

RELIGIOUS.

METHODIST.

Our readers will recollect that as the New Brunswick Conference, which met at Sackville, N. B., a few months ago, was about to proceed to hear the charge of immorality preferred against the Rev. D. D. Currie, an order obtained from the Supreme Court of New Brunswick calling upon the Conference to shew cause why writ of prohibition should not issue, was served upon General Superintendent Williams. Until the order was finally disposed of the Conference was forbidden to hear the matter. The order was then argued at Fredericton, and last week the Supreme Court decided that a writ of prohibition be issued to prevent any further investigation. At an adjourned meeting of the Conference held at St. John, the members expressed their bitter disappointment at the decision and claimed that the rights of the Church have been interfered with. It is the intention of the Conference to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada.

The Rev. Dr. Stephenson of London, the representative from the British Conference to the late General Conference held at Toronto, lectured in Charlottetown this week. He is expected in Halifax before his return to England.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. A. Brown, late of New Dublin, is to be inducted into the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Richmond Bay, P. E. I. on Dec. 7th.

Miss Agnes Serple, who was sent as a missionary to Trinidad by the Presbyterian Church, returned to Nova Scotia about a fortnight ago. She expects to return to her work in a few weeks.

The Rev. P. M. Morrison has entered upon his duties as Financial Agent of the Presbyterian Church in the Maritime Provinces.

There are 182 colored Presbyterian Churches in the South, with 12,958 members. Of this number eighty-five are in North Carolina, and fifty-nine in South Carolina.

The Rev. R. Laing, of this city, has been in P. E. Island in the interest of the proposed Ladies College to be established in Halifax.

BAPTIST.

On the 2nd instant the Rev. J. W. Brown was ordained and inducted into the pastorate of the Baptist Church at Falmouth.

The Rev. W. B. Boggs, missionary to India, who is at present home on furlough, has been appointed Principal of the Telugu Theological Seminary at Ramapatam, India.

The Rev. J. W. Fingley is the pastor of the Baptist Church at Middleton, he having been inducted on the 3rd instant by a council called for that purpose.

The Rev. J. A. McLean has resigned the pastorate of the Hantsport Baptist Church.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Rev. T. R. Givillim has been appointed to the temporary charge of the Bishop's Chapel.

The Rev. C. F. Lowe proceeds to St. Eleanor's, P. E. I.

The Rev. K. C. Hind will take charge of Newport until Easter.

The Church of England S. S. Teachers' Association has issued a card containing a programme of the work for the ensuing year. Among other things it contains the prospectus of a course of lectures on the Acts of the Apostles, by Rev. F. R. Murray; on the History of the English Church till the reign of Henry VII., by Rev. Dr. Partridge, and on the Construction of S. S. Lessons, by F. C. Sumichrast. These lectures are intended as a training for the teachers intending to be candidates for the London Sunday School Institute examinations in May next.

At the meeting held in St. Luke's Hall on Monday the 8th, the Lord Bishop presented certificates to the successful candidates at last year's examination, all of whom, with the exception of one who belongs to St. Paul's Sunday School, are teachers of St. Luke's. It is hoped that a much larger number of teachers will sit for these examinations next time. The papers are sent from the Parent Society, and are answered here.

The certificates of the first class in honors bear the signatures of the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, who are patrons of the Institute.

CATHOLIC.

A memorial chapel has recently been erected in Tellaht, Ireland, in memory of the eloquent Irish priest and martyr—Father Tom Burke.

Rev. Henry Shomberg Kerr, S.J., has been designated first Archbishop of Bombay. The new prelate is a son of the late Lord Kerr, and was once a captain in the Royal Navy. He was chaplain to the Marquis of Ripon when the latter was Gov. Gen. of India. The Most Rev. Father was well known in this city, having served for a time on this station.

His Lordship Bishop La Fleche, of Three Rivers, has decided to carry on a mission this winter among the lumbering shanties on the Ottawa and Gatineau Rivers.

