TELEGRAPHIC.

(Special Despatches per Montreal Line.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Unionville, Nevada, and two shocks were felt in Virginia City, Nevada, about seven o'clock this evening.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The withdrawal of 7,000 in specie on the Liverpool branch of the Bank of England for shipment to New York by to-day's steamer, is understood to have been the determining cause of the rise of the Bank rate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7, 1 a.m.—Probabilities—For the lower lakes southerly winds veering to westerly, cloudy weather and rain, clearing in the evening. For New England south-easterly and north-easterly winds, cloudy weather and rain.

ST LOUIS, Nov. 7.—The livery stable of James H. Thornton, with its large amount of valuable contents, was burned to-night. Loss estimated at one hundred thousand dollars.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—It is asserted that the brick-layer's strike has ended successfully to the men.

A despatch from Allentown, Pa., says quite a number of furnaces in the Lehigh Valley have been blown out, and that a number of hands are thrown out of employment. In the larger proportion of the iron mills they have had wages reduced from 10 to 15 per cent. It is expected that there will be a general suspension of the iron manufacturing at an early date. Work will probably be stopped in nearly all the coal mines of the middle Schuylkill.

OTTAWA.

From our own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Nov. 7.—The House opened at 3:30 p. m. The Speaker read messages from the Governor-General stating that he would prorogue Parliament at 4 o'clock. Sir John Macdonald immediately rose and complained that Alderman Heney was being treated unfairly by not being brought before the bar of the House and examined. He accordingly moved that Alderman Heney be brought to the bar of the House. He prefaced his remarks with an attack on Mr. Blake and members of the Government. Mr. Holton contended that Sir John Macdonald was out of order in alluding to the motives of the Government. Mr. Holton deprecated the conduct of Sir John Macdonald, and then stated that he had been authorized to make the announcement of the gentlemen selected to form a Ministry, already given.

A question of order rose out of Sir John Macdonald's motion, the point of order being discussed until the arrival of the usher of the black rod, who delivered the usual messages, requesting the attendance of members in the Senate. Members of the Opposition raised questions of privilege, but the message was delivered, and the whole House, with half a dozen exceptions, repaired to the Senate, where His Excellency prorogued the House.

The following is a verbatim copy of the speech from the throne:

Hon. Members of the Senate and gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In consequence of the resignation of my late Ministry during the debate on the address, I have called a fresh Administration to my council. A large number of seats in the House of Commons having thus become vacant, I have decided, with due regard to the circumstances of the House, that it will be most convenient in the interests of the public business to prorogue this Parliament.

LATEST.

THOSE APPOINTMENTS NOT GAZETTED.

The Writs to be Issued on Monday.

SIR JOHN RETIRES.

The appointments made by the late Administration have not been gazetted. The *Gazette* appears this morning with the appointments suppressed. It is understood that this has been ordered by the new Cabinet. The only appointments mentioned are those of the Ministry. The *Times* this morning wants to bury the hatchet. It declares that it will offer no factious opposition. Much amusement has been created by its magnanimity. Government and success appears to be its motto. A general clearing out of well-known corruptionists is to follow as soon as possible. Upwards of one hundred and fifty members have returned to their homes. The members of the late Cabinet have been engaged in arranging details with their successors.

Writs for new elections in all the vacancies will be issued on Monday. No opposition will be offered inasmuch as the corruptionists are completely demoralized. It is asserted this morning that Mr. Macdonald has already made his arrangements to retire from political life, and that Mr. Tupper is to be appointed leader of the Opposition.

THE WELLAND CANAL.

PORT COLBORNE, Nov. 7.

Per Montreal Line.

DOWN.

Schr Antelope, Cleveland, Toronto, coal. Steam Barge Swallow, Detroit, Oswego, wheat. Schrs Eureka, Erie, Toronto, coal; Queen of the North, Erie, Toronto, coal; H P Murray, Erie, Toronto, coal. Barque Thurston, Port Stanley, Oswego, wheat. Schr E G Benedict, New Glasgow, Kingston, wheat.

