SIX HOUSES BURNT. Fire at the Thetford Asbesto

ME, Que., June 14.—By a fire at mines in the township of Thete ix houses were burnt belonging at the works. All the houses at bestos mines were burned on and in fact every building ex-fice and boarding-house of the stos Company. The fire is fast and has already destroyed the Coleraine and Weedon, and a ity of lumber. The large ice-ing to C. H. Fletcher, 200 feet rned yesterday afternoon. The at \$500; insured for \$150. The fire is unknown. The wind was at one time threatened, but the were promptly on the spot, and

ORTANT DISCOVERY.

and at Burrard Inlet. June 9. - Dr. McInnes, M.P., bia, who has been in Ottawa ys, reports having made a disonsiderable importance just wing the Pacific. On the narrow which separates English Bay Inlet he came across a splendid very superior quality, a face of English Bay. red it is three feet wide, and on of increasing in width further tuated and of such a dip as to sing, and is only about half a The knowledge of this eyes of the railway authorities ag the Pacific terminus of the on which the seam has been ion of a Government reserve

RRIBLE MURDER.

Crime in the Recesses of a Coal ne 13.-In the Dade county ash. McDaniel, a murderer sen-showed his fellow convicts \$20 me. Ike Wood, another cor McDaniel into an abandoned ck him with a heavy hammer, skull, but failing to kill him. th a large piece of slate, hamiel over the head, g out; he then walked to rades were at work, returnand drove it through the into his abdomen, tearing out and breaking an arm in two king McDaniel dead, the ashis pockets. Hours after and and restored to consciousdetails of the assault. He his innocence of h he was sentenced.

ARA FALLS EPISODE, ly's Attempt to Throw Here Over the Cataract. OUSE, NIAGARA FALLS, June falls came near adding another uicidal list. Yesterday morn-lium-sized, well-dressed young ere by the New York Central istered at the hotel as Mrs. fork. She ate breakfast and points of interest. About afternoon she was noticed by ng, a carriage-driver, and ercial traveller, on Luna act of throwing her parasol in at the brink of the American only an instant to sween the the cataract. Appar-with the action of the ooped under the protection ething she held in her hand of her dress, and commend garments around her ready to ng abyss. Meanwhile ed were making all posis her. Just at the as she was throwing herself erry reached the spot, caught, and dragged her back. She "For God's sake, let me d, "For God's sake, let me her firmly until some lady heard the scream reached the the gentleman persuaded the island. She reluctantly n reaching Furlong's car-had been left standing, volunteered to return with house. On the way to the ted that they should drive her lister Islands, and while there I Mr. Perry earnestly in refer-pth of the water and the swiftthat they should drive her at about the Sisters, i to the Spencer house. apprised of the action of th nediately placed Detective hue in possession of the facts, ested that she be put under r name and actions, but refused tatement whatever, on which out a telegraph to Chief of g, New York city, fully dedy, &c., gave it to her to read, of having it go to police e might communicate with her poor girl, feeling her position, tely down and gave way to Marrin, the chief clerk's wife, sistance, and some wholesome ner with Donohue's telegram, effect. Being questioned if she pulled a wedding ring She stated she had been he Ursuline convent, and maran, and had some trouble with some property. It was painful further, whereupon she wrote self:—"To Mother de Sales,

"AMANDA." Signed), nick-witted, and with Mr. on, worded a despatch and e Sales, East Morisiana, N. Y. ned a young woman here. She as Amanda. She cannot be

East Morrisiana, N.Y.

until I hear from my hus-

She says her husband's name "A. CLUCK,

ours later an answer came

ain Amanda by all means.

" MOTHER DE SALES," use, Niagara Falls, Ont., June tanding the efforts made by ted to withhold information re-nda," who attempted to comjumping over the American lay, the following facts have nich will help to clear up the ay, the road hich will help to dear up ady and a boy arrived from the Central road this morning they did not register s hotel. They did not register enquired for "Amanda," and her apartments. The lady re-elf as Amanda's sister. She no is supposed to be Amanda's sick and confined to his bed, come, and that Amar fore attempted suicide, but nted. They shortly afterwards

of and Mutton. erstood by the growers of these es, that by mixing HARVELL'S WDERS with the food of the duce them, their weight and need 20 per cent., while their erfect. Sold everywhere,

s, took a carriage and drove

sex County Council have re-ish tolls on the 1st of next he London City Council will fees about the middle of An-

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH It was decided to let the application Petitions were read from the Presbyteries of London and St. John, asking to be divided in two. Petitions against them were also read. The matter was referred to a com-Meeting of the General Assembly at Kingston.

Rection of Moderator—Ordination of the Roman Catholic Priesthood—Reports on the Colleges, &c.

KINGSTON, June 8.—The General Asse

PROGRESS OF THE CHURCH.

the 84th Psalm, "They go from strength to strength." The preacher expressed his hope

that this might be true of the Church and its members. The text expressed one of the most

was this, "Can progress be realized within the Church and faith?" In the first place,

progress is the thought underlying prophecy and the teaching of Christ. Thus the first sinner was upheld by the promise that his seed would eventually grush these pent's head,

and in the New Testament the kingdom of Heaven is compared to amustard seed for growth. Progress is the form and spirit of the patri-

archal dispensation; it is the conception met with in every form and figure of speech used

with reference to the kingdom of Reaven There is still very much land to be possessed

There is a Holy Spirit to-day whose business it is to lead us as it led the first twelve unto

the attainment of all truth. The preacher

considered the matter with reference to two

influential classes who deny the possibility of progress in the Church. Some friends of the

een fixed forever, that our fathers exhaust

fixed by nature. This is true, but the attain

heritage. It was supposed that the golden age had come. As the result of all this sci-

entific and material investigation we have poverty worse than the degradation of the

savage, and man is looked upon as the de-

who for God su betitute the potentiality of matter; for duty a vague development; and for immortality the duration of a few short years. Science gives us dynamite as well as the telegraph, and over the wires of the latter come tidings of assassination, of the struggles of labour and capital and similar evils. The number of those whom the Gospel failed to reach and the condition of the noor were the problems the Church

of the poor were the problems the Church would have to deal with in the future, for poverty meant intellectual and moral, as well

s physical misery. The Gospel of Him who

became poor for our sakes must be capable of adaptation to the wants of the poor, and

its principles must finally be used to ameliorate their condition. Progress was to be made in the direction of union, that is in

