OR DOCUMENT

The Gleaner.

JAS. H. CROCKET, Proprietor. FREDERICTON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1886. VOL. VII, NO. 41

TEMPERANCE WORK.

Large and Enthusiastic Temperance Demonstrations.

Monthly Meeting of the C. of E. Temperance Society.

Temperance Hall on York Street Formally Opened by the W. C. T. U.

Stirring Addresses by Mayor Howland, Sir Leonard Tilley and Mayor Fenety.

The regular monthly meeting of the Church of England Temperance Society was held on Saturday evening at the church hall, Carleton street, where there was a very large audience present, the hall being filled to its utmost capacity. Rev. Mr. Roberts, the president of the society, occupied the chair, and among those present were Sir Leonard Tilley, Mayor Howland, of Toronto, Mayor Fenety, Geo. R. Parkin, Geo. J. Bliss, Jas. S. Beck, and many others. After prayers by the Rev. Mr. Roberts, the choir sang, "Jesu Lover of my Soul," Miss Jennie Winslow taking the solo part, which she executed in a very pleasing manner. The president, on rising, said that he noticed that the first thing on the programme was an address by himself, but as they had present among them to-night those whom they had seldom the opportunity of hearing, he would not take up any time, as he well knew that the speeches of those whom they were about to listen to would be far more interesting than anything he had to say. Under the circumstances the regular order of business would not be taken up at this meeting which had been postponed from Thursday, owing to the inability of the mayor of Toronto being able to reach here before last evening. Mrs. Rainsford then sang most acceptably "The Three Calls," following which Mayor Fenety, at the request of the president, introduced Mayor Howland. Mayor Fenety said he would speak briefly, that he appeared here in a double capacity, 1st, as vice-president of the society, and secondly, as the representative of the citizens. He said that it afforded him great pleasure in having the opportunity of introducing before a Fredericton audience such a gentleman as the mayor of Toronto, and though it was a case of the smaller place introducing the larger, since we could not claim such a population as Toronto, we could, nevertheless, boast of greater age as we have the satisfaction of knowing that our town was founded seven years before Ontario's capital. In conclusion Mr. Fenety said that he thought the Church of England Temperance Society had greatly improved of late, that there was a time when it looked very much as if the society could not last, but lately, owing to the deep interest a certain lady had taken in the organization, it had gradually improved, until now it was in a most flourishing condition. He thought that the society was under deep obligations to that lady, and hoped that she would continue to have the good of the society as much at heart in the future as she has had in the past. With these few remarks he had much pleasure in introducing His Worship Mayor Howland of Toronto.

Mayor Howland said: After the very pleasant introduction he had received he had very much pleasure in being here to-night. It was always a pleasure to him to speak at a temperance meeting, and on this occasion he felt it indeed to be a great satisfaction in being able to stand before such a large and appreciative audience. In glancing back over the past ten years, what a great change do we see in temperance work; how it had advanced step by step gaining ground slowly indeed but surely. When anything goes on in this way, winning victory after victory, it is bound to succeed in the end, and such has been the case with temperance till to-day it stands with us a power in the land, taken hold of by the most influential and accomplishing untold good wherever its banner sways. In late years men had begun to look down on drinking, and we found now that those who occupy important positions are those who uphold the cause of temperance. It was only a few years ago that doctors prescribed liquor in nearly every medicine, but great medical men are now almost unanimously against it, and thus we find within the last few years that both the social and medical feeling has turned against the great and ruinous traffic. Yes, and what a powerful traffic it is! and if you don't fight against it how soon it will gain the upper hand. We have all heard of the great temperance congress held this year in England; how every colony had been forced to come out in self defence. They saw the evil year after year destroying their best men going on till at last they have been compelled to come out and take their stand against it. And while he was speaking of England it called to mind a most wonderful story told of a great writer of that country, one who was not a total abstainer, who, on account of his great knowledge of different countries, was engaged by temperance workers of the different countries to write a synopsis on the temperance question. He went into it and when he discovered the great work temperance was accomplishing he became a strong tectotaler, and here in this we find a case where great intellectual qualities had been converted.