UP.

Schrs Sea Bird, Pride of America. Barque Mary Merritt. Props Bruno, St. Albans. Schrs D G Fort, Perry Hannah.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Nov. 8.

Bank of Montreal—184, 183½, 184½, 183½.
Merchants' Bank—111½, 110½, 111½.
Bank Commerce—121½, 120½.
Ontario Bank—105½, 105, 105.
Bank of Toronto—190, 185.
B. Canadian Bank—94½, 93½.
City Bank—94½, 94, 94.
Mon. Telegraph—218, 217.

—There are twenty-five ships for the British navy now in course of construction in England, consisting chiefly of sloops and frigates, with two topped vessels and two turret ships of 10,800 tons and 7,000 horse-power.

—Mr Sibbald, operator in the Montreal Telegraph office at London, was receiving the message concerning the disaster to the steamer Bavarian, and was so shocked at hearing that his mother and sister were among those who perished, that he fainted away

YESTERDAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wood Cutting.....Wm Hale
City Hall.....Theatre Co.
Sardines.....Harback & Co.
Ontario Hall....Lindley's Combination.
Notice.....Power & Son.
Italian Warehouse.....Wm Begg & Co.
Sale of Furniture.....Wm Murray.
Buck Wheat Flour.....At Morrison's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

Strayed.....Wm. Murray.
Wanted.....Apply at this Office
Auction Sale.....J. Mudie.
City Hall.....Herndon.
Kingston Marble Works..Tandy Bros.
New Books.....At Henderson's
City Hall....Music and Literary Entertainment.

The Daily British Whig.

"Opifer per Orbem Dicor."

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 8, 1873.

Macpherson & Co., have some Damaged Fancy Flannels (same as last year.) Only 30c.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Kingston *Daily News* does not relish reminders of the attitudes at different times towards Mr. SHIBLEY. In its last impression it says:—

"In considering Mr. Shibley's position, we fancy that that gentleman ought to be the best authority on the subject, and, referring to his address published in the WHIG at the time, he stated that "If elected, *he should give the present Government a fair support as he considered, that their legislation on the whole had been advantageous to the country.*"

The words quoted by our contemporary as used by Mr. SHIBLEY appeared in his Address to the electors of Addington of date the 17th July, 1872. On the 16th August following, when our contemporary knew full well the contents of that Address, and was particularly acquainted with the extract from it given above, it showed its affection for Mr. SHIBLEY because he announced himself a Government supporter in the following terms, to wit:

"To the supporters of the Government we would say that Mr. Lapum has consistently proved his sincerity by his acts; there has been no playing 'fast and loose' with him for the purpose of gaining temporary popularity or Grit votes; he came out as a Conservative, and has voted steadily and squarely with the Government, and this should gain him the gratitude of his friends. Mr. Shibley also, is an annexationist; he has never made any secret of his principles, he may possibly do so now gain support, but that is not honest; if he believes in the benefits of annexation, this would be the time to proclaim it on the housetops. It might be unpopular at first, but if really a benefit would in the end succeed. So far, however, from avowing this principle, Mr. Shibley shirks it from a fear of offending the loyalty of the electors of Addington. He may do so if he pleases, but the man who hides his principles for the sake of currying favor with the electors ought not to be the man for Addington. Honesty and consistency in politics, as in everything else, ought to have its reward. And if so the electors of Addington will have no difficulty in deciding to vote for a straightforward man in Mr. Lapum."—*Daily News, 16th August, 1872.*

THE LOSS OF THE "BAVARIAN."