already been made in this direction, and much more was possible. The Church has suffered

from undue reverence for the past. It has been too busy building the tombs of the pro-

ets to imitate their spirit. It has also

fered from magnifying the importance of non-essentials. In the future all the strength

of the united churches may be required conserve purity and truth. In

tual shackles, circumstances peculiarly favoured union, and the Church which

levoted itself to the attainment of that

happy consummation would do much to accomplish the words of the text. The

accomplish the words of the text. Indirection to go into all the world and preach the gospel of peace did not supersede the command to begin at Jerusalem, and it was

usual to underestimate the vast work im-plied in the Christianizing of Canada. The

work included the evangelization of vast

work included the evangelization of vasu districts sparsely peopled, the great lumber districts where unsettled habits prevailed, and new railway routes, large cities, the great West, into which the tide of population

was pouring, Quebec, the aborigines. The preacher believed in the antiquity and elas

ticity of Presbyterianism, in its large posse

sions of liberty and order, and in its power o

sustaining free individual action by its com

pact organization. Its successful efforts

abroad must be in proportion to its work at home, hence the urgency of union on a vaster

scale than at present; hence the necessity of cultivating a comprehensive charity.

ELECTION OF MODERATOR.

The clerk read the nominations for the

ten Dr. Black, six Professor Me

office of Moderator made by the Presbyteries,

showing that eleven had named Principa

Laren, three Dr. Cochrane, three none at all.

A letter was read from Dr. Black, declining

become a candidate.

Rev. Mr. McLaren, of Belleville, nomi-

nated, and Rev. Mr. Glass seconded, the

nated, and Rev. Mr. Glass seconded, the nomination of Dr. Cochrane.
Mr. Sinclair proposed, and Rev. Mr. Mc-Kay seconded, Rev. Principal McVicar.
Rev. Gr. Greig named, and Rev. Mr. Fraser seconded, Rev. Prof. McLaren.
On balloting, Principal McVicar was elected.
The new Moderator having been duly installed, expressed regret that there should have been necessary a seeming conflict between ministers for the important office to which he had been elected, and also regret

which he had been elected, and also regret that he had not been left on the floor of the

house, his proper place. He congratulated himself on coming in at the end of a year of

great progress.
Various committees were then instructed

SECOND DAY.

Kingston, June 9.—The General Assembly met in Convocation Hall, Queen's College

this morning at 11 o'clock. An hour was spent in devotional exercises, after which

spent in devotional exercises, after which business was proceeded with.

The Committee on Applications of Ministers was nominated as follows:—Dr. Caven, convener, Dr. Pollock, Dr. Jenkins, Dr. Gregg, Rev. John Scott, Dr. McRae, Rev. James Cameron, Rev. A. Sinclair, Dr. Matthews, Rev. D. M. Gordon, and Messrs. D. McDonald, D. Elder, J. W. Taylor, and

The SECRETARY read the names of the

ministers who had sent in applications. They are:—London Presbytery, Rev. Messrs. Edmonds and Rees; Picton, Rev. J. A. Kairns; Montreal, R. W. Coo'mane; Guelph,

Rains; Montreal, R. W. Cochrane; Gdelph, Rev. J. A. Howe; Peterboro', Rev. P. Flem-ing; Brockville, Rev. J. McKay; Saugeen, Rev. G. A. Smith; Manitoba, A. J. Ferris; St. John, Rev. A. Love. Principal Grant asked the Assembly to

where to meet, and the meeting broke up.

and two Principal Cavan.

rch hold that the bounds of the Church hav

rvice was held in St. Andrew's church.

Dr. McRaz preached from the 7th verse of

Terento, &c., &c.

mittee.

The validity of the ordination of the Roman Catholic priestheed was the subject which took up the whole afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Larse, of Dundas, said that he wished to take up and discuss the subject of the reception of ex-priests of the Roman Catholic Church into the Presbyterian ministry. Since the Assembly of last year, of 35 Presbyteries 16 had reported against considering the ordination of priests as valid. Three things were necessary in order that an ordination might be held valid. (1) The calls of God. (2) The call of the people. (3) Official recognition by these in office. Of Roman Catholic orders the deacon and the bishop exercised functions of the Church of God, namely, preaching the word and ruling KIRGSTON, June 8.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada commenced its proceedings in St. Andrew's church here this evening. During the day large numbers of ministers arived by the various trains, and with them some distinguished laymen of the Church. Among the arrivals were Dr. McRae, of St. John, N. B., Moderator; Dr. Jenkins, of Montreal; Dr. Matthews, of Quebec; Principal McVicar, of Montreal; D. Pollock, of Halifax; Dr. Cochrane, of Brantford; Prof. McLaren, of Toronto; Dr. Reid and D. Traser, clerks of the assembly, &c., &c. Of laymen there

