

CHURCH JOTTINGS.

The Methodist Conference—Archbishop Lynch—Success of an Ontario Preacher Abroad.

A Wisconsin parson has been hauled up for illustrating his sermons by magic lantern.

Rev. T. W. Jeffrey, of Cobourg, Ont., has accepted a call from Zion Methodist Church, Winnipeg.

Seven theological students of Knox College have gone to the Northwest to engage in missionary work during the vacation.

Rev. Mr. McGibbon, of Chatham, has been inducted to the pastorate of North Georgetown, near Ottawa, in place of the late Dr. Muir.

Another letter has been received from Archbishop Lynch. It was dated April 13th. His Grace was still in Dublin, but intended to start en route for Rome in four or five days. He was enjoying the best of health.

One of the daily papers says: "The best people of New York crowded the theatre to hear Ingersoll." In what sense is the word best there used? The best in morals, wisdom and wealth? Best in what? If they were the best, what sort of people are the worst?—New York Observer.

The Toronto Methodist Conference will meet in Toronto on the 14th of June. The Stationing Committee will convene on the 9th. The London Conference meets at Woodstock on the 7th of next month, and the Montreal Conference in Brockville on the last Wednesday of the present month.

Rev. A. C. Gillies, who was educated at Knox College, labored for a short time in this country, and afterwards went to the United States, is now in New Zealand, and has recently accepted a call to a church in Dunedin, which pays a salary of \$3,000 per annum.

The Methodist Transfer Committee, which met in Montreal last Thursday, passed a resolution transferring Rev. Dr. Potts to the Montreal Conference, and Rev. Hugh Johnston to the Toronto Conference. Although this transfer is effected, both ministers keep their present positions until after the meeting of the annual conferences in June.

On the question of the disestablishment of the Scottish Kirk, Scotch public opinion is divided somewhat after this manner: Episcopalians, lay and clerical, are opposed to it; in the Free Kirk, ministers as a rule, support it, aymen oppose it; among United Presbyterians, a majority of both ministers and people are in favor of disestablishment.

UNLOADING GRAIN.

A New Elevating Process.

The new portable tower which was built in connection with an Erie elevator last year has just been tried at Buffalo and pronounced a complete success. It will make a decided revolution in the unloading of cargoes of grain through the country, as by it a cargo can be elevated in just about half the time now required. The portable tower is an exact duplicate in every respect of the stationary or regular elevator tower, excepting that it is built entirely separate from the elevator, and so arranged that it can be moved about 30 feet one way or the other, in order to elevate from both hatches of a boat at the same time. The elevating capacity of the Erie elevator, to which the new machine has been attached, is about 6,000 bushels per hour, and the cargoes of both the propeller Clarion and the schooner Annie Sherwood were elevated at the rate of 10,000 bushels per hour, both legs being used, in spite of the fact that one or two stops were necessary to fix a portion of the apparatus that was not correctly arranged at first. It is thought that when everything is in good running order the elevating capacity will be doubled.

Wit and Beauty Win the Millions.

The marriage of Sir Sidney Waterlow and Miss Margaret Hamilton was announced recently in a cable despatch from Paris. The bridegroom is a wealthy printer, of London, Eng., formerly a member of Parliament, and in 1870 Lord Mayor of the metropolis. As evidence of his immense wealth it is mentioned that he has 25,000 tenants in London, and that he once spent \$250,000 from his private purse for the entertainment of the Shah of Persia. He passed some time in Philadelphia as one of the British Centennial Commissioners, and afterwards came to America to visit General Williams, Charles Crocker and other friends in California. While approaching Mr. Crocker's house he met a young woman with whom he fell in love at first sight. The young woman proved to be a Miss Hamilton, the daughter of a widow in comfortable circumstances and at that time a guest of the Crocker mansion. Miss Hamilton was witty as well as handsome. She went riding horseback with the baronet and beat him at billiards every time. Her charming manners and other excellent qualities so impressed Sir Sidney that at a dinner party shortly after the first meeting he proposed marriage. Miss Hamilton, accompanied by Mrs. Hearst, of San Francisco, went to Europe and lived some months with the various members of the Waterlow family, so that they might become acquainted with her, and journeying to Paris the other day, married her millionaire lover.

