and seventy-four adults have been baptized during the year, and 9,250 infants, being 113 fewer than the previous year. The number of elders shows an increase of 215 on 1879-80, the actual number being 4,340. There is not an elder in each 15 families, and

Ottawa, \$68,075; in that of Toronto and Kingaton, \$57,666; and in that of Hamilton and London, \$88,967; making a total of \$262,951, showing a decrease on the contributions of last year for the same purpose of \$7,820. The total amount paid for strictly congregational purposes was \$189,286, and the total amount contributed for stipenda \$593,997. Of the amounts contributed to the schemes of the Church \$14,794 went to the college funds ordinary, and \$37,561 to the special, or in all \$52,325. For the home mission fund \$35,510 were raised, showing a falling off of more than \$9,000 on the previous year's contributions. For the

showing a falling off of more than \$9,000 on the previous year's contributions. For the French evangelization scheme \$16,848 were raised, an increase of \$3,574; \$32,792 were raised for foreign missions, showing an increase of \$9,760. The contributions to missions by Sabbath schools and Bible classes last year were \$11,926; this year they were \$12,903. Last year \$4,818 were raised for the aged and infirm ministers' fund, and \$2,847 for the widows' and orphans' fund; this year they are respectively \$4,620 (a falling off of \$198) and \$3,685 (an increase of \$905). To the Assembly expense fund \$4,034 were contributed, an increase of \$209. The contributions to the Synod fund were \$1,337, and to the presbytery fund \$5,791—Total

and to the presbytery fund \$5,791—Total \$7,128, against \$5,633 last year. Collecting the contributions to all the schemes of the Church, including the Synod and presbytery funds, they amount to \$171,187. Last

year they were \$138,019, showing an increase of \$33,168. Last year the contributions for religious and benevolent purposes were \$69,482. This year they have fallen to

ty is \$873,222. The committee has prep

family and per communicant in each presby-tery, first, to stipend paid; second, total for strictly congregational purposes; third, total for the schemes of the Church; fourth, total

\$1.61 per communicant; and for all purposes \$19.09 per family, and \$11.02 per communi-

It was moved by Dr. McGregor that the report be received and adopted, and that the Assembly express its gratitude to Almighty God for the second

God for the enceuraging increase during the past year, and the contributions to the various schemes of the Church. Carried.

The discussion on temperance was resume

cussion. He thought the Assembly should approve of any measure that was passed by the powers that be if anything good would

arise from it.

Dr. Proudproof also said that there was always something "ont and dried" in order to choke off discussion on the temperance question. There was exceement in western Ontario in regard to temperance, and he knew certain parties who were desirous of making political control and of the control of the control

making political capital out of it. He did not think the Assembly had any business inter-fering in the matter at all. It belonged wholly to the State. He did not believe in

wholly to the State. He did not believe in making people temperate by law; that should be left to the spirit of God.

Rev. M. G. Hendry contended that there was quite a difference between temperance and the suspension of the liquor traffic. Prohibition did not mean the making of people temperate by the pains and penalty of the law, but had for its object the removal of all causes of temperation, and thus elevating the

causes of temptation, and thus elevating the moral standard.

rincipal Grant said the Assembly should not adopt the recommendations of the report, because they refer to an Act of Parliament that had not been stbmitted to the Assembly. It would not be right on principle to ask the Assembly to pass opinion on legislation that that they have not read. Again, the second part of the clause was too vague for action to be taken upon it.

part of the clause was too vague for action to be taken upon it.

Rev. Mr. McKay said the Assembly was not asked to approve of the Act in detail. He was sorry to say that the statements of certain ministers of the Presbyterian Church were being bandied as the remarks of those in favour of the liquor traffic.

Prof. McLaren said that he had attended the General Assembly for twenty-five years, and on every occasion similar reselutions on intemperance had been introduced. He did not agree with Dr. Grant that the Assembly

not agree with Dr. Grant that the Assembly were asked to approve of the Scott Act in

detail, but of its principle. However, on ac-count of the pancity of the attendance he would not like the Assembly to pronounce

itself either way.

Rev. J. M. CAMERON, Toronto, said any

members of the Assembly who were not acquainted with the Scott Act should be ashamed to own it. He thought the Assem-

asnamed to own it. He thought the Assembly should be in a position to pronounce on the matter. It had been stated that the Presbyterian Church was not a State Church, but he was of opinion that notwithstanding that fact any discussion arrived at by the Assembly would greatly affect this State.

Rev. Mr. Laine thought to pass judgment on the Scott Act without discussing the Act itself would be an insult to their common sense.

Rev. Mr. PEARSON, Toronto, said to

prove of prohibition was one thing, and to approve of a special Act was another thing. He

moved in amendment to the amendment that the Assembly approve of the principle of pro-hibition, and not of any substantive Act. Rev. Mr. Farries contended that prohibi-

Rev. Mr. FARRIES concenued unat proutor tion did not affect the matter, as it was now before the country. The Assembly should approve of the Scott Act, and thus discoun-tenance the efforts that are being made to-

wards its annihiliation.

Rev. Mr. Wilkins thought no minister

could oppose the Scott Act, as that action would be inconsistent with the gospel of

Christ.
Rev. Mr. MACDONNELL contended that

sound temperance men were generally divi-ded on the Scott Act. He thought, there

fore, in the interest of temperance the Assem bly should not pass judgment.

Mr. Mackenzie, of Hamilton, said it was

not the liquor sellers of that city who defeated the Scott Act, it was the most respectable

emperance people.

Mr. Pearson's motion was then put and lost

Principal GRANT said the Assembly should

ot one to every 26 con

Proceedings of the General Assembly at Kingston.

FIFTH DAY. KINGSTON, June 13.—This evening, after the minutes of the previous meeting had been read and adopted, Rev. Mr. Gordon, of Ottawa, read loyal addresses drawn up to be forwarded to the Queen and Governor-General. These were also adopted.

