

METHODIST CHURCH. N. B. and P. E. Island Conference.

EDUCATIONAL MEETING.

The annual Conference meeting was held in the Brick Church yesterday evening, commencing a few minutes before 8 o'clock. There was a good congregation. Chair was occupied by Rev. Douglas Chapman, Superintendent of the Miramichi District. On the platform were Dr. Carman, Senior General Superintendent, and Dr. Stewart, Theological Professor. After singing, Rev. Joseph Pascoe, of Bécote, offered prayer. Mr. Chapman commenced his address by extending a very cordial greeting to the audience. He said:—We are wont to go round about Zion and work her goodly bulwarks, and perhaps we have never done this with greater interest than during the past year. We look upon the Sabbath School work as one of these bulwarks. It is growing in symmetry and strength year by year. Our Missionary work is not of secondary importance. And to-night we are to look upon our great Educational building. We must feel the strong thrill of educational life that is running through the Dominion. We believe in Education as well as we do in the great Missionary work. We must give full recognition to this very important arm of our work. Methodism has recognized the necessity of constant adjustment of her forces to the needs of the hour. And the Church that is to get a strong grip upon the future history of the country, is a Church that must give full attention to education. We believed in education from the beginning. But we education in Christian education. While we believe in our conditions and true to the important work God has committed, we must stand by this. The ethical development, the spiritual education is committed to us. I rejoice in common with yourselves that we have a strong platform. After referring to the presence of Dr. Carman and Dr. Stewart, and the important work in which the latter was engaged as Theological Professor, and claiming for him in his work the prayers of the Church, he took his seat.

Table with financial data: Rev. D. D. Moore, A. M., in the absence of Rev. J. Burwash, A. M., Secretary of the Society, read the report: St. John District, \$128 14 increase \$41 98; Fredericton, 167 83, 47 95; Miramichi, 45 09, 6 84; Sackville, 139 10, 4 15; St. Stephen, 95 22, 5 42; P. E. Island, 146 60, 12 54. Total \$847 93, \$118 88.

The net increase for the year was \$80 35. Dr. Stewart commenced by relating how when John Wesley began to build his orphanage at Newcastle, the Vicar was riding past on horse back and asked what the men were doing. After receiving the information he took off his hat and lifted his eyes to Heaven and thanked God for the event before his eyes, and said that his dream was accomplished. In like manner, the educational work of our Church is foundation work. But it is a foundation from earth to Heaven. All the results are not immediately seen. It tells upon the future. It tells upon the various interests of society. It is work that is closely connected with all successful work in the Church of God, either at home or abroad. A church edifice in a city that was not named had lately been built at much cost. One of its windows had fallen out of shape. There was enquiry and wonderment that after so much cost there should have been this defect. Some thought the stone was defective. Some thought that the severity of the weather had effected it. But it was eventually suggested that the probability, yes the certainty was that there was something defective with the foundation, though the fault appeared in the window. Yet, it must be in the foundation. All work that is solid must rest upon a substantial foundation. Foundation work must be well done. Sometimes I have thought our friends do not sympathize as thoroughly as they ought with the church in this work. When we consent to look well at the work that is being done, we shall have full churches everywhere. What is education? What are we attempting to do? Education is sometimes regarded in a mere temporal aspect, in order to obtain a living. It is looked upon sometimes as a most important aid to the maintenance of good order in society. The people must know something in order that they may be good citizens. The development of man's aesthetic tastes brings sweetness and light to human life. And yet we must remember that man has a soul; has a conscience. Man must know how to discriminate between right and wrong. If he would understand the relationship between his fellow man, he must understand likewise the duties which he owes to God. And I hold that any education that leaves out of the question Man's spiritual nature—man's sense of obligation, man's accountability, man's provision of that future world to which he is hastening, must be radically defective. If there has been a fault at all in our church we have not given as much attention to education as it demanded. There was other work all around that demanded immediate attention. We rejoice in the success God has given us, and yet we should very greatly misapprehend our responsibilities if we considered that our work was simply remedial. It is not simply to reclaim the vicious that we are to attend to those words of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, spoken to his disciples, mean more than this; They were to go and disciple all nations, teaching them to observe all things that he had commanded. The church then was not merely to reclaim the vicious but to teach them to observe the commandments. Teaching on a large scale is to be connected with this work of evangelization and of making disciples. We do not merely believe that Jesus Christ tasted death for every man, but that the virtue of the Saviour's death so reaches children that early conversion is to be looked for on a very extensive scale until it shall be universal. We do not believe that children ought to be expected to go astray, and then we must attempt to save them. Now, has the Church looked upon this matter as it ought to have done? Perhaps it would be supposed that in regard to the position which we at present occupy, that the Church is not in anywise responsible for school system in our midst; that there is little for the Church to do except in the Sabbath school or the pulpit. Well, that would open up a field that is of very great importance in the present day. The existence of so much vice and crime and infidelity de-

