KINGSTON OBSERVATORY.

N F Dupuis, A M., Observer.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 19, 1868.

DAY.	BAROMETER CORRECTED FOR 32°		THERMOMETER.		MAXIMUM.	MINIMUM.
	9 A M	3 P.M	9 A M	3 PM		
Sunday					71.5	59.5
Monday			59.0	66.0	66.5	54.5
Tuesday			60.0	67.0	69.0	54.5
Wednesdy			56.5	57.0	58.5	56.0
Thursday			41.0	50.5	55.0	37.5
Friday			51.0	58.5	59.0	43.0
Saturday			57.0	59.5	60.0	54.5

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Travellers' Guide.

Trains arrive and depart from the Kingston Station as follows:

GOING EAST.

1 45 a m	1:30 p m.	Mixed train 3:15 a.m.
	1:50 "	" " 6:15 "

GOING WEST.

4:15 p m.	3:30 a.m.	Mixed train 6:45 a. m.
4:35 "		" " 10:00 "

[This is by Montreal time, from which deduct 12 minutes for the difference between Montreal and Kingston time.]

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Anonymous communications can receive no attention. Everything forwarded for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of authenticity. It is also requested that correspondents will only write on one side of the sheet of paper. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

The Daily News.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 21.

☞ *SEE FIRST PAGE.*

The official report of the speech of Attorney General Wilkins has at length appeared in a Halifax paper. It is described as greatly modified throghout, the report being much more moderate in tone than the original. The revision has, no doubt, been the work of Mr Wilkins himself, and is so much more humble pie added to that which he has eaten as a consequence of his folly. The Attorney General's rashness has brought with it its own punishment. No better proof could be furnished of the artificial nature of the comparisons and threatenings which the leader of the Repeal party has indulged in; and no greater damage could happen to a cause so bolstered up than that which is inflicted upon it by the prime mover in this crusade against the Union. His threats now are altogether disarmed. If the head of the party has not the courage to adhere to words spoken in debate, under cover of the privilege which shelters Parliamentary discussion, he will not have the courage to take the revolutionary course of setting the central government at defiance, by appointing his own collectors at the ports of Nova Scotia, and collecting and using the revenue for the purposes of the local government. His threatened appeal to another nation, treacherously uttered while General Butler and other American annexationists were in the House, can only provoke their contempt when they see of what stuff Mr Wilkins is made. He is simply a modern Falstaff, destined soon to lose the temporary notoriety which the repeal movement in Nova Scotia has given him. That movement has decidedly reached its highest. Henceforth the agitation must subside, unless, indeed, abler leaders than Mr Wilkins rise to the surface and usurp his control of affairs. But events show that the people are not seeking either rebellion or annexation, and Mr Wilkins has overstepped the limits of popular opinion and support.

14th "Princess of Wales Own".—By telegraph from Laprairie we learn that Patrick Mullen, of No. 1 Company, has gained the second prize in the Battalion match. The final arrangements for the Kingston Rifle match are to be completed at a meeting of the officers this evening.

Police Court, Monday.—Thos. Gibson, from Brockville, charged with being drunk, was the only case before the court this morning. He was, at his request, allowed to return to Brockville, the police being instructed to see him fairly off, and was moreover informed that if caught at large in Kingston again he would be sent to gaol for one month as a vagrant.

Kingston Boots and Shoes.—Mr Alexander Sutherland, of Kingston, has carried off three first prizes at the Montreal Exhibition, for best workmanship in boots and shoes. This he did in face of great competition, and of all the resources for which Montreal is famous. It must be gratifying to Upper Canadians and particularly to the people of Kingston, to know that the palm of superiority has been awarded in this line to a Kingston firm. The following is from the published prize—

Hand-made ladies' boots and shoes, an assortment, A. Sutherland.

Hand-made gentlemen's boots and shoes, an assortment, A. Sutherland.

Hand-made gentlemen's boots and shoes, sewed, an assortment, A. Sutherland.

Coroner's Inquest at Wolfe Island.—An inquest was held before Mr Shaw, Coroner, on Saturday afternoon in the Town Hall, Wolfe Island, on the body of Aaron Adams, a fisherman, the circumstances of whose death led to the suspicion of foul play. The man returned home a few days previous to his death with marks of violence upon his person, which were supposed to have caused his death, but he refused to the last to explain to his mother and sisters how and where they had been received. Two witnesses were examined, but their evidence failed to throw any light upon the matter; accordingly the verdict of the jury recorded that the deceased came to his death from causes unknown.

