

most painful episodes during the investigation was the testimony of Moritz Scharf, who testified that he saw his father take part in the murder. The cross-examination of Moritz by his father, one would have thought might have made the bitterest persecutor relent. The conduct of the spectators in court however seems inexplicable. The course pursued by the boy is sought to be accounted for in various ways. It has been elicited that strong inducements were made to him to renounce Judaism. He was impressed with the belief that to testify against his father was the only way to save his own life. Another supposition is that he is insane. The intense feeling displayed by the people witnessing the trial is marvellous. It might have been supposed that from the evidence adduced there would be much commiseration for the victims of this terrible accusation. Instead there were manifestations of the bitterest animosity. The people are blinded by hate. At this writing the case is not concluded, but there is scarcely a doubt that the unhappy men will be acquitted of the odious crime with which they are charged.

The state of feeling disclosed by this humiliating event is dreadful to contemplate. No one that looks dispassionately at the matter can for a moment entertain the notion that the hostile feeling at present directed against the Jews is chargeable to religion. It is only a too palpable evidence of its absence. Russian peasants, for the most part ignorant and superstitious, may be easily influenced by designing men to plunder Jewish money lenders. In remote Hungarian villages the people may be too ready to respond to the violent promptings of those who have a purpose to serve by mob violence against the Jews, but it is difficult to understand how intelligent Germans and liberty-loving Swiss can resort to outrages similar to those that disgraced the middle ages. The separate existence of the Jewish race in almost every clime is a living evidence of the truth of the Sacred Scriptures. Their ingathering will be as life from the dead. It will be the fulness of the Gentiles. Surely this insensate persecution of the Hebrew race will soon pass away as a night-mare dream, to be superseded by the righteousness and mercy taught to men by the God of Abraham.

TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION IN OHIO.

THEY have a Scott Act in the State of Ohio. Higher license fees are becoming popular in the United States. Last year a bill imposing higher taxes on license holders was passed, by the Ohio Legislature, but its constitutionality was challenged. The Supreme Court, before whom the appeal was brought, declared the Bond Bill unconstitutional. Taught by experience the promoters of Temperance legislation were more careful in drawing up the measure intended to replace the one set aside by the Supreme Court. The result is the Scott Bill passed by the Legislature, and afterwards like its predecessor had to be pronounced upon by the highest judicial functionaries of the State. By them it has been declared constitutional. Its distinctive provisions are as follows.

That upon the business of trafficking in intoxicating liquors there shall be assessed yearly, and shall be paid into the county Treasury, by every person engaged therein, as hereinafter provided, and for each place where such business is carried on by or for such person, the sum of \$200. Provided if such business continue through the year, exclusively in the trafficking in malt or vinous liquors, or both, such assessment shall be one-half the foregoing sum. That said assessments, together with any increase thereof as penalty thereon, shall attach and operate as a lien upon the real property on and in which said business is conducted, and shall be paid on or before June 20 following.

It will be seen that the bill discriminates in favour of malt and vinous liquors. The bill prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sunday, but adds.

Provided that nothing in this section shall prevent the Council of any municipal corporation in the State from regulating and controlling on such first day of the week the sale of beer and native wine in such manner as may by ordinance be provided. Any municipal corporation shall have full power to regulate, restrain, and prohibit ale, beer, and porter houses, and places of habitual resort for tippling and intemperance. But if any municipal corporation shall prohibit ale, beer, or porter houses within the limits of such corporation, a ratable proportion of the tax paid by the proprietors thereof for the unexpired portion of the time shall be returned to such proprietors.

The Bill also prohibits the sale of liquor to minors, to persons intoxicated, or in the habit of getting intoxicated. The revenue derived by the law and the fines recovered from those convicted of its violation are to be divided, one-third to the poor fund of the counties and three-fourths equally to the police, and gen-

eral funds of cities. In Cincinnati it is expected that about \$250,000 will be derived annually from the retail liquor traffic by means of the law.

The success of Temperance legislation depends on the strength of the Temperance sentiment, existing in a community. If the Act is sustained by popular approval it will be efficiently carried out, if the people are apathetic its administration will be lax. It is, however, evident that in Ohio the feeling in favour of Temperance is strong. The promptitude with which the higher license tax was passed after the first abortive attempt was made, indicates that the Temperance cause has a strong hold on the public mind. It is stated that liquor dealers and brewers have ceased actively to oppose the Act. They declare that they will have to pay the tax and submit. Their hope of successful resistance was based on the supposed opposition of the large German element to legislative interference with the liquor traffic. Except those engaged in the trade, they accept the situation with equanimity, while many of them express their approval of the Act that will soon be in operation. The working of this Act will be observed with interest. The exaction of higher license fees, wholly in the interest of Temperance is a comparatively new departure. If it promotes sobriety it will become exceedingly popular. It will pave the way for prohibition, which is gaining new adherents all the time. Temperance workers have an arduous task before them yet, but surely, if slowly, public sentiment with increasing momentum is gravitating towards the cause they advocate.

BRANTFORD LADIES' COLLEGE.

CLOSING EXERCISES.

