THE DAILY NEWS.

VOLUME XXI.—NO. 158. KINGSTON, (CANADA), WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 17, 1872. [PRICE TWO CENTS]

FLOUR.

FAMILY FLOUR, BAKERS' FLOUR, PASTRY FLOUR, GRAHAM FLOUR, OATMEAL, CORN MEAL, FOR SALE CHEAP.

A. H. GOING, Ontario and Brock Streets.

June 28.

E. R. WELCH & SON,

PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON, Ont.,

Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in Italian, American and Native

MARBLE MONUMENTS, Head Stones, Chimney-Pieces, &c.

RED AND GREY SCOTCH GRANITE MONUMENTS ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ Awarded the FIRST PRIZE at the Provincial Exhibition held at Kingston in 1856, and at the Provincial Exhibition, Kingston, Sept., 1871.

Jan. 18.

S. McCAMMON, Gananoque,

CLERK OF DIVISION COURT, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Commissioner in Queen's Bench, &c.

Nov. 27.

A. McCorkell,

BOAT-BUILDER, Ontario Street, near the Water Works, Kingston, Ont. A large assortment of first-class SKIFFS and BOATS of all sizes on hand, ready built, ☞ FOR SALE OR TO HIRE. ☞ Ships Boats For Sale, Fancy Cedar Skiffs kept on hand and for sale, such as I obtained Prizes with at the Provincial Exhibitions of Ontario and Quebec for the past number of years.

All orders punctually attended to.

March 6, 1872.

Valuable Music Books

MAILED, POST-PAID, on receipt of Market price.

Peters Eclectic Piano School (100th edition)	$3 25
Worrall's Guitar School	1 50
Peters' Melodeon School	1 50
Ne Plus Ultra Glee-Book	1 50
Song Echo, containing over 100 beautiful songs	75
Peters' Parlour Companion, for Flute and Violin	2 00
Peters' Parlour Companion, for Flute, Violin and Piano	3 00
Peters' New and Improved Violin Method	75
Wimmersted's Violin Instructor	75
Weller's Flute without a Master	75
New Year's Eve, a Cantata for Children	50
Shining Lights, a collection of Sacred Songs	2 00
Magic Circle, Easy Piano Music	2 00

Address J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, New York. Send 30 cents for a sample copy of Peters' Musical Monthly, and you will get at least $4 worth of music.

J. L. Macdonald, L.D.S.,

DENTIST,

(SUCCESSOR TO DOCTOR DAY

No. 154 Princess Street,

KINGSTON, ONTARIO.

OFFICE HOURS from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. From 7 to 10 A.M., on Fridays, devoted to the poor.

Kingston, Dec. 14, 1871.

Dr. J. Jarvis,

LATE OF LONDON, England, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon, &c. Office and Residence in the house lately occupied by Dr. Evans, Princess Street. Calls in city or country, night or day, promptly attended.

J. JARVIS, M.D.

August 14.

Cheap Farms! Free Homes!

ON THE LINE OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,

A GRAND GRANT OF

12,000,000 *ACRES*

OF THE

Best Farming and Mineral Lands in America.

3,000,000 Acres in Nebraska,

IN THE

GREAT PLATTE VALLEY

THE

GARDEN OF THE WEST,

NOW FOR SALE.

THESE LANDS are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, the central line of the great Temperate Zone of the American Continent, and for grain growing and stock raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.

CHEAPER IN PRICE, more favourable terms given, and more convenient to market, than can be found elsewhere.

Free Homesteads for Actual Settlers!

THE BEST LOCATIONS FOR COLONIES.

☞ Soldiers entitled to a Homestead of 160 Acres. ☜

Free Passes to Purchasers of Land.

Send for the new descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere. Address

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U.P.R.R. Co.,
OMAHA, NEB.

March 12.

Dentistry.

F. M. CLARK, L.D.S., DENTAL ROOMS, No. 4 Wilson's Block, Wellington Street, Between Princess and Brock Sts.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

July 31.

