CHURCH NOTES.

ormed at Chicago which will settle large colonies on lands in Kansas, Nebraska and

It is understood that the decision of the

The Bishop of Ripon expresses regret at

An aged Congregational clergyman,

The Queen has appointed the Earl of

Scotland. She has also given her consent

A minister in Colorado named Darley has

using the parish church-vards.

Suffragan for his large See.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

The Montreal St. Patrick's Society will have a monster pic-nic on Dominion Day. An effort is being made to connect the Ottawa Ladies' College with the Presby-

Col. Montizambert, who was sunstruck n Monta eal on the 24th, is better, and has returned to Quebec.

It is proposed, during the recess, to make several changes in the main departmental

buildings at Ottawa, As a result of the new tariff several American patent medicine manufacturers establishments will be opened at Montreal Montreal dealers have purchased 100,000 tons of coal from Nova Scotia mine owners for delivery this summer. 7,000 tons go

to Ottawa. The Chaudiere and Hull mills have commenced running again, and give employ-ment to over one thousand men who have een idle for many months past.

Frosts at night have done a good deal of jury to growing crops in the Province of Quebec, and in many places clover, pear and oats will have to be sown over again. The annual report of the London Mechanics' Institute Association shows that nstitution to be in a not very flourishing condition. The membership has visible

A trial is being made by several farmers in L'Islet of the adaptability to the Cana-dian climate to the amber sugar cane, which it is claimed will ripen in the same

atitude as Indian corn. A cablegram was received at Montreal rom Antwerp on Tuesday ordering 64,000 oushels of Canada white wheat at a certain limit, which the agent at Montreal says he could easily have filled.

A new industry is about to start in London, in the shape of a screw factory, on King street. The screws made in these works will be used for light iron work, uch as sewing machines.

Mr. Murdoch's surveying party to locate om Selkirk, arrived at Winnipeg on t as early a day as possible.

A test case of the butchers at Montreal n which their right to have a stall within three hundred yards of a public market contrary to a by-law, has been decided gainst them by the Recorder.

H. Wilkins, a labourer, residing at Norway Mines, C.B., recently received intelgence that he had fallen heir to a valuable state comprising eight hundred acres of Rev. Mr. Dumoulin, of Montreal, has

eccepted the pastorate of Trinity church, Chicago, rendered vacant by Rev. Dr. Sullivan's acceptance of the rectorship of St. George's church at Montreal. 2,662 males and 2,444 female children of Roman Catholic parents were born and re-gistered within the city of Montreal last

car. The Roman Catholic marriages in he same period numbered 1,171. Thewater in the Otonabee is falling apidly, and the islands in the river are be

ning to make their appearance. Logs will soon be running through Peterboro They are already in the lake booms. Instructions have been received at St palaries of all but two of the Intercolonial

ailway employés in the station and freight There are no dismissals, however, A Victoria, B.C., despatch says :- Enineers have arrived to explore a line of ailread through the Peace River country. It is claimed that the line through that ection will be 650 miles shorter than any

other continental line. The Quebec Chronicle is informed that cretary Evarts is expected to arrive in of Argyll, and will accompany the vice-regal party on their fishing excursion to the Lower St. Lawrence.

It is reported from Montreal that Joseph Caldwell, a private in the 13th Brooklyn Regiment, who remained there on a visit with a brother, a student in college, has been drowned. A young man who accompanied him has also been lost.

The Princess Louise's Dragoon Guards. f Ottawa, have received an invitation from the 13th Regiment, Brooklyn, to par-ticipate in the Fourth of July celebration in that city. They offer to furnish the troop with horses, etc. They have also eceived a similar invitation from the Citizens' Corps of Utica.

Montreal has covered herself with Council having decided to recommend the Council not to pay the \$10,000 voted for the relief of the sufferers by the St. John fire, notwithstanding that the committee in St. John report that money will be redigent and needy.