The speaker then went on to show the rapid strides temperance had taken and told several interesting stories of the evil caused by intoxicating habits, many of which were most touching and sincere. There are about 6000 die drunkards every year; it is tramp, tramp, tramp, the rear ranks filling up and the marching keeping on year after year and still they go on. It is because we are ignorant of this misery that we do not work as we should, We have never seen the suffering wretchedness, the hard floor and the tattered garments. O, would that an eye could for a moment be opened that we could throw off our laziness and work for the good of God and man. And now a few words to the men of this society. The men who have the most power are those who carry others with them. On a good example depends many things, as a blessed river goes down spreading its blessings over everything as it flows, so does a good example spread its blessings over all around. Men throw off your selfish habits, then you will be happy and not till then; when you have once cast aside your selfishness you will feel like new men, you will no longer be looking for slights and insults, things which are only annoying to those of a selfish dispositions.

At the last election for the mayoralty in Toronto a young man was noticeable among the rest as being a very hard canvasser on my behalf, and when asked why he took such an interest in the election of Howland, answered, because Mr. Howland once saved him from drowning, and when that answer came, what a great feeling it was to know that he had been instrumental in drawing a person out of deep waters, and yet they may all have that feeling; we have all the opportunity in drawing persons out of deep waters, and even deeper waters than any of our rivers contain. He would repeat, drop your selfishness and see how you will be loved, how men will praise you and how grand and noble you will feel. In conclusion Mayor Howland said he would like to say a word or two to the society as a body and it was this: Friends who are working together in one common good to advance both the principle and interests of mankind, be brave and earnest in your temperance work; don't stop for anything; don't be afraid to push on; you don't know how tender people are, how easily lead; go forward, advance and work on that principle. May God bless you and get that spirit in you. Then you will have the sense of real gladness; exclaim in one voice I will work, I will do my duty, and may God bless you all. Mayor Howland spoke for over an hour and a half and during the whole of that time held his audience in the most rapt attention. At the close of his eloquent address he was loudly applauded.

Hymn No. 185, "Work for the Night is Coming," was then sung, Miss Miller singing the solo part, at the conclusion of which Mr. Beck came forward and moved a vote of thanks to His Worship the Mayor of Toronto for his kind address. The motion was unanimously carried and the vote tendered to the mayor by the president, who responded briefly. Mrs. Rainsford then sang "The Bonnie Bit of Blue," the choir joining in the chorus, after which the benediction was pronounced and the meeting dispersed.

The formal opening of the temperance hall on York street was held Monday evening. The hall was packed with a large and representative gathering of citizens. All who were present at the meeting were free to admit that it was one of the best temperance meetings held in the city for some time. The members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union may justly feel proud of the handsome and commodious hall which they now have control of, and the magnificent meeting held last evening at the public opening. The hall as mentioned on previous occasions has been thoroughly renovated and improved, and few temperance bodies in the maritime provinces can boast of a better finished and furnished hall than this one now is. It is capable of accommodating some five or six hundred people, as was proved at the meeting last evening, and the whole interior of the hall has been so tastily finished and painted, that instead of the plain and dingy appearance of the building in former years, it is now a neat and attractive room with an air of comfort about it that is not usually found in public halls. The room over the stairway has been very handsomely fitted up and is now used for a ladies parlor.

The rededication meeting last night was presided over by Mrs. Judge Steadman, the president of the union. On the platform beside her were seated, Sir Leonard and Lady Tilley, Mayor Howland, Mayor Fenety, Revs. A. J. Mowatt, G. G. Roberts and F. D. Crawley. The choir under the leadership of Mr. H. V. B. Bridges was composed of the leading singers of the church choirs and the beautiful singing during the evening was greatly admired. The opening hymn, "All hail the Power of Jesu's Name" was sung by the choir and audience, when Rev. Mr. Crawley read a portion of scripture and Rector Roberts offered prayer.

After another hymn by the choir, the president, Mrs. Steadman, stepped forward and delivered in a clear and pleasing manner the following

Opening Address.

Ladies and Gentlemen:—

I stand before you tonight for the first time in this capacity and ask your indulgence for any blunders I may make.