The Funeral of the late Sir Henry Smith, Knt., M. P. P.—The funeral obsequies of the late Sir Henry Smith, Knight, member of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario for the County of Frontenac, took place this (Monday) afternoon. During the day the flags on the various public buildings, at the American Consulate's office, and on board the various steamers and shipping in harbour were hoisted half-mast, and a very general closing of shops and offices was observed by the inhabitants of the city during the period of the funeral solemnity. The cortege left Rose Lawn, the late residence of the deceased, at 3 o'clock, where a large number of persons had assembled some time previously, in the following order:—The hearse, preceded by the officiating clergymen, the Very Rev. Dean Lyster, Rev. Mr Bower, Rev. Mr Mulkins, and Rev. T. Parnell, and the medical attendants, Drs H Yates and Dickson, alongside which as pall-bearers were the Hon. Alexander Campbell, the Hon. J. Hamilton, Colonel Jarvis, D.A.G., T. Briggs, Esq., and W. B. Simpson, Esq., Collector of Customs. Immediately after followed the family of deceased and chief mourners, and the members of the bar of Kingston in their professional robes. The Mayor of Kingston, J. Breden, Esq., the Warden of the county, D. D. Calvin, Esq., with a large portion of the members and officers of the city and county corporations, and members of the personal friends of deceased, and of the inhabitants of the city and county next followed, and preceded a long line of private carriages, hacks, and waggons from the country. The head of the procession had nearly reached Gordon street before the last waggon left deceased's late residence. The cortege proceeded down Barrie street through the Park avenue into King street to St. George's Cathedral, where the usual impressive services having been performed by the Dean of Ontario, it again formed and continued its course along King street into Princess street, proceeding by that street to the Waterloo Cemetery. The funeral was plain and unpretending, but the large numbers attending rendered it more than usually solemn and imposing.

Gale on the Lake.—Lake Ontario was visited by a heavy gale from the south-west on Saturday night, and such was the force of the wind and roughness of the sea outside the harbour, that vessels proceeding up the lake found it advisable to seek the nearest port for shelter. The steamer Magnet put back to Kingston, arriving between eleven and twelve o'clock on Saturday night, where she remained until early the following morning, when she resumed her trip, the gale having in the meantime moderated.

Flax and Tobacco.—Mr Edward Law, of Williamsville, exhibited at the recent horticultural show two specimens of flax, well worth an inspection, grow in the township of Pittsburgh. The quality of both specimens were very superior, the only distinction between them being that colour, which is considered of no material consequence by manufacturers, the length and fineness of the fibre constituting the test, both of which in the present specimens were unexceptional. Another article which is steadily acquiring favour with farmers was shown—tobacco—the sample produced being apparently equal to any northern grown specimens. The latter product requiring as it does more than ordinarily rich soil, will never be so generally entertained among farmers as the latter, which can be grown to advantage upon comparatively poorer soils.

In fourteen races in which paper boats have been used this year, they have won eleven.

Mr Justin McCarthy, editor of the *London Star*, is about to pay a visit to the United States.

The Pope, according to report, was advised not to visit the recent encampment of his soldiers for fear of the brigands.

A detective is in Ottawa who has recognized the prisoner Slattery as a member of a New York Fenian Circle. It is reported that further facts may be developed concerning the conspiracy.

If London goes on at its present rate it will have 7,000,000 inhabitants in the year 1900.

A Florence post, Felippo Calcani, has written an ode to garlic. It is a strange subject, and capable of bringing tears to the eyes.

Brooklin, Sept. 19.—The by-law of the township of West Whitby to give a bonus of fifteen thousand dollars to aid the building of the Whitby and Port Perry railway passed to-day by 110 majority.

The following insolvents are gazetted: P. Sinclair & Son, Quebec; Archibald McLean, Pendleton; A. S. Hart, Three Rivers; David Parish, Port Stanley; Benjamin Connor, Orangeville; James Connor, Peterboro; John Hamson, do.; Hy. Spencer, Hamilton; John Ferguson, Buckingham; Andrew Cowen, Ottawa; Robert Hammond, Amaranth; James Russ, St. Catharines; Paul Stuart, Hamilton; W. R. Wallace & Co., St. Catharines; Wm. Johnson, Montreal; Charles Crawford, Thorold; John Farquharson, Whitby; John McMahon, do.; John Herd, Biddulph.

Madoc, Sept. 18.—Thirty-two tons of rock which were crushed by the Caldwell Mill have just been cleared up, and showed the handsome result of $608, or at the rate of $19 to the ton. Between five and six hundred tons of the same kind of quartz are at the Mill, and will be crushed at once. The mill works very satisfactorily.

The St. Helena *Guardian* publishes an interesting narrative of the brave and kindly act of the officers and crew of the American schooner Gertrude Howes, in rescuing a number of Englishmen who had fallen into the hands of the Hottentots at Walwach Bay, South Africa.

Those hideous-looking little Mexican dogs without hair are supplanting the poodles as pets with the American ladies, who give as a reason for the preference that their nakedness prevents them from harbouring fleas.

