

# THE WESLEYAN.

The only Methodist Paper published in the Maritime Provinces.  
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Having a large and increasing circulation in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Bermuda,  
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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1875.

## NATURALNESS IN PUBLIC ADDRESS.

There is not a public speaker in ten who talks and acts before a congregation as he would in his own family in treating upon a kindred theme. Even in the perfunctory duty of making an announcement, there are changes of voice and habits of gesticulation noticeable in public men, which are altogether foreign to them. How is this to be explained? The intention unquestionably is to render the speaker's words more effective, and thus he usually adopts the style most suited in his judgment to the end sought. It is not known—or at least not properly understood—that the most impressive address is that which comes direct from heart and brain, giving neither time or inclination to think of voice or manner. Of course, there must be self-control—the fair mastery over one's impulses and sympathies; otherwise the impetuous novice may acquire habits even less graceful and impressive than those assumed for effect by others.

As a matter of worldly policy alone, there is nothing which aids a public speaker like a proper management of the voice. Sentences of commonplace importance are received gratefully from some men, while great truths are simply tolerated from others. Two-thirds of this difference is caused by the delivery of the speaker's thoughts, and the other third by the arrangement of his sentences. Men coveting position and influence—eager to rise in public estimation—cannot afford to incur the condemnation which is associated with imperfect delivery. But when we consider the aim of all true public effort—the elevation of our race, morally and spiritually—there can be no self-denial or toil of discipline to which one would not willingly subject himself to obtain great results. If as much time and application were devoted by each minister of lecturer toward breaking off bad habits in public speaking, as are ordinarily applied to mastering the principles of a language, it would be energy well spent.

OUR CORRESPONDENCE COLUMNS this week contain one or two paragraphs which will be likely to provoke remark from persons immediately interested. A previous letter from "Occasional" gave the St. John Watchman an opportunity of saying that many readers of the WESLEYAN would be surprised to see political matters and characters alluded to in its columns. The public are perfectly instructed by this time of day that Editors do not hold themselves responsible for the opinions of all who choose to write letters for publication. At the same time, this method of breaching a publisher with the ill-will of his readers, because he permits an explanation to appear in his paper which does not harmonize with the views of complainant, is not either brave or persistent. Especially is it not consistent with the professions of a paper which is set up as a cheek upon public uses. We shall always suppress whatever may be personal in the way of censoriousness or malevolence; but if our friends—of whatever position in society—desire to defend their opinions, while rose opinions are within the limits of respect for objects for which a religious newspaper is sustained, they shall not be denied the use of these columns.

THANKS—RESPONSIVE.—The Editor desires, before leaving the office for the West, to express his grateful sense of the kindness which has prompted so many to send an early intimation of their pleasure on receiving the WESLEYAN in its new form. Next to the favor of those who are diligent and appreciative subscribers, there is no other mode of gratifying the Editor and the Editors of our Ministers and the friends of the WESLEYAN so hard to work as to be always welcome.

THE HALIFAX CIVIC ELECTIONS came off last week. We have to congratulate the city upon the results. Many had lost all heart in respect to the management of our public affairs; but last Friday's effort proved that a people possessed of moral strength when aroused from lethargy can do themselves justice.

A playful remark made by us some weeks ago, in relation to Mr. Richey's candidature, gave rise to considerable discussion in the daily papers. The *Chronicle* demanded more information; asserted that the Mayor's office had not any connection with school affairs, and after reading our reply elegantly hinted that we had "let the cat out of the bag, and were desirous of putting the ugly animal back again." Of course this was all very consistent with the *Chronicle's* first declaration that the Mayor of Halifax had nothing to do with our school affairs. But we assumed that the Editor was an Irishman!

It may as well now be confessed that before our remark was made, a canvas, strong and determined, had been conducted against Mr. Richey on the ground that he was a *School Association* man. With this fact before it, why did not our daily contemporary challenge the fairness of associating the Mayor with the management of school affairs?

But the field is won—won handsomely. Whether our Aldermanic Board shall or shall not interfere with school matters as much as usual, citizens may be thankful that they have added some sterling material to that body by last week's handsome majorities. Halifax, we trust, has been redeemed from the reproach of civic extravagance, as we hope it soon will be from the consequences of grievous neglect in regard to its sanitary conditions.

