

## AMONG OUR EXCHANGES.

## RESULTS OF THE OKA TROUBLES.

The Presbyterian Witness believes that one of the results of the Oka troubles will be to excite a warmer interest among Protestants in the poor down-trodden, disinherited children of the forest. A settlement of Algonquins in Argenteuil county has become Protestant. The story is this:

About the middle of June, Mr. Laggo, of Winchester, Ont., a colporteur, in connection with the Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society, was invited by the chief, while on a tour through Arundel, to visit the settlement. He was cordially welcomed, and obtained permission to preach in several of the houses. As the result of his labors, he received the names of thirty-seven, who promised to renounce the Catholic religion. Fearing, however, that they might be tempted to abandon their newly espoused faith, Mr. Laggo went to Hudson, and induced Mr. Napoleon Komadas, one of the Oka refugees, to return with him to Arundel. This gentleman did so, and in their own language expounded the great fundamental principles of our Protestant Christianity, namely: that there is remission of sins only through the atoning blood of Christ; that Christ is the only advocate of sinners before the throne, &c., to which they eagerly listened. The result was, that all the Indian families, amounting to fifty persons, abandoned the Roman Catholic Church.

## PROTESTANTISM IN ROME.

In a recent letter to the New York Evangelist the Rev. Dr. Philip Schaff gives a very particular account of the work of Protestants in Rome. Aside from his detailed statement, he says this of the general attitude of Protestantism there:

The Protestant population, native and foreign, is stated to amount to four thousand, the whole population to 245,000. All the leading evangelical denominations, except the Congregationalists, are at work there since 1870. The Waldenses, the Free Italian Church, the Methodists, the Episcopalians, and the Baptists. It is an unavoidable evil growing out of the present condition of Protestantism, that these Churches cannot present a united front to Roman Catholics, who attach so much importance to outward unity as an essential mark of the true Church. But the evil will be overruled for greater activity, and it is corrected to some extent by the Evangelical Alliance, which affords a common platform for exhibiting unity in essentials, and liberty in non-essentials.

## NORTH-WEST INDIANS.

[S. A. Journal.]

It is very satisfactory to find that the policy adopted by the Canadian Government for the management and civilization of the North-West Territories is proving very successful. The promises to be attended with the happiest results. There is peace among all the inhabitants; the Indian tribes are contented; the land is being cultivated; and by the Legislative Council which recently closed its sittings, several regulations were adopted for promoting the growth and prosperity of the whole region. Amongst these special importance is attached to the laws for the administration of justice, for the registration of deeds, for the protection of the buffalo, for the establishment of ferries, for the prevention of gambling, and for the promotion of other needed reforms. All these things will tend to develop the resources of the country, and to give security to the people, and will thus contribute to the future wealth and power, which the North-West is sure to attain.

## MINISTERIAL TRAINING.

[Journal and Messenger.]

As a warfare upon the subject of ministerial training, it is quite significant that some pastors are quitting their fields for theological seminaries. It has been so for twenty-five years past, though not to the same extent as now. The need of thorough preparation for the work of the ministry must at one time be felt by those who engage in it. But in many cases the consciousness is obtained late, and whatever special culture is secured thereafter is the fruit of extraordinary endeavor, and with, usually, much privation and the embarrassment and experience in consequence of fixed ministerial habits and imperfect attainments in the primary studies. For the same reasons, too, discouragement, ennui, and the anticipated course is abbreviated.

We see in this an occasion for seeking and maintaining right views upon theological education on the part of pastors and churches. The disposition to leave its importance seems to us to be distinguished, in many instances; else why this seeking of the seminaries under such disadvantages? If it be true that all, or a majority of our uneducated ministers would be glad of the special advantages referred to, then all should advocate a course of study, and, as a rule, not consent to the ordination of young men who can, and yet will not take it.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for August is a brilliant summer Number, containing one hundred and twenty-six engravings, and an unusual variety of novel and entertaining reading matter. The Number opens with a superbly illustrated paper on the White Mountains. Then from the mountains the reader is taken to the sea-side to the beautiful old port of Castine and the Camden Hills.

Under the title of "The Golden Treasury of Karium," William G. Prime contributes a very entertaining paper on General Di Cossola's recent discoveries in Cyprus, with forty-two illustrations. There is in the *Easy Chair* for this Number published for the first time, a story written by the late John Lorrain Moly when he was seventeen years old.