The annual tea ship race from China was won by the Ariel, which left Foo-choo-foo on the 28th of May, and arrived in England on the 2nd of September. The Sir Lancelot, which sailed on the same day, and the Spendthrift, which left on the preceding day, arrived in the Thames on the 3rd inst.

A Quebec telegram states that the execution of Whalen has been delayed until December to admit of the passing of a bill authorizing capital punishment to be conducted privately.

One of the civil courts of Italy has mulcted a cardinal in the sum of 500 francs for attempting to take possession of the See of Savina, by order of the Pope, without authority from King Victor Emmanuel.

In the cases of Enright, Duggan, and Egleson, it is understood that an application for their discharge on bail, at the instance of Mr O'Reilly, has been sent to the Governor-General for approval.

A delegation, of which Mr Macdougall will be the leading member, will shortly proceed to England to arrange for the transfer of the North West Territory to Canada.

The All-England eleven have beaten the American twenty-two, scoring twenty-six more in one innings than the New-Yorkers did in two. The score stands: England, first innings, 175; America, first innings, 61, second 88. They afterwards beat the New-Yorkers at their own national game of base-ball.

ELECTORAL DIVISION SOCIETY—PRIZE LIST.

Prizes awarded at the Exhibition of the Electoral Division Society of Kingston, held on Friday, the 18th September, 1868.

Class A—Plants and Flowers.—Best twelve greenhouse plants, 1, J. and J. Nicol, 2, E. Baiden; best three ornamental foliage plants, 1, J. and J. Nicol; best display of annuals, 1, J. and J. Nicol, 2, M. Flanagan; best display of hybrid perpetual roses, 1, M. Flanagan; best twelve dahlias, 1, M. Flanagan; best six dahlias, 1, J. Daunt, 2, M. Flanagan; best display of gladioli, 1, M. Flanagan; best six balsams, 1, W. T. Laws, 2, W. T. Laws; best display of perennial phloxes, 1, M. Flanagan; 2, J. and J. Nicol; best display of phlox drummondii, 1, J. and J. Nicol, 2, J. Duff; best display of corcombs, 1, J. Williamson; best collection of asters, 1, M. Flanagan, 2, W. T. Laws; best twelve asters, 1, M. Flanagan, 2, do do.; best display of daisies, 1, M. Flanagan; best display of antirrhinum, 1, J. Duff, 2, James Williamson; best 3 African marigolds, 1, M. Flanagan, 2, J. Daunt; best six French marigolds, 1, J. and J. Nicol, 2, W. Nelson; best three bedding geraniums, 1, J. Stacey, 2, do.; best twelve pansies, 1, Mrs Percival, 2, J. and J. Nicol; best display of gallardia, 1, M. Flanagan; best six fuchsias, 1, E. Baiden; best three fuchsias, 1, J. and J. Nicol, 2, E. Baiden; best single fuchsia, 1, A. Shaw, 2, J. and J. Nicol; best twelve verbenas, 1, J. and J. Nicol, 2, M. Flanagan; best six verbenas, 1, J. and J. Nicol, 2, Miss Lilly Fraser; best six double petunias, 1, J. and J. Nicol; best six single petunias, 1, Miss Helen Fraser, 2, W. Nelson; best double petunias in pot, 1, E. Baiden, 2, W. T. Laws; best six pinks, 1, J. Stacey, 2, do do.; best display of double zinnias, 1, James Williamson, 2, W. T. Laws; best display of double stocks, 1, M. Flanagan, 2, W. T. Laws; best vase bouquet, 1, J. and J. Nicol, 2, Mrs M. Flanagan; extra, W. Nelson; best hand bouquet, 1, Mrs M. Flanagan, 2, J. and J. Nicol; best fan bouquet, 1, Mrs M. Flanagan, 2, J. and J. Nicol; best wreath or cha.let, 1, E. Baiden, 2, Miss Schroeder; best three hanging baskets, 1, J. and J. Nicol; best two hanging basket, 1, Miss Thibodo, 2, J. and J. Nicol; best three specimens plants, window culture, 1, J. Stacey, 2, R. Light; best single specimen plant window culture, 1, J. Daunt, 2, J. Stacey.