mands much consideration. You expect your children in the common schools to be taught all the elements of true morality which are taught in the Bible. If we are to teach such principles we ought to have the Bible regularly taught in the schools. I believe that the time is coming when the Scriptures will be regularly read in the common schools, not as an obligation which must be attended to but as a matter of right and justice. It was so in my country. It was very general in our schools in Scotland. We were no worse for it. There is a great deal more to be directed in the neglect of God's name than there is in Sets giving contradictory doctrines to the children. There are multitudes of children who, if they are not taught the word of God in the schools, are not likely to read it elsewhere. And if they are not trained in morality, are likely to be a dangerous element in society. What brought on the first revolution in France? Why the very infidelity that was so rampant. These doctrines began in the highest classes of society, but they percolated down to the lower strata of society. We need not wonder at the grasping selfishness of France in Madagascar and in China, when we remember the doctrines which have been taught. The name and claims of God have been thoroughly excluded from the public school system. We claim a Christian education for the people as a safeguard from immorality. I must look at what is called the claims of higher education. Some say that it is not a matter for us at all, but for the rich people who have sons and daughters. I claim that if there were no other but the sons and daughters of the rich to be educated in the higher branches, they need a Christian education. For who form public opinion among ourselves, opinions which originate political and civic matters. You cannot deny the fact that it is the educated man. The lawyers, the newspaper men, the judges, the doctors, are the men whose opinions influence all societies. These exercise the strongest power in our country or in any country. Let them be educated where Christ is not known and the results must be highly detrimental. Just at that period in life when the young are developing into manhood; when they are securing that mental power, that moral power that make the reputation of our country, some would put them under influences directly opposed to Christianity. I claim that in the interests of the very humblest member of society the church should be sustained in this work. What right have the rich to secure for themselves and their families alone a higher education? It is the right of the humblest poor. If God puts brains into a man that young man has a right to be mentally fitted for work in life. If God has given that young man a mental ability to yield an influence in the world, he ought to have an opportunity to train it. I believe that our Church—that every Church—is responsible for the education of those, whether rich or poor. The Church ought to see that they are fitted for their work. See how often the poor have risen to positions of power! A Christian education is not merely the reading of the Scriptures in the college or prayer at stated times. I claim that something more than this is needed. Charles F. Allison, when he first suggested the erection of an institution at Sackville, had more than this in mind. There is the atmosphere that pervades an institution. Some say, what matter about the character of a man who teaches science or classics? But it is not merely what a man says but what he does and what he is that has an influence. An influence may be set in motion by a curl of the lip or an inflexion of the voice when the name of Christ is mentioned. That influence may make a sceptic of the student. Christian education is the maintenance of a Christian influence all the time. We believe in revivals in the Church and the Sabbath Schools. And it is not germane to this subject that we should expect revivals in our institutions of learning. It has been stated that of the 1,200 students passing through Princeton University, not more than four had gone out unbelievers, and afterwards two of these were converted. God has done great things for us in our institutions. Not a few during the past year have humbled themselves before God, and accepted a proffered salvation. Dr. Stewart then gave some statements showing the success of the Sackville students at the examination of the late Halifax University. Other institutions competing with students from carried off the lions in the first year, in the second and 1st and 2nd prizes; and in the second and 3rd years they carried off 1st, 2nd and 3rd prizes. He spoke of success of their prizes. The prisoners taken after the battle of Batoche have arrived at Regina. Half of the Canadian troops now in the field will return within ten days.

he was not able to obtain a report of the speech delivered by the Rev. John Read, Ex-President, at the Missionary meeting on Wednesday evening. It was in all respects worthy of Mr. Reid's reputation and the great cause he advocated. He began by eloquently showing that the Fathers had not carried all the good away with them. They had left behind them examples of devotion and toil which were a constant stimulant to us. The speaker said that the Missionary Society claimed the world for Christ. His arguments were cogent and his illustrations beautifully appropriate and expressed in choice language. The whole speech was refreshingly inspiring.