Trust and Loan Co.

OF CANADA.

ON AND AFTER the 16th of APRIL next,

The Head Office

of the above Company will be REMOVED from Kingston to their New Building,

Corner of Toronto and Adelaide Streets,

TORONTO,

to which all communications intended for the Commissioners or their Solicitors may be addressed.

March 28, 1872.

Kingston Marble Works

TANDY BROTHERS.,

Princess and Sydenham Streets, Kingston, Ont.

Monuments and Gravestones

OF EVERY VARIETY OF DESIGN punctually executed from the best grades of

ITALIAN, VERMONT, ARNPRIOR,

and every description of

HOME AND FOREIGN MARBLE,

SCOTCH AND CANADIAN GRANITE AND FREE STONE.

MARBLE AND ENAMELLED MANTEL PIECES.

Counter and Cabinet Tops, and all kinds of Polished Work promptly furnished at reasonable rates.

The subscribers respectfully solicit an inspection of the large and varied stock on hand and shortly to arrive at the Factory, and invite a comparison of their Finished Work

WITH ANY IN CANADA.

Being themselves practically familiar with every department of their business, and assisted by a staff of first-class workmen, they pledge their utmost exertions, in the essentials of DESIGN, MATERIAL, WORKMANSHIP and PRICE, to give unqualified satisfaction to every purchaser.

Scotch Granite Monuments

imported to order, and

ANYTHING IN STONE

Supplied for the most moderate charges at the

Kingston Marble Works.

Corner Princess and Sydenham Streets.

TANDY BROTHERS.

Kingston, 1st Aug., 1871.

BLACKING MANUFACTORY.

EDWARD LAVERTY,

MANUFACTURER OF THE

Prize Blacking,

Waterproof Polishing Blacking

AND

LEATHER PRESERVATIVE.

Waterproof Harness Polishing Paste,

CHARLES STREET,

KINGSTON, ONT.

Feb. 29.

The Trust and Loan Company of Canada.

IN consequence of the removal of the Offices to Toronto on the 16th inst., the business of the above Company will be closed until that day.

All future communications must be addressed to Toronto.

Kingston, April 10, 1872.

THE PARLIAMENTARY SESSION

THE PROPRIETORS OF "THE MAIL" have made arrangements by which they will be enabled to furnish ample and trustworthy reports of the debates in Parliament.

The coming Session, being that immediately preceding the General Elections, is likely to be of unusual interest. Discussions of grave importance to the Dominion on many topics, such as the Pacific Railway; a National Policy; the Washington Treaty; Immigration, and the settlement of the North-West; Financial Policy, &c., &c., will be up; and every one wishing to form an intelligent opinion of these and other subjects upon which the elections will turn, should not neglect to subscribe to "THE MAIL," a paper which is eminently National in its tone, and aims to be just, fearless and courteous in its dealings with all public questions.

"THE DAILY MAIL" is delivered to subscribers in all the principal towns and villages, price 10 cents per week, or $5 a year.

"THE WEEKLY MAIL," comprising an ample and carefully prepared budget of Canadian and general news, and Market reports, price $1 a year.

ADDRESS,

MAIL OFFICE,
King Street, Toronto.

April 10.

Bologna Sausages!

ALSO ANOTHER LOT of those FINE BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, AT F. S. REES,

157 Princess Street.

April 3.

THE DAILY NEWS is kept on sale every day at the Book Stores of Mr John Henderson, Princess Street, McAuley & Co., and Mr Edward Stacey, King Street. Single copies may be had at the Publication Office, Princess Street. Price Two Cents.

Just Arrived and Opened Out

— AT —

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO'S,

65 Packages

Spring and Summer Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.—Having purchased an extra large stock in the European markets when Goods were at least 25 per cent less than present prices, consequently we are prepared to offer inducements in every Department.

An early call is solicited.

F. X. COUSINEAU & CO.
Orange Hall Buildings.

April 11, 1872.

1872. New Spring Goods. 1872.

A Great Display of the Newest Styles and Latest Novelties.