Class B.—Fruit and Vegetables.—Best 12 dessert plums, 1, Thos. Briggs; 2, Thos. Wilson; best 12 preserving plums, 1, Dr. Stewart, 2, Thos. Wilson; best sample of six plums; 1, Thos. Wilson; best sample of apples, autumnal, 1, James Williamson, 2, Thos. Briggs; best sample of apples, winter, 1, Thos. Briggs, 2, James Williamson; best collection of crab apples, 1, D. Nicol, 2, Thos. Brigs; best sample of pears, 1, G. A. Allen, 2, James Williamson; best 6 pears, one sort, 1, James Williamson, 2, J. A. Allen; best 2 bunches white grapes, (open culture) 1, Miss Gildersleeve; best 2 bunches black grapes, (open culture) 1, Miss Helen Fraser, 2, J. A. Allen; best 3 bunches white grapes, (under glass) 1, J. A. Allen, 2, A. Thibodo; best 3 bunches black grapes, (under glass) J. Fraser; 2, A. Thibodo; best 6 peaches, 1, A. Shaw, 2, A. Shaw; best green flesh melon, 1, D. N. Watts, 2, Dr. Barker; best water melon, 1, J. & J. Nicol, 2, A. Shaw; best citron, 1, J. & J. Nicol, 2, S. N. Watts; best 2 summer cabbages, 1, C. George, 2, G. N. Watts; best 2 winter cabbages, 1, T. McAulay, 2, C. George; best 2 Savoy cabbages, 1, T. McAulay, 2, E. Baiden; best 2 red cabbages, 1, G. Scott, 2, T. McAuley; best 2 cauliflowers, 1, E. Baiden, 2, J. A. Allen; best 12 short horn carrots, 1, S. N. Watts, 2, E. Baiden; best 12 red carrots, 1, G. Croft, 2, S. N. Watts; best 12 root onions, 1, E. Baiden, 2, T. McAulay; best seed onions, 1, J. & J. Nicol, 2, C. George; best white or yellow onions, 1, S. N. Watts, 2, J. & J. Nicol; best 12 leeks, 1, J. & J. Nicol, 2, G. S. Watts; best 6 table turnips, 1, E. Baiden, 2, G. Scott; best 6 blood beets, 1, S. N. Watts, 2, James Williamson; best 6 turnip beets, 1, S. N. Watts, 2, E. Baiden; best 6 radishes, (winter long) 1, E. Baiden, 2, S. N. Watts; best 6 radishes turnip, 1, S. N. Watts, 2, E. Baiden; best 6 parsnips, 1, G. Croft, 2, S. N. Watts; best 6 roots white celery, 1, E. Baiden, 2, M. Flanagan; best 6 roots red celery, 1, S. N. Watts, 2, J. Wright; best 6 varieties tomatoes, 1, J. & J. Nicol, 2, G. Scott; best 6 red tomatoes, 1, G. Scott, 2, C. George; best 6 yellow tomatoes, 1, C. George, 2, do. do.; best 2 fruit egg plant, (purple) 1, D. Nicol, 2, S. N. Watts; best 2 of fruit egg plant, (white) 1, J. Daunt, 2, J. Durant; best collection capsicums, 1, S. N. Watts, 2, G. Berry; best 6 capsicums, 1, G. Berry, 2, G. Scott; best 6 ears sweet corn, 1, James Williamson, 2, E. Baiden; best peck table potatoes, 1, G. Croft, 2, A. Wilson; best ½ peck beans in pods, 1, Thos. Wilson, 2, E. Jackson; best quart Lima beans, 1, G. Scott; best table squash, (summer) 1, R. Duff, 2, Thomas Wilson; best table squash, (winter Hubbard) 1, James Williamson, 2, Thomas Briggs; best table squash, (winter, any kind) 1, S. N. Watts, 2, A. Shaw; best collection of vegetables, 1, S. N. Watts, 2, E. Baiden; best basket fruits, 1, J. A. Allen, 2, Miss G. Fraser.

Extra Prizes.—J. A. Allen, grape vine; Jas. Williamson, bunch cucumbers; A. Thibodo, coloured grapes; John Fraser, do. do.; John Fraser, assortment do.

Class C.—Birds, Poultry and Fishes.—Best collection of fancy pigeons, 1, G. Cliff, 2, A. P. Briggs; best pair of fancy pigeons, 1. A. P. Briggs, 2, G. Cliff; best collection canaries, 1, Thomas Makins; best single canary, 1, Thomas Makins; best European linent, 1, Thomas Makins; best pair of golden Poland fowls, 1, A. Shaw, 2, do. do.; best pair silver Poland fowls, 1, A. Wilson; best pair game fowls, 1, E. Laws, 2, do. do.; best pair black Spanish fowls, 1, W. G. Anglin, 2, Dr. Stewart; best pair Bramahpootra fowls, 1, Mrs Thomas Wilson; best pair feather-legged bantams, 1, S. Bamford, 2. C. George; best pair smooth-legged bantams, 1, G. W. Fenwick; best pair large turkeys, 1, E. Jackson, 2, Miss Ramsay; best pair common ducks, 1, V. Moyle, 2. J. Daunt; best collection rabbits, 1, G. Cliff, 2, J. Daunt; best pair rabbits, 1, J Daunt.

