are not properly filled, one section between Napanee and Perth being devoid of its clergy. This is a result of the poor stipends offered. The salaries of all classes of the clergy must be raised. It was a matter of necessity, for while the laity are becoming richer, the clergy, by advance in all rates of living, are becoming poorer.

The presentation of reports and notices of motions took all day. A memorial was received on behalf of the Bishop Strachan Memorial Church, asking that a pastoral be issued to the diocese to enlist aid. The Algoma matter was referred to a committee.

KINGSTON, June 5.—In the Ontario Synod to-day the motion deeply disapproving of church bazaars, raffles, concerts, &c., was lost. Another in favour of free will offerings alone for the support of clergy and churches was carried.

Collections were arranged for throughout the diocese, in aid of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

A motion was favourably received for the establishment of a Diocesan Temperance Society.

The delegates to the Provincial Synod were appointed.

The Synod expressed itself in favour of a grant of $300 a year to the missionary bishop of Algoma, and that an extra session of the Provincial Synod was not required in the matter.

KINGSTON, June 6.—There was nothing of importance in the Ontario Synod to-day. The body has adjourned and the ministers have left for home. The Bishop deplored the want of interest on the part of the laity.

On Sunday the Bishop of Ontario holds two confirmations here, and the Bishop of Kingston one.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, June 4.—The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, met this morning at eleven o'clock, and was constituted with prayer. Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. D. McGillivray, of Brockville.

On motion it was unanimously agreed that the following ministers, strangers, who were present should be allowed to sit in Synod and deliberate:—Rev. Dr. Burns, of Cote street Church; Rev. R. W. Jones, of Chalmer's Church; Rev. Wm. McMillan, of Nova Scotia; Rev. Malcolm McNeil, of Nova Scotia, and Rev. Mr. McCleland, from the United States.

The CLERK read replies to the address by the last Synod to the Queen, the Governor-General, Lord Dufferin, also to Lord Lisgar. At the instance of the Rev. Garvin Lang, a reply delivered at Toronto by Lord Dufferin was read.

The CLERK also read a number of applications from ministers for leave to retire from active ministerial duty on account of age or infirmity.

On a motion by Rev. A. CURRIE, a long discussion ensued as to the propriety of making an almost entire change in the constitution of the Examining Committee for 1873-74.

Rev. Dr. COOK said the men best qualified for the examination of students, should be on the committee, as the examination was a delicate matter. He advocated changes being made slowly and by degrees.

Rev. Dr. JENKINS observed that every year new men were introduced into the committee, and he supposed such policy would be continued.

Rev. Dr. COOK thought that the Presidents of Queen's and Morrin's College should be on the Committee, as questions might be elicit from the students all that the latter knew.

Rev. A. CURRIE in supporting his motion, acknowledged that the Committee had hitherto done its duties efficiently.

Rev. Dr. MACLAREN moved in amendment, seconded by Rev. Dr. Jenkins, that eight members of the Committee be annually dropped to be replaced by eight new names.

After a protracted debate the Rev. Dr. Cook moved in amendment to the amendment, seconded by Mr. Morrison, that the present Committee be re-appointed.

The original motion, also the amendments, were at length put, being lost. Dr. Cook's amendment was carried by an overwhelming majority.

The Synod then adjourned.

MONTREAL, June 5.—The diet of the Presbyterian Church of Scotland having been completed, the Moderator, assisted on by Rev. R. McCann, one of the delegates from Nova Scotia, to lead the devotional exercises.

The Clerk afterwards read the minutes of yesterday's diet and the same were sustained.

Mr. Grant, of Halifax, appeared as a delegate and was asked to sit as such deliberative with the Synod.

On motion of Rev. Garvin Lang, Rev. Mr. Ellegood, of St. James the Apostle Episcopal Church, who was present, was also asked to sit and deliberate.

The Ottawa Presbytery recommended that the Rev. Mr. Cleland be received as a minister of this Church, and be placed on this year's probation. The application was referred to the Examining Committee.

The Guelph Presbytery reported, recommending that Rev. Mr. Waite, late of the Primitive Methodists, be received as a minister. Referred.

Rev. Mr. Tupper was also recommended by the Presbytery of London to be received as a probationer. Referred.

The four retiring members of the Temporalities Board were re-elected.

On motion it was resolved that the next meeting of the Synod be held in St. Andrew's Church at Ottawa, on the first Tuesday of June next, at 7.30 p.m.

MONTREAL, June 6.—At the Synod of the Church of Scotland to-day, the Rev. Mr. Muir, of Galt, made a verbal report, stating he had attended as representative of the Church of Scotland in Canada the General Assembly of the Canada Presbyterian Church. He had been received with great cordiality and good feeling by the Assembly, whose members assured him that they were willing to take all proper steps to bring about the proposed union.

At the close of his address, the thanks of the Synod were conveyed to him by the Moderator.

Dr. BAIN, of Perth, presented to the Synod a document showing that a Mrs. McIntyre, a member of his congregation, had left by will a sum of $4,30, to be applied to the scheme of the Church. He suggested that $150 of this should be applied to the Sustentation Fund; $100 for the ministers' widows and orphans; $50 to the French Mission, and $100 to the Manitoba Mission.

The matter was referred to the Synod.

A proposition from the Rev. Mr. Nicol in regard to his claim on the Widows and Orphans' Fund, was referred to the favourable consideration of the Board of that fund.

The applicant was stated to be in most precarious health.

Mr. J. B. BURNET, of Martintown, submitted an overture from the Presbytery of Glengarry, to the effect that a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the disadvantages and grievances under which the Universities in the United States, which Universities, make a traffic of conferring degrees.

EXTRAORDINARY INSTANCES OF PATRIOTISM.—The Paris papers are giving us several touching instances of patriotism. The *Gaulois*, in announcing that a young lady of rank recently took the veil in a Parisian nunnery, thinks it proper to "reveal a fact" which it evidently thinks too good to be lost. Her father's chateau during the war became the headquarters of some twenty Prussian officers. One day, on sitting down to dinner, "one of them forgot himself so far as to clasp the young lady round the waist. She took up a long knife, and stabbed him to the heart. She was arrested, but released in a day or two on the order of Prince Frederic Karl." The other instance of patriotism is less tragic. An officer, who fought most gallantly at Metz, was sent a prisoner to Germany, and while there fell in love with and married a German girl. The other day he returned to Paris, and went to his club as usual; but, to his surprise, he was immediately expelled on the ground that he had married into a Prussian family.

Julia Ward Howe says: "Let us emulate not only the industry, but also the harmony of the ant, the bee, and the coral insect, and our efforts, insignificant in isolation, may build up institutions and sentiments which shall bless and protect the whole human race.

The Atlantic *Herald* welcomes a new Georgia poet, from whom it has received "a handsome little volume of poems, sent flirting on the great waves of literature from his virgin pen." "The demerits of the book," it says, "though glaring enough, are nullified by a tender vein of talent that runs through its pages."

AGENTS—TO SELL NEW MAP of the Dominion of Canada. Profits $50 to $15 per day. TROY & CO., Toronto.

CANVASSERS—FOR THE WEEKLY MAIL. Apply for particulars and club lists.

FARM FOR SALE—50 ACRES, north half lot 10, concession 12, Parkdale, West Elma Gravel Road, two miles from the Newry Station of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway; twenty or twenty-five acres cleared, good frame house, painted and stained; young orchard of 150 trees, and a good well. A quantity of good cedar, black ash, and other timber on the lots and adjoining 100 acre swamp. Only required down, balance to suit purchaser. Possession given this spring. Apply to W. D. MITCHELL, Grocer, Listowel.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE of Walton—a blacksmith's shop, tools and dwelling. For further particulars, apply to JAMES FULTON, Walton P. O.

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ORANGE CERTIFICATES 75 cents per dozen. Post free on receipt of price. Box 220, Toronto.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO learn telegraph operating for offices now opening in the Dominion. COLEMAN & BAILEY, Toronto.

SCREW STUMP MACHINES for farmers—the cheapest and best in use. Send for circular and price. N. C. PETERSON, Spring Foundry, Barrie.

SAW MILL FOR SALE—ON Lake Rosseau, 32 feet tall, and timbered land. Apply to A. TAYLOR, Windermere P. O., Muskoka.

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140 ACRES FOR SALE—110 cleared—good house and barn—orchard attached on Bay of Quinte, near Belleville. JAMES BRISTOL, Bath P. O.

DAYS' SULKY HORSE RAKE As manufactured and sold by A. HOWELL, BRANTFORD. is offered to the farmers as a rake equalled by none now made.

PRICE OF RAKE, $35.

Descriptive catalogues sent free by post, on application to manufacturer, Brantford.

COTTON YARN,

White, Blue, Red and Orange.

CARPET WARP.

Beam Warps for Woollen Mills.

Warranted the very best quality!

None genuine without our label.

WM. PARKS & SON.,

New Brunswick Cotton Mills,

St. John, N. B.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of THOS. E. RAWSON, an Insolvent.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN BARRIE.

The undersigned assignee in this matter will offer for sale by public auction, on THURSDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JULY, A.D., 1873, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the Auction Rooms of Joseph Rogers, Esq., on the Market Square of Barrie, the Real Estate of the said Thomas E. Rawson, the valuable business stand on the principal street in the town, being part of lot one, fronting on Dunlop street, dwelling and workshop connected, the business carried on by the insolvent as a hardware store and tinshop, the lot is about 50 feet by 150 feet, there is also a lot in the rear of said building, and a tenement in rear of building fronting on Maple street, a valuable lot, consisting of fifty acres more or less, of orchard land, being south-east half of Lot 34, thirteen, in the fifth concession of the township of Tay, county of Simcoe, about four miles north of Midland Railway.

TERMS—Ten cash third cash, and balance in six and twelve months, with interest at 7 per cent. Purchasers to pay all costs of conveyance.

Full particulars as to title, &c., can be had of the undersigned.

W. K. GRAFFETY,

Barrie, June 2nd, 1873. Box 474, Montreal.

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AND ADJOINING TOWNSHIPS,

AT FROM $1 TO $2 PER ACRE.

In addition to many good roads already constructed, the Company have commenced a road through the township of Dudley and Harcourt, opening up a large tract of unclaimed hardwood land, and encouraging settlement in Harcourt with the village of Haliburton. The road is expected to be finished to the Grand Trunk Railway, which runs through the township of Dudley, in the beginning of next July. Intending settlers can leave Toronto by the Grand Trunk Railway morning train to Haliburton, arrive at Haliburton at one o'clock, and be on their lots on the same day. Parties purchasing from the Company have the free services of the Company's agent to assist them in the work of settlement, and to point out to them the best and most suitable lots. Free grants of land cannot be obtained nearer than the Township of Sherborne, which is 30 miles from Haliburton, and 15 miles beyond the Company's settlement. The Company expects to complete arrangements for a free passage by water, during the season, by T. & N. R. R. will be able to reach Haliburton by one day.

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CHAS. RIDout BLOMFIELD,

Manager C. L. & E. Company, Peterborough.

Or to ALEX. NIVEN, P. L. S.,

Agent C. L. & E. Company, Haliburton, Ontario.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer for sale the following valuable property, being the Estate of the late Herman B Hostetter, viz:—

South part of Lot No. 15, in the 1st Con. of Township of Grantham, in the County of Lincoln, 50 acres, more or less.

Also, North parts of Lots Nos. 13 and 14, in the 8th Con. of Township of Grantham, 100 acres.

Also, the north-east quarter of Lot No. 12, in the 15th Con. of the Township of Sombra, in the County of Lambton, 50 acres, more or less.

Also, the Grist Mill, in the Town of St. Catharines, in the County of Lincoln, known as the Farmer's Custom Mill.

For terms and particulars of sale, apply to the undersigned, personally or by letter, to St. Catharines Post Office, Box 408.

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THE WEBSTER

SEWING MACHINE

WILL DO

EVERY KIND OF WORK,

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IT IS THE CHEAPEST, MOST BEAUTIFUL, DELICATELY ARRANGED, NICELY ADJUSTED, EASILY OPERATED, AND SMOOTHLY RUNNING OF ALL

Family Sewing Machines.

A complete set of the latest and most approved attachments with one Machine.

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ENGINES & BOILERS OF ALL SIZES. VERTICAL, PORTABLE & STEAM SAWMILLS, GRIST MILLS &c.

SHARP AND KEEN WAS THE razor of the Sheffield monk, but it does not apply literally to much of the Cutlery made now-a-days for export. "Celebrated makers" have used good stuff and made fortunes by charging high prices. Our scissors consider its using the FINEST SHEAR STEEL, FINISHING EQUAL TO THE BEST, and SELLING AT MODERATE PRICES. The

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brand is now acknowledged to be the best, and the largest Goods in use, either for Family or Trade purposes. POCKET KNIVES TABLE and PANNERS KNIVES, FINE RAZORS, SCISSORS, SHEARS, SHOEMAKERS KNIVES, SCALE-BEAMS, LEATHER and PORTER, BUTCHERS KNIVES, STEELS, POCKET KNIVES, THE KITCHEN KNIVES, &c. To be had of all dealers.

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LANCEFIELD BROTHERS.

Hamilton, Ont.

The Weekly Mail.

VOL. II. NO. 64. TORONTO, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1873. PRICE THREE CENTS.

