The report of the Committee appointe to suggest improvements in the working of our financial economy, which was adopted at our last Conference, has, we hope, obtained general and favorable consideration from leading laymen throughout our Con-

the subject, that our financial economy in gone home to God, and many of their besome of its aspects greatly needed improve-

Circuits, a spirited execution of a wellthat unsightly item.

On most Circuits a disproportionately large burden was imposed on comparative- fold. ly few shoulders, which, though accustom ed to burden-bearing, yet occasionally felt restive beneath the monotonous pressure. This fact, of course, signified that many of the friends and adherents of our Church on the respective Circuits, for one reason or another, failed to perform their just part in the work of ministerial maintenance.

In very many instances serious inconve niences were experienced because of the lateness of the period in the Conference year at which the chief portion of the amount raised for the support of gospel ordinances was collected. Ministers were compelled to live for the most part on credit for a large part of the year, to their discomfort and disadvantage; and their supporters were called upon to make their principal effort to replenish the Circuit coffers at an unseasonable time, when many other demands were being pressed upon

of the Class and Ticket Money system was could profitably employ them in supplying the destitute, in the numerous harbors and not favorable to the growth of the good cause. Unscrupulous opponents of our Church often took occasion from that system to misrepresent the object of the Class I should prefer Newfoundland. Meeting institution, and to prevent wellinclined but ill-informed persons, deriving spiritual advantage from the ministrations of our Church, from entering its communion. Poor people and persons in quite there are many of both French and English many of whose members had embraced the plying with Class and Ticket Money usages. Unable to do as others were doing, they were unwilling to confess their poverty by doing what the paucity of their means would alone allow them to do. The difficulty was solved efitimes by abstention from

to be lamented Besides it may be admitted that, although this system seems to work upon the whole well in England, ministers among us would generally prefer to have the Class Meeting dissociated as far as possible from all questions of mere finance.

It seemed extremely desirable that to the largest extent practicable a sufficient amount should be raised on all Circuits to cover the proper ministerial allowances, that this amount or as much of it as could friends co-operating, that it should be raised in numerous instalments collected at rerecurring necessities of ministers, and that the method of collection employed should harmonize well with the efforts made to advance the spiritual prosperity of the Church.

The committee appointed to consider this matter suggested that at the commencement of each Conference year the respective Quarterly Boards should estimate the sum needed for the ensuing twelve mouths, that it should be ascertained as nearly as practicable what the respective members of the Society and congregation would be willing to contribute toward making up the required amount, that the deficiency, if any, left unprovided for, should be apportioned among those willing to bear their share of it, and that the whole amount thus agreed Lieutenant Governor of this Province was opinion that both parties are to blame. The upon should be collected weekly or monthly by envelope or otherwise. The Conference commends this plan to the adoption generally. It is we learn regarded tavor- and was attended by great numbers of ed, experience may indicate that it may be There was but a limited display of agriculimproved in several respects, and operated tural and horticultural produce. in different ways in different circuits with there was, however, was very good, the profit. If in its main features it shall be more so when the shortcomings of the past commonly accepted, it will without doubt season are taken into consideration. work most beneficially. In behalf of the cles from the provincial loom was large and common interest we earnestly solicit for excellent. Other branches of manufactures

It is no longer doubtful whether General Grant will, if spared, be continued at the Republican helm. The result of the State was a visit from Governor Wilmot. On elections held last week in Pennsylvania, Thursday morning he passed through the Ohio, and Indiana has made it sure as any- various class-rooms of both Academies and thing future can well be, that General the College, and took a brief glance at the Grant will triumph by a large majority in done, all the students of both sexes assem-November contest. We know no reason bled in the drawing-room of the Ladies why British Methodists should regret this Academy, and there had the pleasure—and fact. Gen. Grant's course toward Britain has altogether been as friendly as could be expected; and his triendship and love for Methodism have been evinced in a remark.

Academy, and there had the pleasure—and it was a great pleasure—of listening to an CATHOLIC SCHOOLS AND PROTES-address delivered by his Excellency. It was earnest, eloquent, and to the point, and the effect was heightened by the (From the Christian Intelligencer.) Methodism have been evinced in a remark-

It has been estimated that the Methodist Episcopal Church, as a whole requires eight bundred new recruits annually, to fill up the He pointed out that during his life he had venerated Holy Father; and, over these, itinerant ranks, and very likely this estimate seen theory after theory reared in opposition to the Word of God by men of science, with the tender Virgin at their head—all York papers.

writing under an earlier date.

ference territory.

It must be admitted by all familiar with the subject, that our financial economy in tome of its aspects greatly needed improvement.

