs will carry an influence for good into the ministers were present

Metropolitan Tabernacle, a worthy place for so grand an object. Queen Street may not only remember the great gathering action. A "seven days out door mission," for services in twelve or more places of London. The outdoor exercises conducted an hour, and then an adjournment will better served by the re-election of Grant take place to the nearest chapel for a pray- their friends on Friday evening last. From than by the election of Greely. Grant may er meeting and such further religious exer- the report we learned that the number of would not prove an unsafe one should he throughout the whole Connexion. Some day-schools is 5,612, increase, 71; teachers claim that their work is year by year be- and officers, 107,727; increase, 1,218; this very thing is the occasion of ever in- 218, increase, 2,507; in select classes, 21, Some time ago Grant's prospects were tice is gaining, and Circuits will insist upon ries, 2,249, increase, 17; volumes, 557, much the brighter. But the recent course making provision for themselves. Your 335, increase, 6,683; readers, 97.682, in year's labour with his present charge. 429 6s. Number of circuit unions, 113; The way has opened for a brief sojourn in being an increase of 43 on the year. London during the most interesting portion to have opportunity for writing a letter or the meeting when Mr. Arthur rose. Speak-two for your columns, while he is at head ing in a feeble voice, yet with his usual inthe pre-Greeley movement make much fur- rain has been stayed, the floods have passed deliver his testimony, his final testimony,

> answer to much prayer. July 27th.

[From the Methodist Recorder.]

The desks of improvised carpentry; the green baize of the upper house; the President looking as if his presidential year had been taken as other men take a trip to Hastings or Scarborough; the Secretary looking as if he had not just been across the Atlantic, and was not just going to be made President; the officials of the year looking just as if they had been mesmer DEAR MR. EDITOR, -The Irish Confer- ized twelve months since, and were just ence has just concluded its sitting, having awaking to dip their pens again; as if the been attended as usual, by the President of the English Conterence, and a bevy of able bama claims been heard of; Mr. Farrar, and distinguished ministers from our side of Dr. Osborn, Dr. Waddy, Dr. Jobson, and the Channel. There is a close and most the Rev. W. W. Stamp, D.D.: with all ntimate connection between Irish and Eng- these familiar phenomena around, how easy lish Methodism. It does not diminish with to believe that only a night has passed since needed, and nearly all the institutions of opening of this Conference in City-road Irish Methodism appear to be in a progres- seems very like the opening of a new chap-

> Yet twelve months are gone, and in their eassage have carried away beyond our horizon many souls of saints; away, where there is no distinction of lay and cleric,

The Committee on the Schools for Min sion zeal of Methodism finds new centres was not very largely attended. During th year an influential Commission, appointed by a Committee nominated at the last Conference, has done work of uncommon worth in eliciting information and framing recomference strongly resembles that of the great mendations for the improvement of the schools at Kingswood and Woodhouse grove, a movement inaugurated by the trenchant speech of Mr. H. H. Fowler last year. But as these recommendations were to be presented to the Conference as such they formed no part of the business of the Committee, the members of which gave themselves to the superfluous toil (conside rable in the state of the weather) of lis-

