

Cardinal Manning on Education.

(Edinburgh Scotsman.)

Cardinal Manning's educational utterances are valuable as showing what the denominational system involves, and what it must result in, when boldly carried out. They are perfectly consistent with his own theories of ecclesiastical and civil polity. What is more remarkable—or would be so if the same thing had not often been remarked before—they are quite consistent also with the theories, or at least with the expressed sentiments of many Protestants, both Episcopal and Presbyterian, who must be surprised to find themselves in such company, even in spirit. He said very little that might not have been said by Bishop Eliott and Canon Gregory, or by Sir Henry Moncreiff and Dr Begg; very little that was not actually said during our late School Board election by the champions of use and wont, and during the late education debates in the House of Commons by the friends of the Church of England and the protectors of agricultural ignorance. When he said that "the only educator of mankind was Christianity," that "there was no power that could form the inward life of man but Christianity," that which developed the intellect and the reason was Christianity," and, therefore, that there was and could be no education without religion, he was merely performing variations on the strain (it can hardly be called a melody) with which recent events have made us all familiar. Of course when Cardinal Manning and Dr. Begg insist so strongly on the teaching not only of "religion" but of "Christianity," though using the same words they mean wholly different things. That which the Cardinal calls Christianity the Doctor calls pernicious superstition; that which the Doctor calls religion the Cardinal calls damnable heresy. It is only necessary to point this out in order to make palpable the difficulties and absurdities in which the theory lands us. It need hardly be said that no difficulty arises so long as each denomination educates its own children at its own cost. It is when conflicting sects declare it to be the duty of the State to educate the children of the people—all using the same language, but each meaning a different thing—that confusion and absurdity emerge. The Cardinal, the Presbyterian, and the Canon cry out in chorus for Christian education supported out of the public purse, but the first means Christianity according to the Council of Trent; the second means Christianity according to the Westminster Confession; and the third, Christianity according to the Thirty-Nine Articles and the Athanasian Creed. With what consistency can one State support and endow three rival systems, each of which believes one of the other to be *soil destroying errors*. With what justice can it tax Presbyterians for the propagation of Episcopal rituals, or Episcopalians for the endowment of what they consider Presbyterian irreverence? If it be argued that the religion of the majority is entitled to the preference, new difficulties and dangers arise. * * *

The practical solution of the difficulty which is more and more commending itself to thoughtful minds—the separation, viz., of the teaching of religion from the teaching of secular subjects—is of course denounced by the Cardinal in unmeasured terms. He believes that when the system is generally introduced "the day will have come when the traditions of Christian Englishmen will have been broken asunder, and the foundations of the national character will be undermined." Cardinal Manning does not, perhaps because he cannot, understand that those who argue for this system do so not in a spirit hostile to religion or Christianity, but rather the reverse. They believe that the present system of mixing up religious with secular teaching tends to degrade the former, and very generally leads to its being thrust into a corner, and that by the separation proposed religion itself would be more effectively taught. There are many things, therefore, in the Cardinal's Salvo address with which the most thoroughgoing separatist may fully sympathize. Few will differ from him when he says for example, "that the end of the education of a Christian people is the formation of Christian men." The only matter in dispute is the means by which this end may best be attained; and as opinions differ widely as to what constitutes a Christian man, it is surely sensible, to say the least, that the State should confine itself to the teaching of the things about which there is no diversity, and should leave each set of "Christian people" to form Christian men after its own pattern. This separation, however, Cardinal Manning is incapable of understanding, because he regards education as the work not of the State but of the Church. He kindly admits that it is the duty of the State to pay for schools and schooling, but "the only authority or power upon earth which could educate, and which had the authority to educate, was the Church of Jesus Christ." And just as it appears that when the Cardinal speaks of "the Christian faith" he means "the Catholic faith," which is "the Christian faith in all its fullness and light," so it emerges that when he uses the word "Church" he means the Catholic Church—and no other.

SECESSIONS FROM THE FREE CHURCH.

Reports of secessions from the ranks of the Free Church to those of the Establishment continue to come in more thick and fast than ever from Glasgow. Last week only one such case was announced, this week there are two, the latest applicant for admission into the Church of Scotland

being the Rev. David Taylor, late of West Campbell Street, R. P. Church, who, with the majority of his congregation, is about to leave the fold which, with the rest of the Reformed Presbyterian body, he entered in May last. The new recruits to the Establishment contend, however, that "there cannot strictly be said to be a secession" in their case, a special arrangement having been made by which they retained to themselves the power of declaring within three months whether they would, like their co-religionists, cast their lot finally with the Free Church, or come out from her.