It must be admitted by all familiar with the subject, that our financial economy in tome of its aspects greatly needed improvement.

It must be admitted by all familiar with the subject, that our financial economy in tome of its aspects greatly needed improvement.

It must be admitted by all familiar with the subject, that our financial economy in the greater part of those who had attended as it was, moreover, by anecdotes and facts which we have not space here to specific and facts which we have not space here to specific and facts which we have not space here to specific and facts which we have not space here to specific and facts which we have not space here to specify and facts wh

the Circuit account. On a number of those and was comforted with the cheering redevised system of finance would have left of the affections of our people on the island: which most agreeably broke up the monotno room for such an item in the Circuit and very few instances, if any occur, in ony of our academic life. Ledger, and on many Circuits the vigorous which the children of our people turn their operation ot such a system would have backs upon Methodism. Too strongly do greatly curtailed the usual dimensions of allow any of the allurements of this fleeting world, to turn them from its safe and ampl

> In St. John's, while many in our com munion have become rich in this world, they retain, and love, the simplicity of Methodism, and continue to devise liberal Methodism, and continue to devise liberal things. In addition to their present large E. B. Moore, S. Sykes, and W. Jones. and substantial new church, they are now The experience of those present was that in course of erecting another equally capaof the Apostle Peter at the Transfiguration, cious, in another part of that growing town, while their loyalty to Methodism, leads to be here." On the day following, the them to largely enter upon our church pews were sold, and realized the sum of schemes to extend our missions and schools, \$1650. along the destitute shores of the island. The same spirit of sanctified philanthropy, characterises the several communities I had the pleasure of visiting, and I have reason to believe, that throughout the whole field we believe, that throughout the whole field we have a prious desire of all our the services desire of all our the services and liberality.
>
> The proceeds of the day defray the church is a nest

yet beyond. ecuting the Master's work, in all the circuits I visited; and I believe, in no section of our Conference, can be found a more arduous and self-denying set of men, than is our missionary staff in Newfoundland.

If we this day, had twenty men of God Then, in various localities the working full of zeal for the salvation of souls, we settlements, who call upon us for the Bread of Life. Were I a young man, and to have the choice of a field for ministerial work

While in Newfoundland urgent application was made to me, to send a missionary to the French Island of St. Pierre with a guarantee of support. In addition to a large staff connected with the Atlantic cable,

searchable riches of Christ. services I was permitted to engage in, were have convinced the most sanguine that attended by large congregations. There their hopes and expectations were vain. Class Meeting privileges. This was much was one commission assigned me in which The revelations at the trial of the Galway was not as successful as was desirable. petition were bad enough. What could be dowment Fund. My want of success in of the Church of the majority of the peo-

nad gone to England.

most gloomy character. nexional principle in reference to our dignant censures of the Judge. Instead of educational establishments in Sackville, had that the Judge was insulted and threatened, not been as fully thought on as I trust it so that he had to go circuit guarded by will be. And when our friends fully con- policemen and soldiers. In our opinion, template the matter, and note what their when a Judge is in such danger of assas be obtained, should be secured by a com- own nobleminded ministers have done, not- sination that he has to be protected by solmon effort, according to the ability of the withstanding the paucity of their means; diery, the state of the country is the reverse and also see the powerful Connectional of promising. But Her Majesty's Miniseffort our people throughout the Conference ters thought proper to treat the matter are making to rear this noble monument of lightly, and to take a cheerful view of gular intervals in a way facile for the Wesleyan Connexional loyalty, that our Irish prospects. On the 10th inst., they payers and opportune for the constantly noble-minded friends in Newfoundland will put these words into the Queen's speech be found, on the list of donors, with sub- "I am able to speak favourably both of scriptions in keeping with their proverbial the tranquility and of the growing prospe-

readiness to every good work. I left our subscription list with Brother Cranford, who will I am sure gratefully we then knew the policy of conciliation had receive such offerings as our friends may failed. Instead of Fenianism, there is a further present for the much needed work. demand for Home Rule, which means the of the continued kindness shown me by We could not understand how a Govern-

may abundantly bless them. JAMES G. HENNIGAR. Hantsport, Oct. 1872.

SACKVILLE CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. EDITOR .- For the last two or three days the Provincial Agricultural Exhibition has been in progress at Sackville. The not enter, but we shall not conceal our to have formally opened it on Tuesday, the only chance for Ireland is in the Imperial 8th inst.; but as his Excellency was Government adopting a justly rigorous policy unavoidably detained till Wednesday, form-The first and most essential duty of a Governal opening was dispensed with. The exhiof the members and adherents of our Church bition was of a highly respectable character ably in many localities. When largely test- people of the same type. The cattle were it a cordial acceptance and a faithful trial. were but poorly represented. Our Institutions have carried off over a dozen prizes, mainly, of course, for garden produce.