The following assistant inspectors stock for the Dominion Government have been appointed to assist Prof. McEachrain n carrying out the regulations of the Order-in-Council and the act relating to infectious and contagious disease in animals, viz. Mr. Malcolm, C. Baker, V. S., for the So, for the port of Quebec.

The late cold snap did considerable damage in Hants County, N.S. On two nights the thermometer fell below freezing point, and ice of the thickness of window class formed on the water. In some parts
of Newport the frost was more severe, and it is feared much fruit will be destroyed in consequence of the forward state in which the blossoms were at the time. Early vegetables and such like suffered

fishery inspector at Belleville, assisted by Mr. Wm. Parker, of the Newcastle breeding establishment, deposited a large quantity of salmon fry in the Trent and Moirarivers, all in good condition. On Tuesday Mr. Wilkins shipped a fine lot of black bass, caught at Foint Ann, to the breeding establishment. In a few days be expects to receive a lot of salmon trout and white fish fry for deposit in the Bay of Quinte. A meeting was held at Ottawa on Wed-

A meeting was held at Ottaws on Wednesday evening, at which the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court presided, for the purpose of taking steps to form the nucleus of a National Art Gallery. The subject of the establishment of a Dominion society for the encouragement and cultivation of art was also brought before the meeting. On the metion of Mr. Sandford Fleming, seconded by Col. Dennis, it was desided that the Chief Justice of the Supreme that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Mr. Meredith, and Mr. Leggo be a committee to draft a constitution for the proposed society and for a school and art nion to be attached thereto.

A circular is being circulated in Kings

and Annapolis counties, N.S., among the descendants of Wm. Dodge and his brothers, inviting them to a social reunion to be held in Salem, Mass., on the 10th of July to celebrate the 250th anniversary of the landing of the said Wm. Dodge, and to the landing of the said Wm. Dodge, and to prepare a genealogical history of the family. The circular sets forth that upon the 29th day of June, 1629, O. S. (10th July, N.S.), arrived at Salem, Essex County, Mass., in the company of the first settlers by the fleet from England, Wm. Dodge, from whom or his brother are descended all who bear the name in the United States,

all who bear the name in the United States, was of very ancient lineage in Cheshire, England.

The long pending dispute between the St. Catharines Water Commission and the contractors for the works of construction has finally come to a close. Several days were occupied in hearing the cases, two in number, of Messrs. Ferguson, Mitchell & Symmes, contractors for the reservoir and main, and Mr. D. S. Booth, contractor for the city distribution. The Commission main, and Mr. D. S. Booth, contractor for the city distribution. The Commission pays Mr. Booth \$1,000 in full settlement, and Messrs. Mitchell & Co. \$2,827. The cost of arbitration is to be paid respectively as incurred by each party. The Commission, it is understood, has only \$2,300 on hand, and will require an additional appropriation of \$1,700 by City Council to settle up. Mr. T. C. Keefer, C. E., was referee. THE ENGLISH MAIL

Interesting Summary of News

SWISS EMIGRATION. The Times says that in consequence of abuses which have lately come to light in connection with the emigration of Swiss citizens, the Federal Council have prepared a project of law for the protection of

emigrants. MUSEUMS AND DRUNKENNESS. Lord Thurlow, in a letter to the Times says that since the opening on Sundays of the Birmingham libraries and museums the nness for the year.

THE ZULU CAMPAIGN. Mr. Forbes, the well-known special correspondent of the Daily News, who, after describing the Afghan war, has now attached himself to Lord Chelmsford's army, sends a very discouraging account of prospects of the campaign. He says "the Zulu war, on our side, is only most emphatically Lord Chelmsford's plan to invade Zululand "in two principal columns, operating from bases perhaps

"Anglo-Canadian" in a letter to the Liverpool Courier defends the new Canadian tariff. Free trade, he says, is an impos-sibility for Canada since the recent develop-ment of American manufactures. Ameri-can goods are here at hand in limitless quantities close to our frontier, exactly adapted for the Canadian market, and adapted for the Canadian market, and offered at lower rates than we can produce them ourselves. English goods, on the other hand, have to pay freightage across the Atlantic and heavy railway charges as well before they can reach us; moreover, they are not, in many cases, suitable for

this market.