I have no apology to offer for presiding at this meeting. Long years ago custom gave to woman the right to use her voice in song or recitation, or in reading the thoughts of others; recent years have given her the right to speak her own thoughts. It may not be amiss for me to say a few words about ourselves, or rather our work, as it has been said of us that we do not make ourselves sufficiently known; in other words, we have not pushed our work before the public. This may be true, it may be our own fault or it may be the fault of our friends a little, or of the press, or it may be that we are filling the place He assigns us, be its service small or great. We are in the battle against a common foe, and have ever been ready to respond to our country's call for the protection of our homes. I will not enter into detail, but briefly state that we have endeavored to interest the normal school students in the work, asking them to attend more carefully to the duties belonging to their position, and to the exercise of their privileges as well, offering them the pledge at each meeting and have received assurance that our work in that direction has not been in vain. There has also been some work among the scholars. A number have taken the pledge at our meetings held in this hall for their benefit. In the distribution of temperance literature on the crowded streets, in public buildings, in railway carriages, or in an envelope addressed, and the filling from week to week of brackets arranged for the purpose. Our members are few and we have been "workers in the shade" with only now and then the glint of the glowing sunshine. By changes which time is ever bringing, we have come into possession of this hall, and the strength that your presence brings us, our honored guest upon this platform, and you my friends, we feel that we are out in the sunshine of prosperity. We know that this will bring to us increased responsibilities because of greater opportunities, and pledge ourselves anew that we will do all that we can to assist in the great work that is stirring all lands.

We know there is much work to be done, but of necessity the workers are few, because to every true woman home duties are of the first importance. Let me give you a few lines for those who are doing what their hands find to do:

"Go hopefully on in the work of the day,
Scatter broadcast the seed of the word,
Sing thy song, though unseen,
Drop the word by the way
And leave the results with the Lord.
Though but little at most,
And with nothing to boast,
What she could would would ensure a reward.

We have invited you to assist in dedicating this building to christian temperance work, and on behalf of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Fredericton, I thank you for your presence here to-night, and for your generous assistance both on this side of the river and on the other.

Should any one feel interested enough to know what we have been doing here, as well as in other parts of the province—the maritime union have published three reports, each covering a period of two years—I should be happy to pass them into the hands of any so desiring. I would love to tell of the World's W. C. T. U., of which Mrs. Lucas, of London, John Bright's sister, is president. She is now on her way to attend the National Convention to be held at Minneapolis this present month, as well as several other distinguished ladies—of Mrs. Deavitt, our Round the World Mummy, who has recently organized a Union in Japan; of Miss Grey who is at work in Belgium; of the world's petition which is being circulated in all lands for the suppression of the opium and liquor traffic, and in five different languages. Well filled with petitions will come before the U. S. Congress this winter; and the fact quite recently brought to my notice that after years of entreaty on the part of the W. C. T. U. and others, the international committe, of the Evangelical Alliance has consented to set apart one day of the week of prayer for temperance. What a memorable year 1887 will be in our history because of this—time would fail me to tell of the rapidly increasing army of Christian Temperance workers.

In conclusion let me say that we shall often find it necessary to bring the question of finance before you this winter, for we must pay for all repairs before undertaking any increase of expenditure by way of opening a Coffee and Reading Room, but we purpose that it shall be give and take, all that we offer shall be a fair exchange, so that we shall not feel that we are thrusting ourselves upon a generous public.

I will not detain you longer as we have those with us to-night who have kindly responded to our invitation to be present at this meeting and address you.

The choir sang "Onward Christian Soldiers," after which, the president called upon