The steward of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, M.P., having reported that one of his farms had recently been relet on a ten years' lease, at an increased rental of £80 per annum, the honorable baronet inquired who was responsible for the improvement, and was told that it had been effected by the tenant. Sir Wilfrid thereupon ordered a check for £800 to be sent to the tenant. If all landlords were as considerate as the veteran advocate of the Permissive Bill, there would be fewer agrarian disputes.

PROFESSOR CALDERWOOD, a leader of the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland, speaking on "Some Aspects of the Gospel Ministry," recently, said they must have specialists in the ministry, and that the time would come when a department of science must go along with Gospel preaching, and when men would have to devote themselves to particular studies in the service of the Church. They also wanted specialists in evangelising power, a work which must be done by ordained ministers, either in the church or upon an open platform separate from the church.

LATEST FROM WINNIPEG.

The Ravages of the Floods—Grave Fears Still Entertained—An Elopement—Burned Down.

A despatch from Winnipeg on Saturday night says: Mollie Taylor's bagnio was burned to-night, supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Three express trains have arrived from the south in the last two days without any mail matter. The fault rests with the United States authorities, who have neglected to attend to the transfer.

The water in the Assiniboine is still rising, and is now very near the superstructure of the bridge. Grave anxiety is felt as to its being able to withstand the present freshet. It is believed the worst is over, as the fall of water up stream is so great that a corresponding drop here is momentarily looked for. The whole region beyond the bridge is under water. St. Boniface, on the east side, in the vicinity of the hospital, is also submerged, and the highway is impassable for teams. The water is still rising in Red River, at the foot of Post-office and Notre Dame streets, having risen about three inches in the last twenty-four hours. A number of people nearest the bank have been compelled to vacate and retire to higher ground. The water has been steadily rising all afternoon, but with the present warm weather and rapid fall at Emerson and other points up stream a decline is hopefully looked for. Intense anxiety prevails regarding the Louise railway and traffic bridge. It is being weighted down by iron and stone placed at each abutment to prevent a wash-out, the water being now beyond the bridge. Although only three inches is now required to reach the girders. The swing is closed and navigation interrupted until the river falls.

Portage la Prairie will put down \$25,000 worth of sidewalks this season.

Mr. Little loved Miss Moore at High Bluffs, but the bluff old father thought his daughter too high for Mr. Little, so the pair eloped on a hand-car to Portage la Prairie, and there the two were made happy.

Winnipeg is a perfect hot-bed of excitement and discomfort. Strangers arriving can get nothing but the poorest accommodation, and that, too, at the highest possible price. A whole bed is a luxury which belongs only to the upper classes; potatoes are a positive treat; beef of inferior quality is 25 cents per pound; mutton of any kind is 30 cents per pound, and other provisions are proportionately high-priced.

The "Bible View" of the Bread Tax.

Rev. Allan Simpson, pastor of the Poplar Grove Presbyterian Church, Halifax, N. S., referred in terms of condemnation in a recent sermon to the taxes on breadstuffs. The fact having been made the subject of a paragraph in the Recorder, Mr. Simpson on the following Sunday spoke of it, and explained that he had considered the question irrespective of party politics. He said: "I am neither afraid nor ashamed of the sentiments to which I gave expression last Sabbath evening. I believe them and intend to hold by them till I am convinced they are incorrect; but I don't want that paper or any other to give them a political twist. When I was contending for free trade in breadstuffs, or rather for as little interference as possible in their transportation from place to place, I was not speaking in the interests of any party, as I was not speaking against the policy of any party. And my reason for referring to the matter now is that I was reported as speaking in favor of the late Administration, and against the policy of the present Administration. I was doing nothing of the kind. In this matter both Administrations are alike to me. I was not thinking consciously of either. I was simply presenting the Bible view of the subject."

A Rich Hermit's Eccentricities.

