

ful student, an accomplished educator, Principal Dawson, of McGill University: "No education worthy of the name can overlook the religious instinct of man. It will be a fatal mistake in our science teaching if it runs counter to spiritual truths and interests. The teaching of non-religious men is cold and repulsive. The aesthetic and moral relations of nature are lost sight of. But so long as common sense remains to man, it is impossible that monism and agnosticism can be the doctrine of more than a very few eccentric minds." The other is that of our respected and much regretted Chief Superintendent of Education, the late Rev. Dr. Byerson: "There are many religious persons who think the day schools, like the farm fields, is the place for secular work, the religious exercises of the workers being performed in the one case as in the other in the home habitation, and not in the field of labor. But as Christian principles and morals are the foundation of all that is most noble in man, as well as most prosperous in a country, it is gratifying to see the public schools avowedly impregnated with these to so great an extent, thus tending to build up a comprehensive system of Christian education."

The case being so, how are we to realize this the highest function of our life work? I know of no way, and the world has not yet discovered, nor is it likely to discover, any other way but by Scripture reading and teaching of Bible precept. You will not misunderstand me, I do not ascribe any talismanic power *per se* to the reading of the Scriptures. I do recognize in the Bible a Divine gift to man for his safe guidance in this world of disappointments and triumphs. By religious and moral education I understand, not merely a set of Bible or religious lessons, or the regular and constant repetition in season and out of season of pious phrases, but the hourly training which is carried on in every lesson of the day. It should control every art. It is the constant, though often the unexpressed and scarcely conscious, reference of the conduct to the highest motives that the scholar may become self-reliant, and may be fitted to guide himself aright amidst the dangers and temptations which hourly beset his path of life. It is, in short, the preparation for the performance of the duties of life in the light of the life hereafter. Nevertheless, though this is the case, I hold Bible reading, in our Public Schools, to be of prime importance, not for the teaching of doctrine, but for the teaching and emphasizing reverently of the great truths of our common Christianity. In the achieving of this glorious purpose, I do not believe any serious obstacle would be encountered from any enlightened and truly patriotic citizen. What is required is just to do it.

In the city of London, England, this is carried out most successfully. I cite the example of the city of London, not because it has done better there than in other parts of Great Britain, but because the school population is nearly the same as in the Province of Ontario, and because what is done there seems to me quite practicable in Canada, at least in Ontario. Prizes are given annually to the scholars attending the London Board Schools, through the liberality of Mr. Peck, also through that of the Religious Tract Society. For these prizes all the pupils, who are willing, are examined each year on portions of Scripture selected the previous year. For the year 1882 the number of school children whose names appeared on the school roll for the city of London, at the date of the last examination for Scripture prizes, was 293,001. Of this number 158,134 were examined in the selected portions of Scripture for that year. "When it is borne in mind," says the Chairman of the School Board, "that all the infants, except one standard, are excluded, it will be seen that practically all the children in attendance were examined." Why should we not have a similar record for our Province? I take it, ladies and gentlemen, that this question of Scripture knowledge, moral and religious education, is the vital question for Ontario, yea, for the whole Dominion, in this and all succeeding generations.

"Who loves and lifts his fellowman,  
He is the saint;  
He walks with God who works for man;  
Who in restraint  
Holds passions close, and folly scorns,  
His nights are clean and sweet his morns;  
God his sweet brow with peace adorns,  
And crowns the saint."

Herewith, I append the questions set the scholars at the last examination for Scripture prizes for the city of London, Eng. :-

Standard 4.

1. Write in the words of Exod. xx. God's commands against idolatrous worship.
2. In what respect was Moses fitted to be the leader of the Israelites?
3. Give in St. Paul's words to the Ephesians, the duties of parents and children, of masters and servants.
4. Give instances, from the Acts, of St. Peter's zeal in preaching the Gospel.
5. How did Christ say that all men should know who were His disciples?
6. "Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and unto God the things that are God's." Under what circumstances did Christ use these words?
7. Give three texts in which Christ is spoken of as "light."
8. In what way did our Lord teach—(1) Truthfulness in word and act, and (2) just dealing one with another?