Class D—Ladies Department.—Best specimen embroidery in silk, 1, Mrs Dumble, 2 Miss Schroeder; best embroidery in muslin, 1, Miss Ramsay; best raised wool work, 1, Miss Ramsay, 2, do. do.; best wool work, (not raised) 1, Miss Lenna, 2, Miss Ramsay. *Extra*—Mrs Dr. Barker, Miss M. Power; best lace work, 1, J. Gibson; best applique work, 1, Miss Ramsay; best crochet work, 1, Miss Ramsay, 2, Mrs Lenna. *Extra*—Miss Fraser; best guipure work, 1, Mrs Dr. Skinner; best ornamental needle work, 1, Miss M. Power, 2, Miss Ramsay; best fancy knitting, 1, Miss Ramsay, 2, do. do; extra, Miss Bibby; best fancy netting, 1, Miss Ramsay, 2, E. Allen; best braiding in muslin or cloth, 1 Miss Ramsay; 2, Miss Wilson; best braiding in straw, 1, Mrs Dumble, 2, Mrs Schroeder; best tatting work, 1, Miss Ramsay, 2, Mrs Williamson; best bead work, 1, Miss J. McDowell, 2, Mrs Livingston; best wax flowers, 1, Mrs Livingston, 2 Miss Bibby; best wax fruit, 1, Miss Ramsay, 2, Miss Bibby; best silk raised by Exhibitor, 1, G. J. Kemp; best pair knitted woolen stockings, 1, E. Jackson, 2, do. do.; extra, J. Gibson; best pair knitted woolen socks, 1, E. Jackson, 2, Miss Ramsay; best hank woolen yarn, 1, J. Gibson, 2, E. Jackson; best pair knitted cotton stockings, 1, E. Jackson, 2, J. Gibson; best hair work, 1, Mrs A. Storms, 2, Miss E. F. Storms; extra, Miss Church, Miss Schroeder.

Extra Prizes.—E. Allen, counterpane; Mrs Neish, linen stockings; Mrs McDonnell, patch work, leather; Mrs McDonnell, patch work, silk; Mrs A. Shaw, patch work, quilt; Miss J. Craig, tufted quilt; Mrs A. Storms, feather flowers; Mrs A. Storms, moss work; Mrs A. Storms, gentleman's shirt; Miss E. F. Storms, silver wire flowers; Miss E. F. Storms, feather flowers; Miss E. F. Storms, gentleman's shirt; Miss Bibby, do.; Mrs A. Storms, medley of pictures; Mrs A. Storms, shell frame.

Class E.—Fine Arts.—Best painting in water colours of animals in group or single, 1, Miss Machar; best painting in water colours, historical, landscape, general subject, 1, Miss Machar; best crayon drawing, 1, Miss Machar; 2, R. Light; best monochromatic drawing, 1, R. Light; 2, Miss Ferguson; best pencil drawing, 1, Mrs Dr. Barker; 2, R. Light.

Classes F. & G.—Manufactures and Miscellaneous.—Best cordage, 1, E. Law; 2nd, do.; Extra, do.; best twine, 1, E. Law; 2, do; hank of prepared flax (Canadian) 1, E. Law; 2, do.

Class H—Agriculture.—Best bushel of fall wheat, 1, E. Jackson; best bushel of spring wheat, 1, G. Croft; 2, E. Jackson; best bushel of rye, 1, G. Scott; 2, E. Jackson; best bushel of barley, 1, G. Scott; best bushel of oats, 1, C George; 2, A. Shaw; best bushel of buckwheat, 1, J. Ramsay; 2, G. Scott; best bushel of white beans, 1, J. Ramsay; best bushel of corn, 1, James Williamson; best bushel of white potatoes, 1, G. Croft; best bushel of mangold wurtzel (long) 1, James Williamson; 2, G. & J. Nicol; best bushel of mangold wurtzel (globe), 1, James Williamson; 2, G. Scott; best bushel of Swedish turnips, 1, A. Shaw; best bushel of long orange carrots, 1, G. Croft; 2, A. Shaw; best bushel of white Belgian carrots, 1, G. Croft, 2, James Williamson; best mammoth squash, 1, Rev. Mr Mulkins; 2, A. Shaw; best sample of butter, 1, E. Jackson; 2, J Gibson; best sample honey strained, 1, E. Jackson; 2, Mrs Thos. Wilson; best sample honey in comb, 1, E Jackson; 2, Mrs Thos. Wilson; best cheese, 1, E. Jackson; best loaf of home-made bread, 1, Mrs Thos. Wilson; 2, Mrs J. Stacey; best sample of buns or rolls, 1, Miss Bibby; 2, Mrs Schroeder; best sample currant wine, 1, Mrs Thos. Wilson; best raspberry or black currant vinegar, 1, Mrs J. Craig; 2, Mrs Thos. Wilson; best sample liqueur, 1, Mrs Lenea; 2, Mrs Thos. Wilson.

PROVINCIAL SYNOD.