Rev. R. H. Warden presented the report of the Board of French Evangelization. In doing so he pointed out that of the four million people in Canada, one and a quarter mil-

lion people in Canada, one and a quarter million were French, 75,000 of them being in Ontario, 45,000 in New Brunswick, and 45,000 in Nova Scotia. The rapid strides made by the Church in this work were shown by the tact that where there wasn't a single French speaking Protestant 45 years ago, there are now thousands, 2,300 families, comprising 53 congregations, having been converted; then the Bible was a scaled book, now there is not a single parish without copies. When John Calvin was preaching the sermons whose last-ing fame was secured by the existence of Presbyterianism, his countryman, Jacques Cartier, was sailing up the St. Lawrence laying the foundation of the French colony of Quebec. It was, therefore, a fitting revenge that in the whirligin of time Presbyterians should carry Calvin's doctrine into that province; they being the spiritual descendants of one illustrious Frenchman, while the Lower Canadians were the blood descendants of the followers of the other. In 1875 there were fields in Quebec, and 11 missionaries now there are 35 fields and 55 missionaries ny discouragements met the board in its ours, but they reminded the speaker of question put by an old negress to Fred question put by an old negress to Fred question put by an old negress to Fred question put by an old negress to Frederick, is God dead?" God was they and they are proposed all their faith. not dead, and they summoned all their faith to bear up against trials. The three agencies used in evangelizing the French are (1) Colportage, (2) Mission schools, and (3) ordinary preaching. As to colportage, the honest men who engage in the work go about with knapsacks on their backs from house to

house among the French-Canadians. By this means 6,150 copies of the Bible and 32,000 religious tracts had been distributed last year. On the fee day of St. Jean Baptiste, the patron saint of Lower Canada, ial celebration was held in Quebec last June. The opportunity was embraced of circulating 4,000 Bibles, and 10,000 copies of a neat life of John the Baptist, by Rev. Mr. Duclos, handsomely printed, and composed entirely of texts from the New Testament. On enquiry lately it was found that many of these had been preserved, notwithstanding the commands of all the priests in the city that they should be destroyed. It was the endeavour of the board to get at the youth of the race, as youth is flexible,

and the impressions made on it are enduring. It endeavoured to supply a Protestant education to all those who without it might possibly relapse into the errors of Romanism. possibly relapse into the errors of Romanism. There are consequently twelve of these mission schools with 18 teachers. The largest and best is at Point sux Trembles, nine miles from Montreal. This was instituted in 1846 by the French-Canadian Missionary Society, and had trained 2,100 pupils. Two-thirds of these belonged to Roman Ca-tholic families, and of all the 2,100 only 27 or 28 left the school adhering to that faith. Not only 27 or 28 left the school adhering to that faith. Not only did the remainder become Protestants, but almost without exception they became sincere Christians. The present building had been purchased at a cost of \$5,500, and the board were afraid that money enough could not be raised to support many pupils. However, an appeal was made for scholarships, and the result was that they obtained promise of about 70 scholarships, 40 schools pledging themselves to support a pupil each, and 35 individuals doing likewise. Each pupil cost the Church \$50, and they had applications from over 200. They found, however, that they could only take 102, and accordingly that number was admitted. He was proud of the efficiency of these pupils, who, he thought, were better posted in their shorter catechism than many of the elders. He felt confident that the school would be so sustained that it would soon give accommodation ever, an appeal was made for ained that it would soon give accommodati to 200. Ordinary preaching was the third agency made use of, and it was carried on in 35 mission fields. Rev. Mr. Pelletier some time ago visited the village of St. Tudye, 12 miles from St. Hyacinthe. There he held a cottage meeting for a few families who were induced to attend. There are now 27 families belding expressions. colding service every Sabbath, and they inrtly buying a suitable building church. Scarcely a month passed without an ex-priest of Rome applying for admission to the Presbyterian Church, and this month there was one who was applying to enter the ministry of the Church. The Bible Society had been very liberal in its gifts of religious tracts, and they had also purchased many in Paris. To reach the better classes, it was necessary to get nice pamphlets printed, and 1,500 copie of a book by the Rev. Mr. Reveillaud, con taining a summary of God's wonderful work in France, had been distributed. Mr. the France, nad been distributed. Mr. Reveillaud was a young Frenchman who had been educated for a priest, but became a rationalist editor of a newspaper. One night the Spirit of God descended upon him and turned his heart to Protestantism. Since then he has been a wonder work in the French portion of God's vineyard. When in Mont-real last year he mentioned that he knew in France many French-Canadian converts who were carrying on the blessed work in the Mother Land. He believed with Prof. Cunningham, of Edinburgh, that if France were converted, the rest of the world would soon follow, and it was to be noted that these French-Canadians were doing much to convert the old land. The late Joseph Mackay,

converts working in Alexandria and in China, and there were now nine congregations of them in the neighbouring Republic. They had become Protestants, not for the sake of gain, but because they were attached to the religion. The work was being nobly aided. Last year \$31,840 was subscribed. This year the amount reached \$34,840, and the board was free from debt. A lady in the Lower Province had promised to size the same than the control of the same transfer of the same of Lower Province had promised to give them \$2,300, and this sum they would receive in a few weeks. Yet he thought his fellow-churchmen had not learned how to give. They were gradually learning, and he be-lieved that in five years \$100,000 would be devoted to French evangelization.

missionary operations as carried on there. Rev. Mr. Mackay had met French-Canadian

converts working in Alexandria and in China

The report was adop SIXTH DAY. KINGSTON, June 14.—Mr., Bremner, of Halifax, said that, though in favour of French evangelization when he came to the city, he liked it less now than ever. He objected to Rev. Mr. Warden's remark that the French-Canadian hildren were better up in the controversial points between Romanism and Protestantism than the elders.

Principal Caven brought up the case of the

Protestantism than the elders.

Principal Caven brought up the case of the flev. Mr. Hull, of Missouri, now suffering from cancer in the cheek, caused by a blow. The rev. gentleman had reason to expect a speedy death to release him from suffering, and as he had a family of small children to support, the Church should afford him some assistance. A committee was appointed, and a good deal of money immediately subscribed. The sustentation fund coming up again, Dr. JENKINS thought it would be dangerous to introduce the scheme. It had failed in the United States, and would fail here.

Rev. R. Campbell, of Remfrew, said that the scheme accorded well with the genius of Presbyterianism and with the traditions of the Church. The matter of supporting min. Schurch: The matter of supporting min-lers was the weak point in the system of nurch government. Presbyterian ministers are often set adrift like wandering spirits, ith no place to rest the soles of their feet.

\$1,000,000 raised for Church purposes in

Mr. MACKENZIS, of Hamilton, wished the congregations to be given another year for considering the matter. One cent per week per member would give \$60,000 a year, so that it would be seen how easily a scheme similar to the supplementary could be adopted. Rev. D. J. MACDONELL drew attention to the fact that the Church had already, by a large majority, endorsed the general principle of a sustentation fund, twenty-one presbyteries out of thirty-five having so reported. He held that at present the ministers were too much dependent on congregations, and ne much dependent on congregations, and he thought that their relations should be with the Church as a whole. The Presbyterian Church was behind in its daty of supporting ministers properly. He then made an abl reply to the various objections raised.

The Assembly adjourned.

SEVENTH DAY. Kingston, June 15 .- After the minute had been read and adopted, the ex-Modera-tor, Dr. McRac, presented the report of the delegates to the Pan-Presbyterian Synod,

held at Philadelphia last summer.

Rev. D. J. MACDONNELL resumed the discussion on the sustentation fund. He knew many places where it was impossible to get a Presbyterian minister to remain without a grant from the Home Mission Committee. he scheme would not interfere with home mission work, because whatever system was adopted the same amount of money would have to be raised for ministerial stipends.

