WESLEYAN. ГНЕ

AUSTRALIAN METHODISM.

The Australian Annual Conferences held their meetings in January and February. The Rev. Joseph Oram was chosen President of the New South Wales and Queensland Conference. Spencer Williams of the Victoria and Tasmania Conference, C. H. Goldsmith of the South Australian Conference. etc. the Rev. William Morley of the New Ze land Conference.

Mr. Oram is an Englishman, was educated at the Richmond Theological Institution, went to Australia in 1849, when the cities and churches were a good deal smaller than what they are now, and when, as the Sydney "Advocate" picturesquely remarks, " Newton and Wooloomooloo had searcely seen the last of the kangaroos and the corroborges," and has labored there ever since. Mr. Williams is a Welshman, the son of a Weish Methodist minister. and went to Australia in 1854, after having preached for two years in his native land. Mr. Morley is probably the youngest of all Australian Conference Presidents

The returns of the New South Wales and Queensland Conference show a small decrease in membership. attributable to the breaking up of two societies in Queensland, caused by the collapse of mining enterprises on which they were dependent. The number of members in New South Wales has increased. The totals of imputed numbers in the Conference are: 105 ministers, 6,144 members, 474 on trial, 2,171 Sunday School teachers in 266 Sunday Schools, with 17,748 scholars, 49,238 attendants at church. The missions will add 31,143 to the number of members. The Conference spent some time in discussing the failure of the church to keep up with the growth of the city of Sydney. It appeared that the actual increase in the city circuits in ten years had only been nine members, and that the old churches, as York Street, were declining. The explanation was the same as is given for similar phenomena in American cities-changes of population and removal of members to the suburbs. The Conference ordered an evangelist appointed to visit the circuits, work with the ministers and office-bearers, and promote church extension and sustentation interests. The conduct of Mr. Brown in chastising the cannibals of New Britain for killing and eating his teachers, in April of last year, was fully discussed. One minister criticised Mr. Brown sharply, saying he ought to have regarded himself as going to the new mission Sacrificial ly, and even have run away before shed fluential and great. It is a Greek de-

GENERAL READING. etc., instead of balm. In 1609, this word was changed to "Rosin," and so came the name of the "Rosin" Bible ; and in 1611, this last word was changed

for "balm," as now. The "He" Bible, printed in 1611, takes its name from an error in Ruth. iii. 199" He measured six measures of barley and laid it on her, and he went

into the city," when the word should have been "she went into the city," 1631, and was so named from its omitting the word "not" from the seventh

commandment, making it read, "Thou shalt commit adultery"; and this exraordinary omission occurred again in a German edition of 1432; so that there was a wicked Bible in each language. The "Vinegar" Bible was printed in 1717, and is so called from the headline of Luke xx, which, in it, is made to read 'The parable of the vinegar," instead of "the parable of the Vineyard." The printer of this edition was one John Basket, of Oxford, and from its-many errors in spelling and punctuation, it was sometimes called, "A Bisket full of errors."

The " Eel-pot" Bible was the edition translated by Eliot for the Indians. Describing, by the sign of crossing his fingers, what he thought would represent the "lattice-work" through which the mother of Sisera cried (Judges v. 28), he asked the Indians for the proper word for it, and they gave him one, which he inserted in his translation,

supposing, of course, it was right. But when he became more fully acquainted with their language, he found he had made the passage read. "The mother of Sisera looked out at a windaw, and cried through the ecl-pots," instead of lattice."

THE STUDY OF WORDS.

Thus in the word "assassin," there s an implication of the popular belief in the terrible, demoralizing power of intoxicating drink; for assassin (Arabic, hashishin) is one who drinks hashish, an intoxicating liquor made from the powdered leaves of hemp, as though drunkards and assassins were of the same class of persons.

