

THE BRITISH POSITION IN REFERENCE TO THE AMERICAN "CASE."

A short time ago, all right thinking persons among us were rejoicing that an amicable method had been agreed upon by the British and American Governments for the complete settlement of the Alabama difficulty; and the Optimists were in raptures at the seemingly near approach of an era of concord and brotherly love between the two great branches of the English speaking race.

The British nation objects to have the indirect claims embodied in the American "Case" adjudicated upon by the Geneva Tribunal, in the first place, because it distinctly understood that those indirect or consequential claims had been abandoned by the American Government, and in the second, because, as it is determined not to satisfy those claims, it is resolved not to run the risk of an adverse award in respect to them.

The principal English Commissioners who took part in the negotiation of the Treaty declared in substance in their respective places in Parliament, at an early date after their return from Washington, that in the agreement arrived at by the Joint High Commission, and embodied in the Treaty, the extravagant claims for compensation for consequential damages had been dropped.

The manner in which the Treaty was interpreted and the understanding upon which it was ratified and accepted in England were perfectly well known throughout the length and breadth of the United States. Nowhere to our knowledge in that country was one influential voice publicly raised to pronounce the British interpretation of the Treaty unsound.

The general reason why, irrespective of its understanding regarding the import of the Treaty, that Britain cannot consent to have those inferential claims referred to arbitration, has been already stated. Apart from the equities wrapped up in the matter, the claims are so tremendous in their extent—involving in the aggregate an amount far greater than the indemnity exacted at the cannon's mouth by victorious Germany from humiliated and conquered France, that Britain would rather brave the dead consequences of war than consent to pay any such amount.

It would be an act of madness to refer such claims to arbitration. For though an adverse award could only be enforced against Britain by a successful war, the reputation by it of an award, the risk of having which given against it had been voluntarily run, would be damaging to Britain in the extreme.

It is to be hoped however that some judicious method of solving the difficulty which has arisen will be adopted.

DOCTRINAL SKETCHES.—No. 26.

THE RESURRECTION. That there shall be a resurrection, both of the just and the unjust, is a belief peculiar to Christianity. No other religion has attempted to give a satisfactory account of the entrance of sin, or of death into our world; and consequently no other religion could create the idea of such a victory over sin and death as the resurrection implies.

It is the purpose and determination of God that His own people—Jews, and Gentiles—shall be conformed to the image of His Son, that He might be the first born among many brethren. But this design cannot be fully accomplished until the Son of God Himself shall change our vile body, that it may be fashioned like unto His glorious body, according to the working whereby He is able to subdue all things unto Himself.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—The hope expressed by your correspondent, three months since, has been fully realized. During the opening weeks of the term just now so successfully terminated, large additions were made to the families in both branches of the Institution. The school rooms and boarding halls are well filled, and the prospects for the closing term of the Collegiate and Academic year are full of promise.

Monday was occupied by the classes of the Academies. Four correspondents were able to devote the morning to the Male Branch, and the afternoon to the Female. The exhibitions in both cases were praiseworthy in the extreme. Time had not been vainly spent. At the close of the School exercises we were permitted, under the guidance of the talented Professor, to inspect the Fine Art Department.

DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES. Music—Chorus by Singing Class. II. DECLARATION BY STUDENTS OF MALE ACADEMY. Voice of History—W. Alder Truman. Soliloquy—John L. Dawson.

ESSAYS BY YOUNG LADIES. Earth's Battle Fields—Miss Ellen Clappell. Kings and Crowns—Miss Ada B. Moore. Les Modes—Miss Maggie Richey.

DECLARATION BY COLLEGE STUDENTS. (FRESHMEN.) Marco Bozaris—P. J. P. Neary. Murderer's Confession—E. B. England.

THE PUBLIC EXHIBITION took place in Lingley Hall, on Tuesday afternoon. The following is a programme:— I. DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES. Music—Chorus by Singing Class.

events of the day of the Lord (Jude 14-15). Nor could this doctrine fail to receive some confirmation from the fact of this patriarch's translation which took place less than one hundred and twenty years after the death of our first parent.

How clear and strong is the profession of faith of the patriarch Job! "For I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that He shall stand at the latter day upon the earth; and though after my skin worms destroy this body yet in my flesh shall I see God."