Cincinnati has a strange hermit in Edward Holroyd. He was once a partner in a large and successful dry goods house, and at that time was public-spirited, jovial and widely known. Twenty years ago he retired suddenly from business, secluded himself in a very handsome suburban residence, and has never since been off the premises. For months no human being sees him, his orders to the family who live in the house being sent out from his room in writing, and his food being passed in through a wicket. The building is going to ruin through neglect, and the grounds are untended, but neither through stinginess nor lack of means, as his property has appreciated to \$250,000 in value, and he frequently gives away money in charity. He takes the daily newspapers, and seems to keep informed as to what is going on in the world, but will have nothing to do with it, and lately refused to see one of his former business partners. Many of his old associates believed he was dead, so completely had he dropped out of notice, when a description in the Enquirer of his manner of existence called their attention to him. He is now 80. The cause of his seclusion was his wife, with whom he quarrelled, and who obtained a divorce, compelling him to provide for her a separate maintenance. This soured him, and he vowed to be done with human beings.

After Marrying a Milk-Maid.

Daniel Salt, of Maningham lane, Bradford, and Old Crosley, of Halifax, who married a milk-maid, and then turned his attention to carpet-making, would have been much astonished if they had known that their grandchildren would entertain royalty. Such is going to be the case. Mr. and Mrs. Titus Salt, of Milner Field, Salford, will have that honor on the approaching visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Bradford. Milner Field is a modern edifice, built on an eminence overlooking the works of the Salts and the valley of the Aire, and bears a close resemblance, both in architecture and size, to the numerous charitable asylums in the vicinity of our metropolis. It was built with the fortune that Miss Crosley brought to her husband, and is rather depressing in its strict adherence to mediæval inconveniences in the way of narrow windows and stiff baronial furniture, and, during these bad times in the north, it is found to be an expensive mansion to keep up.—London World.

F. N. Crouch, author of the world-sung ballad, "Kathleen Mavourneen," is suffering the pangs of poverty in his old age, and a public subscription has been started for his relief in Portland, Me.

THE ASSASSIN'S RELATIONS.

Lively Times Among the Guiteaus.

New York, May 9.—Yesterday, on the petition of George Scoville, Judge Donahue granted a writ of habeas corpus commanding John W. Guiteau to produce the body of Mrs. Scoville in court on May 9th. Scoville's petition alleges that his wife is illegally restrained of her liberty by John W., and since the trial her brother Charles has shown strong evidence of mental disturbance which has been increased by persons who have attempted to use her for the purpose of gaining notoriety. Petitioner says he last saw his wife in company with their child and John W. on 7th May. John W. refuses to inform the petitioner of his wife's whereabouts because he does not want the question of her mental condition to be made public. Counsel says Scoville told him the idea of helping her brother had taken possession of his wife like an insane delusion. John W. Guiteau says: "If Scoville crowds me to the wall I shall show him up in his proper light. I do not know where Mrs. Scoville is, but I do know she is a terribly wronged woman and he is a confounded fraud without a palliating circumstance or redeeming trait. She is afraid of him, and when he came to the hotel she slipped out of the door and ran away. He wants to take the little girl away from her and lock her up in an asylum, when the woman is perfectly sane. The man is crazy himself. Guiteau declares I am not detaining or restraining his wife. He has declared his intention to break down all three of the Guiteaus. He has threatened to disgrace me and drive me out of New York, but I defy him to do it."

A BRAKEMAN'S DREAM.

What He Saw While Asleep He Wakes to Find Almost a Horrible Reality.

A brakeman on one of the regular freight trains on the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad met with a most singular escape from death the other night. There had been an unusually heavy rush of freight over the road and he had been at work constantly for two days and three nights. Between Deposit and Hancock two trains collided and caused a wreck, which was likely to detain the trains and blockade the track for some time. The brakeman in question was sent back to flag the first approaching train. He went back about a fourth of a mile, the regular distance required by the rules of the company, and feeling very tired from overwork he sat down on the track, on the outside rail, to wait. Before five minutes he was sound asleep. While thus asleep he dreamed he was lying on the track and that the Atlantic express, one of the swiftest trains on the road, ran over him and cut off both his arms, mangle him so terribly that he could possibly not survive. The dream was so horrible that the man awoke, with a start, to find himself lying flat on the track and the Atlantic express coming around a curve, about thirty yards away, at the rate of forty miles an hour. To seize the red lantern and leap from the track was but an instant's work. The engineer of the express saw the light and stopped the train just in time to prevent a collision with the blockaded freight trains.—Philadelphia Times.