orange of the church of God, namely, preaching the word and ruling in the Church, but the functions of the priest could not be so recognized. The majority of people held the questien to be whether the Reman Catholic Church is a branch of the Church of Church as a branch of the Church of Chuist, and consequently whether her ordinances are erdinances at all in the true sense of the word. Rev. Mr. Chinismy and Rev. Mr. Oliver Computen held the the assembly, &c., &c. Of laymen there were Senator Vidal, Sarnia; Hon. John McMurrich, Hon. W. Creelman, James Mo-Lennan, Q. C., W. B. McMurrich, mayer of At half-past seven o'clock in the evening quy and Rev. Mr. Oliver Compton hold the negative. The American Presbyterian Church decided by a large majority against the validity of the ordination of the Remish Church. A minority, including the speaker, believed that the Roman Church is a branch of the Church of Church increase. members. The text expressed one of the most powerful cries of the age, progress, which stimulates men to push forward and to refuse to accept the actual attainments of life. This it is that upbears thought and society, causing the psalmist to utter the language, "My very heart and flesh cry out for the living God." The question which the preacher wished to place before his hearers the "Can preoress he realized within that the Roman Church is a branch of the Church of Christ, though impure. The speaker pointed out the distinctions between Presbyterian and Roman dectrine on the subject of ordination, the former merely holding it to be a solemn setting aside of persons for the ministration of the Gospel, while the latter attached to it mysterious significance as an efficient cause producing a physical effect upon the soul. The function of the presbyter is to preach the Word, administer sacraments, and rule in the Church: that of sacraments, and rule in the Church; that of the priest to celebrate mass, and to remit sins. A similar divergence exists between the respective acts of ordination and vows taken by candidates. The report of the committee to whom the matter was referred thought that ex-priests entering the Church did so as private members. The speaker did se as private members. The speaker made an exhaustive historical statement of all the cases to be found upon the subject for the purpose of showing that re-ordination was necessary. He reviewed the covenants of 1557 and 1559, and their language upon the matter. He showed that though the Lords of the Congregation admitted Romish priests to the church in September, 1559, tho the act was not that of the body of yet Church, and that in many cases there was he proof that the persons spoken of were anything but friars. At any rate, he rested fully upon the ground that at that time the questions of the property of the pro the region and knowledge of doctrine and left nothing to be discovered. Enemies of the Church repudiate progress in religion as a power in the civilization of man. The position of the first resembled that of those who tion of the apostlic character of the orders of the Church was not considered as of any importance. The books of Discipline, published in 1560 and 1578, ordered the rejection of all vain titles derived from Anti-Christ. uld say that the landmarks of science are ments of the most profound scientist are only pebbles on the seashore, while the vast an-known expanse lay before them. Dr. McRae went on to point out that all progress, and The Westminster Assembly allowed the acceptance of a minister ordained by the Church of England or any reformed church. The act of the Church of Scotland of 1880 went on to point out that all progress, and even the idea of progress, is due to revelation, and that the motives, hopes, aims, and means generated its spirit. There is room for findefinite progress. During the first half of the century invention went forward by leaps and bounds, and the earth and skies seemed to have become man's provides only for the admission of Protestant ministers, The Presbyterian Church of Ire-land had indeed admitted Father Crottie to the ministry without re-ordination, but the reason was that his congregation joined the Church with him, and it was feared to impress them with the idea that his former min tions were wholly worthless. The Dutch tions were wholly worthless. The Dutch Church left the matter to the respective classes. The Canadian Church had received Fathers Chiniquy, Lafontaine, and two others, Father Chiniquy being recognized as the head of an independent Protestant community, and Father Lafontaine never having been asked to subscribe to the Confession of Faith. scendant of ignoble ancestry. As such re-sult society has to deal with an infidel class, who for God substitute the potentiality of

He intended to conclude without referring to possible objections because he had the right to reply. He then moved, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Gregg, this resolution :— "Resolved, That when an ex-priest who is a member of this Church desires to exercise the functions of the ministry in this Church, and applies to a presbytery with this view, the presbytery having satisfied Reell as to his acceptance of the reformed faith, his Christian character and fitness for the work of the ministry, shall apply to the Synod of the receive such applicant as a licentiate and pro-bationer." This resolution, he thought, only subjected ex-priests to the same requirements as elders, and tended to conserve the Reformed Church principle of ordination.

the direction of economizing forces. The Evangelical Alliance shows what advance had already been made in this direction, and much Rev. Dr. GREGG supported the resolution, recapitulating Rev. Mr. Laing's arguments, and remarking that he considered it disgraceful that some Presbyterians had joined the Church of England, and gone on their knees before the bishop of that Church.

Dr. Prouppoor moved in amendment. "That Roman erdination be recogn but, as there are points of difference betwee Romish ordination and that of Presbyteric ism, a presbytery proposing to apply to the General Assembly for leave to receive a Romish priest into the ministry of the Church must ascertain that he has correct Church must ascertain that he has cerrest views of ordination; that he has reasonable evidence that he is called by Christ into the ministry, and that he understands and em-braces our dectrinal standards; and further, that in case of leave being obtained, the person to be received shall be required in oper court to answer satisfactorily the question put to students when they obtain licenses. Dr. JENKINS thought:-First, it would better if there were no deliverance of the subject to be placed on the records of the Church. nd, but if brought up at at all he was

glad it was brought up at an early date. Rev. Dr. McRaz considered Rev. Proudfoet's motion most illogical in first pro-posing to accept Romish ordination as valid, and secondly, requiring, after this accept ance, a number of conditions properly preiminary to ordination.

Rev. Mr. McMILLER contended that the was no such office in the Church as that of priest, and that consequently, Romish ordina-

ion should not be recognized Principal GRANT regretted that so much People were beginning to think the sole em ployment of the Presbyterian Church was to consider Remish erdination. The fact was a tribute to Rev. Mr. Laing's moral force, and to the good nature of the Assembly. He hoped they would have many priests joining the Church, and the door would not be closed against them. Rev. Mr. Laing's resolution was a strange conglomeration of two extremes, Romanis and Congregationalism—Romanism because he attaches superstitious importance to the rite of ordination, and Congregationalism because his language implies that the call is from the people, not from God. This extraordinary jumble arose from the fact that by denying the Church of Rome to be a branch of the Church of Christ we sectarianize the Catholic Church. rese from the desire to pay back the Churc arese from the desire to pay back the Church of Rome in her own coin. If the ordination of Rome is denied her baptism and other ordinances must also be denied. Yet there are many sincere Churchians in that Church holding all the great verities of the Gospel. A practical solution might be obtained by asking three questions: First. Do we regret our course in the past? Second. What do we have will be the course pursued in the future. course in the past? Second. What do we hope will be the course pursued in the future with regard to individual priests? and third, What would you do if in future God gave light on a large scale to Romish priests? He would rather throw across another bridge to them than dig another ditch between them.

Principal CAVEN then moved that the General Assembly do not find it necessary to come to any deliverance on the general questions. come to any deliverance on the general question of the re-ordination of ex-priests of the Church of Rome, but expresses its readiness at all times to give directions to Presbyteries in cases of practical difficulty in which the tion now raised might be involved, and following its course in the past, reserves to teelf the right of dealing with each case of reception into the ministry of the Presbyterian

Church on its merits.

Principal Caven's motion was carried.

The Rev. Mr. McEwan presented the report of the Committee on Sabbath Schools, stating that the returns received were very

fect, and therefore the statistic imperfect, and therefore the statistics com-piled therefrom do not give an accurate idea of the subject. For instance, the presbytery of Halifax, out of 29 schools, only sent in nine returns. Prince Edward Island stands promisent, 22 out of 24 schools having sent

NEIL McKAY, of Prince Edward Rev. NeIL McKar, of Prince Edward Island, in moving the adoption of the report, referred to the importance of the work of the young people in connection with the Church, and thought there was no better way of increasing the beneficial effects of the Sabbath schools than by the thorough training of the young people. He advocated a scheme for the training of Sunday school teachers similar to that in the Nermal schools for the training of secular teachers.

f secular teachers. Rev. Mr. Parsens, of Knox Church, Toroute, in seconding the report, referred to the importance of impressing the idea of a personal God on the people, and of giving less preaching and more Bible class reading in which the people of all ages would take an active part, and catechize the minister. He thought a great deal could be done by these

After the appointment of a committee to make the necessary arrangements for the Sunday services the Assembly adjourned.