It has often occurred to us, as it must have to most travellers, that the life saving apparatus with which the boats that ply our waters are furnished would prove quite insufficient in case of disaster. At the time of the burning of the *Kingston* we called attention to the matter, and pointed out the probable large destruction of life had the fire broken out when the steamer was at considerable distance from shore. We are not aware that the lesson of the *Kingston* was heeded, or that the old happy-go-lucky system was reformed. It will require the mangling of a bishop, SYDNEY SMITH once said, to secure railway reform in England; and nothing short of the roasting or drowning of a Governor-General, or the criminal prosecution of a President of a Steamboat Company is likely to bring about a practical awakening to the necessity of precaution against the loss of life on our inland waters. There were but a handful of passengers on board the *Bavarian* at the time she took fire. The boats would have given ample accommodation to all on board, but, as usual on such occasions, only one was properly lowered from the davits, the other two being pitched overboard, one filling and swamping, and the other being only saved by vigorous bailing. The system in vogue for lowering small boats seems to be the clumsiest that can be devised. Again and again do we read of loss of life from this cause. In his last novel Mr. CHARLES READE points out, as only a novelist can do, the urgent necessity that exists for a reform in this matter, it appearing next to impossible to get sailors to properly lower a boat in a time of panic. But the two boats we have mentioned were amply large to hold every soul aboard, and yet fourteen were either drowned or burnt, the chicken-hearted crew paddling off from the burning steamer and leaving women on board to the prey of the flames or the icy flood. It is a sickening disaster, which we dwell on only to enforce the necessity of taking precautions against its recurrence. It teaches the necessity of providing more efficient life-saving apparatus on our boats, of having their crews thoroughly drilled in its use, so that when disaster arrives no panic may set in. There is this mitigating circumstance of the terrible affair: the fire broke out so suddenly that it appears the boat was at once enveloped in flames, and coolness and calmness were nigh out of the question. But that does not excuse the terrible loss of life. We trust that the matter will be thoroughly investigated, and if it be found that owners, officers or crew were derelict of duty, let sharp punishment be meted out to them, or the survivors of them. Life is too valuable to be thus trifled with; and a stern lesson should be inculcated that the man who, directly by carelessness or neglect, or indirectly by want of precaution, sacrifices human life, must expect a felon's punishment. Only in this way can the repetition of similar disasters be prevented.

—There is a "strike" among the doctors in one of the Swiss cantons. The people are exceedingly rejoiced, and at last accounts all of them were in perfect health.

—Bridgeport, Conn., last week commemorated the "golden-wedding" of an aged couple named Curtis, in whose family not a single death has occurred for fifty years.

WHAT THEY WILL SAY IN ENGLAND.

When the news reaches England that the Canadian ship of state has righted itself by throwing overboard Sir JOHN MACDONALD, a feeling of profound satisfaction will prevail there. Outside the narrow official circle in which a languid regret will be felt at the expulsion from office of the man who used Canada as a catspaw to pull the Alabama chesnuts out of the fire, there will be excited a feeling of warm admiration for the young country which has shown itself so worth member of the English family of nations, by purging itself, as far as punitive measures could do so, of the great crime which has scandalized Canada wherever our language is spoken. We have by our successful resistance to the invasion of parliamentary rights and by dealing out punishment to those who sold a public trust for a huge bribe, approved ourselves worthy possessors of the inheritance of Responsible Government bequeathed to us by the Mother Country, and given a hostage to the future that it will be maintained in its integrity by those who come after us. Besides evoking a feeling of pride in England at our successful stand against tyranny and corruption, Canada will be a heavy material gainer by the defeat of Sir JOHN MACDONALD. So scandalous have the Pacific revelations been and so firmly have they taken hold of the English mind that a feeling of distrust in all Canadian financial enterprises was engendered, and there have not been wanting pointed evidences of its existence. But this feeling will now be supplanted with one of renewed confidence, for we have shown the English capitalist that, while there are unscrupulous and corrupt politicians and merchants among us, the tone of morality is on the whole healthy and can be fairly relied on by the investor. Some interval must naturally elapse before this feeling, which was destroyed by the rascalities of the MACDONALD Administration, will be fully restored, but the chief step in this direction has been taken, and time will do the rest. We are, then, not only political gainers by the extinction of the late Ministry in setting up again the standards of of liberty and purity, but we are material gainers in that the English money market will again be open to us, and the flow of English capital toward this country, temporarily arrested, once more resumed, to our great advantage.

