grace, and by instances familiar to all. Indeed, so ertainly does success follow the endeavor, that congregations that have only a moderately fair opportunity ought to be ashamed to put success or failure, on having or not having the help of one man, even though his place be as conspicuous as that of a good minister of Jesus Christ.

The mischief in all our strong-weak or weak strong churches lies just here in this proxy idea; the disposition, perhaps, with theories sufficiently correct, to regard the minister as, in some sort, a substitute, whose duty it is to make their ecclesiastical affairs prosperous, while they attend to their own secular interest or pleasure, a coachman, as it were, to drive on through smooth places and rough, with horses lean or passengers, paying fare, toll, but after all mere passengers.

In order to succeed, a minister should not spare himself; no more should he spare his people. Nor should the people spare thmselves It is for the elders, trustees, the rank and file, conspicuous and obscure, to make a congrega tion as prosperous as they desire. If they have only a mind to work .- Interior.

Probincial Meslepan

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1970.

ENGLAND'S INTEREST IN THE WAR.

It is quite evident that public sympathy in Britain is largely in favor of Prussia in the contest going on. It could not well be otherwise; for never was war declared on more trivial or on more apparently unjustifiable grounds than the war just declared by France against Prussia. England's final attitude however regarding the conflict progressing will be ruled not by her sympathies but by her substantial interests in the pre sent war. What has she at stake in the

The war now raging has already inflict ed considerable damage on English manu facturing interests. It has disturbed commercial values. It has defeated calculations on which were based large operations in various important branches of British trade. It has consequently driven to bankruptcy a number of British mercantile houses, and, of course inflicted much inconvenience and perhaps positive suffering on many people in Britain. It has raised the price of breadstuffs in England, and made the British workman's loaf more costly. But these and such like mistortunes will be largely the war goes on for any length of time. and Britain's safety and honor permit her to preserve her neutrality in relation to it. There will, on the supposition just named, be an immensely increased demand for British productions of a warlike character. Possibly, too, the production of certain manufactured articles, supplied to commerce heretofore chiefly by French or German skill and taste, but which rendered more costly or uncertain of attainment in France and Germany by the operations of war, may be stimulated in Britain to the advantage of the English artizans. But above all, the demand for British shipping will be vastly increased, and this will benefit large classes connected with shipbuilding, ship owning and ship navigation.

It may be that the course of the war will run in such a direction as to compel Britain to take an active part in the contest. This may happen in either one or other of two ways. If the war is confined to France and Germany, France may make, or attempt Telegraphic system which is rapidly girdto make such conquests as will leave England no choice but to plange into the strife for her own safety or the safety of her Indian Empire. If France subjugates the German Provinces on the West of the Rhine, and seizes Belgium, England must fight, for her eafety will be imperilled if France be allowed to entrench herself in the splendid but to Britain dangerous maritime positions found between Dunkirk and the mouth of the Rhine, and that too while Germany be dismembered and reduced to its former condition of political feebleness.

If France attempts to possess herself of Egypt, England must fight, for the safety rapid flight. of her short road to India will be endangered. That England cannot allow to be done if in her power to prevent it. Now France may attempt both these things. The whole world knows she is determined to push her frontier to the Rhine if possible: and it is matter of history that the first Napoleon subdued and for a time held Egypt, and carried the boundary of the French Empire to the Rhine. What the first Napoleon did, the third Napoleon is likely to try to do, if circumstances appear favorable for the achievement. The early triumph of Germany in defence of its territory would be the surest guarantee of an early peace and of the neutrality of England while the

Should France prove brilliantly successful and Germany be hopelessly humiliated Russia would probably intervene. In such an event Russia might content herself with helping to place Germany on its feet again. But she would be more likely to pay herself for her trouble by seizing and holding the Danubian Principalities. England would not like that : but Russia on the lower Danube would not be half so dangerous a spec-

with these views, it may be observed that the great English fleet that is assembling in the Mediterranean is not fitted to ascend strong, as the case may be, while they are the Danube, and enter the Pruth to watch the movements of the Russian army on the borders of Roumania, but it is perfectly well adapted to follow the motions of a French fleet issuing from Toulon or concentrating

> at Alexandria. terest will require her to preserve her atti-

in any direction practicable. Having reached such conclusions, and bered or weakened, but that our noble Teumade by France upon the integrity of the German Fatherland. J. R. N.

ENGLISH CORRESPONDENCE.