CANADIAN.

The Montreal *Gazette* informs the readers that persons who own valuable dogs will do well to secure the necessary ticket at once, as the poisoning of the unfeathered begins at an early date.

A writer in the Halifax *Chronicle* advocates the erection of a statue of the late Lieut.-Gov. Howe to be placed in the Province Building, in sight of the Parliament Assembly Chamber, near the scenes of the greatest struggles and triumphs of his life.

The London Free Press says:—It appears that the Rev. Mr. Hodgins, who died in Winnipeg on Friday, was one who died in Winnipeg received a fatal blow from the effects of a wound received at the Battle of Ridgeway, while endeavouring to carry home a comrade from the field of battle. He survived for months, and died from his wound. It was some time before the wound could be uncovered and the hand extricated. The Rev. Mr. Hodgins lingered amidst great suffering painfully and he would in rapidly healing.

The St. Catharines *Journal* says:—"Mr. Lewis Leslie, of this place, has a much closer bargain than those of the sterner sex. If the matter in question be a fair one, let us hear the case, wool-ho; are had appeared on the St. Catharines market, and Mr. Leslie, one of the well-to-do sons of the farmers, and secured their stock of the inestimable staple. It is hard to draw the line between economy and generosity, but where tongue is an active agent in striking a bargain, we think the women will always come off victorious. A lady recently offer thirty-two cents per pound, just month, in the same kind in this town, so money is not too plentiful among us yet, to says the Orangeville *Advertiser*.

A St. Catharines *Journal* refers to sale sticking up about half an inch from the ground, and we are not to be injured by tool and a number of men have been at work for days to look after its nails, or they might be pulled up or kicked off—which would be a great loss to the Corporation. We have a few "sticking up" nails here in Toronto.

The Pine Woods school house, near this town, was burned on Sunday last. The fire spread to the surrounding forest and made considerable havoc. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Several fires have occurred recently in the woods in different parts of this and Annapolis county, and considerable damage has been the result.—*Kentville Star.*

"Macaulay's New Zealander," says the Ottawa *Free Press*, "has arrived, and has turned out to have taken his degree of D.R. at some aboriginal university. He went into one of our first-class hotels yesterday morning, put himself outside of a breakfast, and the pretty and urbane bookkeeper has been anxiously looking for him ever since. He (the bookkeeper) infers that dollar bills are not current in his native wilds."

"Two little girls belonging to Mr. Lettier, of Ottawa, have been nearly drowned by the upsetting of a boat. They had just gone from the shore but a short distance when the boat capsized and split both of them into the water. Two men who were chopping wood below the Queen's wharf observed the accident and went to their rescue. They saved them with great difficulty. One of the girls was so far gone that her life was for a time despaired of. They were about ten and twelve years of age respectively.

A man named Thomas Henry Lennox, who represented himself as an official of the Pacific Western Railway, succeeded in passing a forged cheque on Mr. Ross, the banking house in St. John last week. The cheque was in favour of a Mr. Ross, and the name of Lewis Carvell, Esq., was to it, and was endorsed by Mr. Kirk, payable to D. McKay. Lennox disappeared after the cheque was cashed.

A singular and fatal accident has occurred at St. John, N. B. A young French lad, named Pierre Dry, was walking along the sidewalk whistling, and carrying his wife's pocket knife. A team coming along in the street, the driver of which, fearing lest he should run over a child, ran to the rescue of the unseen, he fell forward upon his face, the knife, which he had taken from his wife's left side, the point of the blade penetrated his heart and caused instant death.

Two boys of three and five years old, sons of Mr. Gibbs, West Paramz, N.S., were playing within a hundred yards of the barn a few days ago, when the smaller turned to the machine while the hand of the older was in contact with the knife, and severed the tip of the fingers of the left hand, leaving only about half an inch of the thumb and small finger. It was some time before the parents could be uncovered and the hand extricated. The little fellow bore the suffering manfully and his wound is rapidly healing.

AMERICAN.

An Iowa justice, with rightful claim to the title, has fined a man $5 for matching a pauper from a newboy.

Thomas Coleman, a well known Western stage driver, was recently crushed to death by a railway train, near Columbus, Ohio.

A child, five and a half years old, knocked down last week by a train, in New York, died from fright. It was not injured otherwise.

It is considered a remarkable thing in the history of American journalism that no newspaper has spoken of any of the Benders as "the late lamented."

Madame Parepa-Rosa has formed an English company (including Miss Rose Hersee), and will give performances during the autumn and winter in the London Lyceum.

An exchange says:—"The lady lovers of croquet are gathering the necessary materials ready for a prosecution of the fashionable and exhilarating game." This means striped stockings.—*N. Y. Express.*

Gypsies are so plentiful in some parts of the West that the poultry has become melancholy, and equines not under lock and hoppers—say horses—walk off, and are seen no more in Kansas.

A Chicago horse doctor says he has lost his best work by the falling of his diamond pin, which he had stuck in the animal's ear to keep the flies off.

Mica will be scarcely.

We notice that the "agricultural editor of one of our exchanges advises his readers to "plant their peas in the new of the moon." We advise our readers to plant their peas in the ground.—*Boston Post.*

A well is registered in Waynesburg, Pa., which contains the following remarkable clause: "I also leave to my beloved wife one red cow, one three year old colt, and the remainder of the kitchen and household utensils."

Soule, the murderer, who was hung at Wilmington, N.C., on the 22nd ult., breathed "long and heavily, like one in apoplexy," for several minutes after the drop fell. The sickening spectacle of the wretched man slowly struggling to death was such that several persons in the crowd fainted away.

A nicely-dressed gentleman applied for a marriage license at Dover, Tenn., last week, but when he spoke the lady's name, the clerk concluded he was joking. He said it was all the same to him, he would prefer that he should name some other party, as the one mentioned had become his wife, the previous evening.

Mobile had a mendicant who went about on crutches for a year or two and then went off without them. The old man left behind a fortune of half a million, and now all the Mobilians are wishing that they had given more to the poor old man, and were now heirs to his property.

The father of James Fisk, Jr., is said to be publishing a temperance paper in Southeastern Vermont. The old gentleman has no book of means, but says he must have some employment to occupy his mind, since the death of his son produces extraordinary vacuity.

Three ladies of the Plymouth Church, Minneapolis, Minn., have been elected deacons, the duties of office being "to look after the spiritual interests of the girls, young ladies, and the sisters of the congregation."

"May I put my arm around your waist?" said a young man at a ball to a lady sitting by his side. "Yes, if you promise to stand upon a pocket knife. A team coming along in the street, the driver of which, fearing lest he should run over a child, ran to the rescue of the unseen, he fell forward upon his face, the knife, which he had taken from his wife's left side, the point of the blade penetrated his heart and caused instant death.

Ben Franklin furnishes a new word, accordingly gentleof and refined. This word is "beverage manipulator," a delicate little periphrasis for bartender. He says that it has a great advantage over "drink mixer," "bonzine provider," "lightning slinger," and other terms which are coined for the busy being who serves out drinks to thirsty customers.

They tell of a model ex-preacher in a certain Vermont town, who recently called on a local invalid member of his congregation to know that he preach her funeral sermon, saying, at the same time, that in all probability she could not live long enough for him to do the sectarian beauty say building in Washington.

A little girl, nine years old, in Milwaukee, Wis., who has been saving the cents of savings from girls of about her own age, has been cut short in her downward career by the police. Her plan was to entice little girls to the street, inform them that their jewellery was falling, and then, pretending to adjust it, take it from them and run off before the unfortunate owner could stop her.

The following first-class notice of a contest appears in the Belmont (Wis.) *Gazette*: "The Waterville *Telegraph* has the appearance of a contest between the editor and the right to be sent to Vienna. It would carry off the first premium for the most complicated puzzle. We commend the editor of the *Telegraph* as an anger hole between the two lines of mankind bugs at the head of the paper."

A gentleman who observed a farmer-like looking person attentively scanning the signs in a Boston street, approached him in assistance, and was asked the locality of the Cochituate Bank. He told the man that it was a bank but failed to inform him of wherepoon he cried out, "Failed! Why, this is what I came to Boston for. I thought it was only last week for money I loaned him." The check was shown, and was signed "J. Philadelphia Fox."

Some men at Louisville were betting on the weight of a large mule, when one man, who had been quietly looking on from the stock, got behind the mule and was measuring his hind quarters, when something appeared to strike him on the forehead, and the expert died he gave it as his opinion that if the mule was as heavy all over as he was behind, he must weigh not far from 47,000 pounds.

A Philadelphia paper suggests that "our music composers take the matter now in hand and give us a national anthem that shall be in all respects American," by the 4th of July, 1876, when the Centennial celebration will be held. "It is well known," observes the paper, "that our national hymn is not our own, the tune being taken from no other than the British God save the Queen."

The Livingston *Republican* contains an account of a young married man near Peoria, who attempted to burn a back somersault from a bank two feet high, but fell and struck in such a manner as to break his neck. Although still alive, his whole body from the waist downward, is completely paralyzed, and the doctors say he will linger until the part of his body shrivels and rots away, when death will come to his relief.

A very devout-looking Bible peddler called upon a Boston widow and proposed to sell her one of his books of holy writ. She replied to her, whereupon he proposed "one dollar." The vigorous widow has all her chairs at the factory, being repaired, and the idea of being called upon to engage in "going West" on a lightning express and heading for—Denver.

A complaining husband in Brooklyn Heights, says an exchange, is at present undergoing a punishment for his offence. His wife, a lady of great vigour and originality, is cleaning house, and the foolish man has ventured to remark that he is almost grumbling and growing that she finally decoyed him upon the roof of the house and incontinently bolted him out. He amuses himself pitching ball with the boys in the street below, and has his meals sent up to him through the chimney.

The stone-cutters of Chicago not long ago struck for higher pay and for less hours of work, and so succeeded in obtaining for a while $4 50 per day of eight hours. The builders let stone alone and used bricks, consequently the stone-cutters have nothing to do. Now they announce that, "owing to the necessities of the times," they have concluded to work for $4; but bricks are preferred at any price, and so the stone-cutters find their occupation gone.

Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson, who returned and with his daughter to Concord, last week, from his European visit, was met at the railroad station by crowds of citizens and children of public schools, who with a band of music escorted him to his home, which had been rebuilt in his absence. Here the carriage passed between two lines of children and beneath a fresh arch inscribed "Welcome," while the band played "Sweet Home" and "Home Again." Mr. Emerson expressed in a few feeling words his gratification for the kindness of his townsmen, and the whole affair proved a most successful and pleasant surprise.

We are informed that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has recently inaugurated a policy in regard to the erection of signals along the line of road, which should win for that Company the commendation of the entire travelling community. It has determined that the old system of fifteen minutes for refreshments, with its accompanying nothing of food and haste to regain one's seat in the car, has had, or at least ought to have had, its day, and, with this in view, the Company has resolved to make very marked improvements by commencing, at eight of the principal points along the main line and its branches, large and well-arranged hotels. In order that the passengers may be enabled to satisfy their appetites, such arrangements have been made in the time-tables as will best bring about this result.

RELIGIOUS MEETINGS.

Summary of Proceedings.

THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

MONDAY, June 9.

The MODERATOR took the chair at eleven o'clock.

After devotional exercises the minutes of Friday evening's proceedings were read and confirmed.

The MODERATOR read a letter from the Primitive Methodist Conference, now in session, announcing that Rev. T. Cobbey and Mr. D. McLean had been appointed a deputation to convey to the Assembly fraternal greetings.

Prof. Gelmen presented the report of the Reception Committee, which recommended that the applications made by different Presbyteries to receive the following ministers be granted:—By Presbytery of Brockville: Rev. J. M. Bopp, Rev. Geo. Bell, Rev. J. Douglas, and Mr. A. Dowsley. Presbytery of Stratford: Rev. Mr. Ross. The Committee could not recommend that the Presbytery of Toronto be allowed to receive Rev. Mr. Cochrane, of the Presbyterian Church, Ireland.

The report was adopted.

Rev. Mr. COCHRANE repeated that the Committee appointed to intimate to the Rev. John Campbell his appointment to the chair of Church History and Apologetics in the Presbyterian College of Montreal, had to announce that Mr. Campbell had cordially accepted the appointment.

This report was also received.

A discussion here ensued as to whether it was competent for the Assembly to recall Mr. Campbell from his congregational charge.

Rev. Dr. TORY moved that the Assembly having received from Mr. Campbell an intimation of his acceptance of the appointment as Professor of Church History and Apologetics in the Montreal College, resolve that the connection between him and his congregation be dissolved, and instruct the Presbytery of Toronto to take steps for loosing him accordingly from his charge, and further that the Assembly instruct the Presbytery of Montreal to proceed to induct him as professor, when they have received notice from the Presbytery of Toronto that he has been so loosed from his charge. Carried.

The report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures, recommending the order of business for the day, was read and adopted.

Rev. Mr. COCHRANE moved the adoption of the report of the Committee on Remits, which stated that the decisions on the standing of retired ministers, returns had been received from eighteen Presbyteries—of Maitland, Bruce, Huron, approve *simpliciter*. Two Presbyteries, Guelph and Hamilton, disapprove. Two Presbyteries approve with amendments as follows:—The Presbytery of Simcoe proposes to substitute the words "in the service of the Church," and to substitute "by appointment of the Supreme Court." The Presbytery of Hamilton proposed to add the words "it being understood that the people shall not be considered as a portion of the ministry, and the duties are "to look after the spiritual interests of the girls, young ladies, and the sisters of the congregation." Carried.