RIEL.—At a special meeting of Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 1,332, Kingston, held on Wednesday, 5th inst., the following resolution was passed:—

Resolved, that we the members of Loyal Orange Lodge No. 1,332, do hereby express our indignation at the outrage perpetrated on civilized society by the return of Louis Riel, the murderer of our late Brother Scott, to the Commons of Canada as representative of the County of Provencher, and we trust that not only will he be debarred the privilege of taking his seat in the House, but also that the majesty of the law will be upheld, and the rights of loyal subjects protected, by the energetic action of the proper authorities in having him and his co-murderers brought to justice. And further, that we protest in the strongest manner against any measure being passed by the House having for its object an amnesty to the parties implicated in that cold-blooded murder.

AROUND HOME.

NEW MAIL ROUTE.—The Dominion Government intend to establish a direct semi-weekly mail between Perth and Newboro. Westport should also have one.

NEWBOROUGH.—Orange Lodge No. 728, have had their hall dedicated by the Rev. Mr. Dawson, Grand Chaplain for Canada, assisted by Mr. A. Henry, County Master. Dinner was served at 2 p. m. A social was held in the evening.

DEDICATION.—The handsome new Catholic Church at Richmond was dedicated by the Rev. Father Leonard, assisted by the Rev. Father Murray of Kingston, on Sunday last. After the dedication solemn high mass was celebrated by Father Murray, assisted by the choir of St. Mary's Church, Napanee, and after which he gave a most eloquent sermon. Father Leonard, the worthy pastor, deserves great credit for his untiring exertions in bringing the church to so successful a completion. A lecture was given in St. Mary's Church, Napanee, in the evening by the popular Rev. Father Stanton, of Ernestville, and was well attended. Vespers were sung, and solemn benediction given by Father Twomey, of Camden.—*Rural.*

THE STATE.

The Disaster Near Port.

The Cape Vincent *Eagle* says of the sad affair: Just before going to press we obtained the following sad news: About noon on Tuesday one of Seth Green's parties, stationed on Pigeon Island, was taken very sick, and although a heavy sea was running at the time, the party, consisting of three spawn men and six or seven fishermen, started in a small sail boat to take the sick man to Kingston for medical aid. When about four miles from the city they were seen by one of Green's party on Long Point, Wolfe Island, who lost sight of them long before he expected to, but thought not at the time they were lost. That evening he went to Pigeon Island after spawn, and on arriving there he was told by the lighthouse keeper that the entire party had started for Kingston, as before stated. The next morning he came to the Cape and learned by telegraphing to Kingston that the missing party had not been seen, but that a part of the boat, a spawn can and a coat had come ashore on Simcoe Island, leaving no doubt but that the whole crew had perished. The sick man was one Claus, and was the only one whose name we were able to learn. The cutter Chase has been telegraphed for, and will probably make thorough search to-day.

—The death is announced of a noted character in Liverpool, one Sackville Gwynne, who years ago cut loose from a rich aristocratic family and has ever since earned a livelihood as a cab-driver.

—The Providence (R. I.) Tool Company, which is making 63,000 rifles for the Turkish Government, has received notice that the Sultan will order 500,000 more of the same pattern.

—It gives one a queer feeling to read that "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is being played to crowded houses in New Orleans. Old abolitionists may well rub their eyes and pinch themselves.

—One of the clubs on the Pall Mall in London has passed a by-law imposing a fine of one guinea on any member who introduces the Tichborne case in conversation, or incidentally refers to the claimant or his cause.

It is rumoured that the *Mail* will shortly cease to be the organ of the Opposition. The "Young Canada Party," with which Mr. Blake will identify himself, will purchase it.

Elocution Association.