Rev. Mr. King by permission of the House changed his amendment to read that the matter be referred to a committee empowered to send the schemes down to the presby-teriers, they to discuss the two funds and state which they prefer, thus guiding the Assembly

Rev. Mr. King's amendment was then put and carried almost unanimonaly.

An overture from the Stratford Presbytery was read, disapproving of travelling evangelists, and in order to do away with these itinerants it was proposed to connect competent evangelists with the ministry, placing them in the same relation to the Church as ministers as regards life and doctrine.

Rev. Mr. BEATTY, of Stratford, said it was

not the intention of the overture to create a new position in churches known as that or evangelist, but that the life of the Church h red, and everything be done decently and in order. In regard to evangelists whose presence in a community often results in harm, they are not governed by either pres-bytery or Church. What the overture asks s that competent and responsible persons be secured for evangelistic work. The Assembly s asked to give congregations protection against those whose influence often rend osely related congregations asunder, and places them in antagonism to themselves. He moved that the overture be received and re-ferred to the Committee on the State of Religion to bring in a deliverance at the next General Assembly on the subject to which the overture relates.

It was decided by 66 to 49 that the over ture be laid on the table. Dr. JENKINS made a statement concernir he Presbyterian Record. This periodical has now an annual circulation of 35,000 : in Nova tia 5,254, New Brunswick 1,941, Prince Edward Island 1,000. The salary of the editor has been fixed at \$1,000 per annum. A balance of \$665 is on hand.

The report was received and adopted.
Rev. T. Warder presented the report of
the committee appointed to consider the
applications of presbyteries anent divinity students. It recommended that Messrs. R. C. Quinn, St. John, N.B.; Wm. C. Dawson, Halifax, and Archibald Lee, Ottawa, be recognized as divinity students; also that Messrs. Jas. Reid, Guelph; Jas. Lawrence, Manitoba, and Mr. Kearns, Chatham, be llowed to go on trial for licen

The report was received and adopted. The report was received and adopted.
Principal CAVEN presented the report of the
Committee on the Reception of Ministers. It
recommended the admission of the following
ministers from other bodies:—Mesars. McIlroy, Irish Presbyterian; Lees, Baptist; J.
R. Andrew, Methodist; A. Smith, Presbyterian Church of the United States; J. A.
Cairns, Presbyterian Church of the United
States; A. Love, Church of Scotland; Peter
Fleming, M. E. Church, U.S.; H. Norris,
M. E. Church; J. Ferris, Church of M. E. Church; J. Ferris, Church of Scotland; Anthony Conbane, French Priest, Montreal ; G. H. Edmonds, M. E. Church R. McKenzie, under unspension of the Churchaupt Scotland In presenting with report the Principal distated of that the Makemzia been in the church of the parish of Strath, in the Isle of Man, but had been sus-pended by the Free Church of Scotland Since his arrival in Canada his disability had een removed by the Church in Scotland.

the report of the committee to whom the re-port of the trustees of Queen's College had been referred with instructions to re-commend a scheme for different Presbyterian commend a scheme for different Presbyterial Colleges. The scheme brought in was a -Establishment of a common fund for the benefit of the colleges, the division of which shall be pro rata according to their which shall be pro rata according to their present requirements, such requirements for the current year being as follows:—Knox College, \$10,000; Theological faculty, Queen's College, \$4,000; Montreal College, \$5,000—Total, \$19,000. That such be known as the college fund, with the Rev. H. Warden as secretary and agent, he to have power to bring the matter before the Church as soon as possible. That the several colleges take steps toward their complete endowment as soon as in their judgment circumstances appear favourable. That the boards of the several colleges give this recommendation several colleges give this recommendation their most careful attention. The conclutheir most carpial attention. The conclusions arrived at by the committee were unanimous. The scheme was calculated to bind the Church more closely together, and the speaker hoped the churches would make the requisite effort to give the extra 50 per cent required to carry out the scheme.

The report was received and adopted.
Mayor McMurrich, of Toronto, presented

interested in the success of the French-Canadian mission, voluntarily paid the travelling expenses of two Canadian ministers in France for six months. Rev. Mr. Doudiet had gone, and Rev. Rev. Mr. Tanner was going, in order that they might perfect themselves in missionary operations as carried on there cent. required to carry out the scheme.

Mr. Morris seconded the report, and said that in the east they would do their best to make the scheme a success. He thought it was the duty of the Assembly to provide for the proper maintenance of the colleges, and to relieve the college authorities of the burden and care of raising money.

Principal GRANT felt thankful to God that

Principal GRANT left shankful to God that such a conclusion had been arrived at. The common fund would put an end to jealousy by making all the colleges sail in the same boat. The immediate duty of the Assembly was to raise \$19,000 for the common fund. In order to do so the members of the Church nust increase their giving by 50 per cent. The report was unan

the Assembly adjourned.

The Assembly met at 8 p.m. in Queen's College, the Moderator presiding.

Rev. Mr. Franze presented a report on emperance, which set forth the very obvious tact that intemperance was due to two causes, the use of alcoholic liquor and the traffic in it. The racecourse and the billiard aloon do their share of mischief in ruining young men, but injudicious prescriptions by medical men were quite as deleterious. The dire results of the bad habits of drinking were lying, idleness, disease, premature death, and broken-hearted families. Eight presbyteries report that there are no liquor-sellers in their confines who are members of the Church, still there are

many who are members of the Church, and it should be declared that the traffic was incomshould be declared that the traffic was incompatible with Christian professions. The Presbyterian Church had reason to congratulate itself that fully one half its members were total abstainers. The Church should endeavour to circulate as much temperance literature as possible. The committee objected to the licensed liquor traffic in that it gave an account of the licensed liquor traffic in that it gave an account of the licensed victuallers. to the licensed liquor traffic in that it gave an air of respectability to the licensed viotuallers to which they were in nowise entitled. They recommended that the Temperance Act of 1878 should be submitted to the people in every place where the people are thought to be ready for it; that the Assembly renew their former testimony that intemperance is a great sin against God and obstructive to the teaching of the Gospel of Jesus Christ; that it is the duty of the Church to make every endeavour to do away with intemperance by trying to destroy the customs that lead to it; that the ministers,

regard, pay particular attention to the Sat bath schools; that the members of th Church engaged in the liquor traffic abandon that means of making a living, and that the ministers of the Presbyterian Church read that means of making a living, and that the ministers of the Presbyterian Church read these recommendations from their pulpits.

Prof., Mollaren thought that something effectual should be done to stop the evil of intemperance. The Christian Church, while not requiring total abstinence as a condition of communion, cannot but observe the evil of memperance and the desirability of total abstinence. He never refused anybody administion to the Church because they sold intoxicating drinks. In questioning such people upon their business he had never met one that could say that he thought the business a proper one to follow. He moved the reception of the report, and that the recomness a proper one to follow. He moved the reception of the report, and that the record

mendation be taken up in order.

Mr. MacDonnell—I think it is no more inconsistent with the Christian profession to sell good wine than to drink it. The Assembled by should in every way be consistent.