Kingston, June 10 .- A Judicial Com the was appointed coasisting of T. W. Taylor, Convener, Dr. Jenkins, Dr. Proudfoot, Dr. Ure, Dr. Pollock, Revs. W. King, D. J. Macdonnell, and Messrs. R. Torrence, J. B. Duncan, F. W. Farries, S. Hunston, Wm. J. McMurrich, Hon. A. Harris, James MacLennan, A. J. McKenzie, W. B. McMurrich, and Capt. Gibson on the petition from the Sydney Presented Gibson on the petition from the Sydney Pres-bytery against the decision of the Maritime Provinces in the case of Rev. Mr. Sutherland. t was decided to refer the matter to the ndicial Committee.

Rev. JOSHUA FRASER appealed against the action of the Kingston Presbytery suspending him for a year. The matter was referred to the Judicial Committee

The appeal of the Rev. Mr. McPherson against the decision of the London and the Hamilton Synod was similarly dealt with. Dr. Burns, of Halifax, presented the report of the Presbyterian College in that city. He said the institution was growing in appreciation, as recently he had received an intimation of a subscription of \$1,000 to the bursary fund from one gentleman alone. At the last session there were 17 students.

Professor WEIR reported from Morrin College, Quebec. In that institution there were 50 students, only three of whom were study ing for the Prosbyterian ministry. Its library contained 20,000 volumes. Up to the present time the cellege had received no support from the Presbyterian Church. The college, therefore, asked for a territory from which te collect funds, say the presbytery of Quebec. The cellege received an endowment of \$1,200

Rev. Mr. KING said if the territory asked were given it would seriously interfere with the right of McGill College. The report was sent to the committee.

M'GTLL COLLEGE. Rev. Mr. Warden presented the report of this college. It had an attendance of 61 students, and was receiving additions to the building at a cost of \$60,000. It had an endowment of \$100,000, and the Board had adopted the policy of equalizing the expenses with the revenue. Mr. David Marris is erecting the new buildings referred to at his own cost. Mr. E. Mackay has endowed a chair to the amount of \$40,000, and Mrs. John Redpath another to the amount of \$20,000,

and another is expected before the session of 1882. Thereafter he had no doubt the reports of the college would show the institution to be entirely free from debt. A motion was unanimously passed that the report be received and adopted, and that the assembly have learned with pleasure of the ondition of the college.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE. Principal Grant presented the report of Queen's College. This institution had only cost the Church \$1,500 a year. He rejoiced that the Church of Scotland had withdrawn its annual great of \$150, because it is institution forty years eld had not friends enough to maintain it he thought it should go down. There was a deficit of \$1,489 in the year's accounts. At the union it was stated that \$2,450 per annue was required to maintain \$2,450 per annum was required to maintain the Theological Department, yet this amount had never been received. Since the union, also, the college had lost much of what was considered permanent revenue, and it was therefore requested that the college fund should be divided according to the altered circumstances of the college. The matter should be considered in a broad light, with-

should be considered in a broad light, without any jealeusy on the part of the adherents
of the different colleges.

Dr. Retto said, in reply to Dr. Grant, that
circumstances had altered truly, because the
endowment of Queen's College had caused a
diminution of contributions to Knox College.

Dr. Har moved that the whole matter Dr. URE moved that the whole matter hould be referred to a committee to take into consideration the whole question of college support. At the time of the union Know support. At the time of the union Knox College had required \$13,000, which had since been reduced to \$9,000 by the endowment of \$50,000, and by the death of Principal Willis, who was entitled to \$1,200 a year. The requirements of Queen's had increased \$2,000 since the union, because of the growth of the institution, and also because of the departure of Dr. Snodgrass, who carried away his share of the commutation fund. The efforts made for the mission schemes had interfered with the college fund, although the colleges are at the basis of all although the colleges are at the basis of all

Rev. Mr. GREY, of Orillia, said he was as old graduate of Knox College, but he wished to see Queen's and Knox put upon an equally sound footing. Knox College depended for its existence upon the Toronto contributions, but there was one congregation in Toronto which had only given \$10 to the college fund, although it had 300 members.

KNOX COLLEGE. Rev. Mr. REID said that he could not find the name of any church in Toronto that gave only \$10. He then read the report of the board of management of Knox College. The report mentioned that an Act had been obreport mentaned that an 4th had been ob-tained granting to Knox College the power of conferring degrees. There are 46 students in theology, 13 in preparatory classes, and 50 going through Toronto University preparing for the theological course. The alumni have determined to raise \$12,000 for the establishment of a library. The college has received from congregations \$7,253.16, from all services \$11,587.16; and the expenditure is \$12,849.67, showing a deficit of \$1,262.51. The debt amounts to \$10,263.20, and the enderment to \$51,000.10. lowment to \$51,992.10.

Dr. GREGG, of Toronto, said that in stead of being expensive institutions the colleges only cost half of what it took to support some churches. Twenty-five years ago the average contributions to the college fund were 23 cents per member of the Presbyterian Church; at present the average contribution was 20 cents per member.

MANFTOBA COLLEGE, Prof. BRYCE read the report of Manitoh College. The college has a sum of \$22,000 available for building purposes, and new buildings are about to be erected in a line with the Government buildings in the west end of the city of Winnipeg, on a block of land four acres in extent. This piece of land cost \$8.000. The new building will he of cost \$6,000. The new building will be of white brick, and will cost over \$30,000. A very extensive committee was appointed on college reports, with Mr. W. B. McMurrich as convener Rev. KENNETH McLENNAN moved, seconded

hereby accords the expression of its warm thanks to Mrs. Redpath, of Terrace Bank, Montreal, for her considerate generosity in contributing \$20,000 for the endowment of a professional chair in the Presbyterian College, Moutreal, to be known as the 'John Redpath, one of the elders of this church, and one of the one of the enters of this chutch, and one of the earliest and most liberal supporters of Pseabyterianism in Canada." Carried.