The tedium of the reports was greatly relieved by the appearance of the first draft oundles of unconscious power in their arms; for before twenty four hours are passed these pieces of printed paper will have bemessengers of grief or joy to thou sands. A glance at the stations furnishes a sensation or two. Gentlemen who feel deeply interested in the spiritual welfare of the young men of the city of London will be glad to see that the chapel in Jewin St. tily. But all these matters will receive careful attention between the present, and s now made a solitary station. Mr. Gibson, so long our resident minister in Baris, put down to it. It is hoped that this arrangement will be followed by resuscitation of our work in the City. But is not this the beginning of new arrange-ments for the supply of other chapels in the netropolis? City-road, Queen-street, and Hinde-street would be none the worse for a leaf borrowed from brother Jonathan's book, and one minister located for about each of these chapels. Down from circuit to circuit; "Bow, Canning-town, Stratford and no M'Aulay! So hie away after this name, so long identified with the East, and find it where once and only for a year (Mr. M'Aulay will feel no grief at the words) noble name has stood; Penzance: "Alexander M'Aulay; and, alas! that it must be the prerogative of his office unduly in exethe prerogative of his office unduly in exeprosperous, a time of much grace from on
Mr. M'Aulay's work in the East-end of London, in the opinion of many who know the neighbourhood well, is finished. "East Next Wednesday, July 31st, is the day appointed for the English Conference, at City Road Chapel, London. It was in London, Wanstead. The work of Methodism there Wanstead. The work of Methodism there can surely be carried on without continuing the exceptional arrangements which have secured for so long Mr. M'Aulay in the East-end. Should his health permit him to undertake the work, we can conceive none so worthy of his metal as the leadership of Cornish Methodism, bers and enlarged spheres of action and no post so grateful to his feelings as to supply the place of his afflicted friend. University towns have been well cared for by their foster-mother, the Committee appointed by last Conference. The Rev Fred. Greeves is put down for Ox ford. Report had it that Mr. Greeves was engaged for Ealing-a pleasant place enough, with hedgerows, very new villas ed in the immense populace of the great and a very new chapel, with a new con gregation, worthy of a good man with gifts But the importance of the pulpit in a Uni versity town slightly outweighs the claim never command the attention, or raise the of a " fashionable neighbourhood," and a tone of public feeling, as it does in a Pro- man of Mr. Greeves' abilities and style will vincial town. The important public ser- we trow, feel his sympathies respond to vices which are connected with the Conferthose claims. Mr. Tweddle is appointed t ence will necessarily be distributed among Cambridge. The Rev. John Gostick, the Metropolitan staff, but we can scarcely circuits of Methodism in London, but we regard his appointment to Canning-town as cannot expect the metropolis to be moved other than provisional. Sitting in Comas Manchester was last year when the 700 mittee, with the Rev. John Harvard reading the report—this is a sufficient glance Preparations are being made on a large at the Stations for us. Far different this scale, and commensurate with the great- to the glance, jubilant or irate, which these

ness of the occasion. The Temperance stations will attract from ministers "on gathering is to be held in Mr. Spurgeon's change" and circuit stewards " on duty." The conversation which followed the various resolutions presented to the Com-Chapel has been selected for the devotional mittee turned very much upon the schools meeting, which last year was held in the for minister's daughters and the financia great Free Trade Hall in Manchester. Two arrangements for their maintenance. Of special services are to be held for the espe- utterances, informal but significant, there cial benefit of the young people, that they were few, and these few were thrown out as feelers upon the definition of the powers of their pastors at this Conference, but may and privileges of laymen, and the probabil be led under the Divine blessing to conse- ity of lay representation; mere straws, but crate themselves to the service of the straws well thrown to see how the current Lord. A further speciality is announced ran. Historical accuracy compels me to which has in it the ring of old Methodist say that the straws stayed where they fell; there was no current. At present on that question the waters are still

Not often have the representatives of the by ministers and laymen, will occupy about educational work of Methodism had such ground of congratulation as when they me cises as may be required. While these day-schools is 910, being an increase of 21 lines are being written the Stationing Com- on the year and of 351 on the last ten mittee is in session, and preparing its First years; scholars, 166,405, an increase on Draft, which will rapidly find its way the year of 15,640. The number of Suncoming less arduous on account of the great ditto in Society or on trial, 79,802; innumber of pre-arranged contracts between crease, 678; scholars, 654,577; increase, preachers and people. Others assert that 15,971; ditto in Society or on trial, 40,creasing difficulty and complexity in the 775, decrease, 460; young persons in Bible work of this important Committee. How- classes, conducted by ministers or others, ever this may be, it is evident that the prac- 13,681, decrease, 197. Number of libra-Correspondent feels less direct concern in the forthcoming document than he may possibly experience one year hence. He ex- children are regularly taken to chapel, pects (D.V.) to be reappointed for a third 4,972, increase, 93. Annual cost, £40,

The Rev. W. Shaw, Mr. Lidgett, and of the approaching Conference, and he hopes Mr. Faulkner of Newcastle, had addressed quarters. Since my last was written, the cisiveness and emphasis, he proceeded to and very bright and appropriate weather against denominational education. The has been given to the people; we believe in address was listened to with deep attention.

larly reflected the attitude of representatives in "another place." "Mr. Forster's Bill principle with us that the laity must thus be is a fair attempt; let it have a fair trial;" associated with the ministry.

such was the interpretation thereof. As during the recess the daily press turns erious, lectures its readers on the religious aspects of the times, and preaches to preachers on the mode and matter of which sermons should be made, so once a year the gentlemen of Methodism have one occasion on which they say their say upon the needs of the modern Methodist pulpit. It is at pecify), yet of unrepressed individuality.