The Standard.

SAINT ANDREWS, SEIT. 13, 1876.

LAST NOTICE.

Persons indebted to the STANDARD office for subscriptions, job work, and advertising will please pay the bills when presented. We have managed this far to avoid the unpleasant course of compelling payment by law, but delinquents who are indebted for years, should remember that we cannot live upon air, and that there is a limit to forbearance; wages and material must be paid for, we now appeal to them to pay a portion at all events, and thereby save expense. Those at a distance can remit by Post Office order.

LAST NEWS.

The Turco-Serbian War still engages public attention in Europe, particularly in Great Britain, where mass meetings have been held and the atrocities of the Turks formed the subject of condemnatory resolutions. Lord Derby speaking for the Government in reply to an address, said: "It could not entertain any proposition to reverse the policy pursued by England for the last sixty years." This did not satisfy the people, who are aroused and will force the Government to interfere and put an end to the barbarities committed by the Bulgarians, or else they will be hurried from power.

Mr. Gladstone at immense meeting held at Blackheath, with reference to the Turkish abominable barbarities, said "he had never witnessed a movement with that which had arisen throughout England during the past two weeks, concerning the atrocities."

Tweed's arrest is confirmed. He is confined on the island of St. Simon, in Vigo Bay; and will be surrendered by the Spanish authorities to the United States representatives, at the expiration of his quarantine.

A fire occurred Saturday last, in the immediate vicinity of the Centennial buildings creating great alarm, and destroying \$80,000 worth of property.

It is reported that steps are being taken by the United States Government for a new Reciprocity Treaty, and it is not unlikely that a Reciprocity Treaty will next occupy its deliberations.

Maine Republicans claim a victory at its recent election, of 10,000 to 14,000.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The annual competition was held on Thursday last, 7th inst. at the range near Marsh. We are indebted to the politeness of the Secretary, for the score, and have also examined the register, from which it appears the competition for the Challenge Cup was close, in which our gallant friend Major Stickey, carried off the prize; he has a habit of making bulls eyes and centres, which makes him a difficult competitor to beat. Although the day was fine, the wind at times was strong. Robert Stevenson, Esq., appears still to have a good eye and steady hand, having made two centres at the 500 yard range, although not having fired a gun for several years. The following is the score:

PRIZE LIST.

Ranges 400 and 500 yards; 5 rounds at each Range. Points.

1. A statuette presented by Hon. B. R. Stevenson, and \$10 by the Association, won by Private D. McFarlane, R. M. 43
2. Silver case and Gold Pen, presented by R. Stevenson Esq., and \$8 by the Association, won by Maj. G. F. Stickey, 43
3. Major Chas. McGee, St. George Infantry, 38
4. Lieut. J. Marks, R. M., 36
5. Private L. Chase, R. M., 35
6. Capt. J. P. Dixie, R. M., 34
7. Lieut. M. McGowan, R. M., 32
8. Private Geo. Chase, R. M., 32

SECOND COMPETITION.

Ranges 500 and 600 yards; 5 rounds at each Range. Points.

1. The County Challenge Cup, and \$10, by Major G. F. Stickey, R. M. 31

2. The works of George Herbert, illustrated presented by Mr. J. F. Mulligan, and \$8 by Association, Pt. G. Chase, R. M. 31
3. Capt. J. P. Dixie, R. M., 29
4. Private James Linton, R. M., 28
5. Private James Linton, R. M., 28
6. Major C. McGee, St. George Inf., 23
7. Private A. Tollins, R. M., 22
8. Private L. Chase, R. M., 22

THIRD COMPETITION—CONSOLATION.

Range 400 yards; 5 rounds.

1. Private Edward Andrews, R. M., \$10, 20
2. Private George Polleys, R. M., \$8, 15
3. Serjt. James McKinney, R. M., \$7, 11
4. Private G. Treadwell, R. M., \$6, 10
5. Private E. Lorimer, R. M., \$5, 10
6. Private S. F. Polleys, R. M., \$4, 9
7. Capt. E. S. Polleys, R. M., \$3, 9
8. Private A. Rigby, \$2, 9

Dr. Jack, President of the N. B. University, was here last week.

The Paris Crew arrived at St. John last week, and we are sorry to notice met with a cool reception.

HARK—We learn that the catch of hake has been very large lately. Weir fishing has also been productive, Mr. Parker in two weeks, put up 5,000 boxes of herring.