Magnificent Festival in New York.

A despatch from New York says: The 7th Regiment Armory, which, it is claimed, will hold eight thousand persons, was filled last (Wednesday) evening on the occasion of the opening of the May musical festival. The audience gave Theodore Thomas and his orchestra of three hundred and chorus of eighteen hundred a cordial but not enthusiastic reception. Annie Louise Cary failed to appear, owing to illness. The evening passed rather tamely until the appearance of Frau Friederich-Materna. She was received with a storm of applause. She gave the recitative and aria, "Abeuchueber" ("Fidelio") by Beethoven, with such power and effect as to command a re-call five times. The audience seemed determined not to be refused. The chorus and orchestra showed effective and careful training.

EVERY summer the question of what is the best description of dress for women to wear comes up. It is never settled. Why? Because the ladies are in the hands of their dressmakers, and they follow foreign modes, and so from year to year fashions change, but they improve little. Still there has been a vast improvement in costumes for some years past, in spite of a few extravagancies. In alluding to prospective radical changes, carrying us away back to the days of hoops—may their advent be long postponed!—Mr. Wm. Morris, author of "The Earthly Paradise," well remarked that the first and greatest necessity of rational and beautiful costumes on the part of ladies was that they should exercise liberty of choice; so he begged them to battle stoutly for it, or they would tumble into exploded follies again. Their only chance of keeping that liberty was by resisting the imposition on costume of unnatural monstrosities. Garments should veil the human form, and neither caricature nor obliterate its lines. The body should be so draped as to express endless beauty of motion. This should be especially borne in mind, because fashionable milliners had chiefly one end in view, viz., how to hide and degrade the human body in the most expensive manner, they looking upon ladies as "scaffolds" upon which to hang a bundle of cheap rags, which could be sold dear under the name of dress. If ladies did not resist this to the bitter end costume would be ruined again, and he fervently begged them not to be upholed like arm-chairs, but to drape themselves like women. Let them resist change for the sake of change, which was the very bane of all arts, and they should use materials which were beautiful and durable, and not run after novelties.

Mr. George Howard, member of Parliament, who succeeded the late Lord Lanerton as heir to the Earldom of Carlisle and the Castle Howard estate, has determined that in future the estate shall be known as a teetotal one. The well-known Castle Howard Hotel and another at Welburn have been closed, and the brewing utensils from the castle itself, consisting of large coppers, mash-tubs, etc., have just been sold by auction.

CAUSES OF SUICIDE.

Such Poems as Hood's "Song of the Shirt" Added as Incentives to Self-Destruction.

A despatch from New York says: The venerable Dr. William R. Williams, at the Baptist Ministers' Conference yesterday, read an interesting paper on suicide before his brethren, in which he gave a variety of causes for suicide, illustrated by incidents and examples. Among other causes were named such poems as Hood's "Song of the Shirt," which, he said, induced many needlewomen to shorten their lives by reason of its portrayal of their sufferings; over-study in a particular line of knowledge; such as drove Hugh Miller (the Scotch mason and geologist) to take his life; neglect of the Sabbath rest, which made Lord Castlereagh, Sir Samuel Romilly and others shorten their existence; poverty and sentimentalism; failure in military, political, business or ambitious schemes in life; intemperance and gambling, bad literature and the like. Cowper, the poet; Napoleon, the great general; Charles York, the English statesman; Thomas Shepard, whose Church cradled and fed Harvard University, attempted suicide when they were young men. Dr. Williams called attention to the loss the world and the Church would have sustained had those attempts of some of them not miscarried. Samuel B. Morse, the inventor of telegraphy, was quoted as saying that death would have been a great relief to him again and again in his early days, and that had he not been a Christian he would have committed suicide. Lord Althoff, a British politician, declared that every Monday morning he felt like throwing himself off London Bridge into the Thames. The elder Robert Hall and Philip Melville, the father of Henry (the great preacher and writer), were suicides in heart though not in act. The grandaunt of the late Charles Darwin, the father of John Stuart Mill and others were suicides in fact. And Dr. Williams remarked that the materialism is moving toward just such results. Looking only toward the dirt he said the "gospel of dirt" gives them no consolation, for, as Thomas Carlyle declared of them, "worldlings puke up their sickly existence by suicide in the midst of luxury!" Anchorage in Christ and His word, Dr. Williams insisted, was the only safety from such a termination of life and its terrible consequences.