"Dear Mr. Editor.—We have been set to thinking by G. O. H.'s letters, and your own improved paper, that after all, Editorial work is not quite so easy as we imagine. Perhaps persons who merely look on and criticize could not improve matters if they tried." Extract from correspondent's communication.

A friend of ours—a medical man—not long ago, was seized with an ambition to stand independent of watchmakers. With rude tools he proceeded to take apart his pocket timepiece, feeling perfectly confident of his ability to rectify some defect he had discovered. He had loosened the second screw, when a wild buzzing sound from the interior of the watch startled and disgusted him. Wrapping up the entire fragments in paper he hurried them away to the nearest watchmaker, and cheerfully paid his fee.

We have seen persons similarly disposed to tinker with newspapers, imagining they could make improvements and put editors to shame. It is possible a screw might be loosened in the projects of such parties were they to step out of their own proper sphere. Newspaper work is hard work; and no paper could be improved except by infusing into it more energy, tact and brains. Mere dreaming of possibilities would add but little to the world's knowledge, or advantage in any way.

ROMAN CATHOLIC DIFFICULTIES are looming up all about us. In Montreal neither the laws of our own country nor the decisions of the English Queen and Council can command sufficient respect to prevent them from hurling maledictions which forever irritate the populace. In Toronto, religious processions from Chapel to Chapel, on the Sabbath, have incited mob violence. There are indications amongst ourselves that there is an increasing effort to obtain control of civic and government affairs. One would think that history would have a convincing voice for those sectaries. When once the genuine British—which is the genuine Protestant—feeling is evoked, there is invariably but one result,—peace must be maintained and the rights of citizens protected. If agitators suffer, they must submit to it without the poor merit of being persecuted.

THE REPORT OF THE FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION for last year is before us, sent us kindly by the Corresponding Secretary, D. Henry Starr, Esq. The Annual Exhibition is to be held next Wednesday in Annapolis—to be open for three days. Visitors can travel to the ground back to one fare.

JUST AS WE EXPECTED.—The Baptists are not fortunate in their representatives, or exponents. The *Messenger* of Wednesday says:—

The Editor of the WESLEYAN is not willing to let the Rev. Mr. Sommerville enjoy his raid upon Baptist truth all alone. Perhaps he—the Ed. W.—thinks Mr. S. needs some help out of his dangerous position, and he therefore takes the opportunity to proffer his aid and comfort. He also indulges in a general fling at Baptist principles and Baptist churches. See what he says:

Here follows extracts from our editorial of last week.

"Mr. S. (Mr. Sommerville) needs some help out of his dangerous position!" Verily we would as soon think of coming to the help of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone in his present controversy. If the *Messenger* can confound Mr. Sommerville, we may regard *baptizo* as settled.

Our neighbour goes on to say:—"A company of evasive religionists once before (Acts xvii. 6) 'took to themselves certain lewd fellows of the baser sort'; and with them sought to raise a prejudice against two good Baptist brethren, by crying out against them. 'These that have turned the world upside down are come hither also,' whereas they sought only to turn the world right side up."

By the bye! This is the New Baptist version of the Scriptures, we suppose, which the world has been hearing of some time. But, how generous and kind and argumentative it is!

"And so," adds Brother Selden:—"We in like manner have sought to keep the world out of hot water, or something worse."

Now, that is honest, something worse than hot water—which means, we presume, that the world's salvation depends upon its accepting the doctrine of immersion. Is that it? To be logical, our Baptist brethren should say as much; but will they be logical?

"It is Infant Baptism, so called, that keeps the world in hot water. The attempt to make the sprinkling of an unconscious babe harmonize with New Testament teachings and take the place of it; that is what has produced the strife, wherever it is practiced, and will continue to do so as long as the New Testament lasts."

We have not space to say all that is in our heart on the subject, to our brother, this week; but will try and give him further attention next week.

All right. We shall be away. But on our return, we will read, and reply if necessary. And we promise not to call any bad names, or quote passages of Scripture descriptive of bad men—unclean characters—by way of application to the Baptists. They are good people—devoted many of them—only illogical and sensitive.