Montreal, Sept. 18.—In addition to the business of which a short account was given in our last number, the following committee on Indian missions was appointed: Rev. Messrs. Roe and Houseman, Quebec; Rev. Canon Anderson, Mr James Hutton, Montreal; Rev. Messrs. Anderson and Roberts, diocese Ontario; Rev. S. Givins and Prof. Wilson, Toronto; Rev. Messrs. Wells and Beard, of Huron, to watch over and promote the interests of those missions under the direction of their respective Bishops.

The Rev. D. Lindsay, Rev. Canon Balch, Mr E Carter and Rev. Canon Bancroft were appointed a committee to draw an address to the General Convention of the Church in the United States, suggesting the propriety of erasing from their statute book any canon which may hinder the interchange of ministrations between the two churches.

Mr James Hutton presented the report of the Finance Committee, stating that as there is a balance in the treasury of $317.15, a contribution of $60 from each diocese would meet the expenses of the Synod till next meeting, and recommending a return of $40 from the $100 previously levied.

The report of the Committee on Indian Missions was adopted, and ordered to be printed in a condensed form.

The debate on the canon or resolution on the subject of ritualism was then resumed with the result stated yesterday, and a vote having been taken the Synod adjourned.

Mr Carter's motion for a Conference Committee with the House of Bishops on this point was carried.

A message was therefore sent to ask a Conference, and the previous debate was resumed, it being first agreed that an evening Session should still be held, such Session to be considered another day.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—The Synod met this morning, the attendance at the opening being less than on former occasions.

Professor Wilson moved that the rules of order be suspended, to enable the resolution adopted yesterday, to be sent up to the House of Bishops. Agreed to.

Professor Wilson moved that the resolution be sent up, and that the House of Bishops be requested to concur in it.

Rev. Geo. Slack read the address prepared by the Committee appointed to draw up an address to the General Convention of the Church in the United States, suggesting the removal of any Canon that may prevent the free interchange of ministrations between the two Churches, which on motion was accepted and sent to the House of Bishops for concurrence.

Dean Hellmuth gave notice that he would move that the day of meeting of Synod be changed from the second to the third Wednesday of September.

The rules being then suspended for that purpose a discussion on the reported amendments on the act relating to the temporal management of the affairs of the Church took place. While it was proceeding, a message was received from the Bishops in answer to the resolution sent up on the subject of vestments, &c. They suggested some amendments thereto; the principal one being to the effect that the words "the Mother Church having decided that the elevation of the elements, &c," be added to the resolution.

Rev. Geo. Slack moved that the amendment be concurred in, which Canon Balch seconded.

Mr E. Carter said the effect of this would be to restore the very clause so much opposed the previous day. He suggested that a Conference be appointed.

On the various amendments being put they were agreed to except the principal one.

Mr J. H. Cameron said that he could not see why there should be any objection, as the church had so decided in the convocations of Canterbury and York. This being denied by several gentlemen, Mr Cameron said that if he were wrong he would agree with Mr Carter to ask a Conference. The discussion continued for some time, the principal points brought out being that the convocation of Canterbury and York had condemned the practices complained of, and had done so in the strongest manner, that therefore the Church had determined in the subject, even although the powers of the convocation were not sufficient to pronounce effectively on their illegality without the intervention of Courts of Law.

While the debate was going on a message was received from the House of Bishops, informing the Synod that they did not concur in the message to the General Convention of the United States, but that they desired to send fraternal greeting to the General Convention, intimating that clergymen of the American Church, ordained in the United States, are admissible to all the rights and privileges of their Canadian brethren, whether these were ordained in England or the Colonies.

The Prolocutor announced that a Conference had been agreed to on the subject of the resolution respecting ritualism, to be held at three o'clock.

After the adjournment the consideration of the Canons for the temporal management of the Church was resumed.

The Prolocutor during the discussion said that he had received a message from the House of Bishops, stating that after Conference they had agreed to the amendment, in the resolution on vestments, which is substantially the resolution as given in yesterday's report.

Canon Balch moved that the House concur. Carried.

Rev. Mr Geddes asked if the Canon regulating the election of Bishops was valid, or if it required to be confirmed.

The Prolocutor said it required confirmation.

A message was received from the Bishops, stating that they had prepared a petition to the Governor-General for the establishment of inebriate asylums, and asking the House to concur.

Hon. Mr Hale doubted the propriety of the petition, although he heartily approved of the object, but thought that as this effected the whole public, and had reference to the expenditure of public money, it was stepping out of the sphere of the Synod.

This view was dissented from by several speakers, and the concurrence was carried without division, on the motion of Archdeacon Patton, seconded by Mr Bull.

The motion for an evening sitting at half-past seven was carried.

The rules being suspended, the Canon respecting the election of Bishop of Montreal and Metropolitan was confirmed on division, and the House of Bishops asked to concur.

The Prolocutor read a message from the Bishops that they would be prepared to issue the Schedule respecting the acts of the Synod, and to prorogue the Synod any time to-morrow (Saturday) when the Lower House was ready, not later than six o'clock.