Mr. Gladstone has surrendered the seat of office to the Queen. It is said that Arthur Balfour, M. P., nephew of the Marquis of Salisbury, has been appointed Secretary for Ireland, and Earl Carnarvon will be appointed Viceroy for Ireland. Edward Stanhope, will be President of the Board of Trade. Lord George Hamilton, First Lord Admiralty. Lord John Manners, Postmaster General goes under the personal supervision of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clarke, Attorney General. Mr. Chamberlain says the time has come to reform that absurd and irritating anachronism, known as Dublin Castle. Mr. Parnell and some of his followers will visit the United States to raise funds for a political campaign. The Times condemns Lord Randolph Churchill's appointment as Secretary for India.

Thursday was the regular field-day in the Commons when the Senate's amendment to the Scott Act was discussed. Several comparatively unimportant amendments were accepted by the majority, ranging from nine to fifty. Doctors are to dispense liquor for purely medical purposes, and to keep a record of all quantities allowed or liquor sold and the names of the purchasers. The penalty for bogus certificates was restored. The amendment exempting ale, porter, lager beer, cider, and light wines from the operation of the Temperance Act was keenly discussed. Jameson opposed it as a breach of faith with cities and counties which have adopted the Act. Small, of Toronto, moved an amendment that exemption of ales, light wines, &c., be only operative in cities and counties hereafter adopting the Canada Temperance Act. Lost, 78 for and 86 against. The Senate's ale and light wine amendments were unanimously rejected.

The Chamber of Commerce discussed for three hours the Short Line Railway question. It denounced the Government's proposal to subsidize Pope's International and Edmondston routes as a useless waste of public money as far as Nova Scotia was concerned, and resolved to heartily cooperate with Quebec in favor of combination lines, believing it to be for the best interest of the Province.

The Provincial Medical Society denounces the conduct of the Board of Charities in the management of the City and Provincial Hospitals. It approves of the resignation of the doctors and calls upon the government either to compel the Board of Charities to reverse their actions or dismiss them.

General Strango and Middleton, and Colonel Oter and Smith, are slowly but surely surrounding Big Bear. The prisoners taken after the battle of Batoche have arrived at Regina. Half of the Canadian troops now in the field will return within ten days.

The Senate's Amendment Denounced. Lunenburg, June 19. The Methodist Conference passed strong resolutions denouncing the Senate's amendment of the Scott Act, and declaring determination to oppose any party disloyal to temperance principles.

A Scott Act Victory. Ottawa, June 19. The Scott Act was carried in Lincoln County by five hundred of a majority, and Middlesex County by three thousand seven hundred. It was defeated in Perth by two hundred and sixty.

Methodist Conference. Toronto, June 19. The Methodist Conference in session here deferred the consideration of the University conference to the meeting of the General Conference next year.

Cholera in Spain. Madrid, June 19. Six hundred and fifty new cases of cholera and one hundred and fifty deaths occurred in Spain yesterday.

Wm. Brown, Gold and Silver Plater, of such as spoons, forks, cruet stands, tea sets, watches, and jewelry of every description. Shop on corner of Prince and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown. [ap 18 wk] A FINE SET of new boots just received at Dorsey Gt. Co. may 26

Notice—Our reporter expresses regret that

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The British Political Crisis.

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Denouncing the Board of Charities.

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BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESORT OPEN JULY 1st.

THE SEASIDE HOTEL, - - - RUSTICO BEACH.

THIS BEAUTIFUL WATERING PLACE will be open for the accommodation of Visitors and Guests from July 1st till September 5th. The Proprietors will spare no pains! More attractive than ever! Every department is being improved so as to even surpass its former reputation. TERMS:—\$1.75 to \$2.50 per day; \$10.50 per week; \$8.50 per week per month. Catches leave Charlottetown every Wednesday and Saturday, calling for guests; Returning every Thursday and Monday morning, about 9 a. m. Trains leave Charlottetown for Hunter River at 6 a. m., 8 25 a. m., and 3.15 p. m. Hunter River for Charlottetown at 8.15 a. m., 2.28 and 6.15 p. m. Summerside for Hunter River at 6.10 a. m., 12.25 p. m., and 4.55 p. m. Hunter River for Summerside at 7 a. m., 10.08 a. m., and 4.35 p. m. Ch'town, June 15, 1885.