Rev. Mr. King, Toronto, took objection to that clause of the report bearing on the Scott Act. He did not think the ministers should be asked to read from their pulpits on Sundays resolutions.

days resolutions savouring of politics. It would be committal,

Mr. Campbell, of Montreal, said if that part of the report were adopted, the Church would be placed in an extreme position.

Rev. Mr. Goldsmith, Hamilton, hoped the Church would not be committed to any legal forms unless they could see that any good results were to be secured. His experience of the Dunkin Act was that there was mor drunkenness when it was in force than when not. The facts might be similar with regard to the Temperance Act.

to the Temperance Act.

The discussion then ended, the time having been limited, and the next order of business was proceeded with.

Rev. Dr. Kemp presented the report of the Ottawa Ladies' College. It showed the institution to be in a satisfactory state. He said the time was coming when the attention of the Church would be directed to the establishment of the control of the con lishment of ladies' colleges upon a sound basis, and at the same time take the direction of the same. He would expect the Church to undertake that work after the enlowment of the other colleges was consum Dr. Cooffrang presented the report of the Ladies' College of Brantford, which showed the college to be in a flourishing condition. Rev. Mr. McMullen, Woodstock, read

the report of the Committee on Sabbatl Observance, which stated that there was lamentable amount of Sabbath descoration going on throughout the Dominion. It also iscountenanced Sunday funerals, the remed or which lay in the ministers' own hands It was desirable that the custom be stopped with the several contractors, railway con panies, etc., who are carrying on a system of Sabbath profanation with a view to having i sabouth profunction with a view to having it stopped. The great railway companies were becoming a moral as well as a political danger, and the Church should interiere to have the evil perpetrated by them on Sunday put a

Rev. Mr. MACDONNELL said while they were legislating on Sabbath observance i would be well not to forget the overworker reporters, who are supposed to report ser mons for Monday reading. That was a custom which should not exist.

Rev. Mr. FRASER said there was no they. Mr. France said there was no piace in the Dominion so pestered with Sabbath desecration by railways as St. Thomas. At one time an excursion train was run to that place on the Sabbath, not to speak of the numerous regular trains that arrived there on that day. He asked the assistance of the Assembly to make St. Thomas a better Sabath-observing place.

A motion was here put that the report be

received, and that the Assembly remonstrate with employers of labour against Sabbati

with employers of labour against Sabbath descration. Carried.

Dr. Greeg presented the report of the committee appointed to watch legislation on the question of interrising with a deceased wife's sister. The stage to which legislation had reached on that subject did not warrant them in petitioning the Governor-General in the matter as intended. They were happy to report that this social evil had been avoided.

The meeting then adjourned. The meeting then adjourned.

begis EIGHTH DAX Kingston, June 16.—ThemRev. M. G. mission report, eastern section of Carried.

Rev. Mr. Middlemiss submitted the report of the aged and infirm ministers' fund western section. Twenty-seven ministers were aided during the year, of whom five were on the list for the first time. The tota ents were \$5,760 and general expense. The maximum allowed to be paid in \$270. The largest amount paid was \$220 The amount held for investment is \$5,518.61 The committee regard the prospect of a early return to the payment of the recognizer

maximum as anything but hopeful.

The report was received and adopted.

Rev. Mr. Sinclair, Picton, presented a similar report in connection with the eastern section of the home missions. It showed is balance on hand of \$275.30 . received to Market 1981. alance on hand of \$375.30; received to May 1st. 1880, \$1,605.30; paid out to minister \$12,000; total expenses, \$1,200; 93 ministers, pay their rates; 83 have paid up for 1880, and 45 ministers have no connection with the

The report was received and adopted.

Rev. Mr. McLean moved that in th meantime the committee have control of the funds according to whatever regulations may be agreed upon by the Maritime Provinces, subject to the approval of the General Assembly: embly.

The motion was carried by 31 to 16.

Mr. T. W. TAYLOR presented the report he special committee on the widows' ar orphans' fund, recommending that the pro-posed amalgamation of the different widows and orphans' funds be not considered, as the malgamation would at present be inexpedient.
The report was adopted.
Rev. Mr. CAMPBELL presented the repor

of the board of management of the minister widows' and orphans' fund of the Presby terian Church in connection with the Chur of Scotland, showing the receipts to be \$20, 237.10; expenditure, \$20,337.10; and assets, \$100,032. The number of annuitants is forty and the amount paid them is \$5,903 pe

The report was received and adopted.

Mr. T. W. TAYLOR, Toronto, presented the report of the ministers' widows' and orphans fund of the late Canada Presbyterian Church as follows:—Increase with balance of last year, \$29,879.38; invested, \$16,395.41; expended in payment of annuities and cost of management, \$861.784—leaving a balance of \$4,866.13.

The report was adopted.

Rev. Mr. TORRANCE presented the report Rev. Mr. TORBANCE presented the report on statistics. The report began by thanking God for the prosperity of the Dominion during the past year, and especially for the prosperity of the Presbyterian Church. Last year there were 746 pastoral charges; this year there are 767. There are 88 vacancies, or 3 less than last year. The number of ministers is 685, ncluding professors, or retired ministers. 916 congregations and mission ministers. 916 congregations and mission stations have sent in reports. The only pres-byteries from which full reports have been re-ceived are Picton, Lunenburg, and Yar-mouth, in the Synod of the Maritime Provinces, which contains allowed Provinces, which contains eleven presby teries; Lanark and Renfrew, in the Syno of Montreal and Ottawa, with its six presby teries; Peterboro and Whitby in the Synod o teries; Feterboro and Whitby in the Synod of Toronto and Kingston, with its nine presby-teries; and Huron and Maitland, in the Synod of Hamilton and London, with its eight presbyteries. The entire number of eight presbyteries. The entire number of congregations constituting pastoral charges is 1,506, or 166 more than last year. The presbytery of Kingston has 20 ministers for 54 congregations, and that of Barrie 23 for 126. According to returns that have come to hand, there are 65,103 families, representing, say, an aggregate of 330,000 persons, connected with the Church, and 6,616 single persons of joining those numbers. nected with the Church, and 6,616 single persons, or joining those numbers, say 337,000. The number of communicants added during the year was 11,123, and 7,514 were removed. The total membership of the 11,123.

urch be used to faithfully secure the carry out of the laws of Ontario regulating the ng liquors. Lost by 43 to 24.
Rev. Mr. McCuaig moved, Incre is not an elder in each 15 families, and not one to every 26 communicants. The number attending prayer meetings is 35,708, an increase this year of 1,393. The number under instruction in Sabbath school and Bible class is 85,858, an increase of over 2,000. The number of teachers, etc., is 10,306, and the number of volumes 162,164. There were last year 283 missionary associations; this year there are 316. Congregations provide 417 manses, an increase of 34; 73 rented houses, a decrease of 6, for their pastors. Sixteen manses and 40 churches were built or begun during the year. In Manitoba there are 37 congregations. The stipend promised from all sources was \$530,779; by congregations alsee, \$495,371. The arrears are \$15,845. Only 3 of 35 presbyteries return no arrears. In the Synod of the Mapitime Provinces \$47,604 have been contributed for churches or manses during the year; in that of Montreal and Ottawa, \$68,075; in that of Toronto and Kingston, \$57,666; and in that of Hamilton

Rev. Mr. Houston, "That the Assembly reaffirm its decision of last year." He thought the Assembly was committed to its decision last year, but was not committed to the re-

This was also lost by 40 to 12.