Parliamentary News-Telegraphic Exten--Meeting of the Stationing Committee DEAR MR. EDITOR .- The past fortnight has been busily employed by our Legisla-tors and decided progress has been made with many important measures. The Irish Land Bill has passed through the House of Lords, and a few of the amendments it received from the hands of their Lordship's are being disallowed by the sturdy Comcame at the first from Mr. Gladstone, and e generally regarded as a comprehensive and generous measure on behalf of the Irish Tenantry. The Education Bill has passed its most trying stage in the Commons. The Government has been very successful in their management of this important Bill, making at the outset in the Committee sev-eral liberal and urgently pressed concessions, they have secured a measure which will impart a powerful impetus to the existing organizations, and establish in Districts where an Educational deficiency is ascertained, a new class of rate aided schools entirely free from denominational control or the teaching of creed or catechism, yet open for the reading of Holy Scripture.

Another important addition to the grea ling the whole earth, has been completed. By means of submarine cables laid in the Indian Ocean, the Red Sea, the Mediterranean, and the Bay of Biscay; India has been brought into direct and communication with England, and conse quently with your great Western Continent A very distinguished party including the Prince of Wales, met at a private mansion few weeks ago, to witness the satisfactory completion of the undertaking. Message were flashed from the room, which had been temporarily fitted up for the pur-pose; to India, Egypt, and the United States. Answers were received back, and one message from England to America pas-

"God has granted power to a finite race To conquer power, and to cancel space And through a human hand hath thrown His grappling irons from zone to zone."

The nomination of a Prussian Prince he vacant Throne of Spain has created an mmense excitement and almost precipitated half the continent into war. Government were highly indignant at the rofound secresy with which the negotiation had been conducted, and furious at the choice of a Prince of the House of Hohenzollern. Protests, threats and messages were were actually made for sanguinary conflict and the prospects looked gloomy indeed. The immediate danger has been averted by matters to-day look a little more peaceful This incident has revealed the strong feeling wards Prussia, and how small a question may suffice to plunge these great into sudden and ruinous war.

A movement has just been inaugurated.

Very much yet remains to be done in the be a reproach to the nation. It will neces nube would not be half so dangerous a spectacle to Britain as France on the banks of the Scheldt. If it came to a choice between the two evils, we believe England would prefer to accept the least of the two.

It may be said that Russia is bent on getting Constantinous, and also on onesing.

highway for France to British India, should shows that Burslem will largely divide its own—a life that thrives in itself, and in Christ the sole head and dependence of the christ the sole head a Church. The whole congregation are in duty bound to work with the pastor. And working they need not fail of success. It could be proved out of the laws of human nature, by the laws of be. What is certain is that Algeria is much with the adjacent towns, and conserved than conserved than adjacent towns, and conserved than mistry, unsatisfactory style which is so pendical control more bravely than much wider area will this year as they are called. Whatever may be the featored with the pulpit ministrations of the laws of human nature, by the laws of be. What is certain is that Algeria is much with the Cloneites mistry, unsatisfactory style which is so pendical control more bravely than much wider area will this year as they are called. Whatever may be the featored with the pulpit ministrations of issue of these efforts, we are not without hope that Irish Methodism will not only hold her bammedans to show there was a germ of be. What is certain is that Algeria is much wider area will this year called. Whatever may be the featored with the pulpit ministrations of issue of these efforts, we are not without hope that Irish Methodism will not only hold her bammedans to show there was a germ of be. What is certain is that Algeria is much wider area will this year in Ireland to effect a union with the Cloneites mistry, unsatisfactory style which is so pends of the section of the laws of the control more bravely than mistry, unsatisfactory style which is so pends of the section of the laws of the control more bravely than mistry, unsatisfactory style which is so pends of the control more of Church. The whole congregation are in duty ence of a French army in Algeria is not as quently a much wider area will this year in Ireland to effect a union with the Cloneites be. What is certain is that Algeria is much ning Committee met yesterday and is now own, but extend in the sister island.—Methonic foliated in full session. The first printed Draft of dist Recorder. nearer to Fort Said at the mouth of the Suez canal on the Mediterranean side than is Constantinople; that France was once established in India, and would like to be so again, and that, if Russia is entrenched at the foot of the Hindoo Cush on the borders of Afghanistan, France has a good footbald in Cosh in China mouth of the Stations will be published early in the ensuing week and scattered into every circuit and eagerly scrutinized by preachers and people. It is pleasant and hopeful to hear the fervent prayers of the people for the Divine blessing to rest upon the Conference. It is a mighty power in the land and its deliberations are freely discussed. The foothold in Cochin China, and the route its deliberations are freely discussed. The from the latter country to Calcutta by sea ing papers of the day and on every hand it is rather more comfortable than the march is admitted that there is no other public from Samarcand to Lahore. In connection body which does its work with as much brief a period. July 15th, 1870.