After further remarks he concludes: "With the full prospect in view, then, of the establishment ere long of an American monopoly in these provinces, Canadians have come to the conclusion that it is high time to take some action in self-defe American goods have accordingly been shut out; and manufactories are where springing up throughout the pro The British manufacturer surely has no legitimate ground of complaint in the fact that Canadian goods are supplanting American goods in the Canadian market. The inability of English goods to compete with American, on this continent, is no fault of Canadian consumers. The British manufacturer had practically lost control of our markets before the new tariff was heard of It places him in but little worse position than before. But other British interests are also concerned in this question. Many millions sterling of English money are invested in Canada in the shape of Government loans, railway stocks and bonds, loa societies, mortgages on real estate, and other properties, beside furnishing capital for a thousand various enterprises. It is to the interest of the British capitalists, to whom we are indebted for all this money that the great natural resources of this country should be developed, so that profitable returns may be realized, that interest shall be duly forthcoming on all these investments, and that new fields of entermine shall be considered. prize shall be opened up for still further employment of capital. Now, there is no way-years of experience have taught us to give Canada a fair chance except by defeating the schemes of the American

tectually and for good." THE LAW OF DISTRESS Considerable discussion is going on on the law of distress. "A London Solici-tor" in a letter to a leading paper says: tor" in a letter to a leading paper says:—
"Having had a somewhat extensive professional experience in cases of illegal distress, and so become acquainted with
many instances of great hardship and
wrong, I venture to address to you a few
observations on the subject while the matter is fresh in the public mind through the recent discussion in the House of Com-mons, there being no doubt that, as the Home Secretary stated last night, the law requires revision; and I would suggest more particularly the following alterations —1. That the exercise of the right of distress should be vested solely in a responsible public efficer, say the registrar of the district County Court, who, on having proof by affidavit of the rent being due, should be empowered to igne a distress. should be empowered to issue a distress warrant for execution by the Court bailiff.

2. The limitation of the right to one year's 2. The limitation of the right to one year's arrears of rent. 3. Exemption in favour of the goods of third parties, whose claims could be investigated and determined by interpleader proceedings, as now done under executions. Brokers and auctioneers of a low class, who pray upon the poor and ignorant, would thus be deprived of their present wide field of operation. Landlords, on the other hand, would be saved from the litigation frequently resulting from the illegal and oppressive acts of their agents."

THE ENGLISH MILITARY SYSTEM. It is understood, says the Times, that committee of eminent soldiers and admin-istrators is about to be appointed to inquire istrators is about to be appointed to inquire into the working of our new system of military organization so far as it relates to localization, short service, and the reserves. The London Globe remarks on this announcement:—"Every well-wisher to the service will be glad of this for undoubtedly both professional and non-professional opinion is in favour of remodelling the present system in those parts which have proved to be defective. There exists a consensus of opinion among military authorities—a recent utterance of the Commander-in-Chief seemingly endorsed it with his authority—that although the short-service system is very advantageous in securing a reserve of trained and seasoned soldiers, it operates to fill the ranks with too many lads for safe employment either on foreign or active service. many lads for safe employment either on foreign or active service. It is equally incontestable that the linked battalion innovation has col-

lapsed in the most ridiculous fashion at the first time of real trial, while only one opinion exists in the service as to the inferiorion exists in the service as to the interiority of the present non-commissioned officers to their predecessors. The broad question is whether the arrangements introduced by Lord Cardwell are so perfect as to admit of no alteration. If this be the case, how does it happen that the military authorities would find it very difficult to comply with Lord Chelmsford's request for three have little hesitation in saying that these regiments could not be sent out to the Cape without calling for a sort of general volunteering from the home establishment.

Notion teering from the home establishment.

PURE WATER AND NATIONAL HEALTH.