P. HARTY & CO. take great pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Kingston and surrounding country that they have just received the

CHOICEST STOCK OF DRY GOODS

ever imported into Kingston. Having been purchased in the leading markets of Great Britain before the advance in Cotton and Woollen Goods took place, they are enabled to offer their Stock at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES. Great care has been taken in the selection of their Goods to make them

CHOICE, CHEAP AND NOBBY.

We feel confident in assuring those who may favour us with a call that they shall not be disappointed.

☞ We call special attention to the following List of Departments:—

Dress Department.

Dolly Varden Prints and Delaines, choice selection; New Styles in French Cambrics and Batistes; Figured Grenadines; a large variety of Coloured Lustres in all shades and very cheap; also a large variety of Fancy Dress Goods, choice colours, at extremely low prices.

Silks.

Splendid value in Black Glace and Gros Grain; Coloured Glace, every shade; Irish Poplins and Japanese Silks, choice colours; Satins and Trimmings in endless variety; Ladies' Gloves, Hose Scarfs, Collars, and Cuffs; Ribbons and Laces, a choice selection; Silk Velvets and Velveteens, a large assortment.

Also a Large Stock of Cottons, Linens, Towellings, Sheetings, Shirtings, Hollands, Flannels (Plain and Fancy), Damasks, Napkins, Toilet Quilts and Covers, Gents' Furnishing Department complete.

The above Stock we have marked at Very Low Price to meet the wants of all.

We respectfully solicit a call, and pledge ourselves to give satisfaction.

P. HARTY & Co.

April 6, 1872.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

AT THE

British Warehouse.

JUST OPENED A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF FANCY DRESS GOODS, Black and Coloured Lustres, Coburgs and Paramattas, Black and Coloured Silks.

Broadcloths and Cassimeres,

English and Canadian Tweeds, Table Linens, Napkins, Quilts, Lace Curtains, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, White and Grey Cottons, Parasols, Sunshades, Umbrellas, BEST FRENCH KID GLOVES, Gents' Scarfs, Ties, Shirts, Collars, Hosiery, and Gloves.

☞ A SALESMAN WANTED.

JAMES MOORE.

Kingston, April 6, 1872.

ALL NEW SPRING GOODS NOW OPENED

— AT —

WALDRONS.

BEAUTIFUL FANCY DRESS GOODS, NEW LUSTRES, SERGES, ALPACAS, Black Grot Grain Silks (extremely cheap goods), Pretty Serge Cloakings, 600 Pieces Fancy and Bordered Prints (cheap), White Cotton Sheeting (72, 80, 90 inch), White Linen Sheeting (2½ yards wide), Twilled and Plain Unbleached Sheeting Pillow Cottons and Linens to Match, Double Button Kid Gloves (all shades), "Rouillion" Josephine Kid Gloves (all colours), 500 dozen Hosiery (well assorted), Large Stock Mourning Goods, Beautiful Silk Umbrellas and Parasols, Cheap Lots of Grey Cottons, Tickings, Sheetings, Table Linens, and Towellings, Fancy Flannels, Tweeds, Dress Goods, Trimmings, &c., &c.

R. WALDRON, Wilson's Buildings.

March 30, 1872.

HATS FOR THE MILLION!

Hats and Caps, all New Styles, for Spring and Summer.

McNAUGHTON & CO. would direct special attention to their very large and choice collection of Spring Hats and Caps, imported direct from England. The latest and most fashionable styles of Silk, Felt, Beaver and Fur Hats, Plain and Corded Silk Caps, Cloth Caps in all colours, with a splendid assortment for Boys. Alpaca and Silk Umbrellas, Rubber Overcoats and Gaiters, Merino Wool and Cotton Under-Shirts and Drawers, and everything requisite to complete the Gents' Furnishing Department. READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT—complete with the largest and most fashionable assortment of Spring Overcoats ever offered in Kingston, and at prices that defy competition. Our Order Department being a specialty, we have paid particular attention to the selection of Spring and Summer Tweeds—English, German and Canadian. Black and Plain Doeskins, French Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy Coatings, Diagonal Venetians, and West of England Broadcloths, Meltons in Black, Blue, Brown and Olive, purchased expressly for our Order Trade. As we employ none but first-class hands, and superintended by one of the Best Cutters on this Continent, we confidently guarantee satisfaction. Clothing made to order.