Sometimes a word is coined for the occasion, and is so full of the feeling of worthiness or contempt that its peculiar force will abide with it even among foreigners who adopt it. Such a word is "sycophaut;" a word of human weak ness, immorality, political economy, and servile flatterer, especially of the in-Athenians to denote one who gave information againse those who contrary to law, claudestinely exported figs. The land of Attica was rather poor, and about one third of the grain needed for home consumption had to be imported, and hence strong anti-exportation laws were enacted in regard to grain and figs. But fig-growers and fig-dealers wanted a larger market than the home one, hence there arose a class of export smugglers. On the other hand there were law-abiding citizens, who denouncel and laid informatiou against the violators of the export laws. But the figdealers raised such an outcry, and made such an effective denunciation of the informers, the "fig-showers," that among the Athenians the term came to be one of great reproach, and was soon used as the word for denoting any false informer. and also one who for favours gave information, or indulged in flattery. Not unlike some modern nations, the Athenians in the age of Pericles were immoral enough to coin a dishonoring name for those who gave information against violaters of law. The word, "window," that elegant contrivance for letting in light and keeping out cold, suggests the industrial poverty and the cold discomfort of our fore-fathers, whose house openings for the admission of light were "windfloors." 'The word "borough" speaks clearly of an ancient condition of society as one of war. The old Saxon word was " burg ;" the Anglo-saxon " buruh," the German cognates are "bergen," to defend, and "berg," a mountain, and "burg." a fortress. This identification to mountian or high hill with fortress and town, indicates that the term bor ough, now meaning town, formerly meant a high hill or mountain, and further indicates that in ancient times the towns were often built on hills, as being the most easily defended against enemies. And thus it is that borough received its name from the high hill, as the place which being fortified afforded the best

FAMILY READING THE CROSS.

Quaint though the construction be of the following poem, yet never has the story been told with more truthful simplicity :

Blest they who seek, While in their youth, With spirit meek, The way of truth. To them the sacred Scriptures now display

tc. The "Wicked" Bible was printed in Christ as the only true and living way; His precious blood on Calvary was given, To make them heirs of endless bliss in heaven. And e'en on earth the child of God can trace The glorious blessings of his Saviour's grace.

For them He bore His Father's frown; For them He wore The thorny crown; Nailed to the cross. Endured its pain, That His life's loss Might be their gain. Then haste to choose That better part, Nor e'en dare refuse The Lord thy heart. Lest He declare, " I know you not! And deep despair Should be your lot. Now look to Jesus who on Calvary died, And trast on Him who there was crucified.

PEACE ON EARTH AND IN FAMILIES.

(Christian Intelligencer.)

sirable in may or woman than the ed and ill disciplined temper. homely one of good temper. It has a it came with His blood.

with temperament, and the two words those who lived with the Lord Himare not so distinct that their relations self. are remote ; yet, temperament refers rather to the fabric than to the finish. The blade may be of fine steel, and still have a blunt, or jagged, or uncertain edge. If the steel be fine, it is capable of receiving a polish, and retaining when ground a keenness and snarpness of which coarse and pleae an metal w. uld not be susceptible. The person of pulegmatic temperament, through/whose veins And sharp words have a reflex effect, the red tide flows sluggisniy, who is not and often hurt and sting the speaker sensitive to impressions from without, hours after they have died away on the and who takes most things passively, air. One cannot always help being inmethods of trade. It denotes a mean, so long as they do not affect his physi- dignant, and feeling a rush of tempescal comfort, may easily be thought to thous resistance, at some fancied injushave a good temper. It may be quite tice, but if one has the good temper, ding cannibal blood; and moved that rivative, and signifies literally a "fig- the opposite. Such a man having once not the dull one, he may sheathe his he be called up at next Conference to shower," and was coined by the ancient obtained the idea that he has been sword in impenetrable silence. injured, shall prove himselt an implac able toe, and against his unreason the waves of your argument and explana. tion will beat in vain. Such a woman, dull-brained, slow witted, and ordinarily placid, when angered, is not to be won by gentlest solicitule or tenderest caresses. The bad temper, underlying the apparently tranquil temperament, asserts itself with persistence and force. A juick, mercurial temperament, swiftly emotional, and subject to sudden changes, forms as good a foundation on which to build a temper, fit to stand lite's wear and tear, as any which may be named. The responsive imagination, the electric, nervous sensibility, and the strong affections which go with such a temperament, insure good temper at last, if in the early days there be judicious training, and if in maturer years there come the influence of Christian principle; for neither vanity, nor arrogance, nor meanness, nor servility, nor selfibres, can have any predominant place in a character which good temper controls. The disposition which is always looking out for, and therefore finding slights, the tendencies which are ever seeking their own, and not their neighbor's weal, and the unfortunate memory which broods over and magnifies fancie 1 injuries, are all alive to the good tempered being in whom family and friends delight. Strange to say, however, in many households it is not the good and gentle tempered who rule ; it is the cross, surly, fretful, into whose hands the and brothers and sisters. Her whims are submitted to with rare patience, and she is given the first choice, the best room, the pleasantest seat at the table, and the cosiest corner of the fireside. Outsiders study the problem in vain, for the petted and spoiled girl, with every thing done for her gratification, can be winsome when she wishes; but were they to summer and winter in the honse they would discover that it was an open secret. Bad temper, though it be the defect of one individal, is a perfect wet blank. et to all who come within the arc of its persuasive influence. It is as infectious, too, as the plague ; and, like the labor expended on it may be lost. And cure. Half a teaspoonful on sugar. Every