"May I put my arm around your waist?" said a young man at a ball to a lady sitting by his side. "Yes, if you promise to stand upon a pocket knife. A team coming along in the street, the driver of which, fearing lest he should run over a child, ran to the rescue of the unseen, he fell forward upon his face, the knife, which he had taken from his wife's left side, the point of the blade penetrated his heart and caused instant death.

Two boys of three and five years old, sons of Mr. Gibbs, West Paramz, N.S., were playing within a hundred yards of the barn a few days ago, when the smaller turned to the machine while the hand of the older was in contact with the knife, and severed the tip of the fingers of the left hand, leaving only about half an inch of the thumb and small finger. It was some time before the parents could be uncovered and the hand extricated. The little fellow bore the suffering manfully and his wound is rapidly healing.

The St. Catharines *Journal* says:—"Mr. Lewis Leslie, of this place, has a much closer bargain than those of the sterner sex. If the matter in question be a fair one, let us hear the case, wool-ho; are had appeared on the St. Catharines market, and Mr. Leslie, one of the well-to-do sons of the farmers, and secured their stock of the inestimable staple. It is hard to draw the line between economy and generosity, but where tongue is an active agent in striking a bargain, we think the women will always come off victorious. A lady recently offer thirty-two cents per pound, just month, in the same kind in this town, so money is not too plentiful among us yet, to says the Orangeville *Advertiser*.

A St. Catharines *Journal* refers to sale sticking up about half an inch from the ground, and we are not to be injured by tool and a number of men have been at work for days to look after its nails, or they might be pulled up or kicked off—which would be a great loss to the Corporation. We have a few "sticking up" nails here in Toronto.

The Pine Woods school house, near this town, was burned on Sunday last. The fire spread to the surrounding forest and made considerable havoc. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Several fires have occurred recently in the woods in different parts of this and Annapolis county, and considerable damage has been the result.—*Kentville Star.*

"Macaulay's New Zealander," says the Ottawa *Free Press*, "has arrived, and has turned out to have taken his degree of D.R. at some aboriginal university. He went into one of our first-class hotels yesterday morning, put himself outside of a breakfast, and the pretty and urbane bookkeeper has been anxiously looking for him ever since. He (the bookkeeper) infers that dollar bills are not current in his native wilds."

"Two little girls belonging to Mr. Lettier, of Ottawa, have been nearly drowned by the upsetting of a boat. They had just gone from the shore but a short distance when the boat capsized and split both of them into the water. Two men who were chopping wood below the Queen's wharf observed the accident and went to their rescue. They saved them with great difficulty. One of the girls was so far gone that her life was for a time despaired of. They were about ten and twelve years of age respectively.

A man named Thomas Henry Lennox, who represented himself as an official of the Pacific Western Railway, succeeded in passing a forged cheque on Mr. Ross, the banking house in St. John last week. The cheque was in favour of a Mr. Ross, and the name of Lewis Carvell, Esq., was to it, and was endorsed by Mr. Kirk, payable to D. McKay. Lennox disappeared after the cheque was cashed.

A singular and fatal accident has occurred at St. John, N. B. A young French lad, named Pierre Dry, was walking along the sidewalk whistling, and carrying his wife's pocket knife. A team coming along in the street, the driver of which, fearing lest he should run over a child, ran to the rescue of the unseen, he fell forward upon his face, the knife, which he had taken from his wife's left side, the point of the blade penetrated his heart and caused instant death.

Two boys of three and five years old, sons of Mr. Gibbs, West Paramz, N.S., were playing within a hundred yards of the barn a few days ago, when the smaller turned to the machine while the hand of the older was in contact with the knife, and severed the tip of the fingers of the left hand, leaving only about half an inch of the thumb and small finger. It was some time before the parents could be uncovered and the hand extricated. The little fellow bore the suffering manfully and his wound is rapidly healing.

The Committee reported that the Assembly were in a position to receive the following statement of receipts and expenditure for 1872-3 will show:—

RECEIPTS.	
Balance from last year	$1,946 66
Receipts during the year	10,622 57
	$12,569 23
EXPENDITURE.	
On account of British Colonists	112 00
" Home Mission	1,126 01
" Foreign Mission	4,004 16
" Aged and Infirm Ministers' Fund	1,000 00
Expenses of Committees and Clerkships	184 00
Expenses of Assembly	1,000 00
Agent's salary	100 00
Balance in hand	4,193 06
	$12,569 23

Last year the total receipts reported from all sources were $11,610 06, while this year they are only $10,622 56, or $986 50 less. This decrease is only apparent. In the receipts of 1871-72 there were included $1,000 special contributions for the Aged and Infirm ministers' Fund, amounting in all to $1,100. The receipts of last year were $10,622 56 against $9,622 56, and this year it is $10,622 56, or an increase of $976 56. The balance in hand is in no respect greater than will be absolutely necessary to cover all the work which has been, and is, being carried on. The contributions to the Foreign Mission have been taken during the year, and the contributions to the Colonial Committee will be forwarded as soon as the Treasurer receives them.

The report was adopted.

Rev. Mr. COCHRANE reported that the Committee had had under consideration the overture of the Presbytery of Toronto, and had agreed to recommend that the Assembly should be the law of the church, and declare accordingly.

Mr. R. MOODIE, seconded by Mr. Meikle, moved in amendment, that the recommendation made by the Presbytery of Simcoe to insert after the words, "the work of the Church," the clause, "by appointment of the Supreme Court" be adopted.

Rev. Mr. MCMURRAY, seconded by Dr. Reid, moved in amendment, that the recommendation made by the Presbytery of Simcoe be adopted, and that professors and others engaged in special work of the Church, together with retired ministers, and all others who are entered on the roll, and be entitled to vote in the Supreme Court.

The consideration of the question was postponed to make way for the orders of the day.

An overture was submitted and read from the Presbytery of Montreal, asking that the Rev. Dr. McVicar be appointed Principal of Montreal College.

After a long discussion the motion was carried.

An overture was read from the Presbytery of Kingston relative to the Union, for financial purposes, of the two theological colleges of Montreal and Toronto.

The overture was finally remitted to a Committee to be nominated by the Moderator.

A petition was read from the Presbytery of Manitoba, praying that the Presbytery of Manitoba College be authorized to open classes in connection with said college in the province of Manitoba.

A counter petition was read from Kildonan, signed by seventy persons.

The matter was referred to the College Committee for them to report thereon, Rev. Mr. Cochrane convener.

The discussion on the Church Union question was resumed. The various deliverances received at the late St. Louis Conference were considered by the Assembly *seriatim*.

The first deliverance, which reads "as follows, was adopted on motion of Dr. Torry:—"The Presbyterian Church represented in its approval of the said resolution, and accepted it as its own, viz: 'The Committee claims for itself and the churches represented by it the fullest forbearance as to any difference of opinion which may exist respecting the question of State grants to educational establishments of a denominational character, and does not see, in such diversity of sentiment upon a subject on which uniformity of opinion is not enforced within any of the negotiating bodies, anything need prove a barrier to Union, or disturb the peace of a United Church.

The second deliverance was also endorsed as follows:—The Committee took up consideration of the subject of the appointment of Theological Professors, and brought before them the deliverance of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland. After lengthened deliberation, and a free expression of opinion, it was moved by Principal Snodgrass, seconded by Professor Cavan, and unanimously agreed to, that it is inexpedient for this Committee to pass at present any resolution on the subject.

The third deliverance, relative to the doctrine of the Headship of Christ, was being considered when the hour for adjournment arrived, and the discussion was therefore postponed.

The Moderator took the chair at half-past seven. After devotional exercises,

Rev. Mr. MCLAREN submitted the report of the Committee on Foreign Missions, the first which we extract the following:—

The transfer of British Columbia by last Assembly to the care of the Home Mission Committee, left the Committee (Foreign) little to do with that field, beyond closing the accounts, and bearing one-half of the expense for the past year. As a portion of the year had run in course before the transfer was made, rather more than one-half of the expense of the British Columbia work devolved upon the Foreign Mission Fund. In taking leave of this field, which, during the past twelve years, not less than $25,000 of Foreign Mission money has been expended, the Committee anticipates that greater results will be attained as the natural resources of the country are developed.

The Saskatchewan Mission has during the closen been reinforced by the addition of the Rev. Edward Vincent, who, with his wife, reached Prince Albert on the 6th of September last, and assumed the general management of the Mission during the temporary absence of the senior Missionary, the Rev. James Nisbet. In reference to the spiritual results of the Mission it was stated that there were in August, 1872, a total of thirty-three communicants. Of these there were six whites, twenty-four half-breeds, and twelve Indians. Of these one white, four half-breeds, and six Indians were the fruits of the mission. Six Indians are converts from heathenism. In the school there are forty-four pupils, of whom twenty are Indians, twenty-two half-breeds, and one white.

In accordance with the instructions of last Assembly, the Committee encouraged the two young women who volunteered to engage in the work of Christ among the heathen, to complete their preparation for foreign service by spending a year at the Ottawa Ladies' College. Provision was made that each woman was granted them to sustain them while prosecuting their preparatory studies, and they expected they

The Weekly Mail.

TORONTO, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1873.

A CONTEST.

IT WAS GEORGE BROWN in 1867—it was TRUEMAN P. WHITE in 1872—it will be JAMES HOLDEN in 1873. What is there in Mr. JAMES HOLDEN that he should expect to succeed where the great Panjandrum himself, has been put to flight, and so brave a Lieutenant as TRUEMAN WHITE had to lick the dust? No one would attempt to compare Mr. GIBBS and Mr. HOLDEN; the former has every qualification for a representative of the people, the latter very few qualifications indeed. Mr. HOLDEN will, no doubt, be prepared to take the iron-clad oath of fealty to the Party which can boast a Proton Outrage, a Mimico job, a HORROCKS COCKS, a CREASY WIRELESS, an increase of the public expenditure of more than a hundred per cent in a single year. That will be a sufficient passport for him. It is quite immaterial in the eyes of the Grit leaders, whether there is a single quality besides which may be put to his credit. Take the oath—that is enough.

There was a time when South Ontario could have been carried by a Grit who wants something more substantial now. Even before the electors had had experience of the Grit leaders in Government they selected Mr. GIBBS as their candidate. Could they perpetrate the folly of rejecting him now, when he is a Minister of the Crown, in view of the light which a few years of Governmental experience has thrown upon the characters of the Grit chieftains? When Mr. ALEXANDER MACKENZIE was Treasurer of Ontario he used his position to re-establish the system of insuring public buildings which Mr. SANDFIELD MACDONALD's Government had abandoned, that he might give the pick of the policies to the Isolated Risk Insurance Company, of which his friend and partner, Mr. ARCHIE MCKELLAR, was a leading spirit. Could anything more gross or more damning be imagined than this? Could anything be more calculated to shake the confidence of the Canadian people in the wrongs of certain British subjects who are said to have met with much more than their deserts? Can

of periodical coincidences of this kind, the force of which must seem apparent every day. Happily, in this country, such crimes are meted out a speedy and deserved punishment. Society is not moved by any apprehension that Justice will, in cases, be affected by Mercy; for here there is no place for the exercise of the kindlier attribute. The result of the STOKES trial is not equally re-assuring to our friends south of the line forty-five.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

"Rev. William King has been presented with 10,000 worth of plate by the citizens of Montreal. What says *The Mail* to that?"—Irish sheet.

This is not *the* KING, O Benonian. The Rev. WILLIAM is not the Bank manager, not if the shareholders and depositors know it. *Try again.*

For some years past attempts have been made in Canada, England and the United States to adapt petroleum to the purposes of locomotion as fuel. These attempts have been so nearly successful as to many occasions as to lead to still further experiments. Among those who have persevered is M. RISHOMI, of Perotola, an Italian gentleman, well known as a scientist, as a playwright and dramatist, and its manufactures. Yesterday he applied a newly constructed apparatus to a locomotive belonging to his house by the Great Western Company, and we are glad to learn that the first trial went off in a most satisfactory manner. If this success becomes assured, a great stride will have been made towards solving the problem of the most available fuel for locomotive purposes on land as well as at sea, and lead to a marked development of the petroleum industry.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A RIGHT ESTABLISHED.—May a school usher kiss his principal's cook?—that is the grave question which an English jury has just been called upon to decide. As thus, A certain Mr. Royston was an usher, and the cook was the cook of the school at which he was employed to teach the young men how to shoot. And, as Charles Reade says of another hero, he flew at her lips. Not with success, for he denies that he actually kissed her, but he admits the attempt, and that he would have kissed her but for circumstances over which he had no control. What the circumstances were, whether the chance of being caught in the act, or the fear of a "master" caught the couple, or the fair one resented to kitchen weapons, is not stated, but the fact remains that he was found out, and discharged. He thus found himself relieved from an affluence of £60 a year, with board and lodging, and thereupon brought suit for the three months' wages to which he contended he was entitled in lieu of notice. The defence of the principal was that "he did not think a man of good character would do such a thing." Whether an exhibit of the cook was made in this case we do not know, but we presume the products of her art were produced for the jury to judge her by. But the jury were somewhat of a mind with the judge, that character might kiss this cook, and brought in damages against the defendant for the full amount of the plaintiff's claim. The decision is important as affecting two large and useful classes of society. A man may not even kiss his cook or usher as much persecuted individual, whose chief friend was some feminine domestic, without the risk of damages at the theme of many an active pen. Henceforth the former is secured in the right to kiss one source of joy, and one more perquisite descends to the nymph of the tasting spoon. Let it be hope that usher and cook will follow in the path of Mr. Royston and his cook, or, if they cannot, that the mischief spoiled dinners nor imperfect studies will be more frequent than before in scholastic Dotheboys.