McNAUGHTON & Co.,

March 13. Corner of King and Princess Streets.

Best Coal Oil in the City 35 Cents per Gallon

AT SHIELS',

Kingston, May 16, 1871.

Oranges! Oranges!

JUST RECEIVED, 2 Boxes MARMALADE ORANGES,

AT F. S. REES'S.

Finnan Haddies!

FINNAN HADDIES TO-DAY AT F. S. REES'S.

Lemons! Lemonns!

VERY FINE, AT F. S. REES'S.

HERBERT J. SAUNDERS, M.B., Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England. Office at Dr. Yates's Surgery, William Street, corner of King Street.

Kingston Bottling Depot

HAS NOW ON HAND A LARGE STOCK of superior

ALES AND PORTER, in quarts and pints, from the best Brewers in the Dominion. Also English Ales and Porters.

BRANDIES.—James Hennessy's, in wood or bottle; J. & F. Martell's, in wood or bottle; Pinet, Castillon & Co's, in wood or bottle. SUPERIOR OLD JAMAICA RUM.

GINS.—John De Kuyper & Son's, in wood or bottle.

OLD TOM GIN.—Bernard & Co's, in wood or bottle; Betts & Co's, in wood or bottle.

WINES.—SUPERIOR PORTS and SHERRIES.

WHISKIES.—Old Family Proof, Old Rye, Proof and Common Whiskeys, the best in the city, at REDUCED PRICES.

GEO. THOMPSON.

Feb. 5.

J. A. KARCH,

HAVING RETIRED from the Grocery and Liquor Trade, begs leave to thank his numerous customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and intimates for the future he will strictly confine himself to the

Coffee and Spice Business.

All orders promptly attended to.

J. A. KARCH.

Office and Residence, Earl Street, between Bagot and Wellington Streets.

Kingston, Jan. 10, 1870.

KERR & WILSON,

Wholesale Grocers and Jobbers,

Provision and Commission Merchants,

Dealers in Wines, Brandies & Liquors.

Highest Price Paid for Produce.

10 PALACE STREET, HAYMARKET, TORONTO, Ont.

THOMAS KERR, D. A. WILSON.

WEBER & Co., Kingston,

(Ontario,)

were awarded First Prize and Diploma for Piano of any kind (instruments that were awarded prizes in other sections allowed to compete).

Our facilities for manufacturing PIANOS enable us to turn out Instruments which, for workmanship and brilliancy of tone, cannot be excelled on this continent.

Price Lists mailed to any address on application.

Address, WEBER & Co.,
Kingston, Ont.

Oct. 5th.

Apples,
Pears,
Oranges,
Lemons,
Oysters,
Grapes,
Chestnuts,
Sweet Potatoes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT THE

FRUIT STORE OF R. SMITH,

ONTARIO STREET,

Between Anglo-American Hotel and Harwood House.

Kingston, Nov. 18, 1871.

HENDERSON'S Portrait Gallery!

PHOTOGRAPHS FROM LIFE or Copied from Old Pictures, artistically painted in

Oil or Water Colours.

Highly Finished CARTES and CABINETS from Retouched Negatives, and any description of

Portrait or Landscape Photographs

Made in the best style of the Art. A selection of SUITABLE FRAMES on hand.

H. HENDERSON,
Princess Street.

Feb. 23.

Pulling Down of the Old Lambton Buildings.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his customers and the public generally that in consequence of the pulling down of the LAMBTON BUILDINGS, he is compelled to dispose of the whole of his stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

(About $10,000 worth)

At a Great Reduction of Prices,

nearly the whole of which is composed of Spring and Summer Goods of the very best quality and the latest styles. Balance of Winter Goods at still greater reduction.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his most sincere thanks to his numerous customers and the public generally, for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the nine years he has been in business.