storm, it gathers blackness and impulse dead surface must be polished by the as it rages, and sweeps surrounding blood-stones, until the burnishing give. victims into its passionate whirl. A bad tempered man, as husband and father, may be honorable, honest, of noble qualities, generous, cultivated, and friendly, but he can blight, like a deadly frost, the aspirations of his children and the enjoyments of his home. He is a domestic tyrant, and as nobody dare oppose his will, his bad temper

grows with the years, until to live with him is to understand the utmost limit of daily wretchedness. There are men good and true in some regards, over whose doors, simply on account of their ungovernable tempers, might be written the line which Dante saw : " All

ho: e abandon, ye who enter here." But a man has his times of going out, as well as of coming in. He must leave home and wend his way to the office, the shop or the field. Therefore the spell he exerts has its ebb and flow, like the tide, and once he has turned the corner, his despotic sway is over for a while. When it is the wife and mother whose bad temper is the dread of her little realm, things are infinitely worse. She stays at home, mity makes itself felt. Charitably, her they are. Nerves are the convenient taste of heaven, the peace which passpack horses on which is laid much of eth understanding ! Perhaps there is no quality more de- the blame which belongs to unchasten-

With sleepless nights, dispepsia and greater charm than beauty, a more kindred ills, it is very difficult to bear lasting ta cination than wit, and a one's self equally and agreeably. But higher grace than the most brilliant we all know invalids and sufferers accomplishments. It is the happiness whose aches and pains are acute, and of some people to be born with it, and whose maladies have held them prisontheir natural annability shines out even ers for years, into who-e rooms we go in childhood, as contrasted with the as into the antechamber of heaven. captions, petulant, and tretful spirit of When we want courage, hope, patience, their little mates; but like other excel- and the sweet ministry of love, we seek lent gifts, it may be cultivated, and the not the well, but the sick and the torpossessor of an acquired good temper tured with sore distress. Not invari- Church again." He kept his word faithdeserves more credit than he to whom ably, but O! how often have we come fully. Two years had passed, and he

Temper is sometimes confounded h and angelic melodies, and been near just at the nour for service, he went out

There is one rule which those of in. firm temper, whatever their temperament, might adopt. with profit: No why we should always speak. By thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words condemned- The barbed arrow of a hasty reply may inflict a wound which may be long in healing.

radiance and brilliance! And yet how many Jacobs are there

that cry in sorrow's hour, "All these things are against me," while "all things work together for good !" How many Rachels, bowing over the graves of their little ones, weeping for their children, refuse to be comforted, because they are not ! Blessed are they who in the seeming shipwreck of world. ly joy and temporal good, cast out of the stern the four blessed anchors of Faith and Hope and Love and Patience and then, waiting, "wish for the day" Lift up your heads, ye sorrowing saints. for your redemption draweth night Glory in tribulation, for it worketh patience, and patience experience; and what is experience ? It is the approval of God-the stamp of the Divine As. sayer, who, having purified the precious

metal, marks it "Approved." When the Lord rejects the metal, He stamps it "Reprobate ;" and when he releases it from the alloy and makes it to mirror his own face, as its refiner and purifier, He stamps it " Approved." It is no marvel if "experience" preand in a hundred subtle ways her infir- pares us for that hope that maketh not ashamed, and for that shedding abroad husband and children call her fits of of His love in our hearts which is crossness "nerves," exasperating as above all other, the earnest and fore-

> So, sorrow is the furnace fire : The fuller's soap, the vale of tears: Yet sorrow works my deep desire; His image in my soul appears!

"THE PECULIAR CIRCUM. STANCE."