Abraham looked for a better country, even a heavenly, and accounted that God was able to raise Isaac from the dead, from which also he received him in a figure; did not he then know this great truth and teach it to his children and his household after him? It was under the inspiration of this faith that the Psalmist exclaimed, "But God shall redeem my soul from the power of the grave; for He shall receive me."

THE MODERN OBJECTIONS TO THIS BELIEF arise from the fact that the human form is continually undergoing waste and repair, and is never at one stay; also that when its elements are restored to the dust they enter into the formation of other bodies, and cannot therefore eventually belong only to one. But if all these changes which we now experience do not destroy our identity—and we are conscious that they do not—then the resurrection of the body is not a fiction.

MOUNT ALLISON INSTITUTIONS.

CLOSE OF SECOND TERM. DEAR MR. EDITOR.—The hope expressed by your correspondent, three months since, has been fully realized. During the opening weeks of the term just now so successfully terminated, large additions were made to the families in both branches of the Institution.

Mr. Harris advocates the course pursued by the pupils in the Sackville Institution is laid down in the text books in use here, embracing the subjects which Mr. Harris advocates, leaving us open to extend our system into one of Aesthetic culture, one too much neglected, and yet so intimately woven into our every day existence, making hourly demands upon us in the exercise of correct taste, entering largely into social life, and essential to all the comforts of home and society.

Mr. Harris advocates the course pursued by the pupils in the Sackville Institution is laid down in the text books in use here, embracing the subjects which Mr. Harris advocates, leaving us open to extend our system into one of Aesthetic culture, one too much neglected, and yet so intimately woven into our every day existence, making hourly demands upon us in the exercise of correct taste, entering largely into social life, and essential to all the comforts of home and society.

As a lover of Art and Art teachings, and knowing the benefit thereby conferred upon England in its Arts manufactures, and in the dissemination of more correct taste, we can heartily wish the system recommended in the Scientific American, and which is about being introduced into the Common Schools of Boston, all success; and to its great utility we would direct the attention of all who are desirous of better education in the Dominion. There is no obstacle in the way of its introduction into our Common Schools, for every teacher should be acquainted with the subjects embraced in the system.

What we have done and what we are still doing will afford evidence that we are aiming in all respects, to be fully up to the date. The Academic year, so far, has been a success, both in regard to the number of pupils attending, and the work done in the different departments. We trust the whole staff of teachers will be able to do their duty with satisfaction to the parents and all who take an interest in the Institutions.

THE PUBLIC EXHIBITION took place in Lingley Hall, on Tuesday afternoon. The following is a programme:— I. DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES. Music—Chorus by Singing Class.

DECLARATION BY STUDENTS OF MALE ACADEMY. Voice of History—W. Alder Truman. Soliloquy—John L. Dawson.

ESSAYS BY YOUNG LADIES. Earth's Battle Fields—Miss Ellen Clappell. Kings and Crowns—Miss Ada B. Moore.

DECLARATION BY COLLEGE STUDENTS. (FRESHMEN.) Marco Bozaris—P. J. P. Neary. Murderer's Confession—E. B. England.

THE PUBLIC EXHIBITION took place in Lingley Hall, on Tuesday afternoon. The following is a programme:— I. DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES. Music—Chorus by Singing Class.

DECLARATION BY STUDENTS OF MALE ACADEMY. Voice of History—W. Alder Truman. Soliloquy—John L. Dawson.

ESSAYS BY YOUNG LADIES. Earth's Battle Fields—Miss Ellen Clappell. Kings and Crowns—Miss Ada B. Moore.

DECLARATION BY COLLEGE STUDENTS. (FRESHMEN.) Marco Bozaris—P. J. P. Neary. Murderer's Confession—E. B. England.

THE PUBLIC EXHIBITION took place in Lingley Hall, on Tuesday afternoon. The following is a programme:— I. DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES. Music—Chorus by Singing Class.

department 13 young ladies took a position in the first rank, and 21 girls were in these may be esteemed most successful students. The work of the past term has evidently been well done. We fearlessly challenge investigation, and demand for the institutions increased support, well knowing that any educational work undertaken will be conscientiously and efficiently performed.

AESTHETIC CULTURE.