REVENGE OR THE MODOCS.—Although the American papers have discussed, after the murder of Gen. Canby, that the Modocs be exterminated, the indignation caused by the massacre of Modoc prisoners by the Indian volunteers is almost universal. The event is spoken of as a repetition, even an aggravation, of incidents which have been disgracefully frequent in American border history. The Modoc chieftain knew that the prisoners were charged with no heinous crime—that many were women and children—intensifies his horror of the deed. Sympathy will be upon the minds of the unfriendly Indians must be of the worst kind. As one journal says, "the story of the murder of the helpless prisoners will penetrate all the western counties, and will be told around every Indian campfire. It may have the effect of increasing savage hatred and distrust of the palefaces. Every worse villa, who was and old friend of the Tichborne family, had been perfectly satisfied as to the Claimant's identity nor did Mr. Gibbes deny that he himself had, despite one or two suspicions, been satisfied on the account of himself and of his history, been so far a believer in the Claimant's as to be as to "back his bills." It was upon the point of these bills, indeed, that Mr. Gibbes was most anxious to be clear. He said that he was somewhat mortified at his own want of shrewdness in the matter, and had a melancholy air whenever the memorable lines—"Some men has plenty money, but no brains"—were quoted, or any allusion made to comic. And yet Mr. Gibbes was, all in all, a far from unintelligent witness, for amongst other things he was clear, or tolerably clear, as to the fact that the Claimant had some knowledge of Paris. He was not very doubtful whether some of the entries in the famous pocket-book were really in the defendant's handwriting. It was, thus, matter of astonishment in court when Dr. Kenealy began to question the witness as to his remuneration. The enquiry, as the Lord Chief Justice remarked, went to the witness's credit. I was, and, as he had said many things in favour of his defence, it seemed a little strange that the learned counsel should attempt to disparage him. What Dr. Kenealy wanted to show, however, was that Mr. Gibbes had had no intention of disparaging Mr. Gibbes. His object simply was to point out that the payments which were being made to the witnesses were very large; and Mr. Gibbes, although obviously nettled, yet seemed at last that no personal reflection was intended against himself, and admitted that he had been promised £500, of which he had received £400. Upon the whole the day was far from unsuccessful to the Claimant's counsel, *entendre* in the course of the cross-examination of Mr. Gibbes, which, occurring as they did at a point which Dr. Kenealy obviously considered pathetic, room of the learned counsel's wits, and left a large crowd, as usual, awaited the Claimant on his exit, while Mr. Whalley was once again embodied in his gray coat. The defendant himself seemed to be as much amused as anybody else when his piteous requests for small advances of cash were cried out, and Mr. Gibbes' obvious annoyance at "what he described as a betrayal of his confidence," evidently yielded "Sir Roger" no small enjoyment.

The court then adjourned.

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY.

At the sitting of the court, on Friday, May 24, the galleries were closely packed with ladies, and the usual rush of persons to get into the body of the hall could with difficulty be withstood by the ushers and police.

The cross-examination of Mr. Gibbes was continued. When the defendant spoke of his birth he mentioned the Rue de Madeleine in the corner drew up to the usual Old-bare-headed. The pall-bearers, Sir Francis Hincks, Judge Sicotte, Hon. Mr. Archambault, Sir A. T. Galt, Lieutenant-Governor Howland, Sir N. F. Belleau, Judge Meredith, Hon. A. A. Dorion, Hon. Letellier de St Just, and Hon. Mr. Ferrier then entered the body of the church, which had been draped and decorated under the supervision of Abbe Chabert. Then came the rest of the procession, as had already been reserved. Great satisfaction was expressed at the presence of Messrs. Dorion and Letellier de St. Just, with the family and relatives of the deceased, who entered in the Dorion gallery, which is not impossible, but it might lead to disappointment if the conclusion were hastily adopted that the Dorions, Dr. Cartier, R. Raymond, Cartier, McCuvillier, Grand Vicar Raymond, V. Faire, G. Faire and Mrs. Lussier, Sir George's sister, Col. Fletcher, A. D. C., as the representative of the Governor-General, Sir John Macdonald, Hon. Peter Mitchell, Hon. Mr. Campbell, Hon. Mr. Aikins, Hon. M. Pope, Hon. Mr. Tilley, Hon. Dr. Robitaille, Hon. M. Langevin, Hon. Mr. Cockburn, The Speaker, and Messrs. Masson, Scoblanges, Lanthier, T. N. Gibbs, Rufus Stephenson, W. H. Webb, P. S. Gendron, John Poupore, M. Bell, M. Daly, J. Gandette, Madiet, Geoffrion, Desjas, Keiler, Angus Morrison, Dr. Grant and others representing the Dominion Cabinet and Parliament. Notre Dame was draped in black. On the centre aisle was the catafalque, designed by Abbe Chabert, on which were several inscriptions, such as, "A disinterested man," "A firm man," "A sincere man," "The friend of his country."

High mass began at eleven o'clock, the body being met at the door by Rev. Father Baile, of the St. Sulpice Seminary. At the moment of entering the *De profundis* was chanted by the choir, which was composed of the ordinary singers of the church, the choir of the Montreal College and of the College of Jesuits. Bishop Fabre, the deceased's brother-in-law, was chief officiator, assisted by Vicar General Casean, of Quebec; Father Lonon, of St. Sulpice, and about 150 other clergymen. Messrs. Barbarin, Des Rochers and Father Laroque were the leaders in the Gregorian chant, which was produced with magnificent effect.

After mass came the *libera*, and then Notre Dame emptied its huge mass in the Place d'Armes, whence the procession marched by way of St. James' street, Sherbrooke street and Gay street to the Cemetery. As the cortege entered St. James street, the bells of Notre Dame were rung, the flags on the Champ de Mars were fired rapidly, and all the bands again played Chopin's funeral March, volunteers with reversed arms lining the streets along the route. Having arrived at the Cemetery, which was blocked by with spectators, the remains were taken from the car, conveyed into the chapel, and after the ordinary prayers, committed to the grave.

THE FUNERAL.

National Tribute to the Deceased Baronet.

MONTREAL, 13th June.—The last rites were concluded to-day. The series of ceremonies which began in London and embraced all the way from Father Point to Riviere Du Loup have been closed with funeral pomp and pageantry almost surpassing description. Efforts have been made by those who apparently regard political strife as one of the saving means of grace to thwart and retard the earnest labours of the friends and admirers of the deceased. Happily there were some came at the last moment to the rescue of many who had been led to cherish Party animosity even after the grave had claimed its own. The like of the scene to-day was never witnessed in Canada. A glorious summer day with a hot sun and cooling breezes from the St. Lawrence were nature's offering. Man did the rest, and it was well done. During the night thousands of flags at half-mast were added to the countless number hoisted as the remains left the Druid, and the morning display was displayed from every important building. Yesterday witnessed the arrival of most of the important personages in the country. Sir John Macdonald and a number of his colleagues came by boat; Mr. Langevin had arrived by the Druid with Dr. Robitaille, and Sir Francis Hincks was a resident, so that our rulers were well represented. In the evening a cloud of high officials came from Quebec, which Lieut.-Governor Howland and Hon. R. W. Scott were the representatives of the Government of Ontario. Senators, councillors and prefects, from the cities, towns and parishes were too numerous to be enumerated. There were about thirty-five members of the Dominion Parliament and thirty of the Quebec Legislature. The Adjutant-General headed the representatives of the crack corps of the Dominion, not the least attractive being the officers of the Guards, with their splendid band, and that strange "bandage," which is built to display a maximum of the safety of the bear to a minimum of the human face. The vessels in harbour had their flags at half mast, the local marine had their flags at half mast, with black drapery, being hung fore and aft. The weather in the day time the city was static, and before the main bells had ceased the streets were alive with people. The morning trains were heavily freighted, and ferry steamers and every imaginary species of available transport with people from Montreal and the adjoining parishes. In this the Corpus Christi season was in almost the period in the French districts, and that too helped to swell the multitude. Mr. Devereux, of *La Minerve*, was the Grand Marshal of the procession, had no easy task. All day yesterday he was working like a beaver, with his assistants, in the attempt to arrange the various societies, unions, orders, organizations, schools, bands, regiments, and associations, into a harmonious line, and it is but just to say that the plan which he sketched out on paper was adaptably successful in the street.

In compliance with the orders issued, the first instalment of mourners paraded about eight o'clock on the Champ de Mars, and as recruits fell in by the hundreds and thousands they were quickly told off to the places assigned to them. Soon after the rattle of musketry and the booming of Colonel Stevenson's minute guns on the Champ, and on the Mountain, announced that the funeral had begun. The following is the order of the procession:—

The Governor-General's Guards' Band.
High School Cadets.
Militia Bands.
Deputy Adjutants-General.
Adjutant-General and Staff.
Foot Artillery Band.
Militia.
Typographical Union.
Societe de Secours Mutuelles des Ouvriers Canadiens
Tracers.
Stone Cutters' Association.
St. Henri Band.
Brothers' Association.
St Louis St. Pierre.
Carpenters' Association.
St. Gregoire Band.
English Workingmen's Society.
Brigade Tempérance Band.
Officers of diffrent societies.
GUARD OF HONOUR.
The Grand Trunk Band.
The Corporation Machines.
The Montreal Board of Trade.
The Members of Board of Corn Exchange.
St. Patrick's Band.
St. Andrew's Society.
St. George's Society.
St. Jean Baptiste Society.
The St Bakers' Band.

GUARD OF HONOUR.

THE CATAFALQUE.

GUARD OF HONOUR.

PALL BEARERS.

PALL BEARERS.

The family of the deceased.
Members of the Privy Council, who are not members of the Cabinet.
The Representative of the Governor-General.
The Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, or their representatives.
The Cabinet Ministers.
The Executive Councils of the Provinces.
The Speaker and Members of the Senate.
The Speaker of the House of Commons.
The Judges.
The Clergy.
Members of the Dominion Parliament.
The Speakers and Members of the Legislatures of the several Provinces.
The Senate.
The Bar.
The Bench of Minister.
The Medical Profession.
The Professors and Pupils of Universities.
Militia.
The Montreal College Band.
The Professors and Pupils of St. Mary's College.
The Professors and Pupils of Jesus College.
The Christian Brothers' School Band
Pupils of the Christian Brothers' School.
Militia.
Citizens.

At the start, of the members in the procession a rough estimate was made that 10,000 is perhaps below the mark. Leaving the Champ de Mars it slowly wound its way through Bonaventure street, the fire bands playing the Dead March, the bells in the Catholic churches tolling, and the artillery firing at repeated intervals. As it advanced into St. Catherine street the crowds on the sidewalk grew denser and denser. The windows and even the house tops were packed, and at every cough of vantage the people assembled in groups to pay the last tribute of humanity being one thought bigger than the one just passed. Rounding into Bleury street the procession presented a magnificent view. Marching in the order already above, it passed through two diverging packed lines of spectators in whose eyes the funeral car was just a matter of wonder and admiration. The car was planned by Mr. Marshal Wood, the sculptor, and was built by Messrs. Larivier, of St. Antoine. It was seventeen feet long, ten feet and a half wide, and twenty-two feet high, and was borne upon a huge wagon. Strength and elegance were combined in its construction. It was not a little. Four horses, with their harness all covered with pieces of black drapery, bore the car. It was an oval shield, with the rose, shamrock and thistle entwined, and the motto *vix* was an oval shield, with the rose, shamrock and thistle entwined, and the motto *vix pace sed, sed, sumrum*, wrought in a pure silver orb. At the four corners of the car were funeral urns, the typical names being represented by large and very elegant and moulding, which were of velvet, were decorated with silver-carvings. Right in front of the car was the Cartier Coat of Arms, with the insignia of a baronet, and the family motto and motto "*Franc et sans dol.*" At the rear was the deceased's monogram, and dropping from the topmost horizontal frame work was a piece of white cloth falling perpendicular upon the coffin of oak. High above all was a silver cross surrounded by black plumes. The car, which was drawn by eight black horses, cost $2,400.