CHAP COAL.

The following intelligence copied from a New York paper, will be satisfactory to persons who use hard coal:

"The breaking up of the coal combination and the consequent throwing upon the market of half a million tons—Eck is a welcome event. The whole coal trade of the East has, for several years, been under the absolute control of a monopoly which has signified its way by unwateringly maintaining high prices, without regard to the demand first, or the depressed condition of all business affairs. It is characteristic of our people that no means have been tried to mitigate this condition of things; but now that the crisis has come, it is like a gleam of sunlight through the black shadows which have fallen across the prosperity of the industrial world. When coal is once more subject to the natural laws of trade, and not until then, will its traffic rest on a sound basis; and when this comes to pass, then we may look for a revival in iron manufacture, and in all the industries in which steam is used. Too many people are unconsciously the effects of long existing business stagnation not to watch eagerly for any sign, however faint, indicative of better times, and therefore the gratification felt and openly expressed, at the collapse of the combination, is undeniably great. One public sale of 500,000 tons will not affect the whole winter's trade, however, any more than one cold day represents the whole winter's weather; but as matters now appear, the present event is only a beginning, and predictions are freely hazarded that we shall see still lower prices.

The fall in rates at the late auction seem to have astonished every one, and none than the coal dealers themselves. The reduction from the combination schedule for August averages about \$2.10 per ton, and average prices ranged from \$2.20 for Philadelphia and Reading chestnut to \$3.85 Delaware and Hudson stone. The Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Coal Company asserts that it would cost \$500,000 more to mine the coal than the prices fetched at the sale amount to.

THE COMING EXPLOSION AT HELL GATE.

General Newton has recently stated that the great explosion at Hell Gate will take place during the latter part of September. The excavations have been complete for some time past, but delays in passing the appropriation bill by Congress checked further operations, and for this reason the blow up did not occur on the 4th of July, as for a long period was contemplated. Those who expect to witness a gigantic column hurled hundreds of feet into the air, or look forward with some trepidation to the effects of fearful concussion on adjacent buildings, will hardly find their anticipations realized. The mine will be flooded previous to the explosion; and with the possible exception of jets forced through seams in the rocks, there is no reason to believe that any very remarkable exhibition of the tremendous force of the explosives will be manifest. From a scientific point of view the occasion will be of considerable interest, as the earth in the vicinity will be shaken by the communicated vibrations, which are likely to travel over a long distance. An opportunity will thus be afforded for measuring the velocity of sound waves through earth, and preparations are being made by scientific men to observe the same at points at distances 200 and 300 miles away.

The arrangements to guard against any possible danger are being perfected, in utter disregard of the desires both of those who hope to see the great blast, and those who aspire to profit pecuniarily through the popular curiosity. Steamboats and other crafts will be warned away, so that a view from the river will be out of the question; the authorities have been requested not to grant passes to would-be spectators on Ward's Island, the best point of observation; and a bluff of the earth and buildings near the works prevent seeing the operations from the rear, so that the expectant populace will probably have to satisfy themselves with a distant view from the high land on the New York shore.

How much powder, etc., will be burnt is not yet definitely stated. An approximate

idea of the quantity may be gathered from the fact that there are about 4,000 drill holes, each 3 inches in diameter, and varying from 7 to 14 feet in depth. Each will be charged with a separate canister of dynamite, vulcan, and red-rock powder, and the simultaneous explosion will be effected by the current from a battery of 800 cells, about two pounds of powder are used to one of dynamite, and the charges are inserted in the 173 piers of rock and in the roof supported thereby. It is estimated that 30,000 cubic feet of broken rock will be left under water, and this will have to be removed by dredging so as to secure a channel of 26 feet in depth. The total length of tunnels, galleries, etc., excavated is 7,425-67 feet. The amount thus far expended is \$1,686,841.45.—Scientific American.

The value of the Centennial buildings is put at \$5,949,000, and of their contents at \$104,820,310. A large proportion of the exhibits, which are not taken into account are not of intrinsic value, though probably they could not be purchased for all that the rest of the exhibition is worth.

A Welsh correspondent sends to Nature an interesting instance of a joint stock concern in the poultry yard: "Two hens sat on, or by, one nest, and thus between them hatched one chick. They have since for some weeks, been parading the yard, each clucking and manifesting all the anxiety and care of a true mother over this one. The hens never quarrel, or show the least appearance of jealousy or rivalry."

MARRIED.