But the most interesting feature of the week's incidents to us of the Institutions ably straitforward and thorough going man-ner.

J. R. N.

de d by the speaker. His Excellency dwelt with great force and beauty on the religious She has a ritual and a faith exactly adapted aspects of education, and insisted strongly on the importance of clinging to the Bible mind of a child. Incense and priestly in preference to scientific statements and robes, high alters and images, a titled

with of having its truths as a stay during the the fact, that Mr. Milligan had communicated through the Wesleyan, in reference to my arrival in St. John's, Newfoundland; and some of the circumstances connected And with regard to intellectual culture, his with my mission; is my apology, for not Excellency earnestly pressed the importance and benefit of a manful grappling with diffi-My visit to St. John's. Carbonear, Har- culties and a self-reliant overcoming of them. bor Grace, and Brigus, were seasons of He showed how much better it was to make trate the attention given to the education of great interest to myself, and I have reason a good, honest mistake, than to meanly get young women. Similar seminaries are great interest to myself, and I have reason a good, honest mistake, than to meanly get to believe pleasure to my brethren. True, over a difficulty by prompting from one's after, some thirty years absence, my sympathies were severely taxed, in mingling with the families of our departed friends; faint justice to so admirable an address, for the greater part of those who had at- enriched as it was, moreover, by anecdotes

Sackville, N. B., Oct. 11th, 1872.

Circuit Intelligence.

CALEDONIA, OCTOBER 9, 1872. DEAR SIR,-On the 6th of the present month, very interesting services were held in connection with the opening of the new Church at South Brookfield, on this Circuit.

There was also a sale of Fancy Articles

now occupy, the anxious desire of all our people is, to extend the Gospel to regions whole of the debt. The church is a nest well-finished building, and is just what the I found our excellent brethren in the ministry at the post of duty, zealously prosecuting the Master's work in all the circular than the c It is our earnest prayer that as the "Word of Life" is proclaimed from its pulpit, it will be accompanied with the Spirit's

"And in the great decisive day,
When God the nations shall survey,
May it before the wor'd appear,
That crowds were born for glory here."

CALEB PARKER.

Miscellaneons.

(From the Weekly Review.)

THE THORN IN OUR SIDE. It was generally hoped that the policy In all the towns I visited, I was favored better now than it was before Mr. Gladboth as an old friend, as well as the Repre-stone proclaimed his policy of condonation sentative of the Conference, with the most and concession. Ireland is still the thorn respectful attentions; and all the religious in our side. The Keogh affair ought to allude to our Sackville Educational En- more distressing than to find that the priests this work I attribute to the following cir- ple, were employing spiritual influence and spiritual terrors for political purposes 1st. Several of our most wealthy friends Those shameful and wicked practices were denounced by the Judge, himself a Roman 2nd. The news from the fisheries was of Catholic. It might have been supposed that for decency's sake the Roman Catho-And in the next place, I fear the Con- lic hierarchy would have endorsed the inrity of Ireland." We confess we read the I shall ever retain a grateful recollection separation of Ireland from Great Britain. diers. But we tried to silence our reasonable scepticism, and to believe that the Government had information that justified the gratifying statement. A week later, and there is too abundant and painful evidence that the Government was wrong, and that Ireland is not tranquil. Into the immediate causes of the Belfast rioting we need ment is to maintain order and enforce outward respect for the laws, and that duty has not been performed in Ireland. If the civil power is not sufficient let the military power be called out, but let not the Government bear the sword in vain. Moreover, transgressors of the law, whatever their creed or their excuse, should be punished. No provocation justifies private retaliation. This is not a new principal, but was practised by the Romans. If a man is wronged, whether he be Roman Catholic or Protestant, or a publican or a Good Templar, and instead of appealing to the law he avenges his wrong on the wrongdoer, let him be punished. To compel men to be obedidient to the law is the only remedy for the present lamentable condition of Ireland. We are aware how inimical Romanism is

to good government, but we must do in Ire-

land as we did in England before the Re-

formation, and force the Roman Catholic

priesthood to submit to the laws of the

The Roman Church thoroughly under

with ardor what pleases him so well. . .
Orders of monks and nuns, too numerous

even to be mentioned, are as devoted and successful as the Jesuits themselves in every form of scholastic instruction, from th college to the infant-school. The wellknown academies of Mount St. Vincent near Yonkers, and at Manhattanville, illus young women. scattered all over the country.