Dr. Gregg's motion, that the clause of the report in reference to the Temperance Act be adopted, was then put, and carried by 44 to

The clause recommending the ministers to read the resolutions of the report in their pulpits was struck out, and a clause moved by Rev. Macdonnell was inserted in its stead, to the effect that the Assembly recognizing the principle of overcoming evil with good, do recommend the members of the Church to encourage the establishment of coffee-houses in substitution for liquor saloons.

The remaining clauses of the report were The remaining clauses of the report

Dr. Proudfoot asked that his dissent from the fifth resolution on temperance be recorded for the following reasons:—"(1.) Because for the following reasons:—"(1.) Because said resolution expresses approval of Acts of Parliament and amendments which are not before this House, and which many of us have not read. (2.) Because its tendency is to bring a direct and quasi-political pressure to bear on the Legislature of the country, whereas it is our duty as ministers of the Gospel rather to enlighten the people, and through them to influence legislation. (3.) Because as ministers of the Gospel we are bound to use the moral means which God has provided for reclaiming a sinning werld, and provided for reclaiming a sinning world, and which I believe to be suitable and adequate; reserving, however, to ourselves as atizens, and to the members of our Church, the liberty of seeking prohibitory or any other legislation that we may consider best."

An overture anent psalmody, transmitted by the Synod of Hamilton and London from

the presbytery of Chatham, was read by the clerk and supported by Mr. Stewart, of Chatham. The overture deplored the dying out of congregational singing, and objected to organs and choirs. The overture was referred to the Hymnal Committee. Mr. BURCHFIELD, of Brockville, wished to

present a resolution concerning the revised New Testament, but the Assembly would act hear it.

The Committee on the Assembly Funds re-

orted that the Assembly funds had received om congregations nearly six hundred dollars ore than last year; from the sale of hymnooks seven hundred and twenty-three dollars; and that the Assembly debt had been reduced from \$1,074 to \$750.79.

were \$69,482. This year they have land \$4,157. The total contributions for all purposes were \$1,245,495, an increase of \$83,341. During the past five years they were \$6,517,-203. The amount of debt on church proper-An overture was read from the Presbytery of Manitoba asking the Assembly to recommend the starting of a fund for the erection of churches in destitute localities in Muskoka Dr. REID moved that the overture be re-

ferred to the Home Mission Committee Rev. Dr. McGregor then closed the Assembly with prayer.

BIG FOREST FIRES.

for the schemes of the Charch; fourth, total for all purposes. The presbytery of Victoria and Richmond gives \$2.67 per family to stipeads; that of Newfoundland \$17.62. Victoria and Richmond contributes \$6.30 for all congregational objects; Newfoundland \$59. These are the extremes. The majority range between. The average contribution per family throughout the church for stipend paid was \$7.64, and per communicant \$4.41; for strictly congregational objects \$15.23 per family, and \$8.79 per communicant; for the schemes of the Church \$2.62 per family, and \$1.61 per communicant; and for all purposes Great Destruction of Property at Little Bay, Newfoundland. ST. JOHNS, N.F., June 17 .- A terrific for est fire is raging around the mining colony at Little Bay, on the north side of Notre Dame Bay, population 2,000. Two hundred miners are felling the woods, the remainder burying furniture, household utensils and muning plant. The place is filled with a blinding smoke. At one point the fire swept away six houses. At several other points it is rapidly advancing. Two large ste re detained as a refuge for the people in case they are burned out. Rain is now falling heavily. Little Bay is the chief place in the copper mining territory in Newfoundland.

ON THEIR MUSCLE,

The discussion on temperance was resumed.
On the clause they the Assembly approve of the Canada Temperance Act; and the Canada Temperance Act; and the Canada Temperance at the Assembly chould not interfere with temperance as it was of a political nature. They discussed the slavery question, and that was thorough politics.

Dr. Burns said the temperance question was always brought on at such a late period that it never got a fair hearing or a fair discussion. He thought the Assembly should New Jersey Saloon keepers Going to Enforce the Sunday Laws.

Pirrnant and June 16.—The saloon-keepers, not being allowed to sell liquor on Sunday, have determined to have all the "blue" laws enforced. The Sunday "blue" law enacted in 1845 prohibits the selling of any article, the taking a ride, or going any way but to church on Sunday. The saloon keepers declare, they will stop the trains and horse cars, and prevent the sale of newspapers, milk, etc. Should temperance people hold meetings, they will be arrested for violating the State law, which prohibits all assemblages on Sunday, except for divine worship. The Sunday law has always been a dead-letter here.

Mitchell, 10th Battalion, Toronto; Capt. Thomas, 54th Battalion, Melbourne; Capt. Balfour, 8th Battalion, Quebec; Sergeant D. Mitchell, 13th Battalion, Hamilton; Lient. W. Mitchell, 32nd Battalion, Port Eigin; Private A. Wilson, 33rd Battalion, Seaforth; Staff-Sergeant Walker, Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto; Sergeant Weyman, Seaforth; Staff-Sergeant Walker, Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto; Sergeant Weyman, sth Cavalry, Apohoquoi; Capt. Weston, 63rd Battalion, Halifax; Colour-Sergeant Hancock. 13th Battalion, Hamilton; Private Walters, Wakefield Infantry Company; Sergeant Pain, 13th Battalion, Hamilton; Sergeant J. Ross, 50th Battalion, Dewitville; Wheeler Ogg, Wellington Field Battery, Guelph; Private Morris, 13th Battalion, Hamilton; Private C. Bent, Cumberland Battalion, Oxford, N.S.: Sergeant berland Battalion, Oxford, N.S.; Sergeant Richard, 78th Battalion, Levis; Quarter master Clenalon, 54th Battalion, Lorne; Private Rogers, 1st Prince of Wales Rifles, Montreal. Lieut.-Col. Gibson, 13th Battalion, Hamilton, will be in command, and Captain Curran, of Halifax, will act as adjutant. The team is to report at Quebec on the morning of the 24th inst. at the brigade office, and will sail on the following day in

AN UNFULFILLED PREDICTION.