We understand that the members of this Association have made arrangements for giving a series of public entertainments during the present Session. The first Reading will be given in St. Andrew's Hall, Princess Street, on Monday Evening, the 17th inst., when several of the best readers in the Society will contribute to the evening's entertainment. We hope that these Readings will be well patronized, as they are given, more for the entertainments, of the community, than for any pecuniary benifit. In past Sessions the Readings given by the Students, have been generally well attended and we think deservedly appreciated. We trust that this Session the citizens of Kingston will show an undiminished interest in those entertainments and thus encourage the Students in their praiseworthy efforts to minister to their intellectual enjoyment. From the well known ability of many of the readers for the coming entertainment, we feel safe in predicting an Elocutionary treat, and that the fair fame of the Elocution Association Association of Queen's College will be fully sustained.

Public Debate.

In order to supply the want felt on account of the discontinuance of the Professorial lectures, the Alma Mater Society has decided that some other species of entertainment should be provided for the friendly citizens of Kingston.

Accordingly, having taken the matter into consideration, it has determined to hold Public debates at intervals throughout this Session. The first of these debates will take place in the Convocation Hall on the evening of the 21st of November, when the public are cordially invited to attend. No admission fee will be charged.

Memorials of the Reverend John Machar, D. D.

To write a good biography must always be a difficult task. The material for such a work must have been acquired either by personal intimacy with the individual whose life is portrayed, or at second-hand from those who have had such intimate knowledge. The biographer who writes as a personal friend or relative, is always open to the charge of partiality, whilst he who approaches his subject without such acquaintance is in danger of still graver mistakes.

In the work under notice the difficulties which beset the former class of writers have been almost entirely obviated by the method which has been pursued, and we think those who have been engaged in its preparation may be congratulated on the way in which the work has been accomplished.

For the old Alumni of Queen's College there collections of Dr. Machar collected in these 'memorials' will possess a special interest. If the University may be said to owe its existence and character to any one man pre-eminently, Dr. Machar is entitled to that honour. He nursed it into life. He bore a chief part in shaping its character, and he steadfastly adhered to it upon many critical occasions when without his countenance and support its existence would have been imperilled. For a considerable period he filled the office and performed the duties of Principal with much success, in addition to his work as the Pastor of a large city congregation. We can recall, too, with pleasure the warm personal interest which he always manifested in those Students who became known to him, and the many kindly ways in which he evinced it. None enjoyed more than he the relation of these mirth-provoking experiences in which College life abounds, and he could himself relate with much zest and spirit some of the traditionary tales which had already begun to cluster around the University.

It will be no small gratification to those who knew Dr. Machar, and more especially to those who were privileged to stand to him in the relation of people to their Minister, that the opportunity has been afforded them by this volume of once more reviving old scenes and cherished memories, and renewing intercourse with the mind of one who, in life, exercised so great an influence for good upon his fellow-men. We shall not attempt in this brief notice to delineate the character of the man. It will be best gathered from a perusal of those unvarnished records which present him in simplicity as he was, dealing mainly with facts, marking the outlines of his life and leaving the reader to fill up the picture.

We would recommend the book to young men especially. There is no sermon like the story of a good man's life. It has in it the personal element, the spiritual force which always take the strongest hold upon the human mind—and the purity, the spirituality of nature which shine forth from this plain record of a true life cannot fail to stir up the higher impulses of all who will ponder it earnestly.

In addition to its value as a biography this volume will be of great service to all who are interested in the history of Presbyterianism in Canada. It affords a fair view, from the Church of Scotland side, of the questions which were involved in the disruption of 1844, and it contains many most interesting details of the establishment of the pioneer congregations throughout the Province. In all these movements one of the chief actors was Dr. Machar. Nor were his conceptions of duty bounded by the limits of his own ecclesiastical connection. His truly Catholic spirit manifested itself by his active exertions in many Christian and many philanthrophic movements of non-denominational character, and we venture to say that no man is more missed in Kingston, to-day, from Bible Society platforms and kindred organizations than "Good Doctor Machar."—*Queen's College Journal.*

CURRENCY.

Mr. Disraeli is said to be engaged on a new novel, dealing with the questions of Socialism and Communism.

Dr. Kenealy, the celebrated counsel for the still more celebrated "Claimant," has recently published a volume of poems, and the subjects of some of them are the author's legal experiences.