A vote of thanks was also passed to Mr. D. Morrice for his magnificent gift of buildings now being except for the Presbyterian Cellar and a second of the Presbyterian Cellar and a second of the Presbyterian Cellar and a second of the Presbyterian Cellar and the property of the Presbyterian Cellar and the Presbyterian Cellar a

by Rev. T. K. Smith, "That the Assembly

lege, Montreal; also to Edward Mackay, Esq., for endowing a professional chair in the Presbyterian College, Mentreal.

The Assembly then adjourned.

FOURTH DAY.

Kingspon, June 14. On Saturday morning the committee appointed to name a superintendent of the Manitoba missions reported as follows:

"That the salary of said superintendent be \$2,000 per annum, exclusive of travelling expenses; that the Rev. James Robinson, of Knox church, Winnipez, be superintendent."

The report was adopted, and Dr. Cochrane directed to telegraph to Mr. Robinson and get a reply from him as regards his appointment.

The Assembly approved of the nomination.
The burning question of Roman ordination once mere came to the front, the Rev. Mr. Smellie introducing a long resolution, which was withdrawn, on account of there being three already before the House. Rev. R. CAMPERLL, of Montreal, thought it

would be unwise for the Assembly to attempt to decide such a critical question. The Church of Scotland had never admitted Catholic priests without re-ordination, because it never had any applications. He thought it was their duty to dig trenches between the two Churches, but not between the Presbyterian Church cand individuals coming from Rome. The wisest plan would Rev. Mr. Casey advocated allowing the Rev. Mr. Cassey advocated allowing the Assembly to deal with each application on its merits. Principal Grant had said that a priest in the Romish Church might be preaching the truth. He would like that gentleman to ask a priest to take for his text, "There is but one Mediator between God and man," and preach from it. He was sorry he had been misunderstood on a previous occasion, but it only showed that ous occasion, but it only showed that speeches, like creeds, should not be too short.

Rev. Mr. Lyle thought reordination un-necessary, the Roman Church being a branch of the Church of Christ. Principal Caven's amendment introduced on Thursday, that no deliverance be come to upon the subject, was carried almost unani-

iously.

It is said the earnest advecate of a decisien on the subject, Rev. Mr. Laing, in-tends bringing the whole matter up again, and the report has carried grief to the hearts

of many.

Principal Caven's amendment was again put and carried by 84 to 67, and it was de-clared to be the sense of the meeting by 106 to 67. The meeting then adjourned till 10 o'clock on Monday morning.

FIFTH DAY.

The Assembly met this morning at ten clock, the Moderator in the chair.

Rev. Mr. King was in favour of the Sabbath School Committee's report generally, but objected to a clause recommending competitive bath School Committee's report generally, but objected to a clause recommending competitive examinations and awards of prizes to the most successful scholars. He wished to strike out all prevision for giving prizes to successful candidates, on the ground that children should be led to study God's word from the leve of God and to from any win from the love of God, and not from any vain intellectual emulation. The greatest folly of the boasted public school system of Ontario was the principle of paying by results, which led to the forcing of young minds and to superficial knowledge. He objected equally to the proposal to compel teachers to pass an examination, a proposal contemplat substitution of young men and women for de-vout parents. If the father and mother were driven out of the Sabbath schools their glory would depart for ever. He then moved that the report be amended by striking out the ob-jectionable clauses.

Mr. King's amendment was carried by 86

Rev. Mr. King then brought up a subject upon which many a bitter contest has been feught in Canada and the United States, and which promises to be an important question in the future. He moved, seconded by Rev.

Dr. Coohrane:

"That this Assembly, wrider the deep conviction that this Assembly, unbelief, and irreligious-hulffictures which are no prevalent, and which we deplore, have their origin in ignorance of God and His revealed will, and in the consequent absence of the 'fear of God' which is the beginning of wisdom, and deeming it of vital importance that our children and youth be taught to fear God and to b subject to the powers that be, do respectfully but earnestly urge upon the education-al authorities of the several provinces the duty and necessity, in the highest interests of the of having Scripture truth and Christian morality taught in our public institutions of earning in such a way as, while respecting the rights of conscience of any parents who object, may scoure this end, which the vast majority of Christian people desire; and further instruct the Committee on the State of Religion to bring this matter to the notice of the other Protestant churches, and earnestly to invoke their co-operation in thus seeking to have the rising generation taught the principles of eternal truth, righteousness

Rev. R. MURRAY, of Halifax, said that it would be felly to expect public school teachers to give religious instruction, as there was no guarantee that they were religious men. The Church, and the Church alone, should

impart religious instruction.

Dr. Black said that the need of the cour try was to raise up a line of teachers who ould be competent to superintend instrucwould be competent to superintend instruc-tion in God's word. The mover and seconder had mistaken the feeling of the country on the matter, and their motion put the cart be-fore the horse. The people at large should consider and discuss the matter before it was taken up by the General Assembly. Mr. McCuaig said that if the author

ies did their duty, the Bible would be read sch more in the schools than it is at BEV. Mr. BECKER moved that the matter be referred to the synods of the different

Lost by a large majority.

Rev. Mr. WILKINS moved, seconded by Mr. Rebert Rogers, that the main motion b mended by the insertion of the following ing," "by a systematic reading of the Word of God." words after the words "institutions of lea

The hour for adjournment having arrived, the Assembly broke up without a vote being taken. AFTERNOON SEDERUNT.

The Assembly met, according to adjourn nent, at 2.30 p.m. Rev. JOHN MACKINNON presented the re Rev. John Mackinson presented the report of the committee on, the division of the Presbytery of London. The report recommended that the petition praying for the division of the London Presbytery, and the formation of a new presbytery, to be called the Presbytery of Sarnia, be granted. The committee recommended that the new Presbytery of Sarnia, appropriate the fellowing contery of Sarnia comprise the following con-gregations:—St. Andrew's church, Sarnia Knox church, Camlachie; Forest and Mc-Kay's; Knox charch, Thedford; and Lake Road, Parkhill and McGillivray, Nairn and Beechwood, West Williams and North-eastAde-laide, Point Edward, Burns church and Moore Line, Brigden and Bear Creek, Alvinston and Napier, Petrolia, Mandarin, Wyoming and South Plympton, Watford and Main Road; Adelaide and Lucknow, and the mission sta-tions of Corunna and Mooretown, and Oil Springs. The report was adopted unanimously

then moved that the next meeting of the General Assembly be held in St. Andrew's church, St. John, N. B. He read to the Assembly a telegram he had received from a prominent citizen of St. John, saying that the citizens would be most happy to have the General Assembly at St. John next year, and he (Dr. McRae) was sure that that telegram conveyed the sentiments of the people

Rev. Mr. MITCHELL, of St. John, in seconding the motion, endersed what had been said by Dr. McRae. The motion was carried unanimously, and the date fixed for the second Wedflesday of Junero and to not an other second with the date of the second with the sec

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

CANADA.