We publish a portion of a letter from a friend—an intelligent and educated friend—of our office and of Methodism.

Allow me to congratulate you on the improved appearance of the WESLEYAN. I think the organ of a religious denomination should not only be the exponent of its doctrines and of its general policy, but it should be to the outside world, and, indeed, to the individual of the denominations itself, a clear and correct exponent of the character and condition of the denomination.

It should have as much christian zeal, as much energy, as much enterprise as would be consistent with the general character of those for whom and to whom it speaks, and should be even ahead of the average of its readers in all these respects so as to be continually leading them higher and higher.

I am glad that the WESLEYAN so nearly fills my ideal of what such a paper should be, and I look to it to do a great work in leading our people to a realization of the glorious destiny of British American Methodism.

I use the word, realization, here in two senses, first, a clear understanding of what its destiny is, and second, a consciousness that that destiny, through the blessing of God on the efforts of the Church is being fulfilled through each year of the coming time.

When I wish you success, which I heartily do, I do not merely wish that you may have personal comfort in the performance of your editorial, and other duties, but that you may be able to make the WESLEYAN a success in the highest sense of that somewhat vague term.

With kind regards for my friends and your co-workers

I am, &c., &c.  
T. H.

REPORTS OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MISSIONARY BOARD, in part at least, will reach us by telegraph in time for next week's issue, we hope. Our readers will learn of the conclusions reached in due time.

THE GUIBORD CASE. The Bishop of Montreal uttered this frightful decree respecting the body of poor Guibord:

"By virtue of a divine power held in the name of the Lord of Lords the place where the body of this rebellious child of the Church shall be buried will be not only cut off from the consecrated cemetery, but shall be for the future accursed."

To which the *Nation* makes reply:

"Under the Prussian law, the bishop as soon as he signed his decree would have been quietly arrested by the police and lodged in jail; the priest would have shared the same fate; and the whole affair would have passed off quietly, without loss of life, and we should have heard no more of this form of ecclesiastical punishment. The Prussian law allows the clergy to do what they please in hell, purgatory, and such places, but does not allow Prussian subjects to be inconvenienced or annoyed by ecclesiastical censures while in the flesh and on earth."

From which it would seem that Canadian toleration is quite in advance of the Prussian. But the Bishop's language, in most countries, would have provoked a rebellion—for this reason:—It is to be regarded almost purely as a defiance of the Queen's decision.

## DELEGATES TO THE CENTRAL BOARD.

Last week, when we wrote upon this subject, there seemed little probability of any lay-delegates from Nova Scotia being among the party to proceed West. We are happy to say that one of those appointed—Jas. B. Morrow, Esq.—left Halifax, with the other representatives, on Wednesday evening. Dr. Stewart also attends the Educational Board.

## AMUSEMENTS.

MR. EDITOR.—I live in a country village. A few of our good people are so strongly opposed to amusements of every kind that their opinions and remarks give rise to a great deal of hard feeling. Please say what you think of Christians engaging in innocent games—such as ball and croquet playing.

## A READER OF THE WESLEYAN.

In the treatment of this subject it is too often forgotten that the mind is incapable of rest, save when we are asleep. Mental repose, with the eyes open is *idiotcy*. The Creator gave man this inevitable tendency to exertion, so that both body and mind are dependent upon motion for their very existence.

There is a fire-fly in the Southern clime which shineth only when upon the wing; so it is with the mind; when once we rest, we darken. On! said God unto the soul, as to the earth, forever. On it goes. A rejoicing native of the infinite. As a bird of air—an orb of Heaven."

When we have laid aside the severer duties of life, there are hours which cannot all be occupied by sleep, and should not be by severe study. What then is to be done? If we resume hard work, we injure the body; if we think closely when the body is weary, we injure both body and brain.

The greatest men the world has ever seen have had their favorite relaxations. Some played instruments of music; some engaged in games; others played with children. Many have reared pets; all in some way have unstrung the instrument to let it rest. There is, therefore, good reason and example for amusements. But are they therefore, always justifiable? By no means.