This Number contains three articles of special interest to sportsmen. There are three illustrated poems—Lacy Larson's "Friend Brook," Thomas Davidson's "Scotch Ballad," "The Jack-Bird's Dream," with illustrations by Fredericks, and Mrs. Spofford's "Island of Plan Island," with three illustrations by Blicher.

Edward Everett Hale contributes a poem on "The Old South Meeting House," and Sidney Lanier one entitled "The Waving of the Corn."

Dr. John W. Draper contributes a paper with fine illustrations, on the Diffraction Spectrum, showing the effect of light, heat, and acoustics in the last scientific analysis.

Very timely now, though it would be exceedingly interesting at any time, is Eugene Lawrence's thrilling story of Mahomet's career.

## THINGS IN SHORT METRE.

The estimated value of the Jewish Synagogues in the United States is set down at \$5,897,400.

The Newfoundland seal fishery for the season has resulted in a catch of 412,000 seals.

The recent General Presbyterian Assembly in Chicago, voted against the use of unfornished wine in communion.

If you have religion you need not tell people about it; they will find it out after trading with you for a little while.—Es.

A new Church has been opened at Genoa, Italy, under the auspices of the Free Church of Scotland.

A quart of Peaches for every man, woman, and child in the country, is the estimated crop from Delaware alone this season.

The Presbyterian Church in the city of Mexico, has, during the last year, received more than 500 converts into its communion.

Be what you are. Ape no greatness. Content to pass for what you are worth. A good nickle is better than a counterfeit dollar.

A Moravian Missionary named Balfe, with his two daughters and son, have been murdered at their station at Lancel, in Labrador. The murderers were drunken Esquimaux.

A resolution in favor of disestablishment has been carried by 460 to 78 votes in the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland.

There has been for some time a want of harmony in the Anglican Synod of Toronto, owing to the too common difference between the "High" and "Low" churchmen. The division has lately become more marked and the prospect is that a rupture will take place.

Joseph Greenbrough died recently at Kirkdale jail, Scotland, aged 81, and leaving property valued at \$1,250,000. He was, at the time of his death, undergoing a sentence of a year's imprisonment for disorderly and riotous conduct.

It has been calculated that for every pound sterling England expends in missions she receives ten in trade, and the same ratio will hold in the United States.

The oldest Christian Church in the world is probably one in Algeria, in the pavement of which is a stone with an inscription stating that it was built in 328 A. D., soon after the conversion of Constantine. Several portions of the building are still in good repair.

We are happy to hear of a church in Chicago which is building itself a new meeting-house to cost the considerable sum of \$25,000. It is to seat 800 persons, too. Name, Jefferson Park Presbyterian; pastor, Rev. F. L. Patton; motive, Romans 13:8.—Congregationalist.

The second part of Luther's Old Testament translation, in the reformer's own handwriting, dating as far back as 1523, has been discovered by the director of the Ducal Archives at Zerbst, Anhalt.

The friends of England, are not numerous—there are less than 15,000 of them; but they are very active. They intend to send two missionaries to the United States, and one to start shortly on a Gospel journey through South Africa, Madagascar, Australia, and California.

Dr. Montford says Glasgow has more Presbyterian churches than any other city in the world. There are in all 185, of which the established Church has 45; Free Church, 70; United Presbyterian, 52; Covenanters, 1; United Original Seceders, 3; Moravians, 10. Besides these, there are 35 churches of other evangelical denominations. The city has a population of over half a million.

A man by the name of Henry Adams, who was recently hung at Dayton, Ohio, is reported as having been so drunk at the time that he scarcely knew what was transpiring. If his prison keepers had done their duty, such would not have been his state at the time of his execution. The law refuses to hang a man if he is insane, and does not contemplate that the culprit shall be drunk at the time.

Of the six missionaries of the English General Baptist Missionary Society who are laboring in the Orissa district in India, three went out 31, 32, and 35 years ago, respectively. The society calls for young men to be ready for the positions which these veterans must soon make vacant.

Says the Independent: "When a Unitarian becomes 'liberal' he loses his Church; then he preaches awhile in a hall; then he loses his hearers; then he takes to writing for the magazines or lecturing on Shakespeare; and meanwhile the rest of us go to church and send our children to Sunday-school as though nothing had happened."

The Dublin Daily Express states that, since 1801, while the Roman Catholics in Great Britain and Ireland have increased at the rate of twenty-eight per cent., the Protestants have increased at the rate of one hundred and twenty per cent. Protestantism has, therefore, been advancing nearly five times faster than Romanism since the beginning of the present century.