This zeal, of course, becomes them. Catholic youth, we regret, indeed the perpetuation of a system of error, but we can

The trial, of course, fastens the child. No other teachers on earth are so trained in all the arts of conciliating the young as the celibate orders of the Romish Church. Their office is to be manipulators of the minds of other people's children. No home love, with its cares or solaces, withdraws them from this function. All their affection. ateness, all their ambition, all their tact and discipline in devotion turn to this single aim-of moulding their pupils to the Church. No wonder that the young hearts entrusted to them are won, first to the teacher, and then to his faith. Illustration of this process could easily be given, with names and details; but the history is too

common to need such proof.

ARBITRATION VERSUS WAR. THE proceedings of the great International

Court of Justice with respect to the adjudication of the Alabama Claim, have been con-

cluded. The amount of the compensation adjudged is trival compared with the satisthe grand example that has been set before the nations of appealing to the arbitrament of reason and not to the arbitrament of war We are unfeignedly thankful that upon us first the distinction has fallen of giving practical effect to the principles of our divine reglory, to the voice of reason and conscience ple and persons in quite there are many of both French and English of Mr. Gladstone would succeed, and that bad some just ground of complaint against we stopped to see a steam shovel at work—

Protestants, who are entirely destitute of a lireland would become a loyal, contented, us for our lack of cordial sympathy with a powerful machine, which every few We are making ef- and prosperous country. We confess that them when their country was blazing with forts to send them a brother who in French we were not sanguine, and we are sorry the borrid flames of war, and they were bably half a ton,—from the bank, and depos- manded a fine view of the beautiful village his Excellency spoke eloquently in favor offers of religion, found difficulty in com- as well as English, can tell them of the unwell founded. The state of Ireland is no memberment; that in the matter of the Alabama, in particular, we had not been so clear of fault as at first we maintained; that we might have shown greater promptitude and activity in putting the law into motion; and that, on the whole, our neutrality, impart al, may be, in its letter and form, had been its spirit and tone, cold and unsympathizing. We entirely agree with a contemporary, that the only possible explanations of the long ne-gotiations which have ended in the decision at Geneva, is found in the fact that the nation felt it owed the American people some honorable amends, some expression of regret, the shaape of compensation or apology, had resolved to give it. To the American nation, doubtless, this award of amends and reparation for injuries which they have most bitterly resented and protested against, will be highly welcomed, and deservedly so; it will prove to the world that they were justified in their judgment that a wrong had been, unwittingly, done them for which they were entitled to seek indemnification; and it will tend to allay any lingering animosity that may be still rankling in the bosoms of a high spirited people, of quick national suscepti bilities, and whose relations with the mother country are of peculiar sensitiveness, arising from the old tradition of hostility, the feeling of rivalry, and the sense that the English is the only power remaining with them on the Western Continent. But it has been well The bridge is 600 feet long, about 75 feet observed that both nations might fairly rejoice over such an event as over a bloodless victory. It is a victory for both sides—a At 4.51 the train passed over the bridge, conquest over passion and evil tradition. It gives the intercourse of nations a new precenumerous friends during my sojourn on the ment could rejoice in the tranquility of a dent, and furnishes history with a new exam-Island; and pray that the God of all grace country in which a Judge could not go cir- ple. Justice and peace are better than honor cuit without the protection of a guard of sol- and war; and there never yet was a settlement made by arms to which reason and right and we were informed that we would have did not beforehand point a shorter and happier way. Reason laughs at the idea of deciding right by the accidents of a battle, -at the frantic folly and fatal waste of international contests. Between nations there are no Mr. McLellan blandly, as the party started questions of different interests; the interest off. It proved to be a mile and a bit—and of one, is the interest of all; the wrong of one, the wrong of all. Carnage is the bloody erably longer than the mile. For a part of statesmanship of a few, and peace the blessing, the policy, the right of the many. We cannot exaggerate the astounding madness, the immeasurable evil, of set:ling by whole sale human death the difficulties of human life. Of what might not man be capable, if he could rouse his immortal part to such ar dor as his passions and his pride display when the fever of blood is upon him? What might not the peorle achieve if they strove for the high and holy objects of peace and truth, half as well as they have fought for the plans of ambitious rulers? Surely we are not too sanguine when we indulge the hope that this peaceful arbitration of an International fued between the toremost nations of the world, will bear precious fruit in all time to come ; that it will contribute to the inauguration of a new era in the history o mankind, when the age of strife, passion, hatred and bloodshed shall be supplanted by the age of peace and brotherhood; that it will tend to make evident the essential barbarity of war, and strip off the false color of chivalry and sentiment by which its atrocity, its bide-