Dr. Schliemann is about to publish a record of his expedition and discoveries in the Food. To readers of Homer this work will be of immense interest, as it is to contain over 200 photographs.

One of the many curiosities of the Vienna Exhibition is a German translation Homer's "Iliad" in stenography by Professor Schreiber of Vienna. It consists of 600 microscopic pages, condensed into so minute a compass as to go into a nutshell. Solomon was right: there is nothing new under the sun, for the old Roman writer, C. J Solinus, (300 years B.C.) in his "Polyhistor," speaks of a copy of Homer so small that the "Iliad" could be contained in a nutshell, and Pliny affirms that Cicero had seen the work.

We observe that Mr. Ireland acknowledges in the Presbyterian for November, $100,748.10 on behalf of the Endowment Fund of Queen's College.

The *Les Mondes* asserts that some Russians have discovered in an unexplored part of Siberia, three living Mastodons identical with those heretofore dug up in that country from frozen sand

A monolith has been discovered in the Parabyba District, Peru, bearing an inscription of eight lines, written in clear Phœnician characters. It tells that in the days of Hiram, some ten centuries before Christ, a party of Canaanites left Azion-gaber, but driven out of their course they were carried to the coast of Peru. The stone gives the names of the strangers.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A NEW HOTEL.—Within a few weeks past a colossal hotel has been opened in New York, which is called the "Windsor Hotel." In point of elegance and all modern improvements which will contribute to the comfort and convenience of its guests, the Windsor is the most perfect establishment of the kind either on this Continent or in Europe. The Grand Hotel, Hotel de Louvre, and Splendid Hotel in Paris, as well as hotels in New York and Philadelphia, were thought to be models of elegance until the Windsor was built, which throws them in the background at least a dozen years. This new hotel and its furniture cost between two and three millions of dollars. It is delightfully situated on Fifth Avenue, three or four squares from the Central Railroad depot, which gives it still another great advantage to travellers to arrive or depart at New York. The Windsor is a grand success, already it has over double the number of guests constantly that can be found at any hotel in that city.

BISSEROT.—During the past year Mr. Edward Bisserot, general manager of the North Western Hotel, Liverpool, England, has been the recipient of the highest possible commendations, both from the public and the press of the United States, for the uniform and unexceptional management of that favorite hotel, which is the headquarters and main resort for Americans when in Liverpool. The North Western Hotel is a magnificent new structure, replete with all modern improvements for comfort and convenience. Situated, as it is, adjoining the North Western Railway station, travellers have no manner of trouble or inconvenience when they arrive and depart from Liverpool, they step from the railway car into the hotel, or visa versa.

PARIS GOSSIP.—The principal journals in the United States, of which those of New York, Boston and Philadelphia have been the most conspicuous in their editorial remarks during the past few months, highly commending Madam Comfoint, the accomplished dressmaker of Paris, France, who is to be found at No. 6, Boulevards des Italians. The exquisite style and finish of Madam Comfoint's work, together with her reasonable charges, have made her very celebrated in this country. She does the work of thousands of American families, and may be said to be the main dressmaker of the French metropolis for all Americans who visit Paris.

THE FRENCH LINE.—From the advent of this line of steamships up to the present time the Company has not lost a steamer, and with but one single accident has there been a loss of life. The fleet of steamers composing this line are as follows: Ville Du Havre, Europe, St. Laurent, Pereire, Ville De Paris. They are owned and run by the Transatlantic Steamship Company, and ply between New York, Brest and Havre, France. Their offices are, 58 Broadway, New York, and 12 Boulevards des Capisins, Paris, France. The steamer takes no emigrant passengers. They were designed and built expecially for safety, speed and comfort, and by their unexceptional good qualities and management they have become the most favorite line of vessels that cross the Atlantic from New York for first class passengers.