HALIFAX, June 19.—The weather to-day was dull, with light showers of rain occasionally. Between 7 and 8 o'clock a thunderstorm passed over the city, which alarmed nervous people who had been exercised over the prediction of a great storm at this data. The of a great storm at this date. The nervou

OTTAWA, June 19 .- Considerable conster nation was created here about 2.30 o'clock this morning by a slight shock of earthquake Many citizens who experienced it though Prof. Grimmer's prophecy was about to b QUEBEC, June 19 .- It is reported here that

dane things. NEWBURFFORT, Mass., June 19.—Early this morning many people were alarmed by the shaking of an earthquake and a rumbling noise which was heard some seconds. Vibra-

BELLEVILLE, June 20 .- A number of girls employed in a tailor's shop refused to work on Saturday night because it was coming to

The Wanzer C. is one of the easiest running machines in the market, making no noise, which is a great boon to many families. Not only the running parts but even the screws are made of steel, thus ensuring the greatest are made or steel, thus ensuring the greatest amount of wear with lightness, elegance, and durability. Each machine is thoroughly tested before leaving the factory to ensure perfection. Prices are understood to be just ESCAPED CONVICTS.

Car. AN INSUFFICIENT GUARD.

Recapture of a Number of the Fugitives.

Night Encounter with a Supposed Fugi-KINGSTON, June 18 .- No definite information of the capture of any of the escaped convicts, except the one at Gananoque, has reached here. The prison authorities have offered a reward. Various rumours are in offered a reward. Various rumours are in circulation, among others that two of the prisoners were at Morristown, a place on the American side of the river opposite Brockville, this morning; that two were seen at Mallorytown; and another that the convict who escaped at Mallorytown was chased by several men, and finding himself pressed rushed for the St. Lawrence and jumped in, preferring to drown rather than return to prison.

prison.

Last evening Mr. Cuas. Cooper, chief keeper of St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, stated as follows to a Whig reporter:—"At six o'clock this (Friday) morning we left St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary with 31 men and 2 women convicts, bound for the Kingston penitentiary. Matters were quiet till the Taineries, near Montreal, wore reached, when I noticed tiary. Matters were quiet till the Taineries, near Montreal, were reached, when I noticed that a number of the convicts had released their hands. After changing cars I noticed that more of them had removed their irons. that more of them had removed their irons. At first there was no apparent danger, and not until Cornwall was reached were escapes attempted. After passing that place they demanded whiskey, which was refused. They then proceeded to create a disturbance, snapping the chains that bound them, also slipping the cuffs from their wrists, using soap, which they obtained by some mysterious means, for this purpose. They held one another's arms while they pulled off the handcuffs, in some cases tearing the skin from the back of the hands and knuckles. The guards aboard the train, to the number of guards aboard the train, to the number of five, endeavoured to prevent these proceed-ings, but they failed, indeed they were repeatedly pounced upon and

HAND-TO-HAND ENCOUNTERS ensued. The convicts awore every guard would be murdered before they would be five years in the Kingston penitentiary. Others said they preferred death to living in the penitentiary. The excitement was most in-tense, and the seven guards, including myself and Mr. Allen, were in a bad position—thirtyone desperate men in combat with seven Every attempt made by the guards handcuff the men was unsuccessful. Milleroches, between Cornwall and Dickinson's Landing, while a fight was proceeding one of the convicts named Chaput smashed a window near the end of the car, and in the twinkling of an eye shot through it. . He was

n a similar way. Between Gananoque and

ed. As the journey's end was being

DESPERATE FIGHT

occurred. As the journey's end was being neared the convicts seemed to be prepared to 'do or dia.' Up and down the cars they chased the guards, and pummelled them severely. I undertook and succeeded after a great struggle in handcuffing one Robinson, a third-term man, but he snapped the chain like a pipestem, and then struck me heavily several times. At Ballantvne's station the seventh and last man, Dallier, jumped out. It is thought that he was injured, as after

the fall back into a heap on the track. Finally Kingston was reached, and the bal-

ance of the men were safely landed in the penitentiary here. I have assisted in delivering upwards of 600 convicts in Kingston, but never have I had such a time of it."

A CAPTURE AND A CHASE.

CARDINAL, June 19.—Last night at ten

o'clock one of the escaped convicts went into the house of a farmer named Armstrong, two

the house of a farmer named Armstrong, two miles back of here, without being discovered, and took a pair of pants, cost, and hat, and left his convict's suit. He fore the letters off his shirt, and soiled them as much as possible with mud. He then took a teapot and filled it with milk and got some provisions, and took them to a stable next the farm owned by John King, and had his meal. He then took a bridle, and was in the act of putting it on the horse when the owner happened to go to the stable and

owner happened to go to the stable and asked him what he was doing. He replied, "Nothing." King then struck him behind the ear and knocked him to the ground, and

continued kicking him till he got outside the

gate. He then came out to the river and took a hoat belonging to Geerge Shaver, and started for the land of the free, but as the night was very dark he got confused, and when down the river two miles he landed on the Conding the start of the conding the confused.

the Canadian shore at Peint Iroquois about morning and asked if that was the American

shore. Some parties suspecting him told him "yes," and notified Constable Dillon. The

convict, suspecting all was not right, started for the pines, but was captured by Constable Dillon. He found him lying at the edge of

the river in the water under some bushes, and has him safe now in Iroquois. He is about

has him sale now in frequents. He is about eighteen years of age, and is a five years' man. He is the party who jumped off the train between here and Iroquois. About three o'clock this afternoon a second convict was seen in

Feader's woods near Iroquois. Several men gave chase, but as he was a large powerful

man they could not succeed in capturing him. He had his convict's clothes on. It is thought he is the one who passed down here on Friday

IROQUOIS, June 20 .- One of the escaped

penitentiary at once.

to go to the stable and

Kingston the most

seen to fall on his back, pick himself up, and run away. The express was stopped and two guards were detailed to capture him. He was chased for upwards of half a mile but not secured. The guards were afraid to pursue him

further, fearing that their comrades in the train would be murdered. Again the train started and the disturbance was renewed. The AFRAID TO USE THEIR FIREARMS as the convicts had apparently the upper hand of them. The latter used the iron cuffs and also their heavy heeled boots as weapons. To quiet them, one shot was fired, but this only infuriated the convicts the more, and

only infuriated the convicts the more, and they said that if the revolvers were used again they would kill the whole escort. Terrible oaths were used. The two female convicts begged and pleaded for quietness, but were rebuked and cursed at. At Morrisburg two more convicts, named Adams and Laberge, jumped from the windows, followed shortly afterwards by Giroux, who belted at Aultswills. The situation became awfully serious to us, and at Edwardsburg a telegram was despatched to Brockville for a body of police to be on hand well armed. At Brockville we were joined by three officers. When they stepped aboard the train we were encouraged, and the men became more desperate. As we neared, Malory town another man; named Bienvenu, succeeded in getting aways. At Gananoque a convict named Barriveau escaped

WIMBLEDON TEAM.