The Fix of a Young Benedict.

A young married man at a certain hotel having told his wife that business called him out of town for the night, sent a note to a friend from the billiard room to the following effect: "Dear B.—Come down and join us. C. and I are going out for 'a time' to-night. We are going to take in the town. Don't give it away." They went out and had a "time." About 10 o'clock next morning the husband appeared, grip-sack in hand, and entered his room, where he found his wife crying by the window. "Well, my dear," he said, bracing up as well as he could and trying to look as if he had had a long and tedious ride on the railroad, "I've got back at last, tired out, but awfully glad to see you again." He expected that she would rush into his arms, but she did nothing of the kind. She looked up at him severely with her tear-bedimmed eyes, but never moved. "Oh! you deceitful wretch!" she exclaimed, after she had gazed at him until he felt as if he would like to sink through the floor. "I never expected this of you. Oh! how could you? how could you?" and again she burst into tears. "Why, my darling, what's the matter now?" asked he, determined to stand his ground until he was sufficed. "What she knew his secret. 'I sup-up-ose you too-ook in the tow-own last night,' she sobbed. 'I don't know what you mean, my dear,' said he, now as pale as a ghost. 'You don't?' replied his wife, frowning. 'I suppose you didn't write this?' and she presented to him the note he had written to his friend, and which the bell-boy had delivered at No. 185 instead of No. 285. He told his friend the next day that when he started out again to take a business trip into the country he'd have to take his wife with him.

EARL Spencer, who has for the second time become Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, has determined to stick to his post, and faithfully endeavor to do his duty in the trying circumstances, notwithstanding the dastardly and untimely removal of the Chief and Under Secretaries. The noble Earl is the fifth of his line, and has for a designation the name of John Poyntz Spencer. He was born in 1835. He was educated at Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge, taking his degree in 1857, and the following year married the third daughter of Frederick Charles William Seymour, a grand-daughter of the first Marquis of Bristol. He was groom of the state to the Prince Consort from 1859 to 1861, and groom of the state from 1862 to 1867 to the Prince of Wales. He represented South Northamptonshire in the house of commons from April to December, 1857, but the death of his father then removed him to the house of peers. When Mr. Gladstone became premier on the former occasion, he made Earl Spencer lord lieutenant of Ireland, and the office was held from December, 1868, to February, 1874. When Mr. Gladstone became prime minister again two years ago, he made the earl lord president of the council. He has for a second title that of Viscount Althorp, and his country residence is Althorp park, Northampton. He is the patron of twelve livings, and is lord lieutenant of Northants, and his landed estate amounts to 24,254 acres, with a rental of £42,221. As Lord-President of the Council his salary has been £2,000; as Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland it will be £20,000. He has no children, the heir-presumptive being his half-brother, the Hon. Charles Robert Spencer, M.P. for North Northamptonshire, a young man of 25 years of age. Lord Spencer is a Knight of the Garter and a Privy Councillor. His uncle was the celebrated Rev. and Hon. Father Ignatius Spencer, a Passionist, who was one of the earliest seceders to the Roman Church at the time of the Oxford movement.

Five United States Senators are of foreign birth. They are Charles W. Jones, of Florida, born in Ireland; James B. Beck, of Kentucky, born in Scotland; John P. Jones, of Nevada, born in England; James G. Fair, of Nevada, born in Ireland; William J. Sewell, of New Jersey, born in Ireland.

AMONG THE SCHOOLS.

University Examinations—The Bible in the Schools.