MR. EDITOR.—Situated as we are, in a quiet country village, some of your readers may think we partake of the dreamy character, peculiar to such places. This, certainly, is not the case; on the contrary we are fully awake, and exhibit strong evidence of a progressive spirit. In proof of this we mention the following facts: The Scientific American lately contained a very able article, urging the necessity of introducing into the Common Schools of the United States, a system by which the youth of the country might be taught the elementary branches of drawing. In the St. John Telegraph also, we noticed an article copied from the Independent, claiming as something new, a system at present being introduced into the schools of St. Louis, by the Superintendent, Mr. W. T. Harris.

For the Sackville Institutions we claim the merit of being the first, not only to adopt, but to teach, both of these systems. The leading part of the Fine Arts Department is, through ground-work in the elementary principles of Drawing, by Black Board exercises, free hand drawing, practical geometry, perspective, light and shade, projection of shadow, and the harmony and contrast of colours; and when the student has been trained in these, he is permitted to enter the higher branches of Architectural, Mechanical and Engineering Drawing.

With regard to the St. Louis system, we can speak from practical experience, having used such a system for the last three years, with this slight difference,—the course pursued by the pupils in the Sackville Institutions is laid down in the text books in use here, embracing the subjects which Mr. Harris advocates, leaving us open to extend our system into one of Aesthetic culture, one too much neglected, and yet so intimately woven into our every day existence, making hourly demands upon us in the exercise of correct taste, entering largely into social life, and essential to all the comforts of home and society.

Mr. Harris advocates the course pursued by the pupils in the Sackville Institution is laid down in the text books in use here, embracing the subjects which Mr. Harris advocates, leaving us open to extend our system into one of Aesthetic culture, one too much neglected, and yet so intimately woven into our every day existence, making hourly demands upon us in the exercise of correct taste, entering largely into social life, and essential to all the comforts of home and society.

As a lover of Art and Art teachings, and knowing the benefit thereby conferred upon England in its Arts manufactures, and in the dissemination of more correct taste, we can heartily wish the system recommended in the Scientific American, and which is about being introduced into the Common Schools of Boston, all success; and to its great utility we would direct the attention of all who are desirous of better education in the Dominion.

What we have done and what we are still doing will afford evidence that we are aiming in all respects, to be fully up to the date. The Academic year, so far, has been a success, both in regard to the number of pupils attending, and the work done in the different departments. We trust the whole staff of teachers will be able to do their duty with satisfaction to the parents and all who take an interest in the Institutions.

THE PUBLIC EXHIBITION took place in Lingley Hall, on Tuesday afternoon. The following is a programme:— I. DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES. Music—Chorus by Singing Class.

DECLARATION BY STUDENTS OF MALE ACADEMY. Voice of History—W. Alder Truman. Soliloquy—John L. Dawson.

ESSAYS BY YOUNG LADIES. Earth's Battle Fields—Miss Ellen Clappell. Kings and Crowns—Miss Ada B. Moore.

DECLARATION BY COLLEGE STUDENTS. (FRESHMEN.) Marco Bozaris—P. J. P. Neary. Murderer's Confession—E. B. England.

THE PUBLIC EXHIBITION took place in Lingley Hall, on Tuesday afternoon. The following is a programme:— I. DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES. Music—Chorus by Singing Class.

DECLARATION BY STUDENTS OF MALE ACADEMY. Voice of History—W. Alder Truman. Soliloquy—John L. Dawson.

ESSAYS BY YOUNG LADIES. Earth's Battle Fields—Miss Ellen Clappell. Kings and Crowns—Miss Ada B. Moore.

DECLARATION BY COLLEGE STUDENTS. (FRESHMEN.) Marco Bozaris—P. J. P. Neary. Murderer's Confession—E. B. England.

THE PUBLIC EXHIBITION took place in Lingley Hall, on Tuesday afternoon. The following is a programme:— I. DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES. Music—Chorus by Singing Class.

DECLARATION BY STUDENTS OF MALE ACADEMY. Voice of History—W. Alder Truman. Soliloquy—John L. Dawson.

ESSAYS BY YOUNG LADIES. Earth's Battle Fields—Miss Ellen Clappell. Kings and Crowns—Miss Ada B. Moore.