Standard 5.

1. What does St. Paul say about—(a) Anger? (b) Evil talk? (c) Kindness one to another? And what does St. James say of "pure religion and undefiled"?
2. "Man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart." To whom and on what occasion were these words said? Give from the Bible any other instance in which they are applicable.

3. Write a short account of Absalom's rebellion against his father.
4. Write down what you remember of the Parable of the Seed growing secretly. How do you explain it?
5. In what sense did Jesus call himself—(a) The bread of life? (b) The light of the world? (c) The keeper of the sheep? (d) The true vine?
6. For what good deeds are the following persons commended in the Acts of the Apostles? Write a full account of one of them:—Dorcus, Cornelius, Barnabas.

Standards 6, 7 and upwards.

1. "It is enough; now, O Lord, take away my life; for I am not better than my fathers." By whom, and when, were these words uttered? Relate what took place immediately afterwards.
2. What does St. Paul say about—(a) Anger? (b) Evil talk? (c) Kindness one to another? And what does St. James say of "pure religion and undefiled"?
3. Write out the substance of the Parable of the wicked husbandman, and give its application.
4. "Doth our law judge any man before it hear him, and know what he doeth?" On what occasion and by whom was this question asked? What answer was given?
5. Write a short account of St. Paul's journey to Rome.
6. St. Paul says to the elders of Ephesus, "The Holy Ghost witnesseth in every city, saying that bonds and afflictions abide with me." Show from one or two incidents in his travels that this was so.

THE SIXTH FUSILIERS.

PRESENTATION OF THE ENGLISH CHALLENGE SHIELD TO THE WINNING TEAM.

The occasion of the farewell visit of the Governor-General and Princess Louise to the city of Montreal was taken advantage of by the Colonel and officers of the 6th Fusiliers, as a fitting time on which to receive from the hands of the city's distinguished visitors the English Challenge Shield and prizes won at the last meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association by a team of the gallant Sixth. We make a few extracts from the Montreal Herald's account of the brilliant affair:

"The gallant Sixth has had the privilege of having many memorable events held directly or indirectly under its auspices, but never, we venture to say, has there been one so auspicious in the history of the regiment as that of yesterday, when the Governor-General of the Dominion and his royal wife, the daughter of our beloved sovereign, graced the regiment's gathering with their presence. Many have been the brilliant assemblages to which the Sixth have lent eclat, but the gathering of last evening was far ahead of anything that has taken place in the past, and it may be long before another regiment in the Dominion will have the same opportunity of having their muster attended by a daughter of Our Queen. In the brilliancy of the gathering, and the success of the proceedings, yesterday was a red-letter day in the history of the Sixth Fusiliers. That the regiment merits all the success that it has achieved, not even its closest rivals will deny. From small beginnings and through many difficulties it has risen from a small corps to be one of, if not the finest, representative body of the citizen soldiery of the Dominion. For the brilliant success, which it has achieved, the regiment owes much to its commanding officer, Lieut. Col. Gardner, who has been unremitting in and out of season in his efforts to make the gallant Sixth a regiment of which the Dominion might well feel proud. This end has been successfully achieved; on more than one occasion the Sixth have been the guests of a sister country, and the high encomiums that it received on these occasions were as numerous as they were well-deserved. May the gallant boys in red ever maintain the high reputation that they have by merit won, and continue to be a stimulus to other regiments to like exertions, will ever be the wish of every person who has the interests of our citizen soldiery at heart.