At Bay Side, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. W. Miller, Mr. John Shea, to Lizzie, eldest daughter of Mr. Samuel Bartlett, all of Waseig.

DIED.

At St. Patrick, on the 8th instant, John H. Armstrong, Esq., aged 57. The deceased was oldest son of the late Thomas Armstrong Esq., formerly Deputy Collector at St. Stephen, and deservedly respected by all who knew him.

GENERAL SESSIONS.

THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS OF THE PEACE for the County of Charlotte, will be held at the Court House, St. Andrews, on Tuesday, 19th of September, instant, at 12 o'clock.

At which time and place all officers of the Law, and other persons required to be at this Court, are publicly notified to give their attendance.

ALEX. I. FAUL, Sheriff.

Sept. 6, 1876.

ST. CROIX EXCHANGE,

Calais, Me.

W. H. YOUNG, PROPRIETOR.

A good Livery Stable connected with the House.

MEGANTIC HOTEL,

St. Andrews, N. B.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the above named House, and thoroughly fitted it for the reception of

TRAVELLERS

AND PERMANENT BOARDERS.

From long experience as a hotel proprietor, and by careful attention to the wants and comfort of his guests, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.

He also keeps on hand a well selected Stock of Liquors, &c.

A LARGE STABLE and careful hostler on the premises.

JAMES NEILL, Manager.

St. Andrews, Oct. 13, 1876.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. J. J. Smith, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

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COTTON WARP.

WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE & GREEN.

Cotton Carpet Warp.

Made of No. 8 Yarn 4-ply twisted. White, Red, Orange, Brown, Slate, Blue, Green, &c.

ALL FAST COLORS.

In manufacturing our goods, we take the greatest care to make them of such a quality as to give satisfaction to the consumer.

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New Brunswick Cotton Mills,

St. John, N. B.

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St. Andrews Drug Store.

THE Subscribers respectfully announce to the inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity that they have purchased the stock and trade of the

ST. ANDREWS DRUG STORE,

and added a Fresh Supply, will keep on hand:

Drugs, Chemicals,

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES,

PATENT MEDICINES,

Fancy Articles

and Stationery,

and other articles usually found in a Drug Store.

UP Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

J. C. COCKBURN,

E. A. COCKBURN.

Dr. Cockburn can be Consulted at his Office at the Drug Store. Residence on Edward street.

St. Andrews, May 31, 1876.

DENTISTRY!

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DR. E. T. ROGERS,

OPERATIVE and MECHANICAL DENTIST

Has taken Rooms, for a few days,

AT THE MEGANTIC HOTEL,

And will be happy to wait on all who would like to visit him professionally. The Doctor has had many years experience in all branches of the Dental Profession. Operations entrusted to his care will be skillfully performed. Call early and make your appointment as the Doctor's stay in town will be governed somewhat by the prospects of business. Examination of teeth and advice free.

St. Andrews Aug. 9, 1876.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, Aug. 18, 1876.

AUTHORIZED discount on Auct. & Ex. 12 voices until further notice: 10 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissioner of Customs

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having legal claims against the estate of the late Edward Lyndott, Jr., of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, are requested to file the same duly attested within three months from the date hereof, and all parties indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned or to

JAMES ROGUE

of Saint George as her agent.

Dated the 29th December, A. D. 1875.

SARAH LYNOFF

Administratrix.

Geo. McSorley, Solicitor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any claims against the estate of James W. Street, Esquire, late of Saint Andrews, merchant, are requested to present them duly attested within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MATILDA STREET,

Geo. D. STREET,

St. Andrews, April 3, 1876.

2nd

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$100 sent free. TRUE and CO., Portland Maine.

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Sample of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates of circulation, cost of advertising.

\$12 A DAY at home. A case wanted. Cards sent free. TRUE and CO., Auguste, Maine.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to an order of Sessions relating thereto, that

the undermentioned persons only have settled in

full for Tavern Licenses

in this County since April last, viz

William Morrison

David Green

Mrs. McLeod

Edwin Hatch

James Neal

P. B. Donahue

Henry Murphy

John Frawley

Robert Rogers

James McCready

John Lyndott, Jr.

Daniel Horday

John Shariand

Campo Bello

Geo. S. GRIMM ET AL.

Clerk of peace.

St. Andrews, May 29, 1876.

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St. Patrick.

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2 Horses

1 Truck Wag

1 Riding Har

1 sleigh 1 Pump,

2 Pigs

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A. L. Persons

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Saint George, for

present them duly

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