At the recent meeting of the London Teachers' Association Miss Victoria Drury read an essay on "Regularity and Punctuality of Attendance," holding forth the idea that the marks' system failed, from the fact that those who needed them least as a stimulus, were the very ones who generally obtained the most. Again, the note system did not meet the case, from the fact that many, very many, forge notes to suit themselves and thus free themselves from the censure of the teacher.

The examinations at the Ontario Provincial University for degrees, and for the third, second and first year's course, have commenced. There are 400 candidates in arts, and 30 in law. The examinations close on the 31st inst.

The resources of the four largest colleges in the United States are shown in the following table:

Table with 4 columns: College, Endowment, Income, No of Students. Rows include Columbia, Harvard, John Hopkins, Yale.

At the meeting of the Toronto and Kingston Synod an overture commending the use of the Bible in the Public Schools was introduced and supported by Rev. John Smith, of Toronto. He remarked that as matters now stood the Bible might be introduced if none objected, a concession to Roman Catholics, who, notwithstanding this, claimed and obtained the present Separate Schools. With these in existence the way was clear to make a change by which the Bible would be read, not expounded, in all schools unless objected to by the trustees. He moved that the principle of the overture be approved by the Synod and a committee appointed to co-operate with that of the Synod of London and Hamilton. Agreed.

The Minister and His Son.

Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall, pastor of Holy Trinity Church in Brooklyn, has always taught his youngest child to say grace at the table as soon as it could speak. His young hopeful is now a small boy, whose prerogative is to ask the divine blessing upon the food as soon as the family is seated. A few days ago the preacher, being in a hurry to get through his evening meal to go to a wedding, entered the dining-room swiftly, and as soon as he took his seat promptly said grace himself. His son looked at him in surprise, and as the father finished, the boy, shaking out his napkin, said: "Well, you've got a cheek."

The importation of tortoises into England is carried out under circumstances of great cruelty; and a few months ago much indignation was excited by the discovery at the docks of some cases of tortoises lying unclaimed, many of the unfortunate creatures being dead. There were exported from Mogador in 1881 thirteen barrels, containing about 3,000 tortoises. These wretched animals, says the consul at that place, are closely packed in barrels and sent without any food on a voyage of about three weeks' duration. Many of them frequently die on the voyage, and should a barrel become offensive its contents are thrown overboard at the shipper's risk and expense. It is, he adds, a very unsatisfactory trade, being small, incapable of large development, involving an immense amount of cruelty to numbers of helpless and harmless animals and yielding no substantial profit.

The greater portion of the delay in western transportation (says a correspondent) had been at Hullock, Minnesota, where the steamer had come alongside the train, and throwing out a plank taken in her load of passengers, and then making her way across the submerged flats had reached the Red River, down which she had brought them to the C. P. R. train this side of Emerson. While they were waiting at Hullock bread had gone up to fifty cents per loaf, and provisions of every kind were proportionately dear, so that the cost of the journey to people coming in with their families very greatly exceeded their expectations.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—Caroline Adams, a girl of 19 years of age, disappeared very mysteriously from her home, 129 Dalhousie street, Toronto, yesterday. She took her Bible in the morning and started for St. James' Cathedral Sunday School, and up to midnight nothing had been heard of her. Caroline is of short stature, being only about 4 feet 8 inches in height. Her left side has been paralyzed, and she is lame in consequence. She is fair complexioned, tolerably good looking and of pleasant manners, but is somewhat weak in intellect. Her family lived in Hamilton about six months ago, and she had no acquaintances in Toronto.

The Prince of Wales, says Edmund Yates in the London World, must have a wardrobe as large as Mr. Irving or any other theatrical star, and must be quite as much in need of a "dresser." At Portsmouth he appeared the first day in a volunteer uniform; at the review he was in the uniform of the Civil Service Corps; the same night I saw him at Government House in the red tunic of a general officer. He can on occasion turn out as an admiral, a guardsman, a Hussar, a Highlander, a Uhlan, or in the flowing robes of an Indian rajah, possibly of a Chinaman or a Jap.

The Chicago Times says: "Arthur is voted to be the handsomest President within the memory of this generation."

Advertisement for NORMAN'S ELECTRIC BELT, featuring an image of the belt and text describing its benefits for various ailments like rheumatism and neuralgia.