The English Correspondent of the New the 19th ult., says:

criticisms suspended—till next time.

Dr. Hoole's place as Secretary of Misions is not to be filled up. In future the Mission House will be worked with three secretaries. Some think this arrangement a risk, as Mr. Boyce, the Senior Secreary, though remarkably hale and vigorous, is approaching seventy years of age, and his colleagues, Messis. Wiseman and Perks, are not seldom absent, sometimes both together, from the House, on official visits to country missionary societies and meetings. However, the staff are agreed that they can do the work, and are resolved to try. So who is to say them nay? It is of course well understood that, of late years, Dr. Hoole's value to the Department has consisted in his learning, his experience, and his counsel and influence, rather than in any routine work or correspondence that he did. Mr. Wiseman will undoubtedly be our President, and it is rather probable that Mr. Perks will be the Secretary of the Conference; so that the experiment of working the Secretaryship with a staff of three will next year be an experimentum crusis. At the same time I must say that the office of Secretary of the Conterence scarcely involves any work besides that which occurs during the Conference session. Mr. Arthur will continue to hold the position of Honorary Secretary. But his health remains very feeble. He was vaccinated in the spring, and his general enstitution and his throat have suffered his arm and left side have suffered locally also. Men should not be re-vaccinated after fifty. He is settling at Clapham Common, in a beautiful situation.

The Rev. Samuel Romily Hall, who was President three or four years ago, and went last Conference down to Cornwall to take prosperous Penrhyn Circuit, and the Chairmanship of the Cornwall District, has had paralytic stroke, which will oblige him rest at least for a year. He is a very intimate friend of Brother Macauley, who lately visited you, and was a very intimate friend of the late Thomas Vasey, who, i our last Conference. These three brethren had for many years acted more or less together in Conference. They have also been looked upon as leaders of a section of ministers who are sometimes spoken of as revivalistic. Brother Thomas Bowman Stephenson has had considerable affinity with them, and has often acted more or less in confessed relations with them. he is a man of a younger generation, with many and various affinities; he is strong enough to hold an independent position

and to be more or less his own leader. The Conference proper will open Wednesday week. The legal hundred will lected that morning. In the evening the representatives of the Irish and of affiliated or foreign Conferences will address the brethren and congregation in public session or "open conference.

nouse Grove. It is proposed to make one eration during next year. One of these is provisions of the Act of 1829 for the purto open the schools to the sons of laymen. pose of stopping the influx from the Conti-There is not a little to be said for this pro- tinent of the "dangerous and obnoxious" posal, but there are grave practical difficulclass of persons called Jesuits, and we ties in the way, which at present seem to would express our satisfaction to find that lantic, but possessed more of the resources of be insurmountable. A committee with a the former Irish Secretary has lost none of Eastern America, and that their transference subordinate commission have already had his old Protestant ardor. - The Methodist this matter, together with that of our higher Recorder. education in general, and the relations of our schools to the great universities, under consideration during the year. The committee will be re-appointed and will continue its work. It is largely constitued of laymen. The report and the discussions tives from every Association in the Marihave been most valuable and interesting, time Provinces, and delegates from the some of our younger laymen having shown United States and the Upper Provinces, great ability in the investigation.

have prepared a most careful and compreence. This was purely a ministerial com- fifty members or fraction of that number. mittee, but its work has only been preliminary. The committee's report will be laid Associations, the Committee propose for before the Conference. It will then be discussion the following subjects:remitted to the mixed district meetings 1. What kinds of amusements ought throughout the country at their September be admitted to the rooms of the Y. M. C. neetings, (after the Conference.) These Associations? neetings will appoint each of them a sub- 2. Direct religious work among ings on their own district especially, and tian Associations, to report to the great annual district meeting in May. That meeting will prepare a final report and judgment consequent on the discussion of the report of the sub- M. Christian Associations, and how may committee. Then within a few weeks after their influence be increased? there will be a large collective connectional 5. Personal consecration to Christ the committee, to consist of the chairman of essential requisite in a Christian worker. each district, together with an elected lay representative from each, and the original tive announcement on the subject, the Comcommittee which drew up the scheme, to- mittee hope to have the presence during gether with certain other laymen. This the sessions of the Convention of several and judgments of the various committees United States. thirty-four in number, and will prepare a final report on the whole scheme, to be laid tion will be better even than its predecesbefore the ensuing Conference (1873) for sors, and this is saying a great deal.

would be out of place in an executive Com- only the direct and immediate act of stationmittee. The tone of the Committee singu- ing and the exercis of discipline over min-

Miscellaneons.