Mr. L ____ had some buisness trouble with a member of the Church. and refused to attend any more. He said: "It will be a very peculiar circumstance, indeed that takes me there to from their presence, feeling that we had not been to Church. One Sunday, to the barn to- water his horses. His little girl followed him out, and he told her she had better "run back to the house," and he supposed she had done so till he went in. He then dismatter how we feel, there is no reason covered she was missing. An agonizing search, for hours, resulted in finding her in the river drowned! Nobody could tell how it occurred. He went to Church again to her funeral. The "veculiar circumstance" had occurred.

If he had been at Church with her as he ought to have been, she would, doubtless, have been with bim still. It is not safe to make rash vows, that involve a neglect of our God-given privileges. J.

"OH, FOR THE PAST !" An aged clergyman writes : "The pulpit is not what it was when I was a Sermons were then preached which I would give half the little I possess to hear again. Oh ! It is sad to witness the degeneracy of these later days !" Much more follows in the same strain; but all this is not criticism. Mere complaining and scolding, railing at the age, do no good. Such writers would spend their time to much more profit, were they to analyze some representative sermons of the past and others of to-day, and show werein this superiority consists. There is a filmy exaggeration in years which plays tricks with our judgment. We do not doubt but that close analysis will prove that never in the history of the Church has the average pulpit oratory been higher than it is to day. The world is ever apt to complain of the present, and look backward for its golden age. A Grecian once overheard the remark, "This age is degenerate," "Yes," said he, " that must be true, for my grandfather told me that when he was a boy he often heard his grandfather say the same thing."-Homiletic Mounthly.

INTE BIBLE

SECONDQUARTER

B. C. 800. LESS SPIRIT PROM Power. Joel

EXPLANATORY

Verse 28. After predicted in verse follow Judah's rep the Lord, a cessa'i and renewed pros these the fulfillme the following vers not stated, but the of the day of Pen nine hundred year prophet. 1. "He time occupied in th " What was once come the now." expression, taken rain. 3. " Hithe cended in drops, 1 in floods." My Si only of the graces but of the Holy G divine indwelling, the Old Testament age of the new dis high is our priv dwelling in us." the immediate hear and perhaps even would be apt to lin the Jewish race on light of history aid tation, can see that versality of the Gos at the point of twee ter the prophet's da words better than t time." + 6. "The are not narrowed d or race, or class." daughters. Indicat day the young peop dren should receive comparable to that ets, and enjoy perso God and spiritual en high. 7. "The St of to-day enjoys a k his plans greater in that of the patriarch Teacher, show that lege God expects than from his for prophecy. The wor not primarily me

thought that Mr. Brown still had the privileges of a man and a citizen, and that it would have been disgraceful for him to run away and leave the rest of his teachers to be killed and caten. The Conference decided that Mr. Brown had been placed in an embarassing situation, but that he had administered justice without seeking revenge." It solemnly affirmed, however, that it could never sanction the use of military measures in missionary enterprises.

The attention of the Victoria and Tasmania Conference was called to the. fact that honors had flowed in upon Rev. Joseph Dare, its ex President, from afar, that his name "had been graced with an affix of the honorary letters 'D.D.'" A speaker had conversed recently " with a gentleman who was familiar with the university system of America," who had informed him that the New Orleans University, from which Mr. Dare's diploma had come, was "one of the most respectable of the universities in the Southern States of the Union." The "conferential sanction" was given of the degree being afflixed to Mr. Dare's name. The Conference has a Home Missionary Committee, with 106 churches and preaching places, 522 members, 52 on trial, 4,8 2 attendants, 5! Sunday Schools, containing 902 children, and 53 local preachers under its charge.

The New Zealand Conference has 266 churches and preaching places, 3,190 members, 433 probationerf, 11,147 Sunday School Scholars and an average of 29,540 att adants. Full reports of the Conference session have not reached us." -N. Y Methodist.

OLD EDITIONS OF THE BIBLE.

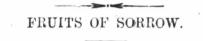
Queer titles have been given to some old editions of the Bible. The "Bug" Bible was printed in London, in 1551 and received its nickname from the fact, that Psalm xci. 5, was translated. " Thou shalt not need to be afraid for any Bugges by night," instead of, as in our version, " Afraid for the terror by night." The "Breeches" Bible was printed

in Geneva, in 1569; and is so called from Gen. iii. 7, being translated. " They sowed fig-leaves together, and made themselves breeches," instead of aprons, as in our version.