It is reported, we hope truly, that in one large church in Brooklyn the minister smokes, the sexton smokes, the Sunday-school superintendent smokes, and the boys smoke. If so, all this done for the glory of God and the advancement of Christ's kingdom? The sooner all denominations adopt an iron-clad rule that no smoker can be admitted as a student for the ministry unless he abandon the habit the better; and the same rule for Sabbath school teachers would be singularly advantageous for the boys under them.—N. Y. Times.

The temperance reformers of Scotland are active and energetic, always on the alert for an opportunity to promote their cause, and always vigorous in asserting

their claims. The other day they sent a strong deputation to the moderators and other members of the General Assemblies of the Church of Scotland and the Free Church. All the well-known arguments were urged, and not without effect. Each Assembly is committed to the discussion of the subject; and each will thus lend its moral influence in promoting the reformation.

Mr. Wm. E. Dodge, of New York, recently resigned his membership in the Union League Club of New York, because that institution makes a profit on the sale of liquors in its building. We fear this brave and earnest man was left to take this step alone. When all Christians become as jealous over personal consistency, and as fearless in obeying their convictions, they will control society. It is not greater numbers we chiefly need, but more conscience and courage.

The tenacity with which some men of one idea endeavor to impose their hobby on others is well illustrated in the case of Dr. LeMoine, the crematist, of Pennsylvania, who, it is stated, to make sure that all his children shall follow his example and be cremated, has made a will providing that his heirs shall, before receiving their legacies, make a formal promise to be burned after death.

Our brightly contemporary, the Methodist, speaking of the death in this city of a brother eminent for his piety says that "he died with the happy assurance which is characteristic of Wesleyan conversion."

This is the finest-drawn bit of denominational humor we have met with in a long time. It now only remains for some Presbyterian contemporary to match it by saying of another brother that "he died with that happy assurance which is characteristic of Calvinistic experience." And why not? Happy assurance at death is not, we trust, the exclusive property of any denomination.

The N. Y. Independent is authority for the statement that "the New York Chief of Police has declared that three-fourths, at least, of the abandoned young women of the city were first approached through the round dances by the rillians who effected their ruin. Have you ever reflected on hideous facts like that? The old magicians were thought to carry demons in the soles of their finger-rings. There may be more devils than fingers in the grasp with which some whippersnapper presses a fair young girl to his bosom in the delirious reel of a waltz."

Bull fights are still the rage in Spain, and barbed arrows are still thrown in the bulls' necks where they occasion a series of explosions of hissing and torture which drives the poor brutes mad, while the other brutes, with his Catholic Majesty Alfonso, look on and applaud. Since Spain is the very focus of Romish teaching, and should therefore present a model of good government, might not Cardinal Manning address a word of counsel to the king? Or if this is impracticable, might not some deluded Protestant, forward Association and do something toward showing Alfonso and the priests that bull fighting is not the noblest method for royalty and the priesthood?

The London Times publishes an account of an "electric candle," invented by a Russian ex-officer, M. Paul Jablchokoff, now in Paris. This gentleman uses a "candle" of some compound which is his secret, but into which "kaolin," the clay from which hard china is made, largely enters, and with one battery can produce some fifty lights. They are so powerful that it is necessary to soften the light by using opaque burners, and six of them gave, in the Marquis Hall, Paris, a light equal to that from one hundred argand gas burners. It is believed that the light can be used for churches and all other large buildings, and further improvements are expected, but as yet nothing is said either of its cost or of the amount of trouble involved. The main fact as yet is that M. Jablchokoff has succeeded in dividing the electric light so that one battery would light fifty electric candles placed, say, along Broadway. This is an ominous fact for gas companies to think over, that is if gas companies ever do think.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Mr. Wiggins, the Boston detective who captured the Yarmouth, N. S., incendiaries, has been presented with an elegant crystal watch chain and silver ice plecter by Yarmouth citizens.

Messrs. Richardson and Bradley of the *Hanover*, have been appointed official reporters of the fishery commission at Halifax. On Friday, the 29 ult., at Butterfield Ridge, Mr. Ephraim Alward was killed by a bolt of lightning which also injured Mr. Lewis and killed four horses. We have no further particulars.