THE KEOGH DEBATE.

It is impossible to over-estimate the

t should be cultured and original; gram-mendation contained in Mr. Justice Keogh's great Empire should be maintained. For coal matical to a letter (which letter I need not celebrated judgment. and to prosecute the is not only the most important of all products preached in behalf of the School. Roman Catholic Bishop of Cloufert, ninewhom these criticisms are to be traced teen Roman Catholic priests, the unseated I leave my readers to find by a perusal of their parents, and all the Protestant triends of the reports. Mr. Hellier threw an ample Mr. Sebastian Nolan, as being guilty of unthe reports. Mr. Hellier threw an ample Mr. Sebastian Nolan, as being guilty of un-shield over the young ministers and the due influence, intimidation, and attempting and for supplying the physical boads which mode of their training. They were first to coerce the electors of the county of Galproved in English by a period of study and way by threats of temporal suffering and parent State. It therefore I can show you, as Esq. of Cardigan (formerly a resident Meth proved in English by a period of study and way by interests of temporal statering and parent state. It therefore I can show you, as odist in Souris), occupied the chair. By the open of the chair by th as being most nearly allied to the necessary already aroused the passions of the Ultra-seaboard and available for marine and naval tudies of their after life. As to individ- montane priesthood to a state of unparalleluality, he did not think that the culture of ed frenzy. It was clearly the duty of the principal groups of Colonies, but form a most the present or future would have a more Government either to remove Mr. Justice peculiar and distinctive feature of the various nischievous effect than that of the past; Keogh from the judicial bench without deand the Institution had left tolerably appar- lay, or to follow out his instructions and ent the individuality of his old fellow stu- sustain him in the course which he had dents, Mr. Coley, Mr. Walton, and Mr. taken. The latter alternative was the only Geden. Mr. Hellier was supported by his one which the law efficers of the Crown co-professors; so thanks were returned and could consistently adopt, and it now remains for them to grapple with their powerful adversary and vindicate the majesty of God's Providence which has brought together the law in Ireland. In the Roman Catho- these distant lands and grasped them under lic districts of Ireland Judge Keogh has one dominion, has at the same time given this York Christian Advocate in a letter dated been for two months past the victim of a dominion the means of self-maintenance in oris hardly a town in the southern and west- ficient purposes for the welfare and happiness ern provinces where he has not been burnt of the human family. in effigy, or a parish priest who has not the judge from the altar. Nor is this a transient tumultuary movement. The Ultramontane party is well aware that the to New Brunswick, the Saskatchewan River time has now come to settle the question in Ireland which is being raised all over Eu
Tasmania, New Zealand, India, Labuan Isbattle array. Cardinal Cullen bas made a the Nova Scotia coal measures he said: igorous effort to band his supporters together in a permanent confederation. A able supply of coal we come to is on the very ynod is now sitting in Dublin for the purpose of directing the movements of the pro-vincial clergy; funds have been collected as regularly as taxes, and paid by the poorest with enthusiasm; and it will, we fear, not be long before agitation will be reduced of excellent quality. The coal measures here to a regularly organized system.