ousness, its wickedness, are at present concealed, so that we shall shrink back in horror from the very notion of settling our difficulties by such means. All honor to the statesmen on both sides of the Atlantic who amid multiplied hindrances and discouragemately the proprietor of Hamilton's Hotel ments, have persevered in the prosecution of relented, and agreed to make an effort to this great design; for as Gibbon has wisely remarked, in his immortal history, " As long accommodate the wanderers if they would put up with the inconveniences of floor beds, crowding, &c. As the alternative as mankind shall continue to bestow more liberal applause on their destroyers than on was a night on the street, the excursionists their benefactors, the thirst of military glory will ever be the vice of the most exalted characters" - Methodist Recorder, London.

THE FIRST TRAIN FROM HALIFAX TO

Accepting the invitation of the Commisas a good omen.

Leaving Halifax at 9 15 we sped rapidly along until Elmsdale was reached there was a delay of more than half au hour, waiting for the freight train from Truro for Halifax which was appointed to pass the special at that station and was behind time. as good as might have been expected in a taking off his over coat, took a spade, at Truro was reached at 12 20. the run from Provincial Exhibition. It is but just, however, the run from the taking off his over coat, took a spade, at the run from Provincial Exhibition. Halifax-61 miles-having occupied three ever, to our sister Province that we should barrow, wheeled them down a couple of hours and five minutes. Here a number of say that the Exhibition could not be seen to planks, dumped them off, and the work wa persons joined the party, among them Se- advantage on the first day, as many articles commenced. nator McLellan, one of the Railway Com- had yet to arrive, and the interest in the afmissioners, Mr. H. Blanchard, M. P. P.,
Sheriff Blanchard, of Colchester, and Mr.
H. A. Gray, the Engineer in charge of the
Wednesday. The exhibitors of cattle, &c.,
himself, and by Messrs. Calhoun, Turner, section from Truro to Folly River. The evidently regarded the first day as unim- and Morse, Sheriff Reed, Hon. John Wal-

which he cheerfully gave. At Truro an opportunity was afforded the party to infaction given to the national conscience, with erected in eight weeks by Mr. J. G. Grant, visitor. the extinction of an angry contention with a under the superintendence of Mr. Gray. kindred people, that might if kept open, have a superintendence of Mr. An engine house is in course of erection. We left Truro at 12 53, and commenced our ride over the new portion of the Intercolonial, all doubtless pleased to think that they were in the first passenger train over it. The road near Truro is well finished.

> Saunders, all well known caterers, emer- (a young Italian) and one of the ladies of that the Dominion Government should bear solids and liquids, to which all present did music full justice. There was some delay about

Leaving Bible Hill at 2.14—and carrying warm and were not intensely anxious to away pleasant recollections of the place visit the other branch of the institution; Wesleyan Union. The basis of a union but the knowing ones explained that in the nection with the college take place. pleted, some of the rails having yet to be laid. Half an hour however, was enough to lay the rails and put the bridge in a condition to warrant the train passing over. high, and is the heaviest work of the kind on the Nova Scotia portion of the road. amid the cheers of the spectators. A short we encountered a difficulty on which neithe the excursionists nor the Commissioners had calculated. The track came to an end, ing for the ladies and old gentlemen) some distance to meet a train in waiting on the the hit, as a friend remarked, was considthe way the sleepers and rails were loosely laid in their positions ready to be secured but in some parts neither rails nor sleepers were to be seen. After a muddy tramp the party arrived at the beginning of Folly Lake, where a car and locomotive were ready to convey them to Amherst. The idea of visiting St. John was now aban-

doned by common consent as impracticable in the limited time at the disposal of the excursionists, and the visit being regarded as undesirable since we could not boast that we came through from Halifax by rail. At 6.58 the train left the Lake for Amberst. Darkness having closed around us there was no opportunity of inspecting the work over which we were passing. After a somewhat tedious run-the unfinished state of the road necessitating slow travel-we reached Amherst at 10.15. It being "court week," Amherst had as visitors a numerous company of lawyers, jurors, suitors, &c. and the hotels were so crowded that only those of our party who took the precaution to telegraph on their way could secure good accommodation. The reporters, with several others, promenaded the streets for nearly an hour, interviewing all the hotel proprietors, who inevitably said, "Sorry, gentlemen, but we are crowded." Uiti-

did not require many minutes to signify their acceptance of the offer.