Mayor Howland,

who responded in a lengthy and able defence of the union, of prohibition and the temperance work generally. He highly prized being present at the dedication of the hall by the W. C. T. U. He had never failed to speak out in favor of women's work in the temperance cause and of the grand and noble work that was being done by the ladies union. Temperance work had been carried on in a spasmodic way. There were seasons when great temperance revivals would sweep over the land which had invariably been followed by seasons of quiet and rest and when men would apparently cease from their labor; but the Women's Christian Temperance Union were always at work and were always found when they were wanted in the most trying hour. This had been the experience of all wherever a union was established. He referred to the grand work that was done by the W. C. T. U in Scott Act elections in Ontario, and he knew they had done their share of the work in the campaign in Fredericton. (Applause). The women of the union had never gone back on them. There had been a sweeping change in the temperance sentiment of the country which was making itself felt. Love of life and love of property were the greatest barriers the temperance people had to break down. A great reform had been wrought in this direction, but there was the social difficulty which seemed a hard one to overcome. Men and women who were good and true and meant to do what was right, hated to give up the old social customs so long as it was popular. Moral suasion has done much. Temperance workers had done about all they could do to convince the people that drinking was wrong. They had worked until every religious and moral organizations were working for temperance. Further progress in moral suasion meant in taking out of the road the dram shop. Mr. Howland went on to picture out the great evils that had been wrought in communities where no restriction had been placed on the sale of liquors. The rumsellers were looking to the Sunday school children, the members of the band of hope, for their future prosperity. In Chicago, a few years ago, the dram shop fairly governed the town, and it was no uncommon thing for boys to return home from the public schools drunk. The jails were full of boys and young girls who had been brought there through drink. Some terrible and shocking revelations were made when the state of things began to be looked into. You cannot blame us for talking hard about the rumsellers. We've studied the question. They could see how the women of the land were getting worked up over these things. The mothers could not rest content. Nothing would ruin the boys and girls but drink. Drink would be at the bottom of the ruin somewhere. Mr. Howland then went on to point out the great value of restrictive legislation. He had some hard things to say about the Scott Act. It was not what they asked for. It was the best thing they got however and temperance people would have to make the best out of it. They had the promise of a prohibitory law from the legislature, and they were going to have it. The legislators promised them prohibition just so soon as they could show them that public sentiment was in favor of it. Public sentiment was in favor of it already, said the speaker, but political sentiment was not. He did not advocate a third party only as a last resource. He called upon all the temperance people to vote only for advocates of prohibition. In selecting a candidate for their party, he advised them to select one in favor of the prohibitory movement; if both candidates were opposed to the movement, then run a prohibition candidate at any cost. His explanations why the Scott Act in every case was not enforced were most valuable and interesting and were loudly applauded. There was a possibility of the magistrates and inspectors being opposed to the movement as well as the press. In every town in every locality, there were persons who were practising the worst kind of hypocrisy regarding the Scott Act. They knew of liquor being sold but would not say anything about it only to boast of it, and would glory in seeing a drunken man in a Scott Act town. Mr. Howland spoke for upwards of an hour and was frequently interrupted with loud applause.

At the close of Mayor Howland's remarks, Mrs. Steadman read a congratulatory telegram the ladies had received from the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John, sending them greetings at the opening of their hall.

Mayor Fenety,

who was called upon to make an appeal to the people to respond cheerfully to the contribution plates, made a very happy and interesting address. He stated that he had strong notions of going to Toronto to deliver a temperance address. (Applause.) Mr. Fenety asked for $100. Nothing less from such a large and influential assemblage would indicate that their sympathies were with the women in their noble work.

After the collection was taken

Sir Leonard Tilley

made a few remarks, speaking with his old time vigor; and although the hour was late the people could have listened to him gladly for another good hour. The evening to him had been a most pleasant and agreeable one, but withal he was sorry to see the property of the old York division rededicated. It was right that the hall should be dedicated to-night, but he hoped that old York division, that had done so much to educate the people of this city in the noble work of temperance, would again unfurl their banners. Sir Leonard spoke of the good work that was being accomplished by the ladies' union, and that prohibition was a thing of the near future for Canada. Sir Leonard was loudly applauded in his remarks, and particularly when he told the ladies he would speak for them on another occasion. When Sir Leonard had concluded his remarks, a hymn was sung by the choir, the benediction pronounced by Rev. A. J. Mowatt, and a very interesting and long to be remembered temperance meeting was brought to a close.

The "Irish Society" and Justin McCarthy.

To the Editor of THE GLEANER:—

SIR:—I notice in the last issue of the Farmer a communication asking if there is any "Irish society" in Fredericton, and it so "Why the society is not managing the lecture of Justin McCarthy?"

In answer to the first enquiry I may say, the society has more than once given tangible proof of its existence by aiding the poor in Ireland and by increasing the funds of the Irish parliamentary party.

In answer to the second enquiry it is only necessary to say that Mr. McCarthy comes does not come as representing Irish or any other nationality, but as a literary man, and in that role it is, perhaps, just as well to leave him in the hands of the general public, and that no society or organization appropriate him or "run him," as the phrase goes, in its or their own interests.

Fredericton has had some name as a literary and critical centre. The claim of its inhabitants to this distinction will be measured in some degree by their desire to do honor to this eminent literary man.