nterests of his clients, and seldom has the ttempt proved a more conspicuous failure. Mr. Butt undertook to prove that Mr. Justice Keogh was corruptly and perversely wrong, and that he was so of a settled pur-Limerick utterly failed to make out a case. sympathy of the House The motion was seconded by Mr. Mitchell Henry in a rambling and incoherent speech. He followed Mr. Butt's example by refusing to go into several frivolous charges against the language, temper and spirit of the judgment. It Mr. Butt and his friends had no stronger or newer argument to adduce (and apparently they had not) than that there were passages in the Galway judgment unbeco-ming the gravity and dignity of the judicial bench, it was a pity to have wasted an evening in the discussion of the subject. The debate and the division list are an emphatic vindication of Judge Keogh, and they condemn in an overwhelming and achievement and of maintenance the great In- W. S. Estey, Esq., in the chair; the following most unmistakeable manner the treatment tercolonial Railway which is destined to bind results were arrived at: to which he has been subjected. To bor- together in material intercourse the several to which he has been subjected. To borrow the words of Mr. Henry James, the
charge against the Roman Catholic clergy political union. The railway commencing at

I. After discussion it was resolved that Rev
C. Spurden, D. D., be appointed as Principal
of the Baptist Seminary for one year, for the of Galway is that they "with not and plan, with premeditation and determination of this coal field, to crosses the whole width of this coal field, to that county without regard to the rights of the free electors." Although there will probably be considered as the second of the be filled up, and the President and Secretary resolved to seize on the representation of probably be considerable difficulty in get-ting a conviction at the hands of an Irish lakes. jury, and justice may, therefore, in the During the week now drawing towards a present instance miscarry, we do not enter- have been elaborately surveyed and admirably ose some important committees have been | fain the slightest doubt that the laws of the described by Prof. Dawson, of Montreal in his One of these related to the schools Queen and the independence of Her Majes- "Acadian Geology," which will be found in for ministers' sous, Kingswood and Wood- ty's judges will ultimately prove to be stronger in Ireland than the influence and the Geology of the Region to this Institute in of these a junior school, subordinate and intimidation of the Ultramontane clergy. 1870, in which he stated that the iron deposits preparatory to the other, and to make the In conclusion we would call the attention high school inclusive of two departments, a of our readers to the important question nodern and a classical. This will no doubt addressed by Sir Robert Peel to the Prime be done. Other important changes are Minister a few nights ago-namely, wheproposed which will require further conside ther the Government would enforce the

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION CON-

VENTION This Convention, embracing representa will commence its sittings in this city on Another subject on which a special com- Thursday, the 5th of September, at 10 a.

In addition to the usual reports from

committee to examine the plan in its bear- men first and great work of Y. M. Chris-

3. How can we best ensure the perman ency of our organization?

Though not in a position to make a pos arge meeting will consider all the reports prominent Association workers from the

We hope and believe that this Conven-

THE COAL FIELDS OF THE DOMINION

THE COAL FIELDS OF THE LOWER PROVINCES, MANITOBA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA. The Secretary of the Royal Colonial Society

Mr. Eddy, read a suggestive paper on the natural distribution of coal throughout the British Empire, at a recent meeting of the Society in London, the Duke of Manchester in the chair. The writer of the paper said—the facts which gravity of the announcement made by the I shall have to adduce are not only themselves what anticipated Rule IX in the newly-tree Irish Attorney-General in the House of highly interesting but suggestive of reflections posed Sunday-school Constitution, and hall the Committee of Review for the Theolo- Commons last Tuesday. The Government of the deepest interest to us who desire above the School At niversary in strict accordance rical Institutions. The men that aspire to have determined to carry out the recom- all things that the unity and integrity of this with that rule, before its issue to the public in ministering to the arts of peace and supplying the sinews of war, it is one great agent for their parents, and all the Protestant friends a unite our colonies to each other and to their ing was held on the lawn. W. S. M. purposes not only exist in abundance in our iu attendance on the school, twenty-two members of the British Empire, I shall show ing is accounted for by the strong Roman Cath cause and ground for my belief, that nature olic influence in and around the village. But berself points out our Empire as destined to torm a single great body polotic, one and indivisable, notwithstanding the great distances which separate its component parts; and that pitiless and relentless persecution. There der, as I firmly belive, to work out His bene-