The Sherbrooke mines continue to turn out good yields of gold. Mr. D. Hattie arrived in town from that district on Tuesday, with 548 ounces, valued at nearly \$11,000. The *Annapolis Journal* says that the lay crop in that County is light. The steam dredge St. Lawrence has discontinued work at Yarmouth, and has been awaiting clear weather to proceed to Sydney, C. B., via Halifax. Upwards of 1400 lbs. of mackerel have been taken from the sand-fish trap on the Nova Scotia coast, this season, the value of which is not far from \$7,000. The value of the mining areas of Nova Scotia are estimated at a large amount, and considerable prospecting is now going on. Gold has increased during the past year, and 12,000 ounces, valued at \$240,000, have been taken from the quartz. Iron also exhibits a large increase, and in paying quantities has been discovered. The Western Counties Railway Company have lately purchased rolling stock for the Windsor Branch, and will commence working that line on the 1st of August, at which time it is to be delivered to them by the Dominion Government. The schooner "Eagle" has been seized at Parrsboro by the Customs for infringement of the law, but was released on the payment of a \$200 fine. The goods stolen at the St. John fire are in the hands of the Collector. Halifax wants to borrow \$44,000. Halifax last week did not see the sun for six days. The Halifax *Chronicle* gives the following, illustrative of the day's delays: Almost two years ago the bark "Live Oak," from St. John for Liverpool, timber laden, was abandoned in a leaky condition off Seal Island. A few days afterwards she was found by an American schooner and towed into Wrayton's Harbor, Shelburne County. The bark went to pieces, though having been allowed to swing on shore from her anchorage. Both vessel and cargo were heavily insured in Liverpool, G. B., but an investigation of the circumstances attending the desertion of the vessel disclosed some facts which determined the company to refuse payment. Since that time all claims have been held in abeyance while a suit at law was going on for their adjustment. A compromise, however, has just been effected between the parties interested, who doubtless saw that the other process was interminable, and the brigantine "Magenta" arrived last week at Wrayton's Harbor, chartered to take the cargo of the "Live Oak" to its destination.

## News of the Week.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The Moncton Times says the Light House and Pier at Hillsboro, erected by the Dominion Government at a cost of \$3000, is going to destruction in consequence of immense quantities of plaster being allowed to be deposited on the pier. The train on Western Extension Railway will be altered in the first week in September from five feet six inches to four feet eight and a half inches. Arrangements are now being made for rolling stock and everything necessary to make the change effective. On Thursday, a young man, aged 17 years, fell from a boat near the railway wharf, Dorchester, and was drowned. It would appear he had taken the boat with the intention of running away. The death is announced of John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, Viscount, Canterbury, formerly Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick. The *Globe* says the wharves present a scene of activity. Gangs of men are at work repairing the burnt portions, and other gangs are employed in loading and unloading the large number of vessels that are in port. In a very short time the wharves will be in as good condition as ever, and traffic will thus be enabled to be resumed. The potato bug has made its appearance at McAdam Junction, destroying the tops of a field of potatoes owned by Mr. James Clark. The ground was literally covered with them. The *Gazette* announces George H. Maxwell, Joseph Leaver, Michael Reed, David Maxwell, Andrew McGee and James Kinney, Esquires, to be Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte. John Barryash, A. M., to be Provincial Assessor.

sayer...The mate of the "Empress" says that in 13 years he has been burned out 10 times in St. John. Saturday evening, a house on the lower side of the Nashua, occupied by a man named Sherman, was totally destroyed by fire. The fire is said to have been the work of an incendiary. A heavy fire raged in the woods between Fredericton Junction and Harvey on Monday. It extended over many acres. The Monday morning up train on the E. & N. A. Railway despatched three cows in short order at Sutton's crossing. Two of the animals were tossed into the water, one with broken limbs, and the soon drowned. The second swam ashore and dropped dead, while the third was cut to pieces and lay along the track. A butcher, who happened to be on the train, remarked that the work was performed more expeditiously than he could have done it. It is reported from Woodstock that the stores of Mr. Hume and D. McGaffigan, of Florenceville, were burned Monday night; houses saved. Mr. Israel Atherton has leased the Clark tannery on Westmorland street, where he intends carrying on the soap and candle business. The *Globe* calls attention to the fact that parents should be very careful in correcting the habit indulged in by some children of eating weeds and grasses found growing in the fields. Edward Hickey, aged five years, of Indiantown, ate some poisonous growth on Sunday afternoon last, and died from the effects thereof on Monday morning.

The Telegraph says Tuesday's train from Bangor was delayed several hours by a heavy fire in the woods at Blaisville, which communicated to the large piles of cordwood close to the track, and rendered it impossible to pass. After the fire had been extinguished it took some time for the heated rails to cool, but the passengers, by making a detour on foot, were transferred to the train for Fredericton, which had been also stopped by the fire and reached the city about 9 p. m.