It is stated that \$300 worth of phosphate was taken out in one day from the Wilkin Keefer mine in Renfrew county recently. Dr. McInnes, M.P., is said to have made an important discovery of coal between English Bay and Burrard Inlet, British Columbia. The Railway Committee of the Privy Council has granted permission to the Credit Val-ley railway to cross the track of the Great estern at St. Thomas.

Mr. Ferdinand Walter, Reeve of Welles-ey township, has been selected by the Conservatives of North Waterloo to oppose Mr. Snyder, the Reform candidate.

The Canada Temperance Act is now in force in twenty-two counties and two cities in the Dominion, the Maritime Provinces con-taining twenty of the total number. The earnings of the Canadian Pacific railway for the month of May were somewhere in the vicinity of \$45,000, or over \$21,000 more

than during the same month in 1880.

A snake about ten feet long, as thick as an's arm, and with a head as large as a fist, was seen in the Bay of Quinte, near the light-house, at Belleville on Thursday night. It is alleged at London that two of the bodies of the Diver family, drowned on the Victoria, were seized and detained by a creditor for a debt of \$17. The report is doubtful. The Middlesex County Council has decided to give \$3,000 towards an iron bridge at Oxford street, London, and this is the first stroke in the scheme for abolishing the tolls

The receipts of the Occidental railway luring the past year were one million dollars, nd the expenses seven hundred thousand; eaving three hundred thousand as earnings.

There is every probability that a fine iron bridge will be erected across the Thames, at Oxford street, London. The city has offered to pay half the cost, and the county considering the question.

A movement has been started among business men in Montreal for the formation of an Anglo-Canadian cable company, for the purpose of laying an exclusive cable for Canadia use from England to Canada.

The necessary steps to consummate the amalgamation of the Canada Central with the Canadian Pacific railway were completed at a meeting of the shareholders of the former ompany held at Breckville on Thursday

The report of the equalization committee of the County Council shows that there are in Middlesex 647,990 acres, and real and personal property valued at \$20,601,288. This is the assessed value, and is far below the market value. It will be learned with regret that Lady

Allan, wife of Sir Hugh Allan, died suddenly at Montreal on Saturday night of paralysis of the heart. The deceased lady, whose husband is now in England, had only just re turned home from a visit to Niagara. It is rumoured that the Western University will go into operation in October. It will be affiliated with that of Toronto in the

arts course, the examinations taking place in London; but degrees will be granted by the Western University in all the other faculties. Mr. George Trimble, of Toronto, who was t Belleville for the purpose of inspecting the street railway with the object of purchasing it, says he found the road in a much worse condition than he expected. He will, how ver, make an offer for it to the mortgagees. Detective Smith is at London looking after those who have been practising medicine and midwifery without being registered under the Act. Dr. Hobbs, gaol physician, was fined \$25, he having failed to register, while two midwives were fined a similar amount

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., Senator Cornwall has been officially offered the appointment of Lieut. Governor of Brit-ish Columbia, and has accepted. The vacancy in the Senate will, it is surmised, be filled by

Mr. Vernon, member of the Local House for The Governor-General's visit to Halifax in July will last for a week. During his stay there will be a military and naval review to be taken part in by the Engineers, and giving an exhibition of torpedo service, a regatta on the harbour, and an excursion to McNab's Island, where Scottish games will take place. Four young men presented themselves at the examination at Kingston for entrance to

the Royal Military College. They are Messrs.
Hugel, of Port Hope, Fibley, of Napanee, and
Worsley and Ridout, of Kingston. The examination concluded on Friday afternoon, but the results will not be made known for The furniture of the Briscoe house, at

Napanee, was seized yesterday morning by the temperance party who leased the hotel at the time of the Dunkin bill. Four prominent temperance men who had the hotel leased will lose about \$4,000. The boarders were all put out of their rooms at daylight, and the bedding, &c., thrown from the windows to

At the end of the present fiscal year several changes will be made in the mode of con-ducting the business of the Finance Department. A new branch, to be called the hank ing branch, will be formed, in which will be grouped all the employes engaged in the issuing and cancelling of Dominion notes, and other operations of a banking nature. The new branch will be under the superintendence of Mr. Tellon. of Mr. Toller.

Levina Williams, wife of James Williams, York road, Guelph, left her husband on June st with a man named Truckel, and the two have been living at Listowel as man and wife for the past week. The weman was arrested and lodged in the leck-up, and charged with husband desertion. The man Truckel has a wife and six children living in Guelah has a wife and six children living in Guelph The authorities are waiting for instructions to effect his arrest.

At Saturday morning's session of the Midllesex County Council a clause in the report of the Agricultural Committee regarding grant to the city of London for exhibition purposes to the following effect was adopted

That in view of the uncertain state of affairs in connection with the present exhibition grounds in the city of London, it is inexpedient to grant any sum towards the erection of buildings thereon."

Confirmation services were held in the Mo hawk church, near Brantford, on Thursday, by Bishop Hellmuth. Twenty children members of the Mohawk Institute, wer members of the Mohawk Institute, were confirmed. After the service Bishop Hellmuth was presented with an address of wel-come on his safe return to the diocese, and congratulating his lordship on the success attending his labours in securing a higher literary and Christian education in the dio

circular to the fishery officers in Quebec and New Brunswick, instructing them how to act in the event of persons fishing for salmon be youd tidal waters, under titles to ripariar ands which are assumed to convey exclusive fishing privileges. They are informed that all persons unlawfully fishing without a lease or license, as required under the statute, will be liable to interruption and fine, together with the seizure and forfeiture of fish terial, boats, etc., so used, and of salmon so illegally caught.