EDWIN ROSE.

180 PRINCESS STREET.

Kingston, March 2, 1872.

WIRE RIGGING.

CAPT. WM. LEWIS, Sole Agent for Binks Brothers' Celebrated Double Charcoal Wire Rope. Gangs of Wire Rigging fitted complete with Hanks and Thimbles. Wire Rope by the Coil or cut in lengths to order.

At the Old Stand, Harty's Buildings,

ONTARIO STREET.

Trusting from the quality of workmanship done in the past, combined with moderate charges, to merit a continuance of public support.

WM. LEWIS.

March 16, 1872.

The Daily News.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 17.

Thanksgiving Day.

The following is the Thanksgiving sermon, preached by the Rev. Professor Mackerras, of Queen's College, in St. Andrew's church, on Monday, the 15th inst:—

James v. 15: "And the prayer of faith shall save the sick and the Lord shall raise him up."—Taken in connection with ii. Kings xx. 1—11 and Isaiah xxxviii. 1—22.

Four months ago the heir to the throne of Britain was sick nigh unto death. To human vision the decree had gone forth: "Thou shalt die and not live." To all appearance his father's dread disease was opening for him his father's untimely grave. The grim king, who can utter with tones of authority that stern command: "Remove the diadem and take off the crown," was grappling in mortal conflict with the stout manly frame. From day even to night was he making an end of him. From night even to morning did a loving and sorrowing wife—did a fond and grief-smitten mother keep yigil at the sick-bed with eyes sore by reason of blinding tears—weak by reason of straining into the darkness of the future. In that crisis of the sufferer's fate, could a people breathing devoted loyalty, could the anxious millions of an Empire on which the sun never sets do naught to help their Prince in his terrible struggle? They could prevail not with the "strong man armed" that was uppermost in the combat, but they could with One "stronger than he," and they did it. From crowded sanctuaries, from beside thousands of family altars, from innumerable closets went up the prayer of faith to Him who could arrest even the Angel of death with the fiat: "Hitherto shalt thou come, but no further; and here shall thy proud rage be stayed!" "This sickness shall not be unto death, but for the glory of God, that the Son of God may be glorified thereby." The earth was girdled with a belt of supplication to the Almighty Dispenser of all events, that He would be graciously pleased to spare him, whose preservation for even fifteen years seemed essential to the prosperity of the realm. And at the last moment death was hurled by an irresistible arm from his victim. Victory, just in his grasp, was wrested from him and turned into defeat. The Prince was kept back from going down to the grave, where he could not praise God—to death, where he could not celebrate God's name—to the pit, where he could not hope for God's truth. He lives. Once more he goes forth to his work from the morning till the evening. He hath repaired to the temple to praise Heaven, as we do this day. He lives—shall we not hope, that, as a father to his children, he may make known the divine truth and tell of God's wonderful dealings with him when he was so near the dark valley as to peer down into its gloomy terrors. The nation's praises have taken the place of the nation's prayers in his behalf. Shall we not summarize the events of this almost marvellous recovery in the words of our text. "The prayer of faith hath saved the sick and the Lord hath raised him up."