DECLARATION BY COLLEGE STUDENTS. (FRESHMEN.) Marco Bozaris—P. J. P. Neary. Murderer's Confession—E. B. England.

THE PUBLIC EXHIBITION took place in Lingley Hall, on Tuesday afternoon. The following is a programme:— I. DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES. Music—Chorus by Singing Class.

DECLARATION BY STUDENTS OF MALE ACADEMY. Voice of History—W. Alder Truman. Soliloquy—John L. Dawson.

on this Circuit. Long and earnestly we pressed for the cause of blessing; it came with the commencement of the New Year. During the Week of Prayer we felt His presence with us; each evening was a season of refreshing. Some became anxious about their soul's eternal welfare. Feeling it our duty, we continued the meetings three weeks longer, and although it was a season, many found time to attend. The meetings of God's people were made glad; backsliders came back to the fold of Christ; and we heard the voice of praise and thanksgiving to God from the lips of those who, for the first time, tested the sweets of redeeming love. "The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad."

MISCELLANEOUS.

DOCHESTER, N. B.—Bro. Temple writes Feb. 10th:—"Our Missionary and Home Department Meeting of last year was successful, and a much larger amount for each fund has been subscribed than last year."

THE MIRACLE OF METHODISM. In the years just past, and passing, so much has been written and published about the movement of Methodism that the subject is in danger of being treated of like hackneyed themes. Yet the old tale has the freshness of an ever enlarging history; and the column still moves onward with steps so colossal and accelerated, that the interest of the spectator has no opportunity to flag.

THEY MAJESTY the Queen has been graciously pleased to send to the Rev. S. Atkinson, Wesleyan Minister, Newport, Isle of Wight, the munificent donation of £50 in aid of the new Wesleyan Sabbath schools. This we believe is the first donation given by Her Majesty on behalf of any Wesleyan object.

HOW KAFFIRS BUILD CHURCHES. The Kaffirinan Walthman gives a graphic account of a great gathering of Kaffirs at Philadelphia, Pa., for the purpose of considering the erection of a new church.

THE MOVING was opened with singing and prayer, and was presided by a generous and zealous pastor, who, in his address, exhorted the young men to give up the world, and to devote themselves to the service of God. Five times the number of church-members which is the usual rate of making the estimate, will place the Methodist population throughout the world at 18,222,500. This equals, if it does not exceed, the population now adhering to the Church of England.

OUR ANNUAL LOSS. The Central Advocate, editorially, considers, "Where are the one hundred and forty thousand?" It says: "The Methodist Episcopal Church, by its awakening preaching, and its great activity in the cause of the gospel, has rapidly gathered the people to its folds, but alas! out of the tens of thousands moved to repentance and induced to come to her altars, only twenty five to thirty three per cent. are left, finally, to full membership; that is, out of two hundred thousand she may only count, certainly, on from fifty to sixty-five thousand."

SOMETHING WRONG in our methods is conceded, and under the heads the editor endeavors to solve the question: 1. The great fault is the want of the systematic employment of our children and young people in some beneficial and Christian-like work. Young converts need close, constant, patient, persistent drill. A hundred persons join the Church. We think of nothing but getting them to seek Christ and be baptized, and then nothing of our organization, our discipline, our polity, our doctrines, our missionary, educational, or other work.

2. For the cure of the evil every pastor should have a class of his own, for the purpose of thorough drill in Christian activities and experience. 3. Young converts should be informed concerning what the Church is doing, and what she demands of her friends. It looks well enough to report one or two hundred conversions, but it is an unseemly shame, six months afterward, to find only one-fourth of them in the Church. We do not believe that this would be the result, if our young converts were induced, as soon as they join the Church, to take some of our good religious papers.

4. That piety which effervesces on Sundays, and then subsides, amounts to little. We need the steady flame of the earnest work, the intelligent grasp of duty and privilege. We want less rant and more intelligence. Holiness is built on knowledge if it be the gift of God. It amounts to nothing as a name. What we need is clear grit and no grumbling, sense, and hard work.

Summing up the whole matter, Dr. Cray says: "The most frightful cause, then, of the enormous and disgraceful drain upon the Church is the cruel and foolish neglect to drill and educate our young converts. Pastors who neglect these things, do some times more harm than good. We wish the whole story could be translated and published. While the general loss of probationers is nearly three-fourths, we do not believe that the loss among those who take our Church papers will amount to five per cent."