LONDON HOUSE! JUNE.

WE are showing this month a large variety, in all departments, at very low prices:— NEW PRINTED COTTONS, SATENS, CAMELINES, DRESS GOODS,

in Nuns' Veiling, Sanglier Cloth, Cashmeres, Merinoes. Ladies' MANTLES, Ladies' DOLMANS, in Ottoman Cloth and Silk. Kid GLOVES, Silk GLOVES, Fish-thread GLOVES. Ladies' JERSEYS, CORSETS, large variety in Cotton HOSIERY,

STRAW HATS AND BONNETS in Latest Styles. Carpets, Oilcloths, Linoleums.

CHRISTY'S LONDON HATS. White and Colored SHIRTS, Ready-made CLOTHING. Ch'town, June 3, 1885.

PLANTS. Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato Plants, &c. WE have made Plant Culture a specialty for the last fifteen years and have found it to our interest to send out only the most reliable. We pack our plants in boxes, with soil in the bottom and adhering to the roots, and will guarantee they will be received in good order for planting. We will send the following to any address on the receipt of price:—Cabbage Plants 12cts per 100, \$1 per 1000; Cauliflower 40cts per 100; Celery 40cts per 100; Tomatoes 15cts per dozen, \$1 per 100; and 3 dozen Flower Plants, 10 of our most popular varieties, all hardy, boxed secure, for 50cts, large boxes \$1. Also, Carter's Imperial Hardy Purple-top Sward Turnip Seed at 30cts per pound, postage paid. Address orders to JAMES J. GAY, Pownal, Lot 49. June 12—31 fr wklly 31 pd

MIDSUMMER TRIP, 1885. The well-known Clipper Bark "MOSELLE," 500 Tons Register, Coppered and Classed 10 years A1 at Lloyds. R. RENDLE, Commander. WIL SAIL, FROM Liverpool for Charlottetown About the 25th JUNE next. For Freight or Passage apply in London to JOHN PITCAIRN & SONS, 16 Great Winchester Street, E. C. In Liverpool to PITCAIRN BROTHERS, 51 South John Street; or here to the owners.

PEAKE BROS. & CO. Ch'town, June 1, 1885—cop 1f

CARRIAGES. Single and Double Wagons. WE HAVE a large stock of Carriages on hand, which we offer cheap and on the same easy terms. These carriages are built of good stock and warranted to give good satisfaction. Parties wanting carriages would do well to call and inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Painting, Trimming and Repairing of all kinds, at short notice at the old stand—Upper Great George Street.

LARGE & SON. Ch'town, May 19, '85—612 wklly 31

THOMAS ALLIEN. April 11, 1885 2aw 2mks 31

CITY SCHOOLS.

THE Midsummer Examinations of the Charlottetown Public Schools will be held as follows, viz:

At Queen Square School, On WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24th.

At West Kent Street School, On THURSDAY, JUNE 25th.

At Prince Street School, On FRIDAY, JUNE 26th.

Commencing each day at 10 o'clock, a. m. At 12 o'clock, noon, the pupils will be convened in the Main Hall, where the Governor General's Medals and Certificates of Proficiency from the School Board will be presented to those entitled to receive them. The parents of the pupils and citizens generally are invited to be present. ISAAC OXENHAM, Secretary of School Board June 17th, 1885—tl 26th

The "Noisy Boys."