Thanksgiving.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.—The Service was held in the evening, and the Church was filled with members of the congregation and innumerable visitors. The Rev. Hy. Wilson preached on the text: "Blessed be the Lord, who daily loadeth us with benefits, even the God of our Salvation"—Psalms 68 19. The sermon is spoken of as one of the finest delivered in Kingston for years. The Rev. Gentleman preached in a peculiarly pleasing manner. Our contemporary speaks as follows concerning services we had not time yesterday to notice:—

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The three Presbyterian congregations, following up their late practice, united for the thanksgiving service in the Brock Street Church. There was a very large attendance. The service were opened by the devotional exercises conducted by the Rev. Andrew Wilson, minister of the church; after which the Rev. Professor Ferguson preached from Psalm xcvii, 1: "The Lord reigneth, let the earth rejoice." The reverend gentleman alluded first to the great beauty of the old Hebrew poetry, and also that of all sacred poetry. He then showed the great reason we had for thankfulness in the abundant harvest with which we had been blessed, notwithstanding the ominous appearances of the early part of the season. We had great reason to be thankful for the great blessing of peace—that we ought to be grateful that we were free from absolute despotism on the one hand, and republican anarchy on the other, and concluded by some general remarks on these blessings. The sermon was attentively listened to. A collection was then taken up for the poor of the city, and a goodly sum was realized. The closing prayer was offered by the Rev. P. Gray, and the Rev. A. Wilson pronounced the benediction.

SYDENHAM STREET CHURCH.—The Thanksgiving Service in connection with the Wesleyan Methodist Church was held in Sydenham Street Church. There was a very large congregation, and the choirs of the two Churches being united, the singing was exceptionally good. The Rev. G. R. Sanderson preached the sermon from Romans xii, 1, "I beseech you, therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service." The general subject of the sermon was "Mercies and Sacrifices." The mercies were providential and and gracious—providential as being national—such as exemption from war, pestilence, and famine; personal in the enjoyment of good health and abundance of all comforts. The mercies were gracious, as shown by the general religious progress evinced by the greater interest apparently taken in religious matters. The rev. gentleman referred to the great impetus given to religion on this continent, especially by the recent meeting of the Evangelical Alliance. He also spoke of God's tender mercies, as shown by his restraining, pardoning, supporting and comforting grace, drawing lessons from all these different mercies to show that we had the greatest possible reason for thankfulness to Almighty God for the abundance of his goodness to man. Referring to sacrifices he spoke of the spirit of the sacrifices mentioned in the text, and showed that it was a living sacrifice; that it must be so to be a holy and acceptable sacrifice. He also showed that sacrifice was necessary in order to show true thankfulness for mercies granted. The discourse was characterized by great eloquence, and was listened to with great attention by a large congregation.

ORDINATION.—The Bishop of Ontario will hold a general ordination for Priests and Deacons on Sunday in St. Thomas' Church, Belleville. Early morning prayer and Holy Communion at 8:30; ordination service at 11 a. m. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. H. Wilson, of Kingston. The Bishop will preach in St. Thomas' Church at the 7 p. m. service. The Bishop will also consecrate the new cemetery on Monday.

Canadians at the "Evangelical Alliance."

BY "JAL."