The Prolocutor announced that he had received a reply from the Convocation of York to the address of the Canadian Convocation.

The Synod resumed its sitting at half-past 7, and continued the consideration of the Church Temporalties Act, which was finally adopted, and sent to the House of Bishops for concurrence.

The Synod then went into consideration of the Canons sent down to them from the House of Bishops, and continued till ten o'clock, when the Synod adjourned without adopting any Canons.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SALARY.

The 105th clause of the Union Act provides that "unless altered by the Parliament of Canada, the salary of the Governor General shall be ten thousand pounds sterling money of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, payable out of the Consolidated Revenue of Canada, and the same shall form the third charge thereon."

This is about the only clause in the Union Act that the Parliament of Canada has power to interfere with or modify. Acting upon the supposition that they had a discretion in this matter, the Parliament of Canada fixed the Governor General's salary at $6,500 sterling, or about $17,500 less than the sum proposed. Not relishing retrenchment when it affected his own pocket, his Excellency Governor General Monck refused to sanction the Bill, and left it for the consideration of the Imperial Parliament, with the advice, no doubt, that the Royal assent should be withheld. Whether such advice were given or not, the Bill has been vetoed on the ground that $50,000 per annum is little enough, in the estimation of the Imperial authorities, to support the dignities of such an office, and to remunerate the services of one capable of filling it.

It appears, therefore that the Home Government did not intend that the Parliament of Canada should have any discretion in altering the salary of the Governor General, except they did so by way of increase. The statute, of course, does not say so, nor even imply it in the phraseology employed, but still the Duke of Buckingham, in terms, has intimated to us that we may increase, but we cannot decrease the sum mentioned in the Act of Confederation.

Although no one can pretend to deny the right of the Queen to veto any measure that the Canadian Parliament may pass, yet that right has been so seldom and judiciously exercised, that it has hardly been felt to have any practical existence. When not touching upon Imperial interests or privileges, we have hitherto been permitted to legislate without interference, and with the same untrammelled independence as the British Parliament. We therefore cannot look upon this step of the Home Government but as very injudicious. Being a matter of dollars and cents which the people of Canada have to pay, it appears to us that the paymasters should have something to say in the matter. They should, at least, not be told in one breath that they have a discretion in regulating the amount to be paid to the Governor General, and in the next breath, that they had exercised that discretion unwisely, and that their action could not be ratified.

It is hardly probable that the reasoning of the Duke of Buckingham will convince the Parliament of Canada to alter their conclusions in the matter. They will hardly agree with him that $32,500 is not enough to command the proper kind of talent or to support the dignity of the office. When it is considered that $25,000 is thought sufficient for the President of the United States, surely a salary nearly one-third larger should be ample for the chief officer of the Dominion of Canada.

For our own part we cannot see any consistency in cutting down to the lowest figure the salaries of subordinate officials, and at the same time increasing to an extravagant figure the salary of the Governor, who should be the first to set an example of disinterestedness in the good work of economy and retrenchment.—*Hastings Chronicle.*

The end of the track of the Pacific Railroad on the 1st of September was 1,387 miles west of Chicago.

The growing tobacco crop in Virginia is the best, and promises the largest yield, of any since 1860.

A band of brigands recently made a raid on a sheep farm at Eensa, South Italy, and killed one thousand sheep, stating, at the time that it would serve as a good lesson to the proprietor who had previously taken active steps against them.

Efforts are being made by the managers of the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railways to have the order revoked which prohibits the forcugh traffic in cattle. They represent that the disease has subsided, so that precautions quite warranted in the first place are no longer needed. Besides, it is contended, grazing upon the same ground that the Texas herds have grazed upon is necessary to the development of the disease.

The Nestorian arrived off Father Point on Saturday night, having made an unusually quick passage. Among her passenger are Judge Hagarty, Hon. D. L. Macpherson Honourable George Brown, and their families.

The Rev. F. Lowe, who created some excitement in fashionable circles a few years ago, by eloping with Lady Adelaide Vane Tempest, has just been presented by Mr Disraeli with one of the best livings in the gift of the Crown. He will no doubt thoroughly realize the truth of the old saw —"It is an ill wind that blows no man any good." That can hardly be rightly described as a vain tempest which blew him a good living.