The "Treacle" Bible was printed in reads, "Is there no treacle in Gilcad," ance. Sold by all Druggists.

defence against hostile neighbors, and is the linguistic record of the times when our ancestors, less happy than ourselves, were living under social conditions of continual war. THE NE PLUS ULTRA .- Every body

likes to see a well dressed head of hair. but no lady or gentleman can dress their hair with perfect satisfaction without the use of Bearine. Its perfume is exquisite ; 1567; and in it, Jeremiah vini. 22, it gives to the hair a glossy rich appear-



Dr. Arthur T. Pierson has in the New York Observer an excellent article in which the following paragraphs

God puts a high value upon "the riches of the glory of his inheritance in the saints" and, in order to complete and perfect that inheritance. He sub jects His saints to sorrow and suffering. as a proprietor plows up his land and pulls down his homestead, that he may beautify the estate which is bis inheri tance. Suffering is not always a penalty, either judical or organic. It is often corrective and educative, having for its end the purifying, beautifying, and glorifying of Christian character. Fvery form of figure is used in Holy Scripture to set forth this divine isea of sorrow, and vet we are such half-pagans that we think of suffering, practically, as though it were an expression of divine anger, and not love. What a solace would God's sorrowing saints pluck from the very boughs of trial, could they but feel that He is parifying and perfecting them by the discipline of sorrow!

There are virtues and graces which are dependent on sorrow for their growth. Patience belongs in the front rank; yet it implies something to be patient about-something borne. It is one of these flowers that bloom only reins of authority drift, and who have during the night, and blooms fully only their own way because it requires so at midnight. Unworldiness is learned much courage to oppose them. Sister only by the process which weans us Ethel does less for the comfort of the from temporal and perishable things. home than anybody under its roof; If the wine is not poured from vessel to but her tongue is a terror, and so she is vessel, it will settle on the lees and yielded to and deferred to by parents taste of them. The assurance of hope comes only when the anchor of hope has been tested by holding us in the gale. And how shall we get capacity to comfort others, until we are out. selves comforted of God ? In the preparation of ornamental pottery, how much depends on the fire of the furn. ace. The decorations are comparatively repulsive till the heat gives character and quality to the colors. The substances used in painting the pottery must be fused into glass, becoming soft in the furnace and at white heat melts ing into and incorporating with the substance of the vessel itself. Nor must the pottery cool too quickly, or the

How MANY WERE THERE ?- Henry. apon being asked how many boys were in his Sabbath School class last Sabbath, replied :

"If you multiply the number of Jacob's sons by the number of times which the Israelites compassed Jericho and add to the product the number of measures of barley which Boaz gave Ruth; divide this by the number of Haman's sons; subtract the number of each kind of clean beasts that went into the ark; multiply by the number of men who went to seek Elijth after he was taken to heaven; subtract from this Joseph's age at the time when he stood before Pharaoh; add the number of stones in David's bag when he killed Goliah; substract the number of furlongs that Bethany was distant from Jerusalem; divide by the number of anchors cast out at the time of Paul's shipwreck; substract the number of people saved in the ark, and the remainder will be the number of boys in the class," How many were there ?-Advance.

INSTANTLY is none too quick to relieve croup. Many children have died while a fire was making. Johnson's Anodyne little cloud which foreruns the tropical even after all this "experience," the family should keep it in the house.

events, for this was many functions of t ther to declare God nounce his will; to and spiritual insight lege of all God's visions. The one m tations during slee Jacob and Joseph ; ral revelations while trance, such as Daniel. 29. And also. This

" and even." Upon the handmaidens. merely those who fices, but slaves, mal abundantly should th rit be bestowed, that bondwomen, the very people, should posses ble did this appear that in the Septuag inserted the word " servants," etc., as Peter, from the versi in common use in 9. "God has other of than those which among men. 9. some whom the work 30. And I will shou is made at this poin having described the take place at the ope pensation, now pass known centuries to which shall accompa ders in the heavens. these two verses ha various expositors. ral events which occ ion of our Lord. 2. dents in connection Jerusalem by Titus, of the Jewish nation To those which shall advent of Christ, and world. Probably all gled, since, though terval's of our reckon to one period in a Blood and fire. Em and destruction. P clouds which overhan tion. For an accourt tents which foreshad of Jerusalem, see no third quarter, 1878, isn. Overthrown."