THE IRISH CONFERENCE.

From the clatter of Parliamentary tongues on Irish questions-from Church Acts, Coercion Acts, and Land Bills, it is pleasing, to a Methodist at least, to turn attention to an instiand the absorption of Belgium by France The delegation from the British Conferenceeem to be imminent, Britain will become the Rev. Dr. Jobson, as President, and S. R. a principal in the strife; and that Russia Hall, John Bedford, W. Arthur, A. M., and triumph of France would be at least as me- Wiseman, who was present only during part basement to body of an elegant Church, we very courteous, not to say palliative, ex nacing to the existence of the Anglo Indian of the session, and Dr. James, who was pretempire as any achievement possible to vented by his recent illness from being present tones of our guide in the vault behind us as that the Christian ministry has so much Russia for many a long day to come, that at all, but whose place was well supplied by he gravely exclaimed, "Room is scarce in elevated Christendom—has brought it so triumph would be ten times as perilous to Ex-President Shaw. Dr. Foster, of the Metho-Britain herself as anything to be feared from dist Episcopul Church of America, was present the immediate extension of Russian power as representative of the General Conference. Mr. Tobias, being one of the delegates, vacated as a matter of course, the post of Secretary. Having reached such conclusions, and believing that the disruption of Germany by France would arrest the course of civilibratic believing that the disruption of Germany years. His place was filled up by side the Atlantic. Landing from across the the election of the Rev. Joseph W. M'Kay, who ocean, the first thing which attracts a it says, but we think it means the "Interiwhich he has sustained in the Irish Conference zation, and involve the world in a widely was subsequently nominated by a majority vote extended and most destructive war in which to the British Conference as one of the co-delethe best interests of humanity would great- gates for next year. In addition to the rouly suffer, the writer cannot but pray, not tine business, the Conference made some imthat France may be overthrown, dilmemmittees, approximating in this matter somewhat more closely to the English system, with onic kinsmen to whose ancestors we owe an evident design to enlist the services of the o much, may be nerved by God Almighty laity more fully than ever in the administration triumphantly to repel the rapacious assaults of Connexional affairs. It is remarkable that concurrently with this change a memorial from one of the Belfast Circuits, asking for the ad-

been improving it organisation, departmental and financial, so that the legislation of the past session is quite in keeping with the developments of recent years. This ought to add to the efficiency of Irish Methodism; and yetmons. It yet remains substantially as it as if to show us how little human plans. no matter how symmetrical and complete, can accomplish of themselves—as great, if not greater, spiritual results were given by the Divine Spirit in former days, when there was little of careful organisation, as in these days of elaborate and almost perfect ecclesiastical machine ry. This remark applies to Methodism on both sides of St. George's Channel, Still, the Church should use the best methods she can adopt, while at the same time depending for success upon the influences of the Holy Ghost. Time was when the Irish Conference had scarcely an institution to care for. This year it had

success. The following resolution was unnimously carried :-

That the Conference gratefully acknowledges the proof of interest in its efforts and struggles given by the British Conference in granting, with promptitude and cordiality, permission to solicit subscriptions in behalf of the Methodist College, Belfast; and its thanks are hereby tendered to the British Conference, and to those

that particular kind of gratitude which has been lescribed as "thankfulness for benefits to come;" for with an eye to the future the Dubin Conference has also passed the following