Amherst, as all our readers doubtles The deaths of Mrs. Parton, better known as Fanny Fern, and the Hon. W. H. Seward, Ex-Secretary of State, are recorded in the New tween Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and only nine miles from the flourishing

show of articles in the building though in- must soon be called. teresting and pleasing, and including many His Excellency then said he would pext superior articles, was not as extensive or show them his skill in turning a sod, and as good as might have been expected in a taking off his over coat, took a spade, and last named gentleman was a valuable addi- portant, as of the 190 entries in that depart- lace and Dr. Palmer, each of whom tool tion to the party, especialy to the fjournal- ment scarcely a dozen animals were in the down a load and the sod was considered ists. who had occasion to call upon him fre- pens. The committee of management de- turned, while if the party had kept on for a quently for information regarding the road, serve much credit for the perfection of their few hours they could have prepared consid-

spect the new station house, a commodious and an official wearing a badge of office to do so.

and apparently well adapted building, attend to every want of the exhibitor or The party then adjourned to the house of the control of t Outside the Exhibition building our party luncheon awaited them, after partaking of were fortunate in meeting with Mr. W. C. which they started for Hillsboro' in car Milner, editor of the "Chignecto Post," who riages where they arrived at 5 o'clock. The conducted us to the institution of Sackville, party to the number of about fifty sat down i. c. the Mount Allison College and Acade- to a splendid dinner prepared by the Railmy, and introduced us to Professors Alli- way Company in the lower room of the son and Inch, who kindly showed us through Grammar School. J. Lewis, President of and the cars ran with remarkable smoothness. The farst noteworthy work after first visited and inspected, from the base-left by Mr. Wallace, M. P., and on his ligion, and of appealing, in the midst of the deaving Truro is the Salmon River Bridge, din of arms and the false glare of military 300 feet long. This bridge, like all the session at the time, the visitors had an exothers on the line, is of iron, manufactured | cellent opportunity of seeing the institution | tractors. as the arbiters of justice and right. Unless by the Fairbairn Company, of England, in operation, and certainly all must bear Letters of regret were read from the we are mistaken in our reading of public and put up under the direction of men sent testimony to the excellence of all the ar- torney General, Surveyor General, Judge opinion, the co viction has been growing out from England for the purpose. A little rangements, the comfort and elegance of Botsford, Senator Steeves, and many others, among us of late that our American brethren further on we came to Bible Hill, where the rooms, and the happy countenances of after which the usual loyal and other ap-

bad some just ground of complaint against we stopped to see a steam shovel at work— the young ladies whose studies were intrud- propriate toasts were drunk with enther ed upon by such an unusually large party seconds gathered a quantity of gravel-pro- of visitors. The cupola of the building com- Wilmot and others. ited it on the train of flat cars alongside, to and surrounding country, and the Profess- of the Albert County Railway, and of the be conveyed to another part of the road for ors and Mr. Milner took pleasure in point-necessity of having the road, to meet the ballasting. The inspection of this being ing out the public buildings, churches, growing wants of Albert. He would like completed, a new and, to the hungry ones, factories and the many natural and artifice to have heard his honorable friend say important feature of the day's programme ial attractions of the locality. While the something about better terms. We must was developed. George Nichols of the party were in the drawing room and about have them, and if justice is done possibly Acadian Hotel, Halifax, and Baker and to take their leave the Professor of Music would have them. He thought it only fair

ged from the baggage car bearing sundry the establishment entertained them with a fair portion of the expense of building this The inspection of the ladies' academy this time, caused by the operations of having been finished, some of the young could for it. working trains, but the time was so gentlemen of the party, who had before pleasantly occupied that the detention professed a deep interest in the cause of education generally, suddenly became luke-

we ran rapidly over the smooth road until but as there were amongst the visitors between the Wesleyan Conferences of the Up we reached Ishgonish bridge. The river in several ladies whose interest in the good pea and Lower Provinces has been agr former times was quite large, but it is now cause had not abated, the young men's col- upon, and it only remains to arrange the terms only a small sluggish stream. We were lege was also inspected, as well as Lingley inclined to wonder why such a large bridge Hall, a neat and spacious building, where on the 17th inst. Some of the delegation was erected to cross such a small stream; the lectures and public exhibitions in con- charged with this matter are now in the city

spring and fall the river swells to a consid- Time prevented the party extending their inces will be represented on the joint commit-

TURNING OF THE FIRST SOD OF THE ALBERT CO. RAILWAY.