The annual conference on National Water Supply, Sewage, and Health is being held in the hall of the Society of Arts, the Right Hon. James Stansfeld presiding. On the motion of Mr. Ernest Hart, the following resolution was adopted:—"That since a comparatively minute quantity of the poison contained in the evacuations of the patients of enteric fever may, it is believed when subjected to conditions favourable to the development of that poison, lead to the specific infection of very large volumes of water to which it has gained access, all sources of excremental contamination in the vicinity of water sources should be rigidly dealt with during their construction or repair, and in their use."

The PROPOSED NEW MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY.

The Liverpool Cowrier says:—"If rank and wealth have their supposed influence with the Government, the ambition of Owens College for university honours will not be long ungratified. The long-talked.

The Liverpool Courier says:—"If rank and wealth have their supposed influence with the Government, the ambition of Owens College for university honours will not be long ungratified. The long-talked-of deputation to the President of the Council has waited upon the Duke of Rich-

mond. It comprised ten peers and prelates, thirty-six members of Parliament, and a crowd of deans, archdeacons, university professors and others, backed by the whole weight of Manchester interest. The Duke of Richmond, while promising earnest consideration, said he was not in a position to advise the Crown with the congurrance and

says that since the opening on Sundays of the Birmingham libraries and museums the O'Gorman Mahon has been returned for police reports show 876 less cases of drunk-

"the Zulu war, on our side, is only enoing in earnest; playing at invasioner." He examines and condemns to over." He examines and condemns to over. dangerously wide apart;" expresses the dangerously wide apart; expresses the 'humble but emphatic epinion that it is radically and irretrievably bad; and leaves the 135th new member who will have taken his seat in St. Stephen's since the last

signal set out on a grand promenade through
Bushy Park to Hampton Green, where
they were dismissed. The bicyclists mustered in thousands, the clubmen alone who
took part in the excursion numbering
over 1,400, whilst hundreds of individual
bicyclists were "nnattached." One hundred and four clubs contributed to make
the aggregate number. Of these clubs .78
were metropolitan and 26 were classed as
provincial.

EATING AN APACHE ALIVE.

The Curious Manner in which a Texan
Used His Teeth—a , larilling Story of Life
in Arizona in 1888.

(From the Pittsburg Telegraph.)

A few nights ago a party of young gentlemen were talking politics at an
hotel, and Col. Blank was one of the
provincial.

The state of the control of the cont

POCASSET. The Revelation Which Prompted Free

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON.

AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE Judges of Appeal, soon to be announced in the case of the Rev. Mr. Mackonochie's burials question. He is in favour of con-ceding to Nonconformists the liberty of An aged Congregational clergyman, in Castleton, Vt., repeated a sermon that he had originally delivered fifty years ago. Its ideas, strangely, had not become old-fashioned. The subject was repentance. Roslyn to represent her at the meeting of the Assembly of the Established Church of within a year, organized two churches, built one house of worship and a parsonage, bought a church organ, established two Sunday schools and three prayer meetings, taught three catechism classes, and sup-

At. St. Paul's church, Sandgate, recently candidate was baptized by immersion. He was dressed in dress and immersed in a large bath by the rector, who used the Church of England form for the baptism of adults. The Society of the Holy Cross, (Anglican,) at its recent annual conference cele-brated high mass, using lights, vestment and incense, Archdeacon Denison being the celebrant. The annual "mortuary mass was said for departed members. The United States, says the Catholic Times, with their Catholic population estimated at from 5,000,000 to 9,000,000, have not more than thirty-five Catholic publications worthy of the name, and the propor-tion of Catholics who subscribe for Catholic strongly opposed to secret societies, A London High Church clergyman re cently began his sermon by pointing out that the fiery sword was not to keep Adam tree of life, but an index to point the way to it, and that the fruit of the tree of life was the Eucharist. Ere he was able to ex-

plain anything more, he was taken ill and had to leave the pulnit. The Protestant clergymen of Troy have The Protestant clergymen of Troy nave agreed to limit burial services, as far as possible, to Scripture reading, singing and prayer—this because in delivering general sermons ministers are often embarrassed