At the church of Notre Dame probably eight thousand people were collected, and the scene grew so to the usual Old-bare-headed. The pall-bearers, Sir Francis Hincks, Judge Sicotte, Hon. Mr. Archambault, Sir A. T. Galt, Lieutenant-Governor Howland, Sir N. F. Belleau, Judge Meredith, Hon. A. A. Dorion, Hon. Letellier de St Just, and Hon. Mr. Ferrier then entered the body of the church, which had been draped, and decorated under the supervision of Abbe Chabert. Then came the rest of the procession, as had already been reserved. Great satisfaction was expressed at the presence of Messrs. Dorion and Letellier de St. Just, with the family and relatives of the deceased, who entered the Dorion gallery, which is not impossible, but it might lead to disappointment if the conclusion were hastily adopted that the Dorions, Dr. Cartier, R. Raymond, Cartier, McCuvillier, Grand Vicar Raymond, V. Faire, G. Faire and Mrs. Lussier, Sir George's sister, Col. Fletcher, A. D. C., as the representative of the Governor-General, Sir John Macdonald, Hon. Peter Mitchell, Hon. Mr. Campbell, Hon. Mr. Aikins, Hon. M. Pope, Hon. Mr. Tilley, Hon. Dr. Robitaille, Hon. M. Langevin, Hon. Mr. Cockburn, The Speaker, and Messrs. Masson, Scoblanges, Lanthier, T. N. Gibbs, Rufus Stephenson, W. H. Webb, P. S. Gendron, John Poupore, M. Bell, M. Daly, J. Gandette, Madiet, Geoffrion, Desjas, Keiler, Angus Morrison, Dr. Grant and others representing the Dominion Cabinet and Parliament. Notre Dame was draped in black. On the centre aisle was the catafalque, designed by Abbe Chabert, on which were several inscriptions, such as, "A disinterested man," "A firm man," "A sincere man," "The friend of his country."

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BOOK NOTICES.

MINERAL SPRINGS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, by G. E. Walton, M.D. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Toronto: Adam, Stevenson & Co.

Dr. Walton's book, besides treating of Canadian mineral waters, contains analysis and notes of the principal spas of Europe, and a list of seaside resorts. A map is inserted in front of the title page, which will be found very useful by those in search of "health at the springs" and the reader will be struck with the remarkable evenness with which the healing fountains appear to be scattered over the North American continent. The therapeutics of the different springs are fully discussed, and the study of mineral medicaments is elaborately analyzed. The book is, besides a local guide to all the most celebrated water-cure establishments is due justice being done to the famous sanitarium presided over by Dr. Theophilus Mack at St. Catharines.

BREAKAST. A novel. By Julian Hawthorne. New York: Appleton & Co. Toronto: Adam, Stevenson & Co.

A love story, prettily written, with a end. Two sisters in love with the hero; the hero a man of mystery and muscle.

TICHBORNE.

THE TRIAL CONTINUED.

TWENTY-THIRD DAY.

On Thursday, May 22, after a few minutes had been occupied in recalling both Mrs. Mina Jury and Mr. Cropwood, the examination in chief of Mr. Gibbes was resumed. It was no easy matter to keep Mr. Gibbes in order, and he probably had to pay his answers slowly enough to allow of their being taken down verbatim; for Mr. Gibbes, as becomes a gentleman learned in the bar, has, is given to long sentences, is a consummate master of parenthesis—the combining one parenthesis within another—and has a really wonderful power of diction. Evidently anxious to tell all that he knows, to omit nothing, and to be as accurate as human weakness permits, the Wagga-Wagga attorney runs on with a fluency that would sorely cut even an expert shorthand writer, and which constitutes frequent interruptions from the Bench. "Do pray, Mr. Gibbes," expostulates the Lord Chief Justice, "speak my pen." "I am very sorry, my lord," was the reply, "but, your lordship see, I was taking my memory as to what took place years ago." "Surely, then," retorted his lordship, "you will find it convenient to go more slowly;" and, to do poor Mr. Gibbes justice, he certainly did his best to trim down his sentences and to contain a certain fussy circumstantiality which tends not a little to lengthen his answer. Mr. Gibbes, it must be remembered, is a gentleman of very important part in the great Tichborne case. He was the gentleman whose neighbourhood is not sufficiently benevolent to please either side. Of all this he is quite aware, and, with a little his anxiety to say all that he has to say, to say nothing of which he is not absolutely certain, to give his evidence in a plausible colourless manner, and to escape all suspicion of partiality, the unhappy Mr. Gibbes becomes terribly complex. "I have been accused of both sides," complained he, most pathetically, "of undue partiality to each other;" and it was, indeed, only too evident that he bitterly regretted the day when he was first so unwise as to "spot" Sir Roger. Mr. Hawkins' examination was obviously intended to elicit from Mr. Gibbes the various misstatements alleged to have been made by the Claimant as Wagga-Wagga and Sydney; and very clearly indeed they came out. The boats were heavily freighted, and ferry steamers and every imaginary species of available transport with people from Montreal and the adjoining parishes. In this the Corpus Christi season was in almost the period in the French districts, and that too helped to swell the multitude. Mr. Devereux, of *La Minerve*, was the Grand Marshal of the procession, had no easy task. All day yesterday he was working like a beaver, with his assistants, in the attempt to arrange the various societies, unions, orders, organizations, schools, bands, regiments, and associations, into a harmonious line, and it is but just to say that the plan which he sketched out on paper was adaptably successful in the street.

In compliance with the orders issued, the first instalment of mourners paraded about eight o'clock on the Champ de Mars, and as recruits fell in by the hundreds and thousands they were quickly told off to the places assigned to them. Soon after the rattle of musketry and the booming of Colonel Stevenson's minute guns on the Champ, and on the Mountain, announced that the funeral had begun. The following is the order of the procession:—

The Governor-General's Guards' Band.
High School Cadets.
Militia Bands.
Deputy Adjutants-General.
Adjutant-General and Staff.
Foot Artillery Band.
Militia.
Typographical Union.
Societe de Secours Mutuelles des Ouvriers Canadiens
Tracers.
Stone Cutters' Association.
St. Henri Band.
Brothers' Association.
St Louis St. Pierre.
Carpenters' Association.
St. Gregoire Band.
English Workingmen's Society.
Brigade Tempérance Band.
Officers of diffrent societies.
GUARD OF HONOUR.
The Grand Trunk Band.
The Corporation Machines.
The Montreal Board of Trade.
The Members of Board of Corn Exchange.
St. Patrick's Band.
St. Andrew's Society.
St. George's Society.
St. Jean Baptiste Society.
The St Bakers' Band.

GUARD OF HONOUR.

THE CATAFALQUE.

GUARD OF HONOUR.

PALL BEARERS.

PALL BEARERS.

The family of the deceased.
Members of the Privy Council, who are not members of the Cabinet.
The Representative of the Governor-General.
The Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, or their representatives.
The Cabinet Ministers.
The Executive Councils of the Provinces.
The Speaker and Members of the Senate.
The Speaker of the House of Commons.
The Judges.
The Clergy.
Members of the Dominion Parliament.
The Speakers and Members of the Legislatures of the several Provinces.
The Senate.
The Bar.
The Bench of Minister.
The Medical Profession.
The Professors and Pupils of Universities.
Militia.
The Montreal College Band.
The Professors and Pupils of St. Mary's College.
The Professors and Pupils of Jesus College.
The Christian Brothers' School Band
Pupils of the Christian Brothers' School.
Militia.
Citizens.

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TICHBORNE.

THE CLAIMANT'S LATEST APPEAL.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR,—Will you spare me space in your valuable columns for the following appeal to the British public?

My Defence Fund being exhausted with the most amazing ease, I, the Claimant, who had fairly begun, induced me to petition the Lord Chancellor, Mr. Gladstone, to afford me assistance to produce witnesses for my defence. After they had kept my petition for two months, I, the Claimant, wrote to them, and I wrote or went the following day to Mr. Dobinson. I was the first witness I went again to call upon Mrs. Tredgett, and she then said to her that her brother was married, and asked her if she would like to see a portrait of his wife and child. She said she would. I, the Claimant, then showed it to her. Shown a photograph of the Claimant's wife and child, the witness recognized it at once as the Claimant's wife and child, the defendant in 1867 at Croydon. She saw Claimant sitting at the window of his residence there in 1867. I believed I had seen her at Croydon. She next saw him Wapping twenty years ago. I was intimate with the Orton family, and visited them every opportunity. My parents lived opposite to Mr. Orton's for several years. I knew Arthur perfectly well. He was a stout lad. I, the Claimant, do not recollect. What colour was his hair? I, the Claimant, do not know. He was fair. I, the Claimant, do not know. Was it curly? I, the Claimant, do not know. Was it straight. Will you swear that his nose was not bored?—No, I will not swear that, but I have observed that. Do you ever see his aunt?—No. Were you present at the funeral of his father and mother? I, the Claimant, have not been present at the funeral of his father and mother. Have they been supporting you?—I have never received a penny from them. Never received a penny from them! You have been going to and fro on their business, and you have never received a shilling from them? I, the Claimant, have been paid for my expenses, and I expect to be paid for my attendance here to-day, but beyond that I have received nothing, and have been promised nothing. Has your father received anything for this case?—Nothing. Who told you about Sir. Vitus's dance?—Mrs. Tredgett. Is Mrs. Tredgett known in the family. Asked the name of the doctor who attended Orton in the smallpox and in the measles. Mrs. Tredgett. Minories. Are you prepared to swear he was not insane?—I, the Claimant, do not remarks. He might have been marked, but I never saw it. I am not prepared to swear he was not insane. I have been told it very slightly.

Mr. Hawkins, in re-examination: Is that the face and the man? Decidedly it is.—You entertain no doubt?—Not the slightest, or I should not be here with you?—

The Lord Chief Justice, showing witness the lock of hair which came from Chill, said he if it was possible he would like to see the lock. She said it resembled Arthur Orton's, and pointed out that there was no red in it.

The register of Arthur Orton's baptism was then formally proved, and the witness was dated June 1, 1834.—" Arthur Orton, son of George Orton, 69, High-street, Wapping; trade, butcher."

Mrs. Ann Cockburn, living at Sydney, Commercial road, proved seeing the Rev. Sergeant Parry: On the 1st of April, 1866, I was living at 306, High street, Wapping, with my father, who has since died. I knew old George Orton and the whole of the family. I knew Arthur, the eldest son was called Sir Roger. I knew Arthur, the youngest, from a child. I remember the Claimant at Wapping, and I am a master-lighterman. I have lived at Wapping from my entire years. I was intimate with the Orton family, and visited them every opportunity. My parents lived opposite to Mr. Orton's for several years. I knew Arthur perfectly well. He was a stout lad. I, he was in-based, or what we call fair over-five. Long lighter. I don't remember any peculiarity about his eyes. I don't remember his paying his addresses to Miss Loder. I don't remember his going away to sea. Mr. Moojen, one of the defendant's attorneys, wrote to me in November, 1869. I called and saw him soon. He asked me to go and see the defendant at the Inns of Court hotel. Mr. Moojen there showed me into a room where I saw a gentleman. I, the witness, saw at Arthur Orton. I asked him if he knew Arthur Orton, and he said yes. He was marked with the smallpox. I replied, I never knew him to be so marked. I recognised Arthur Orton by the voice when he first spoke. Whilst there a messenger tapped at the door and said I Gifford wanted me. I saw the barmont. Mr. Moojen asked me what I thought of the defendant; I declined to state my opinion. Mr. Moojen gave me a book to read—affidavits made by the Claimant and others in the Chancery suit (laughter). I had previously read it. I saw the defendant at the Sessions house. I was there when he pleaded illness about the piece of cloth (laughter). When the Claimant retired (laughter). I saw him again during that trial. I have not the least doubt he is Arthur Orton.

Cross-examined: Arthur was about six-teen years of age when I last saw him at Wapping. I used to purchase meat of Mr. Orton.—Dr. Kenealy: Have you been served with meat by Arthur?—I think he was boy to serve meat.—Witness: I am ten years older than Arthur. I knew him from playing with his brothers and sisters. I can't swear to having spoken to him for five minutes before he went to sea. I can't say if I spoke to him after he was a boy. Whichcer showed me a photograph. I had no conversation with him about the Claimant. I went to the Sessions house to vindicate a lady's honour—Mrs. Radcliffe. I remained in the witness-box until I heard his statement about that lady. It raised my blood, and I told Whichcer I would give evidence at the Sessions house any moment that I was wanted.

Frederick Whitbread, examined by Mr. Serjeant Parry: I am a farmer and provision dealer, residing near Barking. I formerly lived at Wapping. I was born ten or twelve doors from Mr. George Orton. I knew the whole of the family. I knew Arthur when he was about five years of age, and until he left in the Middleton in 1852. I remember his going to sea. He used to be about fifteen years of age. He was then subject to a twitching about the eyes, and so was the father. The father had bushy eyebrows. Who is the defendant?—He is the younger son of Wapping Orton. He was the son of I knew as Arthur Orton. He is marvellously like his father. I supplied the live stock to the Middleton. I saw the defendant on board. He was engaged to work his passage out to Melbourne. I have not the slightest doubt that he is Arthur Orton. I met him by accident on Monday, May 12, 1873, at the Wellington, in Wapping. I had a long conversation with him. Living opposite I saw Arthur Orton. His hands were rather small. I don't think he had a large bony hand. It was a small hand, and he had moderately-sized feet. The sons were somewhat like their father, and like Arthur Orton.—When Whichcer called on me I told him I had seen the Claimant at which the trial took place might, if he thought proper, have ordered the costs of such witnesses to be paid. I, the witness, should have been supplied in that case for the purpose of bringing such witnesses either before the magistrate or before the Court; nor would the superior Court have had the power of ordering the costs of any witnesses except those who had been bound over to appear by the magistrates.

"Mr. Whichcer therefore decline to recommend the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to make a grant to the petitioner for such a purpose.