Secretary of the Treasury Sherman, of the United States, now at Rockland, Me., is to visit St. John during his eastern trip. Some villagers entered Mr. W. B. Baxter's cow-yard at Norton, and stabbed two of his very fine cows; one of them died and the other is not expected to recover. He made complaints before Police Magistrate Wallace, who has issued warrants for the arrest of suspected parties. Tuesday while Hurley, a laborer, was working among the debris at Mr. Jack's lot, corner of Queen Square and Sydney street, a portion of a brick wall fell, injuring him very seriously. A serious mishap befell Mr. Archibald Rowan, Jr., on Friday last. Having slipped from a car while in motion, his right arm was caught on the wheel box of another car and he was violently drawn over several of the sleepers, and his arm was broken in five places, besides, he received severe bruises on the head, body and legs.

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GENERAL.—The Crops in France are reported good, especially in the vicinity of Blois. The famine districts of Bonbay are daily growing better. Rain is plentiful, and the sowing of crops is beginning. The position in Madras is still very grave. Over a million persons are on the relief works or gratuitously fed.

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

## The Russian-Turkish War.

LONDON, July 12.

The bombardment of Rusek, was resumed on Tuesday, when, after a furious cannonade, a bold attempt was made to capture the city by assault was repulsed by the garrison after sanguinary fighting, 500 persons were killed or wounded.

The Russians have occupied Timova and are marching on Plevea from Biela to Sophia. A second Russian corps is also advancing on this point; while the Turks are reinforcing the army along the roads leading towards Sophia.

A telegram announces that the garrison of Bayazet Citadel, has been released by General Turgutkiss, who completely defeated the Turkish investigating force numbering 30,000. The town of Bayazet is destroyed.

In consequence of the cessation of the plague at Bagdad, the army corps have left there for Erzerum.

The Russians, despite the pretense of the Danubian International Commission, have sunk ships laden with stores at the mouth of the Danube.

A Bucharest telegram denies that the Roumanians intend to cross the Danube, or have concluded an alliance with Serbia.

The *Globe* denies that Earl Beaconsfield has manifested any anxiety to retire on account of ill health.

The King of Abyssinia has signified his willingness to abdicate in favor of the son of the late King Theodore.

GEORGETOWN, MASS., July 12.

The fishing schooner *Centennial*, at this port from Grand Banks, picked up on the 15th June, a fisherman of a vessel belonging to St. Pierre, Michigan. Two perished in searching for their vessel and were probably lost in the storm which arose soon after. The others were brought here.

LONDON, July 13.

A new Turkish army will be raised immediately.

An attempt of the Russians, under General Turgutkiss, to relieve the besieged garrison at Bayazet failed, notwithstanding the general mass a determined sortie. The Russians, after suffering severe loss, retreated to Mount Arat, where they were attacked by Turks and again defeated. The Turks took many prisoners and captured six guns.

Mukhtar Pasha and the Commandant of Kars are preparing a combined attack on the Russian camp.

Russian detachments have reached Jabrowa, near the Southern boundary of Bulgaria. It is declared that, although the investment of Kars is interrupted, the siege has not been abandoned. Many Musulmans, with their wives and children, fleeing before the Russians, have been killed by Bulgarians and Khambaks in a battle between Timova and Kerkizlik.

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In the Turkish quarters there is a general impression that the foreign powers will now interfere.

Along the line of Russian advance, the most horrible cruelties are perpetrated upon the Mohammedan population by the Cossacks and Bulgarians. Mohammedan children and old men slaughtered, and women violated and carried off.

Official despatches substantially corroborate these statements. The greatest panic exists among the Mohammedan civil population, who are fleeing as fast as they can.

Temesel Pasha telegraphs, Saturday, that on Tuesday the Russians endeavored to relieve Bayazet. "We defeated them and drove them to Kara Boujak, with the loss of 600 killed, and capturing a quantity of provisions, baggage, wagons and an entire ambulance train."

There has been a large uprising of Cossacks and other mountain tribes, and only the middle road from Vladikavkaz to Tiflis is held by Russian allies. The Russian loss is estimated by thousands, and the rebellions spreading.

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J. J. JOHNSON,

Commissioner of Customs.

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These are the most economical Dress Goods ever produced.

NO TRIMMING REQUIRED.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON &amp; ALLISON.

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BLACK MATASSA CLOTHS.

ALL the new Mode Shapes in Matassa

Cloths, with Black Mantle Silks; Black

Dresses, and Damask Silks; Silk Fringes;

Cheville Fringes; Real and Imitation Ostrich

Feather Trimmings; Buttons and Gallons for

Trimmings