When the train arrived, His Excellency was of the finest quality of that celebrated President of the Company; Sheriff Reid, fine an animal. The young cattle bear unmis G. Morse, Clerk of the Peace, Martin Pal-takeable marks of good blood. They look Messrs. Duncan McDonald, and R. B. One of the South down rams died at St. John Cook, Railway Contractors; Thomas Mc- The stock is under the care of Mr. Beattie Henry, Secretary of the Company, and cattle breeder, formerly of Scotland and no other representative men, while the Monc- of Ontario. The animals have been remove ton Brass Band played the national anthem. to the barns of Mr. Parker, on Kempt Road, Carriages being in waiting to convey the party to the scene of operation, the process party to the scene of operation, the procession was formed, and lead by a very hand.

Stock raisers in this 1 loving them. The sale early opportunity of seeing them. The sale will take place about the 1st of November. some carriage, drawn by a lively pair of Citizen. well-matched black colts, owned and drives New Brunswick Cotton Factory.—We by Mr. Kay, Proprietor of a well kept invite the attention of the dry goods trade Hotel at Salisbury, the carriage being occu-pied by His Excellency, President Lewis, of Messrs. William Parks & Son, of St. John. Contractor McDonald, and a Daily News N. B., manufacturers of cotton goods. The Reporter, a large number of other well loaded carriages following. The place selected for turning the sod was about two selected for turning the sod was about two miles from Salisbury Station, on the opposite side of the Coverdale River, in a field cilities for dycing. The English colored owned by Mr. J. Wallace Taylor, from yarns have always been of an inferior quality.

Everything in readiness, the crowd stepped back, formed a circle, and His Excelled that in the branch, as in the warp they fident that in the branch, as in the warp they fident that in the branch, as in the warp they fident that in the branch, as in the English lency made the inaugural speech. He can compete successfully apologized for the disappointment he had manufactures, and drive the imported article caused them by missing the train, said he was 63 years of age, had been 24 years in public life, and had never before sixten public life, and had never before either We heartly endorse the above which been late or lost his passage, while he had clip from the Halitax Chronicle A sample always endeavored to keep both his politi- their warp may be seen at this office. cal and social promises. He referred to THE OCTOBER NUMBER OF "OLD AND the time in 1836, when he was first sent NEW" opens with a disquisition by the editor as a representative to England. England on conscience and churches. This is follows: position with the present time.

Now, in order to keep up with the times, cussing "God in Humanity.

Railways had become a necessity, and if Daughter" is continued. The Albert County had not come up to the speculation by J. W. DeForest, the well

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT. only to crumble to pieces and pass into oblivion. He spoke too, of the importance ligious fancy of a child, and he accepts connected by rail, that section of the Inter-qualified belief that the soil of our courcelonial having been opened some time ago. is amply able to bread her people. As the Provincial Agricultural Exhibition spoke to the young men, of the large field was to open at Sackville on Tuesday, the open for the exercise of all their talents and excursionists from Halifax decided to visit abilities in carrying on the great works in it and see a part of New Brunswick, though which our country is engaged, and urged sioners of the Intercolonial Railway, and they could not, as they had hoped, ext them to attain to the highest posssible stan-Mr. Geo. Taylor, Superintendent of the tend their visit to St. John. At 10 o'clock dard of intelligence. He referred to the Government Railway in Nova Scotia, a re- on Tuesday morning we left Amherst by inexhaustible and yet almost undeveloped presentative of the Chronicle hied away to special train for Sackville. The "big wealth of the Dominion in her mines and Richmond Depot at 9 o'clock on Monday wigs" were not with us, the Chief Justice minerals. Now, it coals give out in Engmorning, to take passage in the first train having to open his Court at Amherst, and land, we can turnish an unlimited supply from Halifax to Amherst, or, it might be, Mr. Howe, who had been worn out by his from Nova Scotia, and we furnish ire long as it is directed to the instruction of to St. John,-it having been announced previous day's travel, having determined to build a cage large enough to cage the whole that if the Folly River bridge could be com- rest on Tuesday, preparatory to resuming world, and all we want is art, industry pleted in time, the train would proceed his journey to O tawa. Twenty minutes skill and brain power to bring them forth through to the commercial capital of New ride—during which the famous Tantramar The Dominion Confederation had proved a Brunswick. Arrived at the Depot we Marsh was crossed-brought us to the Ex-success above his expectations. We have found that the party from Halifax was hibition grounds, about three quarters of a joined hands with the United States, have to consist of the Chief Justice, Sir William mile from the Sackville station. A plat-settled all our difficulties in a most sensible Young, on his way to Amherst to open the form had been erected on the railway line, manner by arbitration, the awards are ment.