Revised List of the Canadian Contestant Following is the revised list of the Wimbledon team:—Sergeant T. Mitchell, 10th Battalion, Toronto; Private C. N. Mitchell, 10th Battalion, Toronto; Capt. the Polynesian for Liverpool.

The "End of the World" Scare—People who Sat up All Night—Alarm Caused by an Earthquake.

ness was very apparent among the congrega gations at the evening service in several of the churches. The thunderstorm was of short duration. To add to the consternation, an alarm of fire, which was false, was sounded in the midst of the storm.

several people sat up last night waiting for the perihilion and the anticipated end of mun-

convicts was arrested at this place yesterday about eight a.m. and confined in the lock-up, from which he escaped by breaking the door. The constables are now in pursuit. GANANOQUE, June 20 .- One of the escaped convicts was captured near here yesterday and returned to Kingston last night. Another one was captured this afternoon Chief Constable Acton. He bruised his tions of the buildings were noticeable. shoulder badly in jumping from the train and is badly injured. He will be returned to the

KINGSTON, June 20.-Warden Creighton reports that all the convicts have been quiet reports that all the convicts have been quiet since their arrival here, having nothing to say. He thinks that had the convicts when the row began been given a good lashing they would have been cowed and there would have been no further trouble. The convicts evidently found the guards afraid of them. The escaped convict who was captured at Gananoque on Friday evening was delivered at the penitentiary on Saturday. The officers immediately returned to the vicinity of Gananoque and succeeded in capturing an-

other. He arrived here on Saturday night, He had a black mark across his forehead, a wound caused by his fall from the train, and he complained of feeling sore across the loins. A third is reported captured near Gananoque this evening, and one in custody at Waddington, N. Y. who will be given up by the American authorities. Terrible Scenes in a Railway

KINGSTON, June 21 .- Dallier arrived at the penitentiary this morning. His shoulder a greatly swollen and may possibly be dis located. He is now in the hospital. Adams was caught at Morrisburg on Sunday. He is considered the leader of the break aways. On considered the leader of the break-aways. On two previous occasions he has been in the penitentiary here, and has also bee. In the Quebec penitentiary and reformatory. He is an exceedingly hard case. This morning a Whay reporter went to the prison to see the re-captured convicts who had passed through a remarkable experience. His application to see them was refused by the Warden, the reason being that by publishing the stories of the convicts a mock sympathy was created which was undesirable. A resident of Washburn states that last evening he and his wife and a lady friend set out after dark for the house of a relative, and on the way his and a lady friend set out after dark for the house of a relative, and on the way his brother was met, when one of the ladies remarked, "Here's an escaped convict, let's chase him." Simultaneously a man rose from a crouching position behind a low fence and gave a long low whistle. His form was distinctly agen and it is believed that he was tinctly seen, and it is believed that he was one of the St. Vincent de Paul break-aways. He was followed in his wild run through an orchard, called and whistled to, but would not allow his pursuers to approach him.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS.

Discovery of an Unknown Body—Suicide as Amherstburgh—Doings of a Band of Thuga in Missouri—Choked to Death by a Picco of Meat.

MARKHAM, June 17 .- A clever capture of a supposed horse stealer was made last night at Unionville by Constable Marshal, of this place. A little while ago a horse was stolen from near Weston, belonging to Mr. Peter Wardlow. The horse was found at Uxbridge, and was saized on behalf of the owner. The and was seized on behalf of the owner. The alleged thief, however, made his escape and found his way into the neighbourhood of Markham, where he was watched and taken He has already given two or three different names. He answers exactly to the descrip-tion given of him.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 17 .- The body of the man found in the river at the falls, near of the man found in the river at the lans, near the new bridge, a day or two ago, with a rope round his neck, and completely void of cloth-ing, upon the request of the coroner, was buried by the fown authorities, being so far decomposed that it was unrecognizable. The remains were exhumed to-day, and identified by some parties from Buffalo, N.Y., by some by some parties from Bunalo, N.Y., by some paculiar marks on one of his teeth. They will take the remains to Buffalo to-morrow morning for interment. Since his identification a bullet has been extracted from his skull. It it suspected he met his death by his own hands, adding one more to the numerous suicides which have taken place here,

LINDSAY, June 17.—The County Court was opened here on Tuesday by Judge Dean. There being no prisoners in gaol awaiting trial his Honour was presented with a pair of white gloves by Deputy Sheriff Mitchell. Three members of the Adams family, living the country of the Adams family. near Omemee, were fined \$20 and costs for assaulting one Dennis Clancey in March last. The case arose out of township election matters. A young farmer named Wm. John Johnston, living near Omemee, was found guilty of an attempt to procure abortion by giving noxious drugs—which were not taken, owever-to a woman whom he had seduced under promise of marriage. Sentence wa

deterred. AMBERSTBURG, June 17 .- David Brufford AMBERSTRUES, June 11.—David Druhord, sixty years of age, hanged himself in his barn in Malden township yesterday. He was missing since noon yesterday, and was found this morning. He had taken a barrel into the loft and stood on it and then kicked it away. WELLAND, June 18.-At the County Court and General Sessions Dr. George W. Bigelow, tried for larceny, was foung guilty and sentenced by Judge MacDonald to the Kingston Penitentiary for ten years. Wing, his partner, was sentenced to the Central Prison for twenty-three months, the judge deeming it advisable to have the two separated, inasmitch as Birelow might contempted. much as Bigelow might contaminate the young lad if the latter were sent to Kings-ton. Sarah Jane Shaefer, the doctor's inead, a sad but wiser woman.

New York, June 18.—Lizzie McGuire, a school-girl aged 16, attempted suicide yester-day by jumping into East river. She was rescued with difficulty. Cause, three failures to pass an examination for admission to the Normal College.

YONKERS, N.Y., June 18.—The residence of Colgate Hoyt was robbed early yesterday morning of \$4,000 worth of wedding presents. There is no clue to the burglars. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 19 .- The number

f bodies found in the river here recently have aroused a suspicion that there is an organized band of Thugs at some point above here.

A Montreal Lover.