In accordance with the plan thus sketched openly denounced the judgment or cursed out, Mr. Eddy first pointed to the parent state cope—as to the supremacy of the priesthood land, the Cape of Good Mope, &c., &c , showor the law; and they are openly accepting ing that in all the chief Colonies of the Empire, the challenge and setting their forces in there was an abundance of coal. Respecting " Starting from England, the first consider

nearest part of the coast of North America, and Cape Breton, stretching out towards us into the Atlantic Ocean, teems with bituminous coal closely resemble our own; seam above seam On Thursday evening the House of Com- crops out on the face of the cliffs to an aggrenons was crowded in every corner to hear gate depth of about 150 feet, several of the he arraignment to be brought by the seams being from 6 to 8 feet thick-of which a chosen champion of the clerical party section was exhibited here in 1862—another 22 n Ireland against Judge Keogh, and feet. A little further to the west, highly bituthrough him against the Irish judical bench. minous coal is found at Pictou, and at the head eldom has an advocate been placed in more of the Bay of Fundy, and stretching across the avourable circumstances for advancing the narrow neck of land to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The carboniferous system extends in a wedge shape over the greatest part of New Brunswick up to Chaleur Bay, the beds of coal thinning out towards the northern edge, whilst ose and without the shadow of a pretext. the south-eastern extremity of this coal region We need hardly say that the member for puts out into the Atlantic; the northern extremity, again, is the nearest available part of His indictment was long and laboured, his the continent to us by the north-about passage argument unsound, his rhetoric unusually and the Straits of Belleisle; and it is now confeeble, his charges paltry and ridiculous, his statements entirely unsubstantiated by evidence, and we need scarcely say that he failed to secure either the attention or the thereby saving several hundred miles of distance and many hours in the passage to New York. It is also probable that some of the direct steamers will touch in Nova Scotia for the evidence, and contented himself with coal, and thus save both coal and freight-room and cost of fuel now that this is becoming so dear in England. The supply is without doubt

"I dwell on this coal-field because its importance cannot be exaggerated, and its advantages are three-fold. It opens out a bold coast the following gentlemen :- Rev. T. H. Porter, abounding in harbors, on the very nearest Messrs. A. F. Randolph, T. H. Rand, A. D. portion of the American sea-board. It is close Yerxa, C. L. Hartt, W. S. Estey, and Hon to our naval arsenal of Halitax; the western sentinal of the Atlantic, and it renders easy of crosses the whole width of this coal field, to sible, for that work; and also of railway and of water-way are open to the great

"These coal fields of the Acadian Provinces

our library. He also delivered an address on year's account.

II. That ministerial students shall be in in the vicinity of the coal areas are of immense magnitude and value, though as yet worked sidered ministerial students, and all other in only two districts-one being in Nova Scotia and one in New Brunswick, where charcoal iron of superior quality is made. He pointed out also that these Acadian colonies were no only the key to the possession of Canada and to the maritime supremacy on the Western Atto the United States would prove the transference of the leadership of the English race to to the Great Republic. (See forthcoming was present in the afternoon. The discourse volume of 'Transctions of the Institute.') Indeed when we look at the posttion on the map of these Acadian coal fields, it is impossible to conceive a spot more happily placed for the supply of the whole region of the St. Lawrence on the one hand and the American seaboard on the other. From the jutting promontory of Cape Breton (the Jutland of America in the mittee has reported during the week has m. The basis of representation from As-old Norse language) it goes on the one hand been the re-arrangement of districts. They sociations, as fixed by the Convention, is by the Gult and the River of St. Lawrence to and Gallery are in the circular style, and paint three delegates for fifty members and un- to Canada; and from the same promontory, ed very neatly. This church, which of late has hensive revision to lay before the Confer- der, and one delegate for every additional and from the mines at the head of the Bay of Fundy it is carried by water to supply the whole southern seaboard of the States and the West Indies. It finds a natural market fall along this vast extent of coast, for the Canadiao Provinces are destitute of coal-the Laurentian tormation being long antecedent to its growth. None is found in the granite State of Maine, none but some poor and worthless anthracite in the other New England States, none in the having been guilty of undue influence or it great State of New York. The anthracite of idation in the Galway Election. These twen f Pennsylvania commences only on the eastern ty-two persons include not merely Captain Noflank of the Alleghanies, far from the coastline, and not until the great Appalchian Chain of Clonfert. is crossed do we reach the bituminious coal of the States. It was proved in the contest between the Cunard and Collins lines fifteen years Sackville institutions. Let other places its ago, that anthracite is not equal to bituminous coal for ocean steaming. Accordingly, notwithstanding the high protective duties of one John Telegraph. and a quarter dollar on coal, the States import large quantities of Acadian coal, both for gas

famous Torbane mineral. In spite of the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty, 298,350 tons of Nova Scotia coal went to the States in 1871. out of a total of ,625,769 tons raised."