That the Conference takes this opportunity

ued drain by emigration during the year. It despatched from France. Preparations is true that, like our own in Great Britain the ncrease is not a large one; still, after the repeated decreases of recent years, the very word increase must have been refreshing to the men the timely withdrawal of the Prince, and matters to-day look a little more peaceful. ties and discouragements have been toiling in their Master's service. It may be hoped that Mr. Channing, nephew of the great Doctor it is indicative of the turning of the tide, and of that name, was to be the speaker. Only that it will be tollowed by a long series of an- Ministers would be admitted. nual increases to be reported for many years to ed on the right afforded us by that relation come. The future of Irish Methodism is a and attended. There were about 150 preunder distinguished patronage for the com- question of importance to the prosperity of the sent, all males, and of apparently literary island, and, indeed, has a bearing on the inter- tastes and professions. A prosy-looking ests of the United Kingdom. If it could to any old President, with spectacles, entered the considerable extent supplant Hibernian Popery, desk, over which was a huge carved cross, with its fatal fidelity to Rome and its chronic and on either side a large table of the Ten carrying out the intention of its illustrious with its fatal fidelity to Rome and its chronic architect and its present condition is felt to disaffection to British connection, not only would the happiest spiritual results follow, but out over the Pulpit. One mound and anothe Green Isle, of which even poetry has not been too lavish in its praise, would soon cease stand, and Mr. C. accordingly mounted. to be "the difficulty" of English statesmen, the That was all the preliminary exercise—not

traits on the walls, paintings of the first

NOTES OF A PLEASURE EXCUR

A stranger is very soon impressed with veloped with the irregularities of Boston as to its streets subjects: was to-day 60 years of age, and by this decision be made one bit more infallible Government that, as provided by law, the the irregularities of Boston as to its streets subjects. Was to you and avenues. In the original purpose the 20 of these had been devoted to search after than any of the past wearers of the triple crown Royal Proclamation has issued, incorporacity was evidently designed to follow at Truth. Had come to the conviction that have been. Protestants can only say that if ting the great Northwest with Canada, right angles the two chief thoroughfares, Washington Street and Tremont Street. By some mismanagement the plan was seriprecision or accomplishes as much in so ously departed from, producing the most cated results in different places. Court Street, for instance, proceeds fairly words so genial and so imbued with love to for a considerable distance, when it opens into three streets running at different angles.

Two of these again unite at a distance of gy of the Saviour might have "wounded application of the saviour might have "wounded gy fifty rods, for in building up the space an some of them?" What a humilating attientrance so wide was left in the street that ecomony suggested an additional block of how deeply degrading his vassalage to pubbuildings, which were accordingly filled in lic opinion! Heads more wise and venelike the tongue in a snake's mouth. We rable than his had pillowed themselves on tution which has exerted an influence for good had occasion to search for 52 Court St., Jesus's bosom; tongues more seraphic had many can defend its territory, England's in- upon a portion of the Irish people. The con- and a serious time we had of it. The ap- uttered their sweetest symphonies in his ference of the people called Methodists has just proaching numbers, 51, 53, 54 &c., were praise. What did the angels think as they terest will require her to preserve her attitude of neutrality; that if Germany be badly

held its one hundred and first annual session in
tude of neutrality; that if Germany be badly

Ireland, and appears, from the accounts we laborious search, we discovered in the
pretty compliment paid to Jesus Christ,
while Heaven was filled with his glory and held its one hundred and first annual session in all in their places, but 52, after a most listened to Mr. Channing's apology for beaten and stripped of valuable territory, have received, to have been a very happy one. It is a distance! In other parts of Boston one sees similar peculiarities, such as fine and important buildings which have been gradually hemmed in till they seem to may be drawn into the struggle also, but James Tobias (the last nominated by the preshould that be the case, England and Rus- ceding Irish Conference), as co-delegates— There was a sense of suffocation creening were all present except Mr. Bedford. Two over us as we passed through these gorges sia will be more likely to be on the same other ministers had also been appointed to action of the ministers

> stranger in America is the unsubstantial ap- or"-it shows that the London pulpit pearance of houses, stores, fences, manu- now pre-eminently commanding, with such the old world. In Boston there is far more mings, among the aristocracy, Spurgeon, massiveness in the architectural aspect than Newman Hall, etc., among the masses. The one is accustomed to elsewhere in this English writer affirms that London seldom region of country. The gardens and com- or never presents such large congregations. mons are exceedingly fine, while its ceme- and such effective clerical talent. Our New tries-of which more as we progress-are York confrere asserts that it is the same in beyond all praise.