While the regiment was going through their drill movements, the spectators commenced to arrive, and until six o'clock a constant stream of visitors poured in until the Rink was crowded to its utmost capacity, and there must have been fully five thousand people present, among whom the fair friends of the gallant Sixth largely predominated. The scene was one of the most brilliant description. The Rink was handsomely decorated with the flags of old England, and bunting of variegated colors, to which the scarlet uniforms of the members of the regiment made a striking contrast. At the foot of the balcony, on the south side, was erected a raised dais for His Excellency and the Princess, on which was placed the challenge shield and the prizes, which the distinguished visitors had been requested to present. As the Marquis and Princess entered they were greeted with the royal salute, the colors of the regiment being lowered while the band struck up the National Anthem. On the way to the dais, the visitors were greeted with applause, every head in the vast gathering was uncovered, and the enthusiasm was very great. His Excellency and the Princess at once took their places on the dais, the Governor-General being attired in a walking habit. Her Royal Highness wore a handsome costume of black velvet. They were accompanied by Lieut.-Col. DeWinton, Major Collins, Capt. Bagot, Lord John Hervey and ladies. Having been received by Lieutenant-Colonel Gardner the visitors at once proceeded to pass up and down the line inspecting the regiment. His Excellency was accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Gardner, while Her Royal Highness was escorted by Col. DeWinton, Col. Worsley and Colonel Dyde. To Lieutenant-Colonel Gardner their Excellencies expressed themselves as highly

pleased with what they saw. The Vice-Regal party then returned to the dais, after which Lieutenant-Colonel Gardner put the regiment through a number of movements, including the marching in column, column of double companies or grand division and quarter column, the marching of the men being remarkably fine, and drawing forth the highest praise. Major Blacklock then put the men through their manual and firing exercise, which was executed with the utmost precision, and Her Royal Highness expressing a wish to see the bayonet exercise executed, the regiment was put through this manoeuvre by Major Massey, and acquitted themselves with much brilliancy, the Princess expressing herself as highly pleased. To Lieut.-Col. Gardner, in conversation, their Excellencies expressed themselves in the highest terms of praise on the appearance of the regiment, the Governor-General remarking that they looked as well as any regular regiment, while their drill was fully equal to any regiment of volunteers he had ever seen in the mother country. Her Royal Highness remarked that she did not wonder at the high encomiums which General Laard had passed upon the regiment. Her first favorable impression of it had been formed some three years ago at Quebec, and the men had fully come up to her expectations. The various movements having been completed, the regiment was drawn up in line in readiness for the presentation of prizes.

His Excellency at once proceeded to make the presentation of "The English Challenge Shield," which it will be remembered, was presented by the auxiliary forces of Great Britain for competition among the active militia of Canada. The successful team, consisting of Col.-Sergt. Waters, Sergt. Curry, Corp. Marks, Pte. J. Riddell, Pte. Phillips and Sergt. Anthony, Captain of Team, Lieut. Dennison, was called to the front and presented to His Excellency and the Princess by Lieut.-Col. Gardner.

His Excellency then presented the shield to the regiment in the following terms:—

"Col. Gardner, Officers and Men of the Sixth Fusiliers—We have witnessed the exercises of this afternoon with the greatest satisfaction. The various movements have been executed with a certainty, a steadiness and a precision that have called forth the hearty commendation of the officers around me. It gives me great pleasure therefore, to present this prize to so fine a representation of our citizen volunteers, and in doing so I may be allowed to make a few remarks in reference to the prize itself. This shield was subscribed for last year by both the active militia and volunteers of Great Britain as a prize for competition among the active militia of Canada. The volunteers of Great Britain have much the same duty as those in this country, and they are frequently called upon to make sacrifices on the altar of patriotism and suffer much pecuniary loss. The desire is that this shield will act as an emblem of the fellowship which I hope will always exist between the two forces.