(For the Provincial Wesleyan.)

SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY

On the following Wednesday the chaldren which form a Senior Bible-class of youths and adults. The small number of children remain we thank God, Protestant influence is in ing with the growth of the place. The Sunday collection was \$10, which was very good. A short time ago a box was introduced ;

the School, to receive subscriptions from teach ers and scholars. This plan has worked well the box being taken round to each class at the close of the lessons. After about two dollar being paid for catechisms, &c., the School ha balance in hand of over ten dollars, which is to be expended on a School Library.

Addresses were given during the evening b Revs. R. McArthur, of Charlottetown, and A. Lucas, and also by Messrs. Scott and Gregory. These were interspersed with recitations from the children, and singing of appropriate Sun day-school pieces, making the evening enjoyable and profitable time.

TEMPERANCE AND TEMPERANCE MEN IN ENGLAND

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Rev. Dr. Cuyler writes from Loaden to th (Evangelist in this city: "I learned snew; that banquet what tremendous obstacles if temperance reform has to encounter in English society. In 'high life ' the wine-bottle is a most universal. It is even found at a majori of clergymen's tables! There is a growth of the tal abstinence among Christians ministers Great Britain. But of the leading ministers London only a half dozen have identified then selves with the abstinence movemen

"At a very large temperance meeting which addressed in Exeter Hall on Wednesdr evening, Archbishop Manning was the fe speaker. His speech was very able. He is lean, hungry-looking man, with a keen eye, as was built for a Popish Bishop. It is not a impossible thing that the sharp-witted eccles astic who made that clever speech the other evening may yet be Pope of Rome! Mannin makes himself very affable and agreeable to the Protestant ministers here. He is a great pur zle to them. Next to Manning, the most mous man who has come out lately for a Pro prohibitionist."

THE BAPTIST SEMINARY.

At the last meeting of the N. B. Banti Education Society, the educational affairs the denomination were, as appear by reports the Visitor, fully discussed, and the Seminar at Fredericton was handed over for one year to the management of a committee com Judge Steadman. At a subsequent meeting of the committee

voluntary contribution of churches and incir-duals favorable to the object, such remeestation not to exceed the sum of eight huadred dollars. If the contributions tall short of that amount, the Principal agrees to accept whatever is contributed; if they should exceed that amount, the excess shall be carried to the next

students be charged for tuition six dollars term of ten weeks. That Licentiates be conlay students.

III. That the Principal be authorized to en-

structed free of charge for tuition. That he

gage a steward

CHURCH OPENING

The Wesleyan church in this town was re-opened for Divine Service on Sunday last, as announced in our columns. Rev. J. S. Addy, of Berwick, officiated in the afterneon and Rev. S. F. Huestis, of Horton, in the even ning. Rev. R. W. Weddall, resident minister on both occasions were elaborate, and were li tened to with marked attention by the respectable at diences convened. No doubt a larger number would have been present had the day been more tavorable, and had not the pox cry existed.

The church has been repaired and painted

outside, and the interior has been completel renovated. The old-fashioned seats were ed. The Altar; Pulpit, or Reading-desk; Pew presented an unseemly aspect, is quite creditable to the denomination and village.—Ken

The London Watchman of July 24th, says seldom has a more momentous decision been taken by a Government than that announced by the Irich Attorney-General in the House of Commons yesterday. The Government have resolved to prosecute twenty-two of the person named in the report of Mr. Justice Keogh lan and his brother, but mineteen Roman Catholic priests and the Roman Catholic Bishop

GOOD FOR YARMOUTH. - Yarmouth, N. S. their duty and the fund will soon reace \$100, 000. Keep the ball rolling on till then.-\$1.

The Northern Advocate of last week brough a more encouraging note concerning Bishop Peck: "The Church will be glad to learn that and steam purposes, their own anthracite being being better adapted for heating their houses that he will be able to be removed in a few that he will be a in their own fashion of stoves in the basement. days to Clifton Springs Sanitarium, under Mr. Olver would have entered the lists of argument, when the President ruled that a debate on a system of national education tion with ourselves in all we do, except terian Witness. New Brunswick 14,000 feet, or as much as the