The Redpath Bureau is, I think, somewhat unfortunate in the courtesy of its agent—who, while, negotiating with one party, closed an agreement with another, and by this blunder insulted a large number of Mr. McCarthy's warmest friends and most sincere admirers. I trust, however, that the agent's want of courtesy and blundering will not deter any one from hearing the lecture of Justin McCarthy.

Yours, M.

Fredericton, Oct. 9th, 1886.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by John M. Wiley.

POLICE COURT.

More Scott Act Cases from the Country.

Constable Johnson, who had been delegated by the police magistrate to bring other Scott Act violators at McAdam Junction to justice, returned to town on Saturday evening with an old man named Alexander Dyer and his wife who were placed in the jail. Their trial came up at the police court Monday morning. Mrs. Dyer, against whom there were four distinct charges, pleaded guilty on every charge preferred. She was fined $50 and costs for each offence. Upon one fine being paid the others were allowed to stand provided she left the place altogether, which she faithfully promised to do. Against her husband Alex. Dyer, there were three separate charges. He pleaded guilty, paid one fine, the others being allowed to stand if he would join the exodus with his spouse. This makes 18 Scott Act cases in all against four individuals at McAdam Junction. Ryan against whom there were six cases, has paid one fine while the others have been allowed to stand should he remove from the place. Constable Johnson states that he has packed up all his good and chattels and will leave the Junction this afternoon. Brownell is lying his out in jail. The New Brunswick railway authorities do not do things by halves when they undertake anything.

Colin Campbell of Kingsclear was served with papers on Monday for violation of the Scott Act. He will be tried on Friday next.

Sudden Death of a Popular Young Clerk.

Charles Fleming, a young and popular clerk in J. J. Weddall's dry goods store, was stricken down with paralysis last Saturday evening while attending to his duties in connection with the shop, and died at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning. The attack is supposed to have been caused from a burst blood vessel in the brain. He partially recovered consciousness before he died, but was unable to speak or move. Deceased was nineteen years of age, and was the son of Mrs. Fleming, for many years alms house keeper. Full of life and vigor, with a bright, cheerful disposition, he was universally respected by the young people of the city who keenly lament his sudden removal from their midst.

Supreme Court.

The Michaelmas term of the supreme court opened Tuesday morning. The following gentlemen have gone up for the different law degrees, the examination for which begins Monday afternoon:—

For Barrister—Albert W. Bennett, Herbert W. Henry, J. Wallace Rod, W. A. Stanley, Kierstead, F. Howard Grimmer. For Attorney—W. Harold Covert, Charles T. Bailey, Geo. R. Vincent, Martine G. B. Henderson, St. John; F. St. John Bliss, Thomas Lawson, Fred Laforest, Chas. E. Duffy, Arthur C. B. Jack, Fredericton; A. D. Gagnion, Hilton B. Hicks, N. Woodbury Wells, Dorchester; Wm. W. Carter, Pascal Porier, Richibucto; Frank McAuley, Sussex; James S. Hanquail, Dalhousie. Students—J. King Kelley, A. W. Macrae, John B. M. Baxter, St. John; Harris G. Fenety, C. L. Brown, Fredericton; Frank O'Brien, H. C. Hanington, Bedford B. Teed, Dorchester; F. Leslie Stavert, G. Snow, Moncton; Frank A. Knapp, Sackville; Alex. Robinson, Sussex; John Herbert, Shediac: Wm. J. Bowser.

The meeting of the Barristers' Society will be held this evening.

Cost of Sewers.

With the completion of Carleton street extension sewer on Saturday, all the repairs ordered by the city council to be made in the sewerage system have been completed. The total cost for the building of new sewers is $2073.63 as follows:—

Smythe street sewer	$ 780 00
Westmorland street sewer	340 00
Carleton street sewer	240 00
" " extension	304 47
Shore street sewer	407 36
St. John street sewer	95 80
Total cost of sewers	$2073 53

The Metropolitan.

Says the Church Chronicle:—"The vigor of the venerable Metropolitan, both in mind and body, his earnest and able attention to his important and very fatiguing duties as head of the Provincial Synod, and the valuable sermons and addresses delivered by him, were the subject of general remark among churchmen at Montreal during his late visit there. That he may yet be spared some years to his Diocese and the Church of Canada, will be the fervent prayer of those both clergy and laity, placed under his pastoral care.

The Chestnut Bell.