The custom of musketry practice is not an old one, and the first target practice I believe took place at Malta while the troops were on their way to the Crimea. Since then rifle practice has become very common and popular in England. Some of your representatives have won high prizes at the great meetings in England and I am glad to see that there is now in Canada a central meeting at which last year there was distributed some \$4,000 or \$5,000 in prize money. Let us hope that this meeting will increase in greatness and importance and that we will see before long \$15,000 given away in prizes. This year the shield has been won by your regiment and I now present it to you, very glad that so fine a regiment as the Sixth Fusiliers has been the first to receive it."

His Excellency then handed over the shield to the regiment, after which he presented to each member a miniature silver counterpart of the shield which was pinned on the breast of each member by Her Royal Highness the Princess, who took the greatest interest in the proceedings. The prizes won in the recent regimental matches were then presented by Her Royal Highness, this being one of the few occasions on which such an honor has been granted. The presentation concluded, the regiment was drawn up in column of double companies and advanced in review order, the royal salutes being given with drooped colors.

Three ringing cheers were given for their Excellencies, after which arms were presented, the Royal salute was again given, and the distinguished visitors took their departure. This last official act in the city of Montreal of His Excellency and Her Royal Highness is one that will long be remembered with pride and pleasure by all who participated, and will help to perpetuate and increase that popularity which has been theirs since their stay in Canada, and is a fitting compliment to the whole militia of the Dominion, especially to the regiment that has been so highly honoured.

The following is the record of the members of the team who won the Shield:

- COLOR-SERGEANT WATERS.  
Col. Martin's Cup, 1879.  
Ladies' Cup, 1879.  
Capt. South's Cup, 1879.  
Aggregate Medal, 1880.  
Do do, 1882.  
Dominion Medal of Montreal R. A., 1883.  
Wimbledon, 1882.  
In the fifty in Ottawa this year.

- SERGEANT JOHN CURRIE.  
Silver Cup, presented by Lieut.-Col. Martin, 1877.  
Highest score of season 1878.

- Highest score of season, Silver Medal, 1879.  
Silver Medal, highest aggregate matches at 500 yards, 1879.  
Annual Battalion practice, 1st Prize, with a possible at 500 yards, 1879.  
Silver Medal, highest score of season, 1880.  
Dominion Medal, presented by M.R.A., for highest grand aggregate, 1881.  
1st Prize, presented by Col. Fraser, August competition, M.R.A., 1881.  
Dominion Medal, presented by G.T.R. Club, 1881.  
Member of team which won the Accident Insurance Co.'s Cup, 1881.  
Silver Medal, presented by Major Massey, 1882.  
1st Prize, Stadacona match, at the P.Q.R.A., 1883.

CORPORAL MARKS.

- Gold Medal, 1st Prize, M. Eng. (Company), 1879.  
Ald. J. McShane's Silver Cup, 1st Prize, M. Eng. Rifle Association Matches, 1879.  
Brigade Major's Badge, 1st Grand Aggregate, M. Eng. Rifle Association Matches, 1879.  
Gold and Silver Medal, 1st Prize, G. T. R. Association, 1880.  
M. R. A. Silver Medal, 1st Prize, M. R. A., 1881.  
Silver Medal, 1st Prize for highest score during year, 6th Fus., 1881.  
D. of C. R. A. Silver Medal, 1st Prize, 6th Fus. match, 1881.  
Governor-General's Bronze Medal, 2nd Prize, 1881.  
Gold Medal, 1st Prize, highest aggregate at 500 yards at P. Q. R. A. matches. Medal presented by portion of Staff of Canadian Illustrated News, Star, Herald, Witness, and Jester, to be won twice in five years, 1881.  
N. R. A. Silver Medal and Champion Badge, 1st Prize for highest aggregate score at P. Q. R. A. matches, 1881.  
Q. R. A. Badge, 3rd Prize (aggregate) 6th Fus., 1881.  
O. R. A. Silver Medal, 1st Prize, M. R. A., 1882.  
Silver Cup, 1st Prize, aggregate, G. T. R. A., 1882.  
Lieut.-Col. Gardner's Silver Cup, 1st Prize, 6th Fus. Battalion matches, 1883.  
Silver Medal, 1st Prize, 6th Fus. Battalion matches, 1883.  
D.C.R.A. Silver Medal, 1st Prize, G.T.R.A. match, 1883.