TO THE TRADE. THE "Noisy Boys" Cigar; the best Cigar on the market. Wholesale Only. Sole Agent for Prince Edward Island. JAMES BYRNE. Ch'town, June 12—30ins

LORNE HOTEL, Grand Tracadie Beach. This Favorite Watering Place will Re-Open on Dominion Day, 1st July, under experienced Managers from the United States. Visitors will find this place agreeable during the warm weather. P. E. Island Steam Navigation Co. THE Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held in their office, corner Great George and Lower Water Streets, on MONDAY, the twenty-second day of June, at 7 o'clock in the evening, for election of directors and other business. F. W. HALES, Secretary. Ch'town, June 6, 1885—tl date

Flour and Cornmeal. NOW RECEIVING: 250 Bbls "Kent" and "Beaver." 125 do "Apex" Superior Extra. 250 do "Herald" Choice Superior. 250 do K. D. CORNMEAL. Wholesale at Lowest Prices. FENTON T. NEWBERRY. June 11—jour her 2f

Raisins, Rice, & Beans. LANDING TO-DAY: 50 boxes choice "Elems" Cooking RAISINS, 15 barrels BEANS, 25 sacks RICE. FENTON T. NEWBERRY.

COAL. COAL. DISCHARGING at Queen's Wharf, a cargo of Picot Nut Coal. Orders taken for all kinds of Coal at lowest prices, viz: ACADIA, nut and round. INTERCOLONIAL, do. VALE, do. ALBION, do. ALBION, slack (blacksmiths). SYDNEY (old mines) round. SYDNEY (Cow Bay) round. ANTHRACITE (Egg and Chestnut sizes) CAPT. JOHN HUGHES, Water Street. Ch'town, May 5, 1885—2mo cod her 3mo

WANTS, LOST, FOUND, &c. HOUSE TO LET—On Upper Queen St., containing five rooms; a large garden also if required; possession immediately. Apply to James F. Curtis. jun 18 WANTED—A Housemaid and Cook Apply to Mrs. John Longworth. ju 18 21 da wk

FOUND—Keys, tied together; the owner can have the same by paying for this advertisement. Apply at THE EXAMINER office. jun 18 LOST—Two Photographs; the finder will confer a favor on the owner by returning to J. P. Ross, Osborne House. jun 15

WANTED—A Girl to do general housework. Apply to Mrs. W. D. McKay, Prince Street. jun 13

TAILORS WANTED—Coat, Pant and Vest Makers wanted immediately by the Subscriber at his Tailoring Establishment, Sidney Street, next door to Dorsey's Factory. J. A. McDONALD. jun 11

COOK WANTED.—One who can come well recommended. Good wages given. Apply to Mrs. J. H. Scammell, residence Lancaster, N. B., or office of Scammell Bros, Magee Block, St. John, N. B. 1w—jul 2

WANTED—An experienced Saleswoman for a dry goods store in this city. Address A. K. Post Office, Charlottetown, stating what experience and reference. jun 8

WANTED—At D. A. Bruce's, 4 coat, 3 pant and 2 vest makers. Competent hands will get the highest prices. may 28

TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with room and board in a private family. Pleasant central location. Apply at this Office. jun 27

WEEKS & CO., Market Square QUEEN STREET.

Ladies' Department: New Hats and Millinery, Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers, Ornaments, Buttons, Braids and Trimmings, Laces and Embroideries, New Silks and Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Washing Fabrics for Summer wear, New Collars and Sets, Coloured Velveteens, Jerseys, Children's Suits, Kid Gloves, Shawls for evening wear, Ottoman Cloths, Gloves and Hosiery, Silk and Merino Underclothing, Silk Dolmans and Mantles, Mourning Goods in great variety—Gloves, Crapes, &c.

Gentlemen's Department: New Linen Collars and Cuffs, New Dress Shirts, Gents' Kid and Thread Gloves, Silk and Merino Underwear, Christy's Best Hats, Braces, Scarves and Ties, Silk, Merino and Cotton Hosiery, Best Silk and Alpaca Umbrellas, New Worsted Cloths and Scotch Tweeds, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs.

WEEKS & CO. Ch'town, May 30, 1885.

Spruce Flooring and Sheathing, &c. HAVING been appointed by Messrs. Primrose Brothers, of Picot, agent for the sale of their well known Grooved and Tongued SPRUCE FLOORING and SHEATHING, I HAVE NOW, and will continue to have on hand a stock of the same, WELL DRIED and SEASONED, which I have no hesitation in recommending as the best in the market. Messrs. Primrose Brothers are also prepared to execute promptly orders left with me for any description of Spruce Scantling, Boards, Laths, &c. For further particulars apply at my residence, Prince Street. THOMAS ALLIEN. April 11, 1885 2aw 2mks 31