It was only a few days ago that the tinkling sound of the chestnut gong warned the citizens that the fashionable scourge had reached the city. It is now all the rage, and the young man who does not sport one is a week behind the age. Those who were at the theatre last night were convinced of the fact that it, like the potato beetle, had come to stay. The rat system or a law something similar to the city bicycle law would now be in order. Let us hope for the best.

The Normal School.

The result of the grading examinations at the Normal School was made known to the students Friday evening. Seventy-eight of the students were placed in class A and fifty-four in class B. Ten of the students who failed to pass a satisfactory examination were asked to discontinue their attendance at the school. Several others went home before the result of the examination was made known.

Many forget that the hair and scalp need cleansing. Extensive use of Ayer's Hair Vigor has proven that it is the best cleansing agent for the hair—that it prevents dandruff and stimulates the hair to renewed growth.

LIBERALS OF YORK, Attention!!

The Executive Committee Of The York County Liberal Association hereby call a Convention of the Liberals of the whole County for the nomination of a candidate to contest this constituency in the interest of the Liberal Party, and for the transaction of other business, to be held at the

Temperance Hall, York St.,

—ON—

FRIDAY, Oct. 29th.,

instant. Meeting will be called to order at half past ten o'clock in the morning.

Every Elector in sympathy with the Liberal cause, and every Patriot anxious to redeem the County once more to Liberalism, is cordially invited to be present.

The General Election is certain to take place at an early day, and the Liberals of the banner County should not be caught unprepared. Don't forget, THE LAST FRIDAY in OCTOBER is the date of meeting.

By order of the Executive Committee.

J. E. SIMMONS, President.

ALEX. HERRON, Secretary.

Dated at Fredericton, Oct. 13th. 1886.

Odd Fellows' Excursion.

The Odd Fellows of this city intend having an excursion to Chatham over the Northern & Western Railway on Wednesday next, the 20th inst. The excursion, no doubt, will be largely attended, as a great many of our citizens have never visited the northern portion of our province, owing to the roundabout way of getting there prior to the opening of the Northern & Western. Excursion return tickets, it is understood, will be two dollars and fifty cents.

Auxiliary Bible Society.

At a meeting of the members of the ladies' branch of the Fredericton Auxiliary Bible Society, held yesterday afternoon, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year:—

Lady Tilley, patroness;
Mrs. A. F. Randolph, president;
Mrs. G. G. Roberts and Mrs. H. Fisher, vice-presidents;
Mrs. J. W. Spurden, secretary;
Mrs. M. A. Akerley, treasurer.

Lumbermen's Supper.

The ladies of the sewing circle in connection with the Free Baptist church at Lower Queensbury, are preparing for a unique and attractive event to take place on Thursday evening next, Oct. 14th. The supper and social will be held at the residence of Mr. George L. Slipp of that place. Proceeds are to be appropriated to the benefit of the church

A Look at Paris.

A lecture on the above subject will be delivered on Monday evening next in the temperance hall by Mr. W. G. Gaunce, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. The entire proceeds of the evening will be devoted to the building fund. This is the first of a series of lectures and entertainments the union intend holding this winter.]

Ballasting on the New Brunswick Railway.

The work of ballasting on the New Brunswick railway was closed for the present season on Saturday evening last. On the southern division the road has been ballasted from St. John to within ten miles of McAdam Junction. The operations will be resumed in the spring.

Wedding Bells.

Mr. Herman Smith, of Douglas, York county, and a nephew of Ald. Smith, of Carleton, was married yesterday afternoon in the Carleton F. C. Baptist church, to Miss Ida May Jones, of Petersville, Queens county. Rev. G. A. Hartley performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Smith left last evening for Minneapolis, Minn.—Telegraph.

Thanksgiving Services.

The Cathedral and Christ Church (St. Ann's) were beautifully decorated on Sunday last, it being thanksgiving Sunday. The attendance at the different services at both places of worship was very large, that at Christ Church (St. Ann's) being particularly noticeable in the morning.

Not Considered Academical.

The boxing lessons at the University have been discontinued owing to the intervention of one of the alumni, who strongly objected to a school for slugging matches being held within the precincts of the University.

Baird's Balsam of Horehound is very healing in its nature, and by its Tonic properties strengthen the muscles of the Throat and gives tone and vigor to the organs of speech; it promptly relieves Croup, Asthma and Irritation.