UNITED STATES. One hundred students of the Pennsylvania State Normal School are in rebellion owing to the expulsion of seventy-two refractory young

Numerous applications are being filed at Vashington for patents for processes of electric storage for application to various mechani cal purposes.

2000 Gros-Ventres, who taunted them when

The testimonial album to be presented to Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes by the wamen of Illineis consists of six large withmen, elegant ly bound, and centains the autographs of

The friends of Boyton in the United States will endeavour, despite the decision of the State Department, to establish his citizenship on the ground that he served in the Union army, and was honourably discharge It is rumoured that the President has received a telegram from General Miles saying York has sustained the charges against Whitaker, the West Peint coloured cadet.

A terrible epidemic of diphtheria prevails at Ladington, Mich., a town of four theusand inhabitants. Already one hundred and twenty children have died; the schools are closed, and watchmen are placed at the doors of the houses where the disease prevails. A sensation has been occasioned at Alban

by a statement of a member of the Legisla ture, during a recent session of the Ass ture, during a recent session of the assembly, that an attempt had been made to purchase his vote-for Depew. The half-breeds declare that the whole thing is a put-up job, intend-ed to unfavourably affect Depew's chances. The miseegenetion case of a Chinaman and a white women at Cheyenne was decided yesterday by the Chief Justice. The court

held that the marriage being legal in Colorado was legal in Cheyenne, and the defendants were discharged. The Chinamen have estra-cised the groom, claiming that he has disgraced their race by marrying a white The loss by death of his wife, mother, two laughters and a favourite daughter-in-law has prought much mental trouble to Mr. John G.

axe, the poet. He has never fully recovered rom the railroad accident of six years ago, and a fixed melancholy has settled upon him. He has decided to break up his Brooklyn home, and will pass the remainder of his days with his son in Albany. The New York Post's Washington special

says:—"The Internal Revenue officers be-lieve a number of foreign private bankers, doing business in this country, and having r lations with Canada, have been in the habit of borrowing from their Canadian associates, but not returning it as capital for the purpose of taxation. This will be thoroughly examined, and probably other banks besides the Montreal Bank will be compelled to pay a arge amount of back taxes.

The estimated revenues of the po vice for the year ending June 30, 1882, are \$39,579,000. Congress appropriated \$40,955, 000, and the amount necessary to be saved to place the department on a "business basis" therefore \$1,373,000. The reduction of the expenses of the Star service since March 4th ounts to about a million dollars a year. It is stated the Government expects to be able o prove that the Star route ring plundered he Treasury to the extent of nearly a million dollars.

The executive council of the American Bankers' Association held a meeting at New York on Thursday to make preliminary arrangenents for the bankers' convention at Niagara Falls on the 10th August. In addition to re-presentatives from 6,000 banks in the United States several Canadian and European cankers and capitalists are expected at the convention. Among the subjects selected for discussion are the currency of the future, the causes and prevention of panics, the industrial progress of the South and West, the perils and safeguards of the financial situation, the decrease in the rate of interest and the progress of through traffic between the West and Europe.

Reports are again current in London to the effect that the relations between Germany and Russia are severely strained. The Swiss authorities have prohibited the

proposed international Socialist convention which was to have been held at Zurich. Sir Henry Tyler and Sir Charles Young have ceased to be directors of the Hamilton and North-Western railway of Canada. It is understood that the proclamation of

servia as a kingdem, and of Prince Milan as Sir William Thompson's experiments on the storage of electricity have had the effect tot causing a decline in gas stocks on the

London market. The Bulgarian Government is about to expel a number of newspaper correspondents by way of showing its progress in civilization and enlightenment.

The case of the alleged murderers of the late Sultan Abaul Aziz has been referred to the Turkish Minister of Justice with a view to bringing up the accused for trial. The centennial of the birthday of George

Stephenson, the inventor of the railway loco-motive, was celebrated on the 9th in many towns throughout England and on the Continent. The Imperial House of Commons last week adopted, by 77 to 49, a resolution declaring that no commercial treaty with France will

satisfactory that does not reduce duties. Mr. Palmer, better known as "Warawk," who has been arrested at Constant nople on a charge of conspiracy against the Government, will be quietly expelled from

Turkey. The House of Commons last week was il luminated with the electric light on the Brush system, and the general opinion was that it was a success. The experiment will be

The peasants in the south of Russia are said to be everywhere rising. In the govern-ment of Kharkoff agrarian riets have broken out and the government buildings been fired and the arsenal robbed. A curious revulsion of feeling in regard to

the persecuted Jews has taken place in a vil-lage in the Russian province of Kieff, where the peasants have spontaneously compensated the victims of the fauatical outbreak for their The rejection of the scrutin-de-liste will by he French Senate has led to divisions of

nopeless character in the Cabinet, and it is ntimated that M. Cambette will in conse-quence resign the presidency of the Chamber Bismarck's pet project of an Economic Council for the whole German empire has been knocked on the head by an adverse vote

of the Reichstag. It will now be in order for the Chancellor to retire to Kissingen, "owing Sir William Thompson, of Glasgow Uni versity, who has been experimenting on the

tric energy, has arrived at the important con-clusion that electrical dynamical energy may e stored and used for great purposes. France and the United States, the two nowers that conceived and in great measure carried out the fruitless monetary conference in Paris, having failed to impress their

peculiar views upon the governments of Europe, are now said to be negotiating for the conclusion of a bi-metallic union. The French Minister at Tunis has informed he representatives of the powers that he has een entrusted by the Bey with the direction of the relations between them and the Gov-ernment of Tunis. The majority of the consuls reserved their replies to the intimation until they should have received instructions

In the House of Commons last week Sir Charles Dilke said as the provisions of the treaty of Washington, under which the Americans enjoy the privileges of fishing in Colonial waters, could not in any case expire before 1885, the Government was not in a position to consider the expediency f terminating the treaty as far as relates to the fishery question.

The 1,200 Sioux recently taken from Fort But before by boats to the Standing Rock agency behaved abusively to the soldiers, passengers, and deck hands, and nearly had a fight with monarrival et a portion of the machinery.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Calcutta advices report that the trade with merica is falling off. The Cleveland Trades Assembly has issued boycotting proclamation against two ewspapers.

Mr. Glenn, a bricklayer, writing to his brother in this city, from the States, says that \$1.60 per day is the highest wages paid. Two dollars is the regular wages paid here. Mr. Stewart, manager of the Gladstone gold mine, Marmora, brought to Belleville on Saturday two bricks of gold, the produce of that mine, weighing 27 ozs, and of the value

An English working man from Lancashire arrived here nine weeks ago. He has since been able to save sufficient money to bring. his wife and family to this country. They re on their way out.