We spent a night in one of the numerous

corporated, one after another, in the all- orthodox and heterodox churches are ably nission of laymen to the Conference itself, was devouring city. Malden is a city retreat—manned, and many of them crowded; and presented for consideration. Perhaps the one of the quiet, rural refuges where rich the same may be said of the other great memorialists will see that the end they seek business men reside who keep shops in cities, particularly Boston, Chicago, Cincincan be as fully answered by the new arrange- Boston. Public feeling had been harrowed nati, Philadalphia, Baltimore, Washington. ments in the Preparatory Committees, as by by an accident at the Depot here a few, We think there is much truth in this latments in the Preparatory Committees, as by days previously. A most interesting boy ter view of the case. The pulpit was never in attempting to cross the railway was more powerful than it has been within the caught by the express engine running 45 or last twenty years. It was a mighty power 50 miles an hour and hurled in a senseless in even public affairs during, and for some mass to a great distance. We witnessed time preceding, the war. A certain writer what was almost a repetition of the horror. Hearing a whistle in the distance we were conscious that something like a Locomo-tive was coming up, when two women the youth and the liberality of the country struck right across the rails towards us. The to the contest. guard, ever vigilant, whose duty it is to It is surprising to observe how a certain warn persons of danger in the vicinity, class of critics assume that Christianity is shouted with thrilling energy—"Look out failing in this country. They judge from there! Hurry up! Hurry up!" when the

> Our first taste of the Anniversaries nation visiting Eastern Countries.

His subject was, God's purpose respecting endered to the British Conference, and to those underous friends in England, whose generous ontributions to the fund have already raised in amount which promises its speedy completion.

Clusive and encouraging than those crowd-abundant as now. In gathering of the proposition of the fund have already raised occupied. Yet it seemed strange to one not familiar with American habits, to hear tion of the times. The lines are continual-While thankful for benefits already received, an illustration closed, or an eloquent ap- ly being drawn, more and more distinctly, the Irish ministers seem disposed to cherish peal begun with a nasal, "I want to tell between belief and unbelief; if the latter you" or "I want to say just here."

It must have been in this service we first ing gentleman one could scarcely find. Slightly stooping, wearing a heavy beard and moustache and loosely clad in a sumhave ever read. He is a radical-well,

Among numerous advertisements of annual gatherings our eye caught one in the Commandments. "Brethren, how shall scientific minds; the special demoralization we proceed?" said the President, leaning of exceptional classes of the population, prefer to accept the least of the two.

It may be said that Russia is bent on getting Constantinople, and also on ousting England from India. The first statement

said to be required to accomplish the underpose of the country object of exceptional legislation in the Imperial Parliament, and the scene of a fanatical Fenian-tion of the God thoy professed to worship. And as the meeting opened so did it close—getting Constantinople, and also on ousting England from India. The first statement

said to be required to accomplish the underpose of the country object of exceptional legislation in the Imperial Parliament, and the scene of a fanatical Fenian-tion of the God thoy professed to worship. And as the meeting opened so did it close—spite of these drawbacks, Christianity with dissettablishment of the Protestant Church will a word of spiritual devotion or benediction!

appearance. His address was of that vague, the lesson, and confront more bravely than duced Seneca, Epictetus and other Pagans to prove that man left to himself is capable of communing with Heaven and rising above all sensual and sordid dispositions according as the Divine life becomes de-A stranger is very soon impressed with veloped within him. He had studied these ther Pius Ninth nor any of his successors will Jesus Christ had been providentially born such dogmas afford those more immediately and extending our Western frontier to the among the Essenes, a pure sect, that he might rebuke the impurities of the times. Warming as he expanded on the subject of Christ's character, the speaker uttered

IS THE PULPIT DECLINING?

forever resounded with the song of

The "Nation," New York, one of th Washington Street itself, with near to its own standard of moral thoughtall its grandeur, narrows at its entrance to that its power can no longer be expected Cornhill so as to be dangerous in crossing, to have the freshness and vivid effect for much of the city traffic diverges at this former times. Another of our New York exchanges, in an article on the subject, re-But Boston has an aspect of solidity such pels the supposition that the pulpit has lost actories &c., as compared with those of men as Liddon, Brooke, Stanley, and Cum-New York and Brooklyn with such men as Beecher, Talmadge, Storrs, Cuyler, Schenk, suburban towns which must in time be in- Hall, Tyng, Chapin, Bellows. Both the