He was a member of the Canadian Wimbledon Team in 1882, and won a place on the Kolapore Team (8 men) which entitled him to wear a Kolapore badge and a Wimbledon badge for 1882, showing that he was a member of the Canadian Wimbledon Team for that year.

PRIVATE G. PHILLIPS

- Formerly Sergeant 8th Royal Rifles of Quebec.  
Company's Medal, 8th R. R., 1879.  
2nd Aggregate Stadacona Rifle Matches, 1880.  
Gov. Gen's Silver Medal, 1880.  
Lieut.-Gov. Medal.  
Dom. of Can. R. A. Medal, 1881.  
Dolan Cup, 1882.  
Accident Ins. Co. Cup, 1882.  
First prize 6th Fusiliers, Gold Pin, 1883.

PRIVATE J. RIDDLE

- Silver Cup, Company's Match, 1875.  
" Medal, 1875.  
Earl of Dufferin, Bronze Medal, 2nd Agg. P.Q.R.A., 1876.  
1st Silver Medal, Dominion Match, 1876.  
Gold Medal, Presented by the Montreal Herald Staff, 1876.  
N. R. A. Silver Medal, 1st Agg., P.Q.R.A., 1878.  
Gold Medal, Presented by the Staffs of the Can. Ill. News, Star, Herald, Witness and Jester, 1878.  
D. C. R. A. Medal, 1st Agg., 1881.  
Silver Medal, Presented by J. Davidson, of Hamilton, 1st Agg.  
Silver Medal, Company Match, Sept. 1881.  
D. C. R. A. Medal, 1st Prize, G.T.R.A., 1882.  
Marquis of Lorne Bronze Medal, P.Q.R.A., 1882.  
D. C. R. A. Medal, 1st Agg., 6th F., 1883.  
Gold Medal (Press) 1883.  
Wimbledon, 1879.  
Kolapore Team, 1878.  
Wimbledon, 1879, won place on Wimbledon Team for 1884.  
Dolan Silver Cup, P.Q.R.A., 1883.

Sergeant Anthony, the spare man, has also a brilliant record.

Lieut. Danison, the Captain of team, is also a first-class shot and has won many prizes, and takes great interest in rifle shooting.

PERSONAL.

THE Oregonian says that Mrs. Miller, the mother of Joaquin Miller, was married at Portland on the 4th. She is in her sixtieth year, and the groom is only 22.

JEFF DAVIS'S book has not had a very remunerative sale. He is not rich, but fairly comfortable. He has the plantation which his brother "Joe" Davis left him below Vicksburg, which brings him something, and he has the cottage property at the seaside which a lady left him.

THE original "Orderly Book of General Howe," belonging to the period of his command in Boston during the war of the revolution, has been discovered by B. F. Stevens, of London. It contains some curious details of the campaign, and will probably soon be published.

ADMIRERS of Sir Walter Scott, and all travellers who have visited Tweedside, will rejoice to hear that the beautiful and interesting ruins of Melrose Abbey have been carefully restored during the last few weeks by the Duke of Buccleuch, to whom they belong. The nave, aisles, transepts and choir have all been overhauled, and the stone roof of the nave has been put in excellent repair.

THE following story is told concerning the origin of Hawthorne's latest and best portrait: Hawthorne, who could not endure to have his picture taken, was beguiled by Motley into the studio of a London photographer to examine some portraits. The novelist dropped into a chair, and Motley, going to the other side of the room, called his attention to some object. He looked up, with that glance of quick intelligence which his friends remember so well, and at that moment the photographer, privy to the little conspiracy, exposed the plate.