The Right Rev. Dr. Marty, Vicar Apostolic of Dakota, says in his account of the missionary work amongst the American Indians, that the spread of Catholicism is exceedingly rapid. Engaged in the noble work of christianizing the children of the forest are also Bishops Junger, Riordan, O'Connor, with several bands of Jesuits, Benedictine Monks and other religious orders.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Boston has 1,400 lawyers, of whom 100 to 150 do the bulk of the law business.

We have reached an industrial development and a political degeneracy scarcely ever paralleled in the world.

Fifty new streets and avenues have been ordered to be opened in that part of New York city which lies above Harlem River.

Cotton batting is impervious to all life germs, and if drawn tightly across a full jar of preserved fruit will prevent mould and fermentation.

A little girl of Sodus, Mich., has exhibited at a fair 2,125 specimens of four-leaved clover, picked with her own hand, and arranged on card-board.

An Albany chemist is said to have discovered a chemical process by which alcohol can be manufactured of a better quality than heretofore, and at greatly reduced cost.

The 600 glaciers in Alaska are nearly all larger than those of Switzerland, all of which, if combined, would not equal those of Glacier Bay, which are only six among 600.

A pearl that is declared the largest in Europe was sold in London lately for \$3,150. It was two inches long and four inches in circumference, and weighed three ounces.

Thread with the smoothness and luster of silk and the consistency and tenacity of imported linen-thread is now made from the common milkweed. The fibre is long and easily carded, and the thread is valuable for sewing-machine use.

Great swarms of bees took such possession of a chure. in Cornwall, Ill., that the congregation were driven out. Investigation showed honey piled up in the wall to the height of 16 feet. The honey was confiscated and the bees driven away.

Dr. Andries estimates that the peril from lightning is now from three to five-fold greater than it was fifty years ago, owing to the vastly increased electrical intensity induced by the charging of the atmosphere with steam and smoke at all centres of population.

The Superintendent of the Brooklyn Bridge, at the recent third anniversary of the opening of the railroad over it, said that the cars on it had travelled 1,798,264 miles; that there are now about 1,000 round trips a day, and about 76,000 persons are daily carried over it. The president expects to see fifty trains an hour each way, carrying from 30,000 to 40,000 passengers.

In a late report the botanist of the United States department of agriculture has this to say regarding the prevention of disease in orchards: Many of the diseases of our fruit orchards might be remedied, or at least diminished, by raking together and burning the leaves as soon as they have all fallen. Above all, the leaves should not be used as material for compost, for it is probable that this would only serve the better to preserve the vitality of the spores throughout the winter.

Sugar can be made from any description of vegetable fibre, such as saw-dust, rags, or tow. The process is to digest for several hours in sulphuric acid; then to dilute the mixture with water, and to boil for some time, when the rags or what not will be found to have undergone a magical change, and to have been converted into sugar. A curious fact is that 100 parts of rags will yield 115 parts of sugar, the increase in weight being due to the elements of water absorbed during the change.

A new invention has just been patented which promises to add very materially to the resources of modern actresses in sentimental and tragic parts, as by its means a flood of genuine scalding tears may be produced on the shortest notice. The modus operandi is quite simple. It suffices to pour a few drops of this new extract of onions on a pocket-handkerchief, which is then fluttered about in the old approved fashion with the result before stated. The fluid is said to be devoid of smell, and does not cause the eyes to smart. It is highly recommended for domestic use in traditional family scenes.—*Le Figaro*.

An article in the *Liverpool Journal of Commerce* deals with the interesting subject of compass errors, and after enumerating a number of incidents wherein derangements in the needle have been noticed upon the approach of an umbrella, of Volunteers with rifles, of men wearing electric belts, and, finally, of men impregnated with iron tonics and other metallic solutions, concludes as follows:—"There are so many causes to make a compass go wrong, that those who profess to know everything have, it is evident, much to learn. Masters of ships, whose certificates are liable to be cancelled or suspended, should never rely solely on the compass. They are useful and indispensable navigation instruments, but they may be misleading, and require supplementing by the log, the lead, and the lookout."—*Electrical Review*.