wicked thing swept through the Depot, carrying with it a whirlwind which blew the clothing of those women as if they were facing a tempest. Looking along in the clothing of the clothing of those women as if they were facing a tempest. Looking along in the clothing of the clothing of those women as if they were facing a tempest. Looking along in the clothing of the clothing of the clothing of the clothing of those women as if they were facing a tempest. Looking along in the clothing of the clothing of those women as if they were facing a tempest. Looking along in the clothing of the clothing of those women as if they were facing a tempest. Looking along in the clothing of the cl other direction we had but time to see the become somewhat prevalent, they infer that train vanishing by a curve some half a mile Christianity is becoming effete, the ministry listant. To our mind there is nothing so powerless, and religious literature absolute terrific—so descriptive of the mind's triumph The publishing statistics of Germany, Enover matter, as an express train in its mad gland, and America contradict the supposition point blank, and show an unusual numerical superiority of religious works injoyed on the evening of our arrival. A Real ability was never in greater demand part of its time usefully occupied with the report of the Belfast College. It is pleasing to see that this noble establishment is increasing in popularity, and, without damaging the Connexional School in Dublin, may be pronounced on the evening of our arrival. At Real ability was never in greater demand and appreciation in the pulpit; its compensation is becoming almost startling, and its ministrations are eagerly thronged in all the great centers of population. These skepnexional School in Dublin, may be pronounced. forehead and sweet expressions in speaking. they make up the nation; they are but a His illustrations—and he had many of few drops in the ocean. The people make them—were of that rich, oriental cast which become natural to persons of good imagition do men of real talent command crowds but the "provincial" pulpit, the general our Race. We have seldom heard reason- ministry, is in effective operation all through ing more forcible or arguments more con- the land. Church building was never so clusive and encouraging than those crowd- abundant as now: in gathering of the people appear to be more decided than formerly the former is equally so; and evangelica saw Prof. Townsend, author of Credo and religion incontestably gains. The Natio now announced as preparing a work on the nal statistics show this fact beyond criti-Divine Man. A more modest, unpretend. cism, as we have heretofore proved. Leaving out the Romish statistics, the ratio of Church members to the whole population was in 1800, 1 to 15: in 1852 it was 1 to mer wrapper, this erudite, most original 10; in 1860, 1 to 6; and this notwithstandthur, A. M., as Principal of the College in Belfast, and earnestly requests that if it shall, in the judgment of their fathers and brethren of the British Conference, be at all possible, be may be re-appointed for another term of years.

and instructive writer seemed altogether uning the immense accessions of foreign non-ing the immense accession of foreign non-ing the immense accession of the ing the ing and instructive writer seemed altogether un- ing the immense accessions of foreign nonhay be re-appointed for another term of years. cheery salutation he gave as as we ventur-ship increased more than fourteenfold.

A very pleasing announcement was the in- ed to ask for a shake of the hand which had The advance of American Methodism alone rease of members, notwithstanding the contin- penned the freshest American Book we is one of the moral prodigies of the times Now there can be no such growth of re would there were many other radicals equal- ligious communions coincidently with a de-

elension of their pulpit power. The one is the exponent of the other. And meanwhile what liberality, what schemes of self-extension, and foreign propagandism do these communions exhibit! When has Christendom shown more such signs of vitality? There is no possibility of judging cor-

ectly in a question like this but by a clear investigation of its details; but these details seem never to come within the purview o the rationalistic critics of the times. They judge entirely from exceptional facts-the freer and louder self-assertion of infidelity especially within their own narrow circlefalling away-temporary as we believe it to be-from the faith of a certain class of particularly the political corruption of the day. All these are deplorable facts indeed: they do show the absence, or at least weakdo show the absence, or at least weak ness of the moral power of the country

o replace him by some one who will by some is no doubt true, and the second may have means make things prosper without their share in the toil.

The great reason, however, is that the Church is in need of work. Work for itself, work among its pillars and accredited members; work among the mere hangers on, work everywhere that shall knit heart to heart, and give the collection of the work. The prosper without their share is the fight and accredited members; work appointments, this year a fair sized tract, the diseastablished Church the printing of the printing of the printing of the constanting of the constanting place for the assembling of the Conference of 1870. It is a goodly town, and has a mobile array of Methodist families for its size and any amount of zeal and pluck as is evidenced by its determined battling for the helief that the cannal would be a depointment, this year a fair sized tract, the diseastablished Church the Primitive West.