We understand that besides the prizes to which he is in due course entitled, the Provincial Association have passed a resolution to award to Mr Cochrane, the eminent cattle-breeder, of Compton, a gold medal, as some recognition of the value of his services to the agriculture of the country, by his expenditure of capital, &c., in the importation of stock of extraordinary excellence. To improve the breed of cattle is a public benefit, of a nature akin to that of improved means of cultivation of the soil, improved and labor-saving agricultural instruments, and in general of that well deserving of his country accorded to the man who by any means makes two blades of grass to grow where formerly grew but one.—*Montreal Witness.*

A Clergyman's Strike.—A novel suggestion is made by a curate in a letter to a contemporary. He wishes his brethren to organize a strike. After an education which cost his friends about £8,000, he is licensed, while a deacon, to a curacy of £80. Perhaps, as a priest, he gets for the next ten years £120. At the end of that time he may be fortunate enough to obtain £150 and a house. He is comforted with the reflection that he has a "position"—the more needs, he thinks, that he should have the money to keep up that position. He suggests that where a living is over £400 a year, the curate, who does the whole work, should have half the income. Then he would be able to relieve the poor and needy and show hospitality. His suggestions are not likely to meet with any practical result. An incumbent with a living of £1,000 a year pays a curate £100 to share the work. His justification is that he can get plenty of capable men to do it for that. Thus the law of supply and demand intrudes its vulgar presence into the church. We have the undignified spectacle of the poor curate applying to the rich beneficed clergyman: "Put me I pray thee, into one of the priest's offices, that I may eat a peace of bread." The shabby curate is the contempt of his well-to-do parishioners, until he summons up courage to woo an heiress and marry her, or is lucky enough to obtain a good living and engage a curate in his turn. This is the result of the "World in the Church."—*English Paper.*

A NEW GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—I understand that Lord Monck was yesterday advised by cable despatched from the Duke of Buckingham, that Sir John Young had been appointed Governor General of Canada. He is not expected here before November, as Lord Monck leaves about the 15th of that month. The New Governor is thus described by Burke:—

"The Right Hon. Sir John Young, K. C., G. C. M. G., second Baronet, was born in 1807; succeeded his father Sir Wm Young, in 1848, was educated at Eton and Corpus Christi College, Oxford, B. A. 1829; was called to the bar at Lincoln Inn, 1834; was a Lord of the Treasury, 1841-4 Secretary to the Treasury, 1844-6; Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1852; M. P. for Cavan County, 1831-55; and Lord High Commissioner of the Ionian Islands, 1855-9; has been Governor of New South Wales since 1860; was made a G. C. M. G., 1855; a K. C. B. 1859; married 1855, Adelaide Arabella, daughter of E. Dalton, Esq, and the late Marchioness of Headfort."—*Globe.*

AN INEBRIATE ASYLUM FOR CANADA.

In the Provincial Synod the Prolocutor read the following message from the House of Bishops:

The presiding Bishop informs the Prolocutor that the House of Bishops have adopted the accompanying petition to His Excellency the Governor General and both Houses of the Legislature, respecting an asylum for inebriates, and requesting the concurrence of the Lower House.

The petition of the undersigned humbly showeth:

Whereas there exists in the Dominion of Canada a comparatively large number of inebriates, who constantly or frequently partake to excess of intoxicating drinks. That, according to medical authority, habitual inebriation results from a diseased state of the physical system, which condition, gradually created, eventually becomes a barrier to reformation, although the individual may desire to relinquish his habit of excessive use of alcoholic drinks. That a large number of inebriates would gladly avail themselves of any suitable means to be restored to their former state of mental and physical health. That the possibility of accomplishing a complete reformation of drunkards by medical and mental treatment is attested by the reports of Inebriate Asylums in New York and Boston, the latter of which Asylums has been in successful operation for ten years. That, the alarming number of lives made useless by excessive drinking demands the earnest consideration of the public, and warrants the adoption of any means which promises to bring inebriates back to usefulness. That it is the humble opinion of your petitioners that an Inebriate Asylum for the Dominion of Canada ought to be established. That while for its support much assistance is expected from private philanthropy, as well as from patients while inmates of the Institution, public aid is necessary to establish and maintain such an Asylum. Your petitioners, therefore, humbly pray that your Excellency may grant to a Board of Trustees, to be appointed by your Excellency, a sufficient sum of money for the establishment and maintenance of such an Institution in the Dominion.

(Signed) Benj. Hudon.
J. T. Ontario.
J. W. Quebec.
A. H. Toronto.

ROYAL INTERMENTS.

Some interesting particulars are given in the *Times* of various royal interments. The body of Henry I. was buried at Reading. Stephen was buried in Feversham Abbey, but at the Dissolution his body was taken up and thrown into the river. Henry II. was interred in his royal habits, and with his crown, in the Abbey of Fontevrault. Richard II. was buried with his father, clad as represented in his effigy. In 1796 the tomb of King John at Worcester was opened. His head was covered with a monk's cowl as a passport through purgatory. The body of Henry III. was laid in the coffin of the Confessor; Edward I. was buried with his royal robes; Henry V., at Canterbury, without these insignia. At the end of the fourteenth century the custom of burying in royal costume was discontinued, and an effigy on the coffin exhibited instead. At different times the tombs of Edward IV. and Richard II. have been opened, and in 1813 that of Char