"He will, however, be prepared, when the trial is concluded, to confer in conjunction with the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, whether and to what extent witnesses for the defence, under the special circumstances of the petitioner's case, may be allowed the costs of their attendance, which are bound over by the magistrates to give evidence in the Court of Queen's Bench.

"I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

"A. F. O. LIDDELL."

It is now quite clear that there are one of two things—either appeal again to my friends the British public, or cave in under the enormous pressure brought to bear against me by the Government and my relatives. Kalamazoo I have fought now over six years to try and regain my rights for my family, but I will never desert me; my friends will not now desert me; therefore, I make bold to ask them again to render me what assistance they can to defend myself against the Government and the purse of the nation.

I am your faithful servant,

THE CLAIMANT.

May 24.

P. S.—I will myself acknowledge all contributions sent direct to me at 2 Poet's corner, Westminster Abbey.

At six o'clock on Monday evening a fire broke out in an unoccupied stable, Brock street, in rear of the Dominion Bank, Yorkville. A strong wind was blowing from the north-west, and in less than one hour the fire completely destroyed Crawford's livery stable and drivinghouse, McIntosh's jewellery store, the Anglo-American Hotel, and several dwelling houses and outhouses, finally reaching the finest dwelling house in the village, belonging to Mr. Plank, leaving nothing but the bare walls standing. Before the fire was subdued a square of over two acres of property was destroyed, including a large stock of lumber, and much furniture.

A Liberal Conservative meeting for the purpose of organizing a Conservative Association for the South Riding of Leeds was held at Delta last week. There was a large attendance of delegates, and great enthusiasm was manifested. The chair was occupied by Mr. John Layng. Mr. Samuel McAmmon, of Gananoque, was appointed Secretary. Short addresses in favour of the formation of an association were delivered by Mr. D. Ford Jones, of Gananoque, and Herbert S. McDonald, M. P. P., for the Riding. The association was adopted. D. Ford Jones, Reeve of Gananoque, was elected President; J. H. Wallace, of West Port, Reeve of North Crosby, Vice President; S. McCammon, of Gananoque, Secretary; Jas. Ferguson, of Newboro, Treasurer; and Messrs. D. Mansell, of Westgreenville, and G. S. Austin, of Portland, Auditors.

The propeller Granite State, while entering Port Nelson, on Saturday, May 17, got too much headway, and before she could be checked carried away the whole four gates of the lock.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

EUROPEAN.

John Camden Hotten, publisher, of London, died on Saturday.

The Sultan of Zanzibar has signed a treaty with Great Britain for the suppression of the slave trade. The treaty was negotiated by Sir Bartle Frere.

It is said that ex-Queen Isabella is about to proceed to Rome to confer with the Pope upon the prospects of the Bourbon family in Spain.

Senor Pi Y. Margall, President of the Spanish Council, in the course of a speech delivered last week in the Cortes, said the government must first pacify the Federals in order to discourage disaffection in the Island of Cuba.

During a session of the Spanish Cortes last week it was announced from the Ministerial benches that the separation of Church and State was a part of the programme of the Government.

A Paris despatch says an alliance has been formed between the supporters of ex-President Thiers and the Radicals in the Assembly. M. Thiers is said to have had a long interview with M. Gambetta since his retirement from the Presidency.

A despatch from Berlin says the Emperor William continues very weak, and requires absolute quietude in order to effect a restoration of health.

Frederick Ludwig George Von Raumer, the eminent German historian, is dead, aged ninety-two years.

A Paris despatch says the number of visitors to the exhibition is far less than was anticipated. The tradespeople and inhabitants are generally complaining of disappointment at the absence of strangers, and the prices of everything which have deterred persons from visiting the city have been reduced.

The Pope has completely recovered from his indisposition.

The Shah of Persia arrived at Brussels on Monday, and in London on Wednesday evening. Extraordinary preparations were made in London for his reception and entertainment by the Court, city, military and naval authorities, and at the Crystal Palace, Opera houses, and various theatres. The Shah will subsequently visit Liverpool and Manchester.

The steamship Great Eastern has completed the laying of the new cable from Valentia Bay Island to Sydney, Cape Breton.

The Cazenovitz and wife are visiting the Prince and Princess of Wales at Sandringham.

Very latest advices from Berlin state that the Emperor William's health is improving.

O'Kelly, the N. Y. *Herald* correspondent, has arrived in Sp

SUMMER EYES.

My mind is full of memories to-day
That have the music of old nursery rhymes,
While Kate and Tudor barebacks have gone by,
Have I been in a trance of other times—
Of summers when that little boy, one by one,
Like sapphs journey to another land,
And they have left their joys, though they are gone,
And lift the curtain with a gentle hand;

It was a summer eve when Arthur came
And spoke the things that I may not forget;
The prophet then, as now, were all dame,
And there was sweetness with the nightmarets,
That sighs are now more sated, and seals of truth
That should controls all our years below!
Our love, like to the moon, was in its youth,
And there was hope in its faint, tender glow.

A summer eve, again he came to me,
And I was joyous, who had been forlorn;
It was together by the apple-tree,
Where I had met the first marriage morn.
That night a bell-moon lit the moving length
Of forest trees; and our love, like the moon,
Had more of gentle light and passion's strength,
And it would come to sweeter fairness soon.

The summer eve fell into summer days,
And each bright day new happiness was born,
Till we went by the quiet village ways
To Abbey Church, and it was marriage morn.
That night the full moon rose with glorious shine,
And covered the garden treasures at our feet;
And love, like the moon, was full and fine,
And love was faithfully complete.—GUY ROBLYN.

Encrypted according to Copyright Act of 1868.

A SIMPLETON;

A Story of the Day.

BY CHARLES READE.

CHAPTER XXIII CONTINUED.

This invitation delighted Lord Tadcaster, and the sweet word "dear," from her lovely lips, entered his heart and ran through all his veins like some rapturous but dangerous elixir. He did not say to himself, "She is a widow with a child, feels old with grief, and looks on me as a boy, who has been kind to her. Such prudence and wariness was hardly to be expected at his age. He had admired her at first sight, very nearly loved her at their first interview, and now this sweet word opened a heavenly vista. The generous heart that beat in his small frame burned to console her with a life-long devotion and all the sweet offices of love.

He ordered his yacht to Gravesend—for he has the means—and then he called on Mrs. Staines, and told her, with a sort of delighted surprise, how near she was to home. *Supposed* to be at Gravesend, he could come and see her very often. He watched her timidly, to see how she would take that proposition.

She said, with the utmost simplicity, "I'm very glad of it."

Then he produced his oracle, but she discoured them. Such precepts to Tadcaster she could apply to her own case she instantly noted in her memory, and they became her law from that moment.

Then, in her simplicity, she said, "And I will show you some things, if you don't mind writing, that may be good for you: but I can't show you the whole book; some of it is sacred from every eye but his wife's. His wife's! Ah me! I am his widow."

Then she pointed out passages in the diary that she thought might be for his good; and he smiled in her side, and followed her white finger with loving eyes, and was in an ecstasy—which she would certainly have put a stop to at that time, had she divined it. But all wisdom does not come at once to an ingenuous woman. Rose Staines was wiser about her husband than she had been, but she had plenty to learn.

Lord Tadcaster anchored off Gravesend, and visited Mrs. Staines nearly every day. She received him with a pleasure that was not at all lively, but quite unfeigned; she could not doubt his welcome; for once, when he came, she said to the servant, "Not at home;" and when she did not say so, he was visit to be out short by any one else.

And so these visits and devoted attentions of every kind went on unobserved by Lord Tadcaster's friends, because Rose would never go out even with him; but Lord Mr. Lozignan saw plainly how this would end, unless he interfered.

Well, he did not interfere; on the contrary, he was careful to avoid putting his daughter on her guard: he said to himself, "Lord Tadcaster does her good. I'm afraid she would not marry him, if he was in my place; but he is not in my place she might. She likes him a great deal better than any one else."

As for Jeffrey, he was abroad for his own health, somewhat impaired by his hour and faithful attendance on Rose.

So now Lord Tadcaster was in constant attendance on Rose. She was languid, but gentle and kind; and, as mourners, like parvalids, are apt to be egotistical, she saw nothing but that he was a consolation to her in her affliction.

While matters were on the East of Millbank, who had long been sinking, died, and Tadcaster succeeded to his honours and estates.

Rose heard of it, and, thinking it was a great bereavement, wrote him one of those exquisite letters of condolence a lady only can write. He took it to Lady Cloudy, and showed it her. She highly approved it.

He said, "The only thing—it makes me ashamed, I do not feel my poor father's death more; but, you know, it has been long expected." Then he was silent a long time; and then he asked her if such a woman as that would not make him happy.

"Yes, if she loved him."

It was on her ladyship's tongue to say, "She did not make her first happy" but she forbore, and said, coldly, "that was more than she could say."

Tadcaster seemed disappointed by that, and by-and-bye Cloudy took herself to task. She asked herself what were Tadcaster's chances in the lottery of wives. The young army of scheming mothers, and the light cavalry of artful daughters, was before her, cousinly and disinterested eyes, and she asked herself what chance poor little Tadcaster would have of catching a husband, with a hundred female artists manœuvring, artfully, unbeseeming, and charging at him his wealth and titles. She returned to the subject of her own accord, and told him she was not one objection to such a match: she had had a son by a man of rare merit and unfortunate. Could he, at his age, understand a lady to be a father to that son? "Ohhahwim," said Lady Cloudy, "mark my words, you will call on that boy—my child; and you will have two to quail with, because I shall be on her side."

Tadcaster declared to her that child would be quite the opposite of a bore of conduct. "I have thought of it," he said he, "and I mean to be so kind to that boy, I mean make her love me for that."

On these terms Lady Cloudy gave her consent.

Then he asked her should he write, or ask in person.

Lady Cloudy reflected. "If you write, I think she will say no."

"But if I go?"

"Then it will depend on how you do it. Rose Staines is a true mourner. Whatever you may think, I don't believe the idea of a second union has ever entered her head. But then she is very unselfish; and she likes you better than any one else. I dare-say, if you put your title or your name, it will weigh with her now. But, if you show her your happiness depends on it, she may perhaps cry and sob at the very idea of it, and then, after all, say, 'Well, why not—if I can make the poor soul happy?'"

So, on this advice, Tadcaster went down to Gravesend, and Lady Cloudy felt a certain self-satisfaction; for her well-meant interference having lost Rose one husband, she was pleased to think she had done something to give her another.

Lord Tadcaster came to Rose Staines; he found her seated with her head upon her white hand, thinking sadly of the past.

At sight of him in deep mourning, she started, and said "Oh!"

Then she said, tenderly, "We are of one colour now," and gave him her hand.

He sat down beside her, not knowing how to begin.

"I am not Tadcaster now. I am Earl of Millbrine."

"Ah, yes; I forgot," said she, indifferently.

"This is my first visit to any one in that character.

"Thank you."

"It is so awfully important visit to me. I could not feel myself independent, and able to secure your comfort and little Christie's, without coming to the lady, the only lady I ever loved, save that—Mrs. Staines—Rose—who could see you, as I have done—single his tears with yours, as I have done, and not love you, and long to offer you his love?"

"Love? to me, a broken-hearted woman, with nothing to live for but his memory and his child."

She looked at him with a sort of scared amazement.

"His child shall be mine. His memory is almost as dear to me as to you."

"Nonsense, child, nonsense!" said she, almost sternly.

"Was he not my best friend? Should I have the health I enjoy, or even be alive, but for him? Oh, Mrs. Staines—Rose, you will not live all your life unmarried; and who will love you as I do? You are my first and only love; my happiness depends on you."

"Your happiness depend on me! Heaven forbid—a woman of my age, that feels so old, old, old."

"You are not old: you are young, and sad, and beautiful, and my happiness depends on you." She began to tremble a little. Then he knelt at her knees, and implored her, and his hot tears fell upon the hand she put out to stop him, while she turned her head away, and the tears began to run.

Oh! never can the cold dissecting pen tell what rushes over the heart that has loved and lost, when another true love first kneels and implores for love, or pity, or anything the bereaved can give.

To be continued.

(The above Story, "*A Simpleton*," will be issued by Hunter, Rose & Co., Toronto, in Book-form.)

The Dunbury *News* wants to know if you ever saw a man fish around in the bottom of a tub of water for a piece of soap. At the first he simply reaches down upon it by guess it right up, and is very much surprised to find that he hasn't got it. Then he approaches it more cautiously, gets his hand over it, and then comes down noiselessly till he gets every finger about it, and then squeezes it tight, and—misses it. He looks at it for a moment before making another effort, and fills up the interval with a few remarks. The third attempt is a sort of semi-circle, described with a good deal of sagacity, but is a failure. Other remarks follow. Then he makes a sweep of dives and slops the water over his clothes, and drenches the carpet, and catches hold of the soap several times, and lets it go, and screams at the top of his voice, and finally, in perfect despair, sits down on the floor and actually howls.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

**Questions respecting subjects in this Department will be answered every Monday, and correspondents who have communications to make concerning matters to the Editor, to arrive not later than Saturday.