THE Christian Advocate and Wesleyan Record, of Sydney, reports the proceedings of the five district meetings comprised within the Australasian Conference. Several of the district meetings recommend the

division of the Australasian Conference and the establishment of several Conferences to do the work which one does now. "No doubt," says the Advocate, "the holding of but one Conference for all the colonies occasions considerable expense and inconvenience; the difficulty is to initiate a change that will be practicable, and that will adapt itself to all. The Victorian districts recommend the establishment of a theological institution without delay. It is to be hoped that the next Conference will see its way to some practical legislation on this subject. The introduction of lay agency in a new form is also urged from one or two districts. The remarkable feature about the district reports, however, is the absence of a general increase of persons meeting in class. The Wesleyan Church is, we believe, the only church that publishes complete annual returns of its adherents. The annual state of churches as it appears to the eye of the statistician, is little to many districts from various causes. As in merchandise and agriculture, so in churches, there are good and bad seasons. The progress of a church, as of a colony, is not seen so much in the returns of a given year, as in those of a number of years. When the census returns are published, we think it will be found that the comparative progress of the Wesleyan Church during the last decade has been satisfactory. At the same time the figures which will be read to the next Conference will furnish cause for grave inquiry, and we have no doubt that the information that will be laid before the Melbourne Conference in January will lead to measures and deeds that will issue in a year of marked prosperity."

THE forthcoming report of the U. S. Commissioner of Education, it is stated will contain the following statistics: Colleges in the United States, 368; of these 99 admit both male and female students. There are 136 institutions for the superior instruction of females exclusively. Theological schools number 117, of which 17 are Roman Catholic; law schools, 40; medical schools 37; normal schools, 51; business colleges 84. The number of libraries 180, containing 2,355,217 volumes. Gifts in aid of education, \$8,435,590. Of these individual donations, two were of \$1,000,000 and over, two of \$100,000 and over, eleven of \$50,000 and over, eleven of \$25,000 and over, twenty two of \$10,000 and over, and thirty three of \$1,000 and over.

HER MAJESTY the Queen has been graciously pleased to send to the Rev. S. Atkinson, Wesleyan Minister, Newport, Isle of Wight, the munificent donation of £50 in aid of the new Wesleyan Sabbath schools. This we believe is the first donation given by Her Majesty on behalf of any Wesleyan object.

HOW KAFFIRS BUILD CHURCHES. The Kaffirinan Walthman gives a graphic account of a great gathering of Kaffirs at Philadelphia, Pa., for the purpose of considering the erection of a new church.

THE MOVING was opened with singing and prayer, and was presided by a generous and zealous pastor, who, in his address, exhorted the young men to give up the world, and to devote themselves to the service of God. Five times the number of church-members which is the usual rate of making the estimate, will place the Methodist population throughout the world at 18,222,500. This equals, if it does not exceed, the population now adhering to the Church of England.

OUR ANNUAL LOSS. The Central Advocate, editorially, considers, "Where are the one hundred and forty thousand?" It says: "The Methodist Episcopal Church, by its awakening preaching, and its great activity in the cause of the gospel, has rapidly gathered the people to its folds, but alas! out of the tens of thousands moved to repentance and induced to come to her altars, only twenty five to thirty three per cent. are left, finally, to full membership; that is, out of two hundred thousand she may only count, certainly, on from fifty to sixty-five thousand."

SOMETHING WRONG in our methods is conceded, and under the heads the editor endeavors to solve the question: 1. The great fault is the want of the systematic employment of our children and young people in some beneficial and Christian-like work. Young converts need close, constant, patient, persistent drill. A hundred persons join the Church. We think of nothing but getting them to seek Christ and be baptized, and then nothing of our organization, our discipline, our polity, our doctrines, our missionary, educational, or other work.

2. For the cure of the evil every pastor should have a class of his own, for the purpose of thorough drill in Christian activities and experience. 3. Young converts should be informed concerning what the Church is doing, and what she demands of her friends. It looks well enough to report one or two hundred conversions, but it is an unseemly shame, six months afterward, to find only one-fourth of them in the Church. We do not believe that this would be the result, if our young converts were induced, as soon as they join the Church, to take some of our good religious papers.