The earnest prayers of a believing people and the restoration to health of him for whom these strong groanings ascended to the All-merciful Heart and the Almighty Arm—is there no connection between these two, between the angels of entreaty going up the ladder and the angels of mercy coming down? Are they simply a happy coincidence—or rather are they not cause and effect? Form they not the inseparable parts of a glorious whole—the indissoluble links of a glorious chain? This the worldling may with a cold sneer deny; but to this the Christian must humbly but firmly adhere. What! shall we pray for a favour; and, when the answer comes—when the favour is granted, refuse to recognize it? Shall we, in obedience to the divine command, put in motion the prescribed machinery for the accomplishment of a certain end, and, when that end is consummated, withhold the credit from the agency? Did we besiege a throne of grace with fervent importunity for the recovery of our Prince, and, when Heaven vouchsafes a gracious response, are we to say that this importunity had no connection with the recovery? Our prayers were either of faith, or not of faith. If of faith—then we may justifiably assume, in accordance with vast and precious promises scattered as jewels in rich profusion over the pages of the Bible that, having asked, we received—that, having sought, we found—that those saved the sick and the Lord, hearkening to these, raised him up. If, on the other hand, they were not of faith, then they were a formulated sham—an organized hypocrisy. You ask, if from charity—yea truth, we accept the former conclusion do we take no account of human instrumentality directed otherwise—of the physicians' rare skill and nurses' assiduous care? These also must have been woven into the web of the Divine Decree, as we read God's dealings with the Prince of Wales in the light of God's dealings with Hezekiah of old. From the inner glory came to Isaiah the command to tell his king: "Set thine house in order, for thou shalt die and not live." At once Hezekiah prays unto the Lord. What is the result? We are not left to conjecture; all is plainly revealed. "Then came the word of the Lord to Isaiah, saying; Go and say unto Hezekiah, Thus saith the Lord, the God of David thy father, I have heard thy prayer, I have seen thy tears: behold I will add unto thy days fifteen years." And were no medical remedies in his case used to stay the pestilence from hasting to a fatal issue—none blessed to the production of the desired effect? Read: "And Isaiah (evidently by Divine suggestion) said: "Take a lump of figs;" and they took and laid it on the boil and he recovered." Thus we are taught that the severe illness culminating to human eye in certain death—the prayers of the sufferer—his strong crying and tears, and doubtless those of Jerusalem with him—the application of the fig—the restoration to health—the prolongation of life were all consecutive threads in the web of Providence; made up the sequence of a solemn and stately procession; were essential components of a grand whole;—and that He, who to mortal vision repented of his previously expressed purpose, who designed the end, mapped out in the same plan all the means to the consummation of this end. With this lamp let us walk reverently through the labyrinth of the past five months. May we not piously conclude that, when our Prince's life was in the balance, He, in whose hands are the hearts of men, stirred them up to pour forth united and earnest supplications, that he might be brought back from the grave—He, who is the hearer and answerer of prayer, saw it to be for his own glory to grant their request—He, who giveth understanding unto man, suggested in His own way to skilled physicians the adoption of unusual remedies—and He, who loseth those that are appointed to death, crowned all with His blessing which maketh rich; so that we have seen the copestone placed upon the work of his recovery, and are here this day to shout: "Grace! grace! unto the whole!"—to lift up this anthem of praise: "the prayer of faith hath saved the sick and the Lord hath raised him up!"

There are three grounds on which, as a part of the British Empire, we should unite this day in a hymn of thanksgiving. It becomes us to be thankful—

1. For the sake of the *Prince* himself. In judging of him, we have to look both at the character of the man and at the conduct of the Prince. The position which a Prince of Wales holds under the British Constitution is one exceedingly difficult to fill. To discharge the duties of his high station *constitutionally*, the true policy, the highest achievement is that of masterly inactivity. History informs us how shamefully the two, who formerly bore this distinguished title, came short of this lofty aim. Frederick, son of George II., George, son of George III., fill many discreditable pages in the annals of their country, as constantly thwarting the wishes of their parents—forming cabals against the Ministry of the day. Norfolk House under the former, Carlton House under the latter, were centres of political intrigue, hotbeds of worrying annoyance to the feelings of the sovereign, rendezvous of obstructives to the measures of the King's Cabinet. Painted on the background of his predecessors, does not Albert Edward claim our admiration? Do we ever hear of him raising his little finger to interfere with the policy of the realm—to play into the hands of one party in the state against its rival? Who ever associates the occupant of Marlborough House with political coteries or partizan movements? And has he had no temptations to act otherwise? Does it not redound to his highest credit, that, when the aggressor, who cared not for right so long as he could boast of might, marched against Denmark and forcibly took possession of Naboth's Vineyard, the son-in-law of Denmark's ruler strove not to gain national endorsement to his personal feelings—to clog the regular governmental machinery of the Kingdom? Nobly has he borne the official mantle of his illustrious Father. As the most constitutional Prince of Wales England has ever had, he has filled with tact and judgment the position left vacant by the most constitutional Prince Consort the Empire could possibly possess; and on this may we not ground the hope that, when he comes to the throne, he shall prove himself a meet successor to the most constitutional Sovereign that has dignified the British Crown? With unfeigned joy then should we rejoice that his life has been prolonged!