Probably the most interesting and most wonderful assembly ever held in America was convened in New York City at the beginning of the month. We will not attempt to estimate the number of people congregated, suffice it to say, in language so frequently heard at the Alliance, "a perfect jam." The permanent value and the magnitude of the results of that great meeting can only be determined in the future. At any rate, with these we are not at present concerned, it is rather our purpose to speak briefly of the representation of Canada in the Evangelical Alliance. It is understood, no doubt, that all the representatives from any one country were not and could not be called upon for addresses or papers. Selections were made from the delegates, and appropriate subjects assigned for them to discuss. Among the most prominent delegates from Canada were, Rev. D. J. McDonnell, B. D., of Toronto; Rev. Mr. Benson, of same place; Rev. D. M. Gordon, of Ottawa; Rev. J. M. King, of Toronto; Rev. Mr. McColl, of Hailmon; Rev. Dr. John Thompson and Rev. H. Wilkes, of Quebec; Rev. John Cook, D. D., Rev. Dr. Dawson and Rev. Dr. Jenkins, of Montreal. From the Lower Provinces we noticed the Rev. Robert Murray. Of these delegates there were only two elected to read papers before the Alliance, viz., Principal Dawson, of McGill College, and Rev. Robert Murray. We had not the pleasure of hearing the gentlemen from Nova Scotia, but we did hear Dr. Dawson. Let us say just here that the Canadians were very happy in selection of their representatives, and it was doubly fortunate that the Principal of McGill College was chosen to contribute to the entertainment and instruction of the conference. We suppose the most popular men before the Alliance were Drs. Hodge, of Princeton; M. J. Christeb, of the University of Bohn, Germany; Dawson, of Montreal, and Henry Ward Beecher. It is difficult to distinguish between so many great men, but we give the above as our private opinion. The paper alloted to Dr. Dawson was entitled "Darwinism." As we listened to him discuss his subject we were impressed with the facility with which the Dr. expressed the most profound philosophical investigations. He seemed to be saturated with science not "falsely so called," but real and true. We were led to think that he was quite at home with nature, and most decidedly anti-Darwin. He was free from the folly of absolute denunciation of the man under review, and was perfectly willing to give him the benefit of a free, full and just investigation of the facts. In this respect Dr. Dawson exhibited the spirit of a true philosopher. As he remarked in his address before the Alliance, he is not afraid of science. Nothing evil will come of thorough investigation. On the other hand great good will result from it. It is unmanly and cowardly to denounce a doctrine or the promounder of it without giving him at least the test of examination. Dr. Dawson evidently understands Darwinism, and his handling of it in New York did honor to Canadian learning. He was publicly acknowledged as an instructor of the assembly.

It will be certainly gratifying to the readers of your journal to know that among the many celebrated and talented men, who appeared in the Evangelical Alliance, no one was more appreciated and no one left a more permanent impression upon the minds of those who thronged to listen, than the Principal of McGill College. McGill has reason to be proud of her principal, and we venture to say that the reputation which the Dr. has already will be greatly increased by his appearance in New York.

The Americans are free thinkers as well as free actors, and we are not sure that their system is not correct so far as it goes. All bigotry and narrow mindness, and illiberality of thought or principle, ought to be despised and banished from the land of the living. Let us have more liberal thinking and freer investigation accompanied with the desire for truth, and we will have less scepticism and infidelity in the world. Would that Canadian institutions had more men like Dr. Dawson, and fewer extreme conservatives in the matter of thinking.—*Queen's College Journal.*

MARRIED.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. A. McCann, at Wilton, Ira Emerson, Esq., of Belleville, N. Y., to Miss Emiline Timmerman, of Ernesttown.

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Song (4)—"Selected".....
Mr. Edgar Doward.
Piano Duett (5)—"Salut de Pesth".... [Kowalski.
Mss White and Mr. Doward.
Song (6)—"Riding in a Sleigh".....
Miss A. Beel.
Comic Song (7)—.....
Mr. Keeley.

PART II.

Valse (1)—"Spring, Gentle Spring".....
Quadrille Band of A Battery.
Reading (2)—.....
Dr. McCammon.
Song (3)—"Selected".....
Mr H. Spriggs.
Chorus (4)—"Dare to be Right".....
Children of the School.
Song (5)—"Birdie has come"....Pachard.
Miss Moyland.
Song (6)—"Love's Request"..Reichardt.
Mr. Edgar Doward.
Grand Concert Medley (7).....Downing.
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H. J. SPRIGGS,
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Of the my thoughts are ever—sung by Lantly.
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The Prettiest Girl I know—by Hays.
Mary! O come back to me. do.
The moon is out to-night love. do.
Katy McFerran. do.
Down by the Deep Sad Sea. do.
Lead us not into Temptation.—by C. A. White.
Mother take me home again. do.
Little Sister's gone to sleep. do.
Tell me Darling that you love me.
And the eyes will watch for thee.
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Johnnie won't drink. do.
Touch not, Taste not. do.

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Oct. 4 1873

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