The closing exercises for the session of Brantford Ladies' College were inaugurated by an eloquent baccalaureate sermon, preached by the Rev. Dr. Cochrane in Zion Church on Sabbath evening, the 24th ultimo, from II. Chronicle, xxxii, 21. "He did it with all his heart and prospered." The discourse was able and appropriate. The following are its closing sentences: In leaving this church and college where you have spent so many days, I ask for you only what a loving father sees fit to send. Riches are unstable and cannot satisfy the soul, beauty is fading and cannot exert a permanent influence; scholarship unchastened and unsanctified, only adds to perplexity and unrest of mind. But the conscious presence of Christ keeps the heart undismayed and stable, amid the fiercest agitations and fiercest trials. If like Esther of old, you are to obtain favour in the King's sight and wear the royal crown, there must be more or less discipline in the present life. It is related that in Germany stood two vast towers far apart on the extreme of a castle, and that the old baron to whom the castle belonged stretched huge wires across from one to the other, thus constructing an Aeolian harp. Ordinary winds produced no effect upon it, but when fierce storms and mighty winds roused themselves up, and came rushing down the sides of the mountains, and through the valleys, the wires rolled out majestic music. And thus when God would make our lives sublime, He tosses us about in violent tempests, and brings out the deeper and sweeter tones of our bitter nature. School days are not over with you yet. All through life, be it long or short, we are under training. Whether it be sorrow, or disappointment, or failure, all is intended to lead us to the infinite source of good, where the thirst of the soul shall be quenched forever. Then amid the glories and felicities of the heavenly state the more painful memories of the life below shall be forgotten or transformed. We are told of a mystic fountain in Florida, the purity of whose waters is such that, though two hundred feet in depth, every object is visible. Beneath its limpid waters the most hideous objects shine with all the colours of the rainbow, as the light passes down the mighty prism of the water. Thus may it be with us in that world illuminated by the light of God, passing through the sea of glory, that all the sad memories we have cherished here shall be submerged in the sea of paternal love, irradiated with the rays of the Sun of Righteousness.

"We know there may be tempests,
And we know there will be showers;
Yet we know they only hasten
Summer's richer crown of flowers."

A SPLENDID ENTERTAINMENT.

Notwithstanding the unfavourable weather on Monday 25th ult., Wickliffe hall was filled with an intelligent and appreciative audience, who listened with great

interest to the concert given by the ladies of the college, under the direction of Mr. J. E. P. Akdous, B.A., of Cambridge. Principal McIntyre presided. The instrumental quartettes, duets, and solos were admirably rendered, and reflected credit alike on pupils and teachers. The piano solo given by Miss May Brethour was specially admired. In vocal music the selections given by Miss Lind, a graduate of last year, and Miss McBride, of British Columbia, were received with rounds of applause, and were deservedly encored. Tennyson's "Princess," arranged as a drama by Miss Marks for some twenty-five pupils, was a leading feature of the evening, and was rendered with the most gratifying precision and success.

AWARDS AND ADDRESSES.

The commencement exercises were held next evening, the Rev. D. D. McLeod presiding. On the platform with him were seated the college graduates, to whom, in the course of the evening, were awarded the college diploma by the president of the board, Mr. A. Robertson. Among others on the platform were Rev. John M. King, D.D., Moderator of the General Assembly; T. M. McIntyre, LL.D., principal of the college; Rev. Dr. Cochrane, Professor Bryce, Rev. D. B. Cameron, Messrs. Donald Maxwell, and Wm. Paterson, M.P. The Governor-General's medal was presented by Rev. Dr. King to Miss McArthur, of Kingston, the medal for general proficiency, in the senior year, by Mayor Watt to Miss A. Barr, of Norwich, and that in the middle year by Rev. Dr. Cochrane to Miss Marsh, of Toronto. The leading prize in the junior year was awarded to Miss Maud Leeming, of Brantford.

An admirable address was given by the Moderator who spoke in terms of praise of the results of the examinations as indicating the thorough training received in the college.

The worthy principal, with his staff of able assistants, are well deserving the compliments paid them by the various speakers, as largely through their efforts the college is now in a most prosperous and flourishing condition. It will be gratifying to the friends of the college to know that the entire faculty is retained for the coming session.

A noted feature in connection with the examinations in the senior year is that they are all conducted by independent outside examiners.

Six candidates from this college compete at the Toronto University examinations.

The attendance at the college during the year was 140, of whom 120 were boarders. The average number of the latter for the half year was ninety-six, day pupils eleven.

The good work already accomplished by this high-class educational institution entitles it to the mildest confidence of parents and guardians. Its friends may confidently expect a bright future for Brantford Ladies' College.

PRESBYTERY OF QUEBEC.—A meeting of this court was held in Three Rivers on the 6th June. Mr. C. E. Amaron read a report of the French work, done within the bounds of the Presbytery, during the last quarter. A petition was presented from the congregation of Three Rivers, requesting to be united to the Presbytery of Montreal. It was left over until the autumn meeting. A letter was read from Dr. Cook, tendering the resignation of his charge on account of advanced age. It was agreed to cite the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Quebec, to appear for its interests, at a meeting to be held in Morrin College on the 10th July. Mr. James D. Ferguson, B.A., and Mr. Richard Hyde, after careful examination, were licensed to preach the Gospel. Mr. Pritchard reported that he had visited Moose River and that the Students' Missionary Society of Montreal College had sent a man to the field for the summer. A call signed by eighty-three members and ninety-nine adherents from the congregation of Inverness in favour of Mr. Pullar was presented. It was accompanied by a guarantee of stipend to the extent of \$600 with free house. The call was received and the clerk was instructed to inform Mr. Pullar of the fact. Mr. Pritchard was appointed to visit the Mission Station of Kennebec Road with the view of having it erected into a congregation and of securing the services of a settled pastor.—F. M. DEWEY, Pres. Clerk.

ALBERT UNIVERSITY has conferred the degree of LL.D. on George W. Ross, M.P.