4. That piety which effervesces on Sundays, and then subsides, amounts to little. We need the steady flame of the earnest work, the intelligent grasp of duty and privilege. We want less rant and more intelligence. Holiness is built on knowledge if it be the gift of God. It amounts to nothing as a name. What we need is clear grit and no grumbling, sense, and hard work.

Summing up the whole matter, Dr. Cray says: "The most frightful cause, then, of the enormous and disgraceful drain upon the Church is the cruel and foolish neglect to drill and educate our young converts. Pastors who neglect these things, do some times more harm than good. We wish the whole story could be translated and published. While the general loss of probationers is nearly three-fourths, we do not believe that the loss among those who take our Church papers will amount to five per cent."

THE Christian Advocate and Wesleyan Record, of Sydney, reports the proceedings of the five district meetings comprised within the Australasian Conference. Several of the district meetings recommend the

division of the Australasian Conference and the establishment of several Conferences to do the work which one does now. "No doubt," says the Advocate, "the holding of but one Conference for all the colonies occasions considerable expense and inconvenience; the difficulty is to initiate a change that will be practicable, and that will adapt itself to all. The Victorian districts recommend the establishment of a theological institution without delay. It is to be hoped that the next Conference will see its way to some practical legislation on this subject. The introduction of lay agency in a new form is also urged from one or two districts. The remarkable feature about the district reports, however, is the absence of a general increase of persons meeting in class. The Wesleyan Church is, we believe, the only church that publishes complete annual returns of its adherents. The annual state of churches as it appears to the eye of the statistician, is little to many districts from various causes. As in merchandise and agriculture, so in churches, there are good and bad seasons. The progress of a church, as of a colony, is not seen so much in the returns of a given year, as in those of a number of years. When the census returns are published, we think it will be found that the comparative progress of the Wesleyan Church during the last decade has been satisfactory. At the same time the figures which will be read to the next Conference will furnish cause for grave inquiry, and we have no doubt that the information that will be laid before the Melbourne Conference in January will lead to measures and deeds that will issue in a year of marked prosperity."

THE forthcoming report of the U. S. Commissioner of Education, it is stated will contain the following statistics: Colleges in the United States, 368; of these 99 admit both male and female students. There are 136 institutions for the superior instruction of females exclusively. Theological schools number 117, of which 17 are Roman Catholic; law schools, 40; medical schools 37; normal schools, 51; business colleges 84. The number of libraries 180, containing 2,355,217 volumes. Gifts in aid of education, \$8,435,590. Of these individual donations, two were of \$1,000,000 and over, two of \$100,000 and over, eleven of \$50,000 and over, eleven of \$25,000 and over, twenty two of \$10,000 and over, and thirty three of \$1,000 and over.

HER MAJESTY the Queen has been graciously pleased to send to the Rev. S. Atkinson, Wesleyan Minister, Newport, Isle of Wight, the munificent donation of £50 in aid of the new Wesleyan Sabbath schools. This we believe is the first donation given by Her Majesty on behalf of any Wesleyan object.

HOW KAFFIRS BUILD CHURCHES. The Kaffirinan Walthman gives a graphic account of a great gathering of Kaffirs at Philadelphia, Pa., for the purpose of considering the erection of a new church.

THE MOVING was opened with singing and prayer, and was presided by a generous and zealous pastor, who, in his address, exhorted the young men to give up the world, and to devote themselves to the service of God. Five times the number of church-members which is the usual rate of making the estimate, will place the Methodist population throughout the world at 18,222,500. This equals, if it does not exceed, the population now adhering to the Church of England.

OUR ANNUAL LOSS. The Central Advocate, editorially, considers, "Where are the one hundred and forty thousand?" It says: "The Methodist Episcopal Church, by its awakening preaching, and its great activity in the cause of the gospel, has rapidly gathered the people to its folds, but alas! out of the tens of thousands moved to repentance and induced to come to her altars, only twenty five to thirty three per cent. are left, finally, to full membership; that is, out of two hundred thousand she may only count, certainly, on from fifty to sixty-five thousand."