A Weekly Chronicle of Shooting—Sailing—Fishing—Pedestrianism—Hurdle-racing—Steeple-chasing—Trotting—Sund News—Yachting—Boat-racing—Pugilism—Athletics—Cricket—Croquet—Lacrosse—Skating—Swimming—Base-ball—Billiards, &c., &c.

"MAY QUEEN."

TORONTO, June 18.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

VERGUNDS.—Your letter is too long for publication. It is the mission of this column rather to divulge the sport of the world at large than to fight domestic battles and squabbles, with which we have no desire unnecessarily to identify ourselves. The opinion of the English *Sports* was given last week. The Toronto Club, we think, perfectly justified in acting as they did, if satisfied of the character of the man who wrote the letter to the Club. The law on the subject, we are told, stands thus: Any man in Queen's guilt is sufficiently to be labelled from the Club. The Committee were warned of what would be likely to happen, and acted very foolishly in persisting in playing him. Trinity can afford to be called names by persons of vitiated obtuseness or moral delicacy but Cobourg cannot. GRAPPLE.—(1.) The laws are at sent on the subject. It is another, a dear subject, for playing in agreement between the Captains. (2.) The Umpires, in the event of no one being in the ring, must decide as to the issue of fight. (3.) Law 38 provides that when the Umpire cannot agree, the referee may step into the ring and lose the match. (4.) Jay may be called two minutes after the fall of the stakes. (5.) Law 38 provides that the referee may decide a fight to be a drawn game, in the event of the stakes being held up and no winner appearing, the game is not being played in the spirit which is the life of true cricket. (6.) Sam Hurst, we know would not fight, and it might take you a couple of months to find him. LONGSHOT.—Your letter of the 4th inst. gives the eight times last year; but 179 was his highest. His brother, Dr. E. M., never made over 200, and nine other times over 150; but not in matches of equal importance. (2.) He never played against the other Mr. Yardley or Mr. Thornton make an innings; both are better scorers than he. (3.) Yes, Mr. Thorne is not in training, and p. p., you have lost your money.

The Turf.

"The chosen sport of a free people" was is the secondant last week on both hemispheres. Royal Ascot, and Jerome, no unworthy chip of the old block, were each the rendezvous of thousands of interested spectators. Those who made holiday all the year round, and those to whom a day's outing is a blessed privilege in a year's anxious toil, alike flock to see silken jackets fluttering in the breeze, and noble steeds jealous as their masters, with outstretched neck and flying foot making the one final effort of equine ambition. The moralists may prate, and the sickly sentimentalist may sneer; but in bemocking there is that one touch of nature which makes the whole world kin, and which, on Derby Day, makes the winning post the actual or visionary concourse of millions of eyes over the broad belt of world where the English language is spoken, and old England's national sport followed and honoured. Dearly as the people love a Derby winner, it is well for one who would retain a hold on their affections to "train on" or quit the turf before his reputation is tarnished. The hero-worship with which Pretender and Kingcraft were honoured when their blue ribands were as yet bright and unfaded, was not altogether dead when the two duffers went plaging it about the country unable to win the prize of a week's keep from horses whose only glory it was that they vanquished a Derby winner. The crowd still followed them over the course, and thousands who had not seen the struggle which terminated in the flashing of their names over the civilized world were glad to have a look at the "of 70 Epsom conqueror. But the English man's idolatry for a Derby winners culminates in idolatry when the winner runs on and secures some of the great cups, which are coveted trophies in the proudest houses of the land. In twenty years not a moisty has offered to take the sport of gentlemen and the people's sport, and the people have not lost their admiration for the proudest houses of the land. In twenty years not a moisty has offered to take the sport of gentlemen and the people's sport, and the people have not lost their admiration for the Goodwood Cup just once, when last year the magnificent Prince of Wales's colt did not win it, and the chanoun "finke" and placed the precious prize on the Duke of Richmond's table on second time of asking. Kettledrum and Macaroni have scored the Doncaster Cup in a score of Tadlings, Mr. Lorillard's West Australian, Thormanby, Gladiateur, and the Duke of Hamilton figure in list of Ascot cups won by Derby horses, and on Thursday last the name of Cremorne was added to that noble galaxy, to remind people of the old hearty appliance of all genuine sportsmen in Great Britain—the Prince of Wales. It is a significant fact that representatives of the two powerful French stables of Monsieur Lefevre and Mr. Ashton filled the first and third places to Mr. Savile's Derby Winner of 1872. Last year the Derby went to France, and the year before Mortemer, also from south of the English Channel, had secured the great Ascot cup. It is a fair inference that but for Mr. Savile's splendid horse, three times in succession one of the English sportsman's most precious emblems would have gone to the Continent. The Frenchmen have been doing for years past is now brought home, somewhat unpleasantly, in fact, to English stables. They have purchased the best of the best and soundest, have been liberal enough to buyers at all great dispersals of English stock, have taken English trainers and riders to a more genial climate than that of the British Isles, and the pupils are fast learning to beat their masters. Two days ago a French horse in the Goodwood Cup carried nearly three stone less than a homebred one are over, and the winner was ridden by a Frenchman to uphold their supremacy on their own ground. The Derby Cup, however, is true, went over last year and won the great Paris prize at Longchamps, and this year has just been secured on Ascot. Let our eyes have been opened to the fact that a Gladiator is not a cow-a-day likely to be bred on one side of the channel as a Cremorne on the other; and the health of one horse may be the death of another, when the stable is a stable, and the stable stir or swine, where so lately "we sailed the whole fleet." Invincible and Gladiateur, Flageolet, and Flatterer, have scored to Roland in both the Grand Prize of Paris, and the French Derby, filled the same second place to Cremorne at Ascot, the four-year-old Revigny getting third. The four-year-old Cremorne was were the victory of Kaiser over Gang Forward in the Prince of Wales' Stakes, one mile three furlongs, and nine starters entered the lists. They have now met three times, with the result of a dead heat and a victory apiece, and their forms must be so extraordinarily close together that whenever they meet again nothing interest will be felt in the result of the rubber.

Turning to other matters, the efforts of "the right sort" at Jerome Park to put racing where it should have been glorious and successful and where good sport are a happy augury for a bumper on the fourth, fifth and sixth days of the week, Thursday and Saturday next, when the meeting will be brought to a conclusion. On Tuesday last we published in advance of the receipt of New York papers full particulars of the Jerome Saturday's sport, which had been absent from our weekly sporting chronicle, owing to the unpardonable negligence of the American Press agent. In fact we were able to comment on the Jerome Prize run on Sunday, while without news of the American Derby run a day earlier at New York! The second day's racing at Jerome Park found Mr. McDaniel and Mr. Sanford who had won the Jerome Cup with Springbok and Mate, once more to the fore. The Ladies' Stakes (Oakley) was won by the Colonel's Katie Pease, and Preakness placed the Jockey Club Handicap to Mr. Sanford's credit. Springbok and Mate, being only just 15 hands, but shows a deal of power, and in the respective Jerome Cups of last year Appleby and others, Score, Lancaster, 93 and 92; Yorkshire, 91 and 90; Springbok, 90 and 89; Preakness, 89 and 88; Appleby 8 and 12 lost each; Springbok 8 and 12 lost each; Mate 8 and 12 lost each; Preakness 8 and 12 lost each. Mr. Sanford's Springbok Stake Purse on the Queen's Birthday, in Hamilton, was won by Mate, Score, Mate, Springbok, and Preakness, in the order given, the last with some ten minutes opposite the Judges stand, with unequal pulling and hauling, to make the pace make way, and the disgusted expression on the face of the Royal coachman was a study. That of his royal mistress, we are bound to say, were its usual charming expression, but, though he dared not do anything to be in the midst of a gaping crowd that was at with laughing eyes, yet the smiled inwardly and she passed out of sight, a gracious vision of a sweet face, purple velvet and gold trimmed.

The Austrian Derby, run at Vienna, was won by a daughter of the English race horse Monmouth, the property of Count Esterhazy.

Mr. Milward's annual sale of ponies has come off, twenty averaging seventy-seven and a half guineas. At Rood's sale in Toronto last week we heard a gentleman say that a ship load of fair Canadian horses would find a ready market in Boston, and we know of many who would be delighted to buy them. It is to be hoped that Toronto audiences will this year quietly as these sales progress, and that gentlemen in the country wanting to buy or sell, horses will make to the fair, and that the best way of carrying out their objects is to patronize these weekly horse auctions, where previous inspection and judging by competent judges may always be had, and an immunity of trouble and risk from being taken on purchases by private contract.

The Field publishes a review of Mr. FitzGerald's "Wickets in the West," which, after laughing at the Canadians, concludes by the following: "There is a story of amusing, instructive and intelligent information in the book, and, moreover, it is the first book on the public on both sides of the Atlantic." A gentleman who was in the Canadian team of last year's Nassau, writes us thus: "Lately and the *Field* two of these have run a muck at Mr. Fitzgerald.

Cricket is flourishing. Port Hope and Belleville are contesting a match, and Cobourg would not, even though that excellent bat, Mr. J. M. Ross, consented to play for the former club. Lacrosse, however, is the game, and some back to the Montreal Lacrosse Club, which, we hear, will be represented in a match played at Belleville on the 19th inst. Rowing is also in good order, and Mr. Gallagher (is there any hope of changing this pre-adamic name?) Rollins, of Toronto, rowed a mile in 5 minutes 20 and 6ft. Fisher made 2 and 2, Ward 1 and 20, on the date of the Dominion Day Regatta, and a service of "the Irish Kick." For Belleville Savage and Hamilton, Ward and Fisher, Toronto, Ward and Rollins, Toronto, Fisher and Ward (Fisher's wicked), Barrie 22 and 27. Dr. Jakeway for the Toronto Club, Ward and Fisher, Toronto, Ward and Fisher, Barrie made 35. For Barrie Graham put on 1 and Gilmour added 15 and 18 not out.

Young Norwalk enormous Clyde stallion, bought at the sale of the late Mr. Dunlop's celebrated stock, made an immense sensation among breeders in the neighborhood of Toronto. He was shown at Brampton, Eastwood, and is holding levels that a medical examiner might envy. He is a grey, 5 years old, of a tractionality active, and will take a good one to beat in a heavy load.

On Saturday a base ball match was played at Rosedale between the Young Canadians and the Young Ontarios, resulting in the victory of the home club.

A cricket match was played at Whitby on Saturday between the Whitby and Oshawa Clubs, the former scored 52 and 42 (with 4 wickets down), the latter only scored 37 and 17.

The Pastimes, of Oglebenny, gave the Prescott base ball club a pretty good drubbing on Saturday, the score 61 to 11. The Prescott nine had not played before, and, if they play well, considering the process and experience of their opponents.

THE MERIT OF THE DRAGS.—The scene in Hyde Park on the occasion of the "meet of the drags," as recorded in the *Field* of the receipts graphs, must have been brilliant in the extreme. Perhaps the most interesting of the society sketched by the hand of one who evidently known what he is writing about was the one in which the Prince of Wales rode with his dog Tim than live in several coaches of "Guido." "On the box of every drag," we are told, "sat a well-dressed bearded giant or brave-looking Englishman," but it was not the giants or the drags, or the crowd of pedestrians, "good humoured and docile to the last," that awakened the emotions of the spectator, and most brought out the fit of *Telegraphic* hysterics. It was the people who came to see the drags, and whose appearance contrasted with the "fine" description given of them, must have been as amusing to the spectator as the drags were interesting. "Everywhere carriages and fat faces and beautiful children, glorious dogs and horses, and some one standing upon the pegs on the coach box, Skye terriers under the horses' feet, and Dalmatians decorated with blue ribbons on the laps of ladies." This gorgeous vision melted away only too rapidly when the drags had departed. In fifteen minutes it had vanished from sight and memory. "The beautiful children had driven home to bed, the pet dogs were escorted home to comfortable chairs and sofas, the horses were at their stables, and society went home to dine, and then to hear Patti at the opera." Nevertheless the *Daily Telegraph* reporter, though doubtless himself anxious to get his dinner, remained long enough to see the Lord Chancellor and Princess so touching in its wild gush that we feel inclined to forgive for repeating the story of "I say, Arthur," said a young lady as the west out of the Park, thinking the *Daily Telegraph* has no notes of the meet of drags coaches under the trees, "what splendid fellows Englishmen are, aren't they?" "Yes," replied Arthur, "but then how very beautiful they are!" The young lady blushed, and said no more, but probably the young lady rejoiced, "Don't be an idiot."

MISS WOODHULL.—The N. Y. *Express* of the 7th instant says:—"Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull, the well-known female broker, who was suddenly stricken down by the over fatigue of her business at her residence, No. 6 East Thirty-fourth street, is still in a precarious condition. Dr. Gibbons and Dr. Tennie C. Claflin remained by her bedside, administering to her last night. To-day she is quite conscious, but is not allowed to speak or move, as the slightest exertion might prove fatal. Sedative medicines was administered to her during the night, to prevent any inflammation and allay, as far as possible, all excitement. Blood occasionally comes from her lips, and the physicians are satisfied that she will not live much longer near the heart. They add that for the next twenty-four hours she will continue in a critical condition, and at the end of that time they will be able to say with certainty whether she will recover from this attack or not. Meantime, her death may take place at any moment. Miss Tennie C. Claflin says that her sister has been overworked of late, and that the excitement attending on the arrest of her husband in Paris has prayed upon her system much more than was believed by the unobservant public. Yesterday afternoon a gentleman called at their office and told them that two new indictments had been found against them. This intelligence gave Mrs. Woodhull a terrible shock, and she sustained the rest of the day, up to the final catastrophe, like one in a dream."