As our readers are aware, the Œcumenical Council has by an overwhelming majority voted that the Pope is infallible. To mere on-lookers this does not appear likely to make much difference either one way or the other. Neiper Province papers leave no doubt that concerned any kind of satisfaction, so be it; base of the Rocky Mountains! The Procla while some might be inclined to connect this mation is stated to have been on Saturda vote of the Council with the subsequent ru- last. The event has been long expect nour of his Holiness having taken sides with yet it is fitted to excite wonder and congrat Prussia as if it were a case of post hoc, there-ulation. The extent of the territory, suff fore propter hoc. As however we hear no more of this alleged movement of His Infallibility in favour of the heretic king, it would be acres of prairie lands, its noble lakes and premature to speculate about any new light naving dawned upon him after having been declared to occupy the wonderful position we

has given rise to a great deal of discussion and Into it emigrants can be sent during the provoked a great deal of opposition. Various summer months much cheaper than in any speculations have been indulged in with reference to the end to be secured by the whole pro- of the States, indeed, will soon be all grantceeding. For instance the Berlin Volks Zeitung ed, and they are comparatively destitute of publishes the following communication from wood, and are not so well supplied with Rome as calculated to throw light on the sub-

it ought to be regarded, the majority, probably, because they are badly informed, and some because they are not permitted, or do not wish, to show their cards before the proper time is come. For eighteen years the Jesuits have been pursuing a deeply-laid plan, which they of late matured, since the conviction has forced itself upon them that the temporal power of the Pope approaching its end with irresistible rapidity. New pecuniary resources had to be found to supply the place of those which would be closed to the Holy Chair by such an event. Now, all the possessions of the Jesuits belong to the whole Order. Nothing is the peculiar property of a special mission, monastery, &c. The General has an unlimited power over all the pecuniary resources of the Jesuits, which he disposes of according to the wants of the time, and can recall and divide in a different manner, when, by so doing, he hopes to further the purposes of the Order whose head he is. This is not the case with the rest of the property of the Church. It belongs to certain chapters, monasteries, &c., which, as may well be supposed, are not always inclined to renounce their possessions in favour of the whole Church. Very rarely, and only in special cases, do they sacrifice part of it for general purposes, and they are in the increase of wealth of all British America. If the Government would only take the right course; if they would only make their sacrifice part of it for general purposes, and they are in the increase of wealth of all British America. If the Government would only take the right course; if they would only make their sacrifice part of it for general purposes, and they are in the increase of wealth of all British America. If the Government would only take the right course; if they would ouly make their their possessions in favour of the whole Church. Very rarely, and only in special cases, do they sacrifice part of it for general purposes, and they never do so without reluctance and resistance. This is to be changed. All clerical possessions are to become the common property of the whole Catholic Church. In order to effect this, the right of disposing of them must be placed in the hands of a single person—the Pope. The dogms of infallibility is the only means of securing this end. When it is once proclaimed, the Bishops, Abbots, and Chapters will be placed in a position which will render it impossible for them to assert their claims to the

the General of the Jesuits, or venture to com-mence a war with an Order which is powerful enough to prevent the next Papal elections taking a turn likely to render such a conflict Whatever may have been the object of its romoters, it is evident, as the news come in hat very keen opposition has been given to the proposal by some of the best and most clear-headed among the Bishops. The following extract from the Roman correspondent of the Augsburg Allgemeine Zeitung shows this very clearly, and gives an outline of a very remark-

able speech of Archbishop Connolly, of Halifax, on the subject. We are told that ;-"A feeling of relief came over the Aula when, after the bombastic declamations of the adherents of the Curia, two men who speak the English language dwelt on the question, and the way it had hitherto been treated, with the clear and healthy common sense peculiar to their race and country. The first of these, Archbishop Ergington who was once Cardinal and the country of the country. The first of these, Archbishop Ergington who was once Cardinal and the country. the clear and healthy common sense peculiar to their race and country. The first of these, Arebbishop Errington, who was once Cardinal Wiseman's coadjutor, but soon fell under the displeasure of the Pope, strikingly characterized the senselessness of the whole method of procedure. Speeches had heen made for and speeches against the dogma; one had affirmed, and the other had denied; but no one could suppose his words had been of any use—that they had had any effect or done anything to further the cause he had at heart. The deputation alene had the privilege of examining the speeches, and that body did not belong to the whole Council, but only to the majority; 'how yard Cameron was deposed from the Grand rhole Council, but only to the majority; 'how yard Cameron was deposed from the Grass twas formed we know.' As a tribunal, the Mastership, and Mr. McKenzie Bowell elected Conneil ought carefully to examine the facts, estimonies and traditions which bear on the uestion, and there was only one way of doing question, and there was only one way of doing this. The example of the great Councils of former times, also that of Trent must be followed. Deputations should be formed of both parties, and conferences held, in which scientific inquiry might take place of rhetorical displays—of both parties, for it was useless to ignore the fact of their existence, as Billo had done. He concluded with the words: 'Modo in hoc consider fit aliter et ideo inepiissime,' and proconcilio fit aliter et ideo inepiissime, and pro-posed the formulo: 'Magisterium universæ ecc-lesiæ est infallibile.' Vitelleschi, the Archbishop of Osimo, who followed, made no impression monument to his memory. At a large and whatever. Then Connolly, of Halifax, rose and influential meeting of Orangemen held at made such a speech as had seldom been heard the village of Jarvis, County of Hald-within these walls. Three times he said, I have demanded that proofs be given of the necessity of excluding Bishops of the Catholic Church from the definition of a dogma, either by means of Scripture texts according to an authentic in-terpretation, or by the testimony of tradition, and the Councils, but my request has not been by the wayside near Jericho. I conjure you to make us see and to believe.'