Sargent, and two original papers were read by members of the Institute, the subjects being interspersed with singing and playing the music. This highly pleasant reunion closed with the Doxology and the benediction.

We learn from the Wesleyan Methodist Association visit was made to the residence of the Rev. G. M. Barratt, at Hantsport, on Tuesday evening of last week, by a large company of his friends—members of the Baptist as well as of the Wesleyan Congregation. A purse was made up to the amount of \$75 and presented to the Reverend Gentleman, by Dr. Black, on behalf of the Company.

We learn from the Methodist Quarterly that a party of the Rev. J. M. Pike's friends assembled at the residence of Mrs. R. B. Egan, Nappan, on the 15th inst., and in the course of a very pleasant evening, presented their pastor upwards of \$90 in cash.

From the Knoxville Star it appears that a Tea Meeting was held in Woodville Hall on Wednesday evening last, the proceeds of which, (\$80) constituted a donation, which was presented on the occasion, to the Rev. R. W. Weddall, A.B.

CARLETON MISSIONARY MEETING.—The Methodist Missionary meeting in the Wesleyan Church, Carleton, last evening, was well attended. Spirited addresses were delivered by the different speakers. Robert Satter, Esq., occupied the chair. The several resolutions were spoken to by Rev. Messrs. W. Maggs, H. Pope, H. Sprague, C. B. Pibbado, and D. D. Currie, and Messrs. William Boatman, W. J. Clark, Thos. Fleetwood, Lewis H. Brown, and E. D. Gore, Esqrs. The Report was read by Rev. R. Duncan. The choir of the church added largely to the attractiveness of the occasion.

MISSIONARY MEETING.—The last of the series of Wesleyan Missionary Meetings was held in the Exmouth Street Church last evening, and was fairly attended. After singing by the choir, Rev. Mr. Broken engaged in prayer. Mr. J. E. White was called to the chair, and after a few remarks the Superintendent, Rev. Mr. Binswalt, read the financial part of the report of last year. The first result, labors, expressing devout thankfulness to God for the success attending the Society, was moved by Rev. Mr. Currie, who made a practical speech, and seconded by Wm. Warwick, Esq. The second resolution—"Resolved that this meeting devoutly recognizing the need of the Divine blessing in all evangelized toil, recommends that more fervent and importunate prayer be made to God for the conversion of the world," was moved by Rev. H. Pope, Jr., and seconded by Mr. Jeremiah Thomson. The third resolution, acknowledging the liberality of the past and the zeal that has marked the missionaries of the cross, recommends enlarged liberality, etc., was moved by Rev. C. B. Pibbado, and seconded by Rev. Mr. Broken. A resolution of thanks to the collectors for the past year was moved by Mr. J. E. Vroom and seconded by Mr. J. Clawson. Two missionary boxes, omitted to be announced at the meeting, were handed in, one from Master Arthur Thomas of Centenary Church, containing \$170; the other from Miss H. H. I., containing \$130.—Telegraph.

LECTURE AT MARYSVILLE.—A correspondent writing from Marysville, says: The Rev. Mr. Gait delivered his lecture on the "Dangers, dangers and safeguards of youth," on Tuesday last Wednesday evening. He urged upon the young men the duty of aspiring to that which was pure, good and noble, and by way of illustration, the lives and characters of a few illustrious men as models. Many of the dangers which beset our pathway such as idleness, immorality, profanity, theatres, &c., were arranged before them as social evils, destroying their physical and moral natures. As safeguards against these evils, industry was a strong fortification; honesty and upright principle increased the force; honoring the Sabbath, reading only good and wholesome books, were powerfully means of developing and strengthening these principles, and lastly the Bible was the foundation of the whole fabric of manhood, and it should be our constant study and chief delight. The lecture was attentively listened to, and highly appreciated by a large audience.—St. John News.

SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY. The Halifax North S. S. Society held a most successful Anniversary Meeting on Monday evening, 26th inst. The children of four schools were assembled in the Brunswick St. Church, and well filled the spacious lower floor, while the remaining seats and the galleries were occupied by their parents and friends. Rev. J. A. Rogers occupied the chair and addressed to the meeting a very earnest words. The Secretary gave a statement of the position and operations of the Society, from which we learn that over 700 children are taught in the four schools, which are conducted by 70 officers and teachers. The Brunswick St. School has contributed \$188.40 to missionary work during the year. The new school in Clement Street is a great success, having grown in 14 weeks from 35 to 147 scholars, and steadily increasing. Rev. Mr. Clark addressed the children very lovingly and earnestly. Messrs. R. J. Sweet and D. Blackwood delivered capital speeches, chiefly addressed to the teachers and parents. A most interesting part of the programme was the recitation by the infant class under the guidance of their Superintendent, Mr. Harris, of a metrical version of the commandments. It was delightful to hear the children sing their sweet hymns, and their behaviour throughout the meeting was admirable. After the passage of some business resolutions, the meeting was dismissed with the benediction. The collection amounted to \$22.15 a decided advance on last year.—Communicated.

General Intelligence. MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE. The Legislature met on Thursday with the usual ceremonial. Mr. Troop having been elected speaker, His Honor the Lieutenant Governor read the following:— SPEECH. Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislature Council: Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: I have much pleasure in welcoming you to this, the first session of a new Parliament, and in resorting to you in your Legislative and deliberative capacity, for that public assistance which it is my duty to ask and your duty to afford, on the various subjects all along the interests of the Province, which may be submitted for your consideration. The visit of the Prince of Wales to Nova Scotia, as the representative of His august Mother, left such gratifying remembrance as to give a peculiar intensity to the regret, anxiety, and painful suspense which His Royal High-

ness's dangerous illness caused among all classes of the people. His Majesty's demotion from the throne through the death of Queen Victoria, and the accession of His Majesty King Edward VII., have been anxiously and gratefully awaited by the people of this Province. The coronation of His Majesty King Edward VII., on the 9th of August last, was a most magnificent and memorable occasion. The coronation of His Majesty King Edward VII., on the 9th of August last, was a most magnificent and memorable occasion. The coronation of His Majesty King Edward VII., on the 9th of August last, was a most magnificent and memorable occasion.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A young man named James Dwyer, of Hart oaken carter, slipped and fell from a high chimney, and fell nearly 100 feet. The fatal result was ascertained on Monday. The coroner's inquest was held on Tuesday. The jury returned a verdict of death by misadventure. The coroner's inquest was held on Tuesday. The jury returned a verdict of death by misadventure. The coroner's inquest was held on Tuesday. The jury returned a verdict of death by misadventure.

THE people of the Province are deeply interested in the visit of the Prince of Wales to Nova Scotia, as the representative of His august Mother, left such gratifying remembrance as to give a peculiar intensity to the regret, anxiety, and painful suspense which His Royal High-

ness's dangerous illness caused among all classes of the people. His Majesty's demotion from the throne through the death of Queen Victoria, and the accession of His Majesty King Edward VII., have been anxiously and gratefully awaited by the people of this Province. The coronation of His Majesty King Edward VII., on the 9th of August last, was a most magnificent and memorable occasion. The coronation of His Majesty King Edward VII., on the 9th of August last, was a most magnificent and memorable occasion. The coronation of His Majesty King Edward VII., on the 9th of August last, was a most magnificent and memorable occasion.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A young man named James Dwyer, of Hart oaken carter, slipped and fell from a high chimney, and fell nearly 100 feet. The fatal result was ascertained on Monday. The coroner's inquest was held on Tuesday. The jury returned a verdict of death by misadventure. The coroner's inquest was held on Tuesday. The jury returned a verdict of death by misadventure. The coroner's inquest was held on Tuesday. The jury returned a verdict of death by misadventure.

THE people of the Province are deeply interested in the visit of the Prince of Wales to Nova Scotia, as the representative of His august Mother, left such gratifying remembrance as to give a peculiar intensity to the regret, anxiety, and painful suspense which His Royal High-

ness's dangerous illness caused among all classes of the people. His Majesty's demotion from the throne through the death of Queen Victoria, and the accession of His Majesty King Edward VII., have been anxiously and gratefully awaited by the people of this Province. The coronation of His Majesty King Edward VII., on the 9th of August last, was a most magnificent and memorable occasion. The coronation of His Majesty King Edward VII., on the 9th of August last, was a most magnificent and memorable occasion. The coronation of His Majesty King Edward VII., on the 9th of August last, was a most magnificent and memorable occasion.