Many engage in amusements from the mere love of them. There is something reasonable and consistent in the request of a hardworking mechanic when he sits down in a long evening and says to his daughter, "Read me a lively story, my dear!" We sympathize with the student who rushes gladly from Greek verbs to hunt a squirrel or turn a somersault on the green fields. To see crowds of reapers laying by their burdens in England to dance at a harvest-home, is a sight that makes some observers glad. But there are many whose work is amusement; who take no delight in anything which is not exciting and lively. They have never outgrown their childhood.

Then, many amusements are adopted at very unreasonable times. A dance for instance as indulged in in these times generally, is a species of suicide. In winter, when hot air stoves are in requisition and ventilation is sure to be defective; when excitement and exercise are kept up till far toward morning; when modes of dressing are designed not to ensure health but to please the eye,—dancing is not an amusement, but very hard an injurious exercise. Besides, its associations are not always such as to promote morality.

We may conclude safely that everything depends upon the motive and the tendencies of amusements. Indulged without infringing upon any scriptural law, and in a manner to contribute to the individual's health and usefulness, they are proper. Not otherwise.

Our Composer did a serious injury to one esteemed correspondent last week, in putting out one of his i's. G. O. H. unquestionably meant that he would say nothing depreciatory of the WESLEYAN. But he was made to say *depreccatory*. He never deprecates, we know, save when there is a discord in the music, or prosperity in the liquor traffic. In these instances he would deprecate heartily!

A friend writes from SPRING HILL MINES:—

You will be pleased to read that there is a good work going on here, we have had special services ever since our new church was dedicated; some four added to our society and more under deep conviction.

R. B.

GUIBORD'S BODY.—A special despatch to the *Chronicle* informs us that—

"The 'Bien Public' says the burial of Guibord will take place in about twelve days, as soon as the marble cutter shall have finished the work entrusted to him. Two blocks of stone, six feet long and four feet broad are to be hollowed out in the middle to receive the coffin. These stones will be placed one above the other, and riveted together with six bars of malleable iron, in a way that would require the labor of several men to disjoin them and the power of ten horses to transport them. These stones when they contain Guibord's remains, will resemble the Druidical stones found in Brittany."

Poor Guibord! It is a dreadful thing to come under the curse of the Catholic Church. It requires stone and iron to keep out the consequences of such a malediction.

THE NEW METHODIST CHURCH, SACKVILLE, N. B.—Our Lay friends of that classic village are appealing to the people by dollar subscriptions in behalf of the Church which is designed to represent Methodism in Sackville. Crowds go thither yearly to attend the opening and closing terms of our popular Institutions of learning. Besides, the youth of our land are to benefit by the associations as well as the instructions obtained there. Therefore, let the response be universal and liberal. Don't wait for a circular, but send to

MISS E. SNOWBALL, Treasurer, Sackville, N. B.

WE would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Miller Brothers, Middleton, Annapolis Co., N. S. These gentlemen are worthy of all respect and confidence. They are doing a thriving business and one of advantage to the country.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

DORCHESTER, Oct. 1st, 1875.

Two Ministers of the Sackville District were appointed at the last F. District meeting as a missionary deputation to the Hopewell Circuit, the Rev. Dr. Pickard, and the writer of this communication were detailed for that duty. We arrived, under the care of the Superintendent, at the Hopewell Parsonage, on Monday, on Saturday evening, 18th Sept. Next day being Sabbath, four missionary services were held. Dr. Pickard preached at Salmon River in the forenoon, and at Hopewell in the evening. Two other services at Harvey in forenoon and Hopewell Corner in the afternoon, were conducted by the junior member of the deputation. Information bearing on our missionary work was also furnished by the Ministers in suitable addresses after the services, in which Bro. Harvie took some part.