Jericho and to believe.'

It had always, he continued, been the practice for the Popes to consult the Church by means of Synods or encyclical letters. We have always considered this general harmony of the whole Church, as shown by the assent of the entire episcopate, the strongest proof of the credibility of the Catholic doctrine; this is the hield we have opposed to foes from without; and this, the powerful attraction by which hun-Church. And now, this, our irresistible weat one Brey head was seen. Selee's Hair Life, Church. And now, this, our irresistible weapon of offence and defence, is to be broken and cast before our feet. The thousand-fold episcopate, with the millions of believers who stand behind it, has shrunk and dwindled into the voice and the testimony of a single man. Let the deputation show and prove that in the earlier history of the Church the pope was everything and the Bishops nothing. The Synod of Brown Bros. & Co. Halifax and St. John Drag.

Bishops; they are to be robbed of the highest prerogative of their office, and they and the hole Church are to be changed into a blind crowd, in whose midst only a single seeing man is to be found, whom therefore they must un loubtingly believe."-Toronto Globe

Miscel ancons.

THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY The despatches from Ottawa to the Up-

advices have been received from the British cient to make a dozen or more large Provinces, the fertility of its many millions of rivers, embracing thousands of miles of na vigation in a stretch, its pure water and salubrious climate generally, its wealth in forest and in coals and other minerals, its furs and other natural products, all go to In Roman Catholic circles this new dogma make it a territory of the greatest value about one hundred and thirty miles of rail way, in two unequal sections, will give ra-"Your newspapers of all political shades talk a great deal about the question of the personal infallibility of the Pope, but none of them has defined the irue point of view from which it ought to be regarded, the majority, probably, because they are badly informed, and some right course; if they would only make their fiscal policy, part of which is the most liberal in the world—that relating to ships and shipbuilding—consistent; if they would strike off all taxes on such articles of foo washed by three oceans, and whose prestige is rapidly extending and will soon be world wide. As we take in these prospects, and think of the perils we have escaped through the doctrine. The dogmatic discussions are after all only sham fights. The Jesuits are no idealists; they have always practical ends in view. Men of a similar character are also to be found among the Bishops, though they do not torm the majority of the episcopate, and they are beginning to perceive the threatening danger. When the Pope, by means of his infallibility, has become the absolute master of the entire property of the Church, he will have to decide whether he will go hand in hand with the General of the Jesuits, or venture to comexcite enthusiasm, this can only proceed from lamentable ignorance or unfortunate and unpatriotic political sympathies or pre-dilections.—St. John Telegraph.

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CANADIAN ORANGEISM.

The 12th of July, this year, was observed by the Orangemen of Canada with more than ord-nary enthusiasm. In Toronto there was as immense gathering of Orangemen from all parts of the Province. After marching to St. James' Cathedral, and littening to an eloquent sermon from the Rev. Canon Baldwin, they proceeded to the Queen's Park, where loyal and patriotic addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. McLei-

facts, Grand Master. Mr. Cameron was set asic mainly for the course he had taken in reference loyal member of the order. A movement been very properly inaugurated to erect mand, on the 12th of July, the following resolu tion was unanimously passed :- " Resolved "That we, the Orangemen of the county of Haldimand, assembled at Jarvis this 12th day of July, 1870, view with alarm and indignation the concessions made to the Romish priesthod in the text of the Manitoba Bill, and it is the Excellency the Governor General are not wor thy, and therefore not entitled to the suppo of Orangemen of the Dominion of Canada. This is plain speaking. But even stronger language has been adopted at some other Canadian gatherings.—Christian Guardian.