Some time since a young lawyer of Mon-Some time since a young lawyer of Mon-treal bearing an honoured name in Canadian history became fascinated by a very attrac-tive and refined young lady of high family from the Emerald Isle, and made her a pro-posal of marriage, which for some cause I have not heard explained she declined. Her determination wounded him, it is said, se-verely, and he left for a tour in Europe the vary the scene and remove from his mind the pain which had been inflicted by his inamorata. He remained away several months, but lately returned home. Since his arrival he has been living very fast, indulging in habits of in-temperance, and altogether leading a course conducive neither to his own self-respect nor good morals. Some days since he met the object of his misplaced affection on the streets, and received a kindly recognition.
After a little parley he had the boldness to propose a drive with the lady, which she re-fused to accept. She consented, however, to fused to accept. She consented, however, to a promenade, to hear an account of her admirer's wanderings abroad. No doubt they were interesting, as before a halt was called they found themselves near Mount Royal park. Taking advantage of the confidence of the young lady, and without any preliminary introduction, as the story goes, the love-sick and half-demented lawyer roulied out a revolver and demanded that the pulled out a revolver and demanded that the young lady proceed with him at once to a priest to be married or he would shoot both her and himself. From what followed it is evident the lady did not want to be the heroine of a romance and the victim of a suicidal lover, for she immediately acquiesced in the demand. On arriving at the house of the clergyman, who happened to be at home, the trembling girl appealed to him for protections. tion, and on explaining the circumstan a matter of course obtained it. The mania-lover—for there is little doubt his indulgence has crazed his brain—was shown the door, and the lady subsequently taken home. No proceedings have been taken in the matter, oubtless to save a scandal; but steps have been taken to bring the fellow to his sense

Skill in the Workshop, To do good work the mechanic must have good health. If long hours of confinement in close rooms have enfeebled his hand or dimmed his sight, let him at once, and before some organic trouble appears, take plenty of Hop Bitters. His system will be rejuvinated. his nerves strengthened, his sight become clear, and the whole constitution be built up to a higher working condition.

In the four years that have elapsed since the fire the total number of brick and stone buildings erected in the burnt district at St. John, N.B., is 438, at a cost of \$4,237,800; and the total number of wooden erected in the same district is 683, at a cost of \$936,837. The value of buildings erected outside of the burnt district in 1877-78 was \$100,000; in 1878-79, \$92,000; in 1879-80, \$20,000; in 1380-81, \$26,755. The value of buildings erected in St. John in past four years is therefore \$5,413,442.

SPORTS AND PASTI TURF. ON ASCOT HEATH. Ascor, June 16 .- This was the th of the Ascot meeting, and a magnifice aport it was. It was brimful of su and some regret was expressed that and Foxhall failed to come together.

ever, the latter was so palpably not best form after his hurried journ France, that it is just as well the neet. The programme opened with ST. JAMES' PALACE STAKES, for which only Mr. Lorillard's Iroqu Count de Lagrange's Leon put in an ance out of the twenty-eight noming The Derby winner had it all his o from start to finish, and won in t

monest of canters, by half a lengt betting was 3 to 1 on Iroquois. THE ROUS MEMORIAL STAKES came next in order, and brought ou of ten. The winner turned up in (Lagrange's Poulet, with Mr. R. Ishmael second, and Lord Wilton's master third. Foxhall did not run race, but Mr. Keene's Don Fulano Lorillard's Wallenstein did, and v

THE GOLD CUP. the event of the day, came next, an he Duke of Beaufort's Petronel being Mr. C. Blanton's Exeter third, Keene's Foxhall with Fordham Five horses only ran. In '79 and '80] won the cup. A TROTTER KILLED.

Albany, N. Y., June 16.—America having a record of 2.32, was killed while being driven in Washington Pa burning a sharp curve he collide buggy, the shaft piercing his heart. ECHOES FROM ENGLAND. Fred. Archer is said to be worth

> George Fordham has ridden five wi the Oaks, as follows:—Summerside Formosa in 1868, Gamos in 1870, 1872, and this year Thebais. Robert Peck, the famous Russley ntends to retire from business at the the present season.

Horseracing is to be introduced i

George Ward, for more than fifty the service of the late Lord Palmer ing forty years of which he acted groom, died at his residence in Hamp cently. He had retired upon a libera bequeathed him by his old m enjoyed uninterrupted good health. period prior to his decease.

Derby road-on the occasion of the pected, a scene of disorder such as been witnessed before. The Yankee up all the champagne on the re amused themselves by pouring it of the people. Many of them purchase dolls and false noses they could get emptied their pockets of money for th of the crowd, while others, again ttles of wine and cigars to passershad better have no more American if this is to be the style of the r County Gentleman.

AQUATICS.

THE OTTAWA REGATTA. OTTAWA, June 20.-It is stat Trickett has decided to participat coming regatta here on Dominion day Ten Eyck, of Peekskill, N.Y., F. of Toronto, and Geo. W. Lee, of N.J., have also entered. There twelve entries. This includes all the men in Canada and the United States thing indicates that the event will I the most interesting and success witnessed in Canada. The oarsmen pected here on the 24th and 25th in have been offered the use of the Rowing Club boat-house. Ratter house has also been placed at their

M'KAY AND CONLEY. HALIFAX, N.S., June 17 .- The si race between McKay and Conley for side came off this afternoon on Bedfor and was won by the latter by about lengths. Considerable interest w fested in the contest, McKay hav very bad condition. About 800 people wery bad condition. About 800 people of the Basin. The ed on the shore of the Basin. The was slow, McKay's friends asking taining odds. No very large changed hands. The water was it condition. At half-past men were ordered out, and prompt their positions. Conley winning chose the inside course. At the wor McKay took water first, and kept lead up to the turning boats, but pulled out of his course, he lost a getting round. In the home stretch h pulled pluckily, keeping almost abres within a quarter of a mile of the star within a quarter of a mile of the star when Conley spurted and crept ahe ing the line in 28 minutes and 55 McKay expresses himself as satisf says he pulled against a better man to self. Both men appeared comparative to the finish. McKay's race with 1

the 27th is looked forward to with ANOTHER HOP BITTERS REGAT A week or ten days ago Mr. A. President of the Hop Bitters C Rochester, N.Y., which has shown practical interest in rowing, and much money in the promotion of and races on a large scale, was in tow energetic agent of the company in suggested to his chief that it would be idea to get up a professional sculling r on a scale similar to the races promote company on the Thames in Engli on the miserable Seekonk river, in M. setts. Mr. Soule said he had intende aquatic affairs alone for the present ow that the suggestion had would take it into consideration. over to see Hanlan, who said he w himself on Toronto bay, and would d knew how to further the interests o gatta. Later, Mr. Soule saw one or t gentlemen, and finally left saving he correspond with Edward Trickett im ly on his arrival in America, and wou what he would do, mentioning at time that \$3,000 was the figure to was disposed to go. The upshot of the the publication of the following let ROCHESTER, N.Y., June 21

To all First-class Oarsmen : GENTLEMEN: -There being a greato witness a grand contest betw while Edward Trickett, of Austral this country, and there appearing n ments in progress to bring one al therefore, offer a prize of \$3,000 for scull regatta of four miles in best boats, under the rules of boating; \$1.500; second, \$800; third, \$500 \$200, to be rowed the last week in about the middle of August, 18 majority of you express your pr making your entries to me, which done before July 1st. The location selection of referee, management, details, will be fixed and announce time, all of which will be first-class : factory.

HOP BITTERS MANUFACTURE

TRICKETT NEARLY DROWNER Trickett's boat broke into thre while he was practising in rough was centre of Saratoga lake the other when rescued he was in an exhaust tion. The water was too rough to a stiff breeze was blowing at the tir rescuers pulled a full mile before they him.

THE OFFER OF THE MESSES, CHIN Following is the letter to the edit