On Monday following, the Superintendent of the Circuit conveyed us to Salmon River and Point Wolf. On the way we had the pleasure of dining at the house of an esteemed honorable friend Mr. Hoort, whose acquaintance we made 30 years since. At Point Wolf, we held, according to appointment, the missionary meeting, said to be the first of the kind held there; the people attended well, were very attentive and gave a good collection. We had the pleasure of sharing in the kind hospitality of our excellent friends Mr. and Mrs. McGibbon. His extensive mill establishment is doing a large business in making deals and shipping them. Mrs. McGibbon is the daughter of the late Rev. John Brownell who did good service in our foreign missionary work and died in Fredericton. Our sister has endeared herself very much in the community by her devotion and earnest zeal for the moral and spiritual improvement of the people; some young persons have lately been brought to God in the Sabbath School through the divine blessing upon her faithful work. There is a good prospect for Bro. Howie of much usefulness among that people. The Circuit needs an assistant, Minister, and the friends at Point Wolfe have done

themselves credit, according to means, in their generous subscription raise a fund for that object. present Superintendent is obtaining strong hold on the people's affection and is appreciated as a preacher and pastor.

My recent visit to that place brought my mind reminiscences of by gone days when in June, 1845, the New Brunswick District Meeting sent me there as an ordained Missionary with my horse, saddle and saddle bags. Rev. Art McNutt, then stationed at Sackville whose name to this day is a household word in many parts of Westmorland, Albert, was my Superintendent; but we were so far apart, we did not see each other very often.

My Mission extended over the territories now known as the Minutes as Hopewell Hillsboro', Coverdale and Moncton, also Salisbury and North River, an occasional trip to Elgin, and to present what was called the Goulding Mountain. There old Mr. and Mrs. Gould were living; they were Methodists of old style. How greatly has our work expanded, as witness the numerous Churches and Parsonages all over the country. Many of those with whom then went in company to the Lone house have passed over, and are on other side; but they did well, a few of old ones are yet remaining. I found out whenever I could, to pray with them. They are happy in the Lord.

Dr. Pickard parted with us on Wednesday morning to proceed home. Saturday evening I had the pleasure of attending Bazaar at Hillsboro', held in the Rooms by our friends there. It was continued over the next evening and was quite a success, the Methodist people at Hillsboro' have done well, considering the smallness of their number, in securing such neat and commodious Church with an Organ and a Parsonage, all free from debt.

A kind Providence favored us with beautiful weather, good roads and excellent health for our Missionary tour.

W. M. CARTY

MR. EDITOR.—Will you kindly allow me the privilege in the columns of your paper, to invite the notice of minister and others in Sackville District, to the perusal of the following extract of an official circular just received from Mission Rooms in Toronto.

We also beg to call your attention to another very important matter. During the past year there has been but a slight increase in the income of the Society, while there has been an unavoidable large increase of expenditure. This will become a source of serious embarrassment, unless steps are at once taken to meet the emergency. We trust, therefore, that you will urge upon all the brethren in your District the importance of early meetings, prompt returns, and united effort to largely augment the Fund.

JOHN MACDONALD, Treasurer.  
A. SUTHERLAND, Secretary.

As several of the Circuits have not yet held their Missionary Meetings, this will be an opportune notice to them as well as to others, and to the Missionary collectors it will be a word in season.

W. McCARTY,  
Chairman.

## THE SACKVILLE CHURCH.

MR. EDITOR.—It is widely known that our friends here have entered upon a Church building enterprise that taxes their resources to the utmost. Peculiar circumstances make it necessary to have a free church, so that, no funds accruing from the sale of preference of pews, the entire cost, some ten thousand dollars—must be raised entirely by subscription. By this feature, of free sittings, the Sackville people—proud of the presence of the prosperous Mount Allison Institution—are glad to make provision for the constantly enlarging contingent to the congregation which comes therefrom.

The Trustees find the utmost difficulty in providing so large a Building Fund, and so the Ladies Church Aid Society has undertaken to furnish the Church. By incessant labor the members have already raised upwards of one thousand dollars for furnaces, settees, &c., and they now require at least two thousand dollars for further fittings, and for an organ. For this reason they are just now asking aid from the many friends who cherish a warm interest in our work in Sackville, a class which includes many besides former students and their parents. As an account of the hard times, they ask no large contributions, they earnestly hope that every one appealed to will kindly respond, so that the needed amount may be realized.

J. HARRIS

SACKVILLE, Oct. 6th, 1875.