What shall we say of his character as a man? Or rather, what do we fully know? How difficult is it, for those at so great a distance as we to obtain reliable information, in the lifetime of the personage, regarding him who stands on the highest step of the throne, unless he be eminently religious or markedly wicked! In forming a correct estimate, we must eschew alike the fulsome adulation of the sycophant and the envenomed poison of the slanderer. To the life of such an one the microscope of a raving democracy is applied, magnifying indiscretions into iniquities—harmless foibles into unpardonable faults. In these days there are sensational journals, a large class of whose readers are the vultures of society, who feed on carrion and to whom carrion must be supplied at any cost to good morals and truth. To feast the prurient appetites of these, filthy inuendoes, scandalous rumours, stories spiced with gross impurity must be served up. For this garbage their scavengers delight to search at the back-doors of royal palaces and noble mansions. Almost impossible, therefore, is the task of distinguishing truth from lies with reference to the inmates of these marked abodes. To every right-minded person it cannot but afford matter of unfeigned gratification that of two charges of immorality which were distinctly specified against the Prince, he of his own motion went straight to the witness-box, and gave the lie direct to one, while in the other the libeller was convicted of wilful falsehood and consigned to the common gaol. We little consider the dreadful temptations to which persons in his position are exposed. They have to go through the needle's eye to Heaven. From instances within our observation we know how injurious to the formation of a healthy character it is for a youth to grow up to manhood in the knowledge that, when he reaches his majority and becomes his own master, affluence is his. How much more dangerous then is the situation of a Prince of the blood? Servants execute his slightest command. Attendants wait to minister to his pleasure. Menials consult his humours. Lackeys applaud his weakest sallies. Thus powerful influences are at work against the development of self-denial and self-control, which can be evoked only by the conflict of will with will—by the wrestling of authority with inclination. Only too many prowl upon his path to entrap him in an unwary moment. Courtiers study him to note his weak points for the purpose not of strengthening his defences, but of scaling these for their own selfish interests. Traps are laid for him on every side by confirmed sensualists craving for fresh companionship—by beauty under the control not of virtue but of vanity, ready to surrender itself to vice, provided the chains be gilded and the enslaver's hand be royal. With breakers to right and whirlpools to left, with sunken reefs in front and rear, the wonder is not that there are any shipwrecks, but that there are any escapes! The husband of Alexandra may not possess the rare personal excellences of his father, which shine conspicuous from afar; but truth and charity alike constrain us to acquit him of those grave improprieties wherewith the Sunday newspapers of London and the ribald press of New York season their columns, so as to gratify the low tastes of the scandal-mongers that search for worms amidst their refuse.

God, moving in His own good and mysterious way, after having brought him very low, has raised him up. Now Providence has but one principle of action for both prince and peasant. He casts them into the crucible, not to be consumed, but to be refined. Can we doubt the end for which a Heavenly Father has thus been dealing with His child? To promote his sanctification and advance his usefulness. That he may become not simply moral but eminently religious—not passably correct but thoroughly God-fearing. That he may be the better fitted to adorn the exalted position to which he shall eventually be called. That he may be qualified to be a pattern man, a pattern husband, a pattern father to the millions who shall one day acknowledge his royal sway. That he may be as a king and priest unto his people, reflecting the dignity of the one and the holiness of the other. That the oil may be refined, which shall hereafter shed lustre upon

[Continued on the fourth page.]