HIS BEST FRIEND.—There arrived in Louisville, a few days ago, on foot all the way from Mississippi, a venerable sick negro, who had trudged all the weary distance thither to obtain hospital treatment, and was recognized by a small crowd of boys. When told, says the *Courier-Journal*, that he must give up his dog before he could go to the City Hospital, he took a long look at the dog in his arms, and, with the tears running down his face, replied that the dog was the best friend he had in the world, and that he would rather die from want in the streets with his dog Tim than live in comfort without him. This exhibition of affection was irresistible, and Superintendent Lee, the commissioner, gave him a permit to enter the hospital, and to carry his dog with him; at the same time giving him money to feed and muzzle, in order that the dog might enjoy the limits of the hospital grounds.

The loss of the Kickapoos shot in General McKenzie's raid was seven feet high.

(Continued from First Page.)

Conference. This amendment stands for further discussion.

Rev. Dr. Nelles, in his speech passed a deserved eulogium on the oratorical address of Rev. Dr. Punshon. He thought that the amendment he had offered was the proud of the author of the speech. He made a very informed and able speech. Rev. Dr. Pope, who said on one occasion in the British Conference, that he financial claims shall be prejudiced by any transfer.

A most interesting event closed this afternoon's proceedings. It consisted of a photographic group to the President of the Conference, consisting of a portrait of the President himself, surrounding which were the portraits of the thirty-seven young ministers who were ordained by him last Sabbath, the whole surrounded by a beautiful frame. The Rev. MT. Tovell addressed the President, who gracefully replied.

The Conference resumed at 2.15 p.m.

Prayers were made by the Rev. Dr. Stewart.

The Committee of Insurance, appointed last year, was re-appointed.

One unknown for the North-west, Oxford House, was nominated, the Rev. Mr. Mattam, who had been appointed to attend Rupert's Land, requested to stay for a longer period than three years by their respective stations. This legislation was carried by a large majority, and will in all probability be a great advantage to both minister and people.

Claims were presented from Hamilton and Chesapeake.

The Conference adjourned at noon, and reassembled at two o'clock.

The whole of the afternoon was taken up in discussing the "Union question."

Rev. Dr. Punshon, in a long and impressive service was held, and the following young men were ordained, three Governor of this College.

The Conference adjourned at 5 p.m.

The annual meeting of Victoria College was then held, Dr. Green in the chair.

Rev. Dr. Punshon read the report. It recommended an addition of $200 to the salary of the President of the Victoria College, and $100 to the salary of the mathematical tutor. It was stated that the late Edward Jackson, Esq., had bequeathed $10,000 to the college. The report was most encouraging. The excess of revenue for the year was $719. This amount and two-thirds of the collection made in February is to be added to the endowment fund. This fund had reached $93,000.

A cordial vote of thanks was presented to Mr. Wm. Keer, the clerical treasurer, who was present and addressed the Conference.

Rev. S. Coley read the financial statement of the endowment fund.

Rev. Mr. Richardson read the agency report.

Professor BURWASH read the first report of the theological department of the College. It was one of much interest. Twenty-six students were in attendance during the year. He also ordered that a letter of thanks to Mrs. Jackson in view of the bequest to the College by Mr. Jackson, and of deep sympathy with her in her late bereavement, be prepared and forwarded by the letter writers.

The Rev. Dr. RYERSON and the Rev. E. H. DEWART spoke in the highest terms of the Medical School affiliated with the University, and of Dr. Canniff and the ability of which he is the Dean.

The College meeting adjourned at 5.50 p.m.

An evening session of Conference was held, commencing at 7.30 o'clock. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Joseph Stinson.

The Sunday school report was read by the Rev. Mr. Andrews. It was most interesting. It showed a very prosperous year, an increase in schools, teachers, and scholars. The number of schools is 970; teachers, 10,000; scholars, 70,000.

The Rev. Mr. Sanderson was re-elected President for next year. To allow this re-election to be effected the Conference had to be suspended.

The question came up whether any minister to be chosen two years in succession. Rev. Dr. Punshon, Rev. Dr. Ryerson, Rev. Dr. Nelles, were chosen by the representatives of the British Conference. Rev. Dr. Rice and Dr. Douglas were elected by open vote delegates to the Conference of the British Columbia.

The Conference closed at 10.15 o'clock.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

SATURDAY, June 7.

The election of Rock Steward and Missionary Secretary came up. The Rev. W. Rose was re-elected to the office.

Mr. E. Phillips was re-elected as General Treasurer.

It was carried that Kirkton station shall in future be called Woodstock.

The Rev. J. Guttery and Mr. D. McLean of the Stratford circuit were appointed to the Synod of the Presbyterian Church now assembled in this city.

The Rev. J. Edgar and J. Higginbotham were appointed to write letters of congratulation to the Presbyterian Conference assembled at London; to the Methodist Episcopal Conference, assembled at Dunnville; to the Bible Christian Conference, assembled at Ingersoll; to the Synod of the Congregational Union, assembled at Montreal; and to the Synod of the Church of Scotland, assembled at Montreal.

The Conference adjourned at noon, and business was resumed in the afternoon at a quarter to two o'clock.

It was carried that the Rev. T. Crompton and W. Bee prepare a full report of the service of the Primitive Methodists in Canada, the same to the Conference.

At this stage the work of reading the first draft of the stations was read. It was decided that the Conference should be called to order, and the country appointments hitherto worked in connection with it be attached to Toronto.

The Conference adjourned at three o'clock.

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The annual meeting of the Conference was then held, Dr. Green in the chair.

Rev. Dr. Punshon read the report. It recommended an addition of $200 to the salary of the President of the Victoria College, and $100 to the salary of the mathematical tutor. It was stated that the late Edward Jackson, Esq., had bequeathed $10,000 to the college. The report was most encouraging. The excess of revenue for the year was $719. This amount and two-thirds of the collection made in February is to be added to the endowment fund. This fund had reached $93,000.

A cordial vote of thanks was presented to Mr. Wm. Keer, the clerical treasurer, who was present and addressed the Conference.

Rev. S. Coley read the financial statement of the endowment fund.

Rev. Mr. Richardson read the agency report.

Professor BURWASH read the first report of the theological department of the College. It was one of much interest. Twenty-six students were in attendance during the year. He also ordered that a letter of thanks to Mrs. Jackson in view of the bequest to the College by Mr. Jackson, and of deep sympathy with her in her late bereavement, be prepared and forwarded by the letter writers.

The Rev. Dr. RYERSON and the Rev. E. H. DEWART spoke in the highest terms of the Medical School affiliated with the University, and of Dr. Canniff and the ability of which he is the Dean.

The College meeting adjourned at 5.50 p.m.

An evening session of Conference was held, commencing at 7.30 o'clock. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Joseph Stinson.

The Sunday school report was read by the Rev. Mr. Andrews. It was most interesting. It showed a very prosperous year, an increase in schools, teachers, and scholars. The number of schools is 970; teachers, 10,000; scholars, 70,000.

The Rev. Mr. Sanderson was re-elected President for next year. To allow this re-election to be effected the Conference had to be suspended.

The question came up whether any minister to be chosen two years in succession. Rev. Dr. Punshon, Rev. Dr. Ryerson, Rev. Dr. Nelles, were chosen by the representatives of the British Conference. Rev. Dr. Rice and Dr. Douglas were elected by open vote delegates to the Conference of the British Columbia.

The Conference closed at 10.15 o'clock.

CONGREGATIONAL UNION.

BRANTFORD, June 6.

The Union assembled at three o'clock, the forenoon session being occupied with the work of Committees. Having heard reports from the Committee on Home Mission, Day, of Stouffville, read an excellent essay on the subject "The Spirit in the Churches." He showed the necessity of the Spirit's work in the Churches, which was everywhere lamented in the world, and showed how in the Church the Spirit had been given to the Church, the wealth of grace and glory with which it was endowed, and the Church's duty with an urgent exhortation to all believers to the enjoyment of the Spirit's work.

A lively and interesting discussion took place on the subject, in which the Rev. Dr. Wilkes, Messrs. Geo. Hagen, T. Hall, R. E. Black, J. A. R. Dickson, and J. M. Cockburn took part. After singing a few verses of the hymn beginning:—

"Come, Holy Spirit, heavenly dove,
With all Thy quickening powers,"

The Rev. JOHN FRASER, of Montreal, engaged in prayer.

The Rev. J. C. BYRNE, agent of the French Canadian Missions, and Dr. Wilkes presented the claims of their fields.

The Rev. J. A. R. DICKSON, of Toronto, was unanimously elected to the office of Chairman for the year.

Dr. WILKES said that a year ago the financial condition of the Congregational Publishing Company was in a manner insolvent, but by the efforts of the Churches and the Sabbath Schools it had during last year 150 new subscribers were added, and a balance was left in favor of the Company. The Rev. F. H. Marling had felt it necessary to withdraw from the editorial work of the Union, but he was now called. The *Independent* does not exhibit a Congregational colour; it is a body; it is the vehicle of communication between the Churches simply. It was a great loss to the Congregational liberty of thought beyond the essential truths on which all evangelical Christians are agreed should be held. Great difficulty would therefore arise if it were to enter into the Congregational Publishing Company. The Company were to set apart a portion of the magazine for Union intelligence, if it were properly done, and is done by other magazines.

Rev. F. H. MARLING gave his farewell address as editor, thanking the Churches for their generous assistance, and stating that he was unanimously adopted without amendment, subject to the ratification of the quarterly boards.

BIBLE CHRISTIANS.

The Nineteenth Annual Conference of the Bible Christian Denomination, commenced its sittings in the Bible Christian Church in the town of Brantford, Thursday, June 5th, at nine o'clock, a.m.

After the usual exercises, the Conference was duly organized.

The PRESIDENT, after a short speech, called on the Conference to nominate a chairman for the year. Bro. E. Roberts was unanimously voted into the chair. Bro. Wm. Pascoe, Bro. Pascoe was elected Secretary; Bro. R. T. Courtice, Journal Secretary; Bro. J. J. Rice, Journal Assistant Secretary; Bro. E. Roberts, Duplicate Secretary; Bro. G. W. Copeland, reporter to the *Daily Mail*, and Bro. W. R. Roach, to the *Daily Globe*.

Nearly the whole of the morning session was occupied in revising the ministerial list.

The Conference met at 2 o'clock, and after singing, reading of the Scriptures and prayer, conducted by the brethren, C. Webber and H. A. Newcombe, proceeded with business.

The Chairman then called upon the Conference to commence the work of the day, and any church contributing a certain amount had their ministers placed on the list as ministerial candidates.

Rev. SOLOMON SHIVEN who had been to Toronto to attend the Methodist Conference, reported the reception he had had there, and the great kindness and respect shown him.

Rev. J. G. SANDERSON reported the proceedings of the Conference, and the Convention of Congregational Churches.

Rev. WILLIAM HAY proposed a resolution of thanks to the friends in Brantford for their hospitality, and for the great kindness to the ladies who had contributed so much to the comfort of those attending the meeting by their thoughtfulness.

The Rev. J. G. Sanderson seconded the resolution, which was unanimously carried.

Rev. J. A. R. Dixon, Rev. A. W. W. Smith, and S. H. Hunt, were elected.

The Rev. JOHN WOOD, Pastor of the Church, responded to the resolution of thanks.

The meeting, one of the best ever held, closed with a doxology, and singing of the hymn, "Shall we gather at the River."

NEW CONNEXION CONFERENCE.

DUNNVILLE, June 9.—Yesterday being the anniversary of Conference, had a sale of choice, when a number of ministers expressed their Christian experience.

In the afternoon a delight was occupied at 11 by the Rev. J. H. Robinson, of England, who gave a very interesting sermon, and by the Rev. J. Medicraft, the General Superintendent.

Reports from the Connexion union was re-opened by an address from the Rev. J. C. Seymour, representative of the principal Churches of the scheme, answering several objections against it.

Rev. J. R. RAWSON spoke against the scheme, while the Rev. W. Birks warmly advocated it.

Mr. P. B. JOHNSTON would not wish on any terms to separate from the English Connexion.

Mr. R. WILKES, M.P., took the floor and continued speaking when the hour for adjournment arrived.

After recess Mr. WILKES resumed the debate, and spoke for an hour and a half in duration, covered the whole ground of the question.

The man employed for watering the avenue of the Champs Elysees, in Paris, by means of a hose, has discovered that in the main pipes, have been in the habit of "laying on the douche on carriage dogs; following the vehicle, and drenching unfortunate ones suddenly a downpour; taking fright they sought refuge in the carriage, destroying valuable toilettes. The practical joke has been discontinued, and the Municipal Council has to make good the damage.

June 6.

The Conference met at 8 o'clock at the call of the President. The conference roll was called. The usual devotional exercises were conducted by the brethren, T. Green and S. H. Hunt.

The minutes of the preceding session were read and confirmed.

The Report of the Examining Committee on Probationers and Candidates for the Ministry was laid before the Conference and received, and the thanks of the Conference were given to the brethren W. R. Roach, W. Jolliffe and A. Clarke for services rendered as exami