It is stated that arrangements have been completed for the sale by auction in a few weeks of the machinery, tools, and all the material in the Government workshops at Ottawa. The building will be used for holding the sessions of the Supreme Court.

A meeting of the provisional directors of the Halifax cotton factory was held on Friday to hear a further report from Mr. S. M. Brook-field, who has just returned from the United States. It was decided to make a call of 25 per cent. on the capital, and hold a meeting f shareholders about the 1st of July.

Mr. Rogers' salt well, at Brussels, has attained a depth of 950 feet, and for the last thirty feet the most unmistakable symptoms of salt have been present. The contractors ave sunk the well to its present depth in the almost unprecedentedly short time of ittle over one month.

It is stated that the employing brewers of New York are becoming alarmed at the spread of the "Boycotting" movement. The Socialists of New Jersey, the Bohemian Na tional Association, numbering 10,000, the Workingmen's Singing Society, the button hele makers, wheelrights, blacksmiths, house painters, cigarmakers, shirtmakers, fan makers' union, Socialistic Singing Society and Elevated road employés have resolved to Boycott " all brewers refusing to accede to demands of the strikers. Over 400 saloon-keepers have joined the movement, and the demand for Union beer has increased so rapidly that the association is unable to meet Negotiations are on foot with the proprietor of a Rochester brewery to establish a lepot in New York capable of storing an un-

imited supply. In three days the sum of \$200,000 was subnt three days the sum of \$200,000 was subscribed in Quebec to the capital stock of a new worsted goods factory to be established in that city. The new factory will secure the employment of a very large amount of labour and the disbursement of large sums of money in the way of wages. There is an immense district all round Onebec in which lead manuistrict all round Quebec in which local manufacturers can find good markets, and the es-tablishment will no doubt do a good business. It is a curious fact that notwithstanding the immorality and wickedness of encouraging industrial establishments, Quebec is alread crying for more. Sir Richard Cartwright must shed bitter but patriotic tears when h reads of the depravity of these cities and towns of Canada which boast of their factories, and ask that more be erected within their limits.

During 1880, 432,922 tons of coal were sold by the Pictou collieries alone, but in 1878 only 288,403 tons were sold. The increased output is the result of the duty. The mines give employment to 1,434 operatives. If each operative represented a family of five, they find subsistence directly for 7,000 persons. Indirectly they support hundreds of others, such as farmers, bakers, shoemakers, mechanics, grocers, etc., with their families. During the past year \$583,000 were paid by the owners of the mines in wages and material and \$600,000 were spent in forwarding the coal by ship and by rail to market. One of the biggest practical jokes of the day is the appeal of the Liberals to the electors of Picton to give up the advantages which the mining industry affords them, and to starve, in order that Mr. Blake may be Premier and Mr. Anglin may have another pull at the public purse under the head of " printing."

Policeman Shot by Burglars—Murder of Shipbeard—Suicide in a Barn—A Biga mist's Victim. RETREAT, N. J., June 11.-Japhet Feni more, aged 86, plunged into the creek, but crawled out. He afterwards jumped into a

well, and was hauled out. He then took a fatal dose of Paris green. NEWBURGH, N. Y., June 11 .- Pastor Duer, of Shiloh Baptist Church, was arrested yes-terday, charged by one of the officers of the church with stealing the furniture of the church. There has been serious trouble in

the congregation for some time. Mr. Duer was bailed. CHICAGO, June 13.—Thomas Mahoney, long and favourably known as an officer and detective of the Chicago police force, was shot and instantly killed at midnight by unknown burglars whom he was attempting to arrest for having broken into a house in the Deering street district. The burglars escaped because the telephone wires were interrupted by a vielent storm, and the police patrol

ld not be summoned at once. HALTFAX, N. S., June 13.—The steward of the steamship Panama, Charles William Horne, was stabbed at 6 o'clock this evening on the said vessel by a lad named Joseph Corcoran, and is not likely to recover. Cor coran, who is messroom boy of the vesse went into the pantry, when the steward ordered him out. He said he would not go out, and then the steward collared him and out him out. With that the lad managed to ret a small knife and ran it into the back of the steward on the left side beneath the shoulder. Horne belongs to Liverpool, G. B., married, and has a family there. He was taken to the hospital, where two doctors are in attendance. Corcoran was arrested, and is

now in the police station. ELMIBA, June 13.—Jacob Dengis, jr., aged about 28, committed suicide yesterday morning early. He was found hanging from a beam at the top of the steps leading to the feeding gang in Mr. Charles Cluig's barn, where he has been working for the past five years. He was industrious, quiet, and well liked. No possible reason can be assigned which would account for the rash act.

St. Catharines, June 14.—On Sunday last three or four young lads, aged about six years, entered a car standing on the Welland rail-way track, broke open a box, and stole some telegraph instruments. The property was receivered this morning, but owing to the routh of the culprits nothing was done to

Belleville, June 14.-Yesterday after noon the second wife of Murray, now in gaol waiting trial for bigamy, was in the city to see her husband. The woman, whose maiden name was Maggie Baker, and who is only fifteen years of age, is the daughter of a widow, Mrs. Nelson Baker. Early last spring she was living with her mother at Mr. ooper's, near Frankford. Murray came there also to live, and about three weeks after their first meeting, he proposed marriage to Maggie. To this proposition she con-sented on condition that her mother was willing. Murray admitted then that he had been married before, but insisted that, as his wife was living with other men and conduct-ing herself dishonourably, the marriage was no longer valid. This plea satisfied both mother and daughter, and on March 23rd the two walked to Frankford and were married. Next walked to Frankford and were married. Next day the happy couple started for the farm of Mr. Abel Finkle, front of Sidney, where Murray had been engaged to work for the season. Here they lived in matrimonial felicity until the cruel arm of the law tore them asunder and placed the husband in gaol. Wife No 2 is a short, timid girlish creeture. Wife No. 2 is a short, timid, girlish creature, looking more like a child of twelve years than a married woman. She seems to feel her situation keenly, and to be much frightened at the turn affairs have taken. Her appearance and conduct created sympathy, as she is so young and inexperienced that deception could be easily practised upon her. The at the turn affairs have taken. Her