There were, alas! many Circuits which distressingly large deficiencies con
which distressingly large deficiencies con
There were, alas! many Circuits with three was alast to generate the followed by God save the Queen. As his meant to do more than that. It aims to build up such a reputation for thoroughlady, on their return to Ottawa, Mr. ble visitors by rail to get off there instead was saluted by the students with three mess of oversight and instruction, that even the pancy of the several pulpits, I was led to pancy of the several pulpits, I was led to the followed by God save the Queen. As his meant to do more than that. It aims to build up such a reputation for thoroughlady, on their return to Ottawa, Mr. ble visitors by rail to get off there instead should pay them at once without a murmur.

Taylor, Railway Superintendent, ten newsof at the station in the village. On leavof at the station in the village. On leavstituted a regular item in the balancing of the several pulpits, I was set to grapher of those stituted a regular item in the balancing of the several pulpits, I was set to grapher of those stituted a regular item in the balancing of exclaim, "our fathers where are they?" hearty cheers, succeeded by three for the party were received by nity to emulate the patriotism, skill feel special security paper men, and a few others. The train ing the cars the party were received by nity to emulate the patriotism, skill feel special security paper men, and a few others. The train ing the cars the party were received by nity to emulate the patriotism, skill feel special security paper men, and a few others. Senator Botsford and conducted through social and national virtues of the and was comforted with the cheering response, "instead of the fathers we have the children." Methodism has a firm hold of the affections of our recole on the island. large success already. Easy-going fathers magnificent new carriage, manufactured at have reasoned: "The school certainly is a the car works at Richmond. The bright table in the centre, and one against each addressed himself to the little boys who good one; there is not much danger that and pleasant autumn morning led some of wall, all running the whole length of the were looking upon His Excellency for the our child will ever turn Catholic, and if she the party with good memories to recall edifice. In the rear, and connected with first time in their lives, and reminded them does—there are very good Catholics; she might de worse. We'll try it at least." all of which, they said, were marked by all of which, they said, were marked by unfavorable weather, and they naturally closed by board fences, and well adapted must fall into their hands, and be run by regarded the fine weather on this occasion for the exhibition of horses, cattle, &c. One them in a few years; strongly urging upon notable feature of them was a circular race- them the necessity of being sober, steady course, on which several horse races were and useful, and of preparing to fill honora appointed to take place on Thursday. The bly all the various positions to which the

He was followed by President Lewis who

Mr. J. Wallace Taylor, where an exceller

railway, and he was also sure his Government would feel disposed to do all that men

Beneral Intelligence.

erable size and renders a long and heavy visit to the other attractions of Bacaville, and Rev. Messrs. Currie, Pope, Bacaville, and Rev. Messrs. Currie, Pop will, it is supposed, be Conferences—four in the Upper and three in the Lower. The body will then work from a common centre, and this, it is expected, will give an impetus to its missionary, educationa and general work at home and abroad - Tele

lig over of was lifter rod ing two upp Mr see whi A dow was '1 off, case A the sou court but

man maj A belo day

force leave L. Pere Paris

saile
The A
tice cred
The S
and
Le
in 1
and
the
now

It having become known at Salisbury early in the morning that the ceremony was early in the morning that the ceremony was to be honored by His Excellency, Governor culture have arrived in Halifax. The Com Wilmot, all the interest of the occasion mittee have we think displayed good judgseemed to have revived, and before the time of the arrival of the morning train from St. John, the platferm and station buildings the are especially worthy of mention. "Lord York" the short horned Durham bull imported were crowded with anxious spectators. I ork the short normed two years ago is one from England to Ontario two years ago is one received amid cheers, by Hon. J. Lewis, and "General Grant" is nearly, if not quite as mer, Judge of Probates, George Calhoun,
County register; James Brewster, Collector of Customs; Dr. Palmer, M. P. P.;
Messrs. Duncan McDonald, and R. B.
Messrs. Duncan McDonald, and R. B.

which a crop of oats had recently been har-vested. Here the party was met by a large crowd of neonle belonging to the harge crowd of people belonging to the equally as good as the white. Preparation are now being made at the factory to manu-

had only one short line of 36 miles of Railway, and when there were only 2 short lines in the United States, contrasting their position with the present time.

This is followed by a positical article, after which a beight little story of F. W. Lorings is given, the last, of one of the last, of that brilliant young author's works; the third of Mr. Martinean's author's works; the third of Mr. Martinean's little story of the last, of that brilliant young author's works; the third of Mr. Martinean's little story of the last, of the last powerful and thoughtful papers is given, us mark, she would have been considered too known novelis, on "Noah's Flood," which slow for the present age. He spoke very have been a flood of men,—an invasion "Ups