

# The Wesleyan,

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**THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.**  
(Continued from our last.)

The inlaid enamel work which is performed by oriental artists with so much skill and patience, and at the same time with such primitive appliances, is now executed by simpler and quicker means. The object to be inlaid is entirely covered with varnish, portions of which are removed by a graver so as to form the design; and thus prepared, it is subjected to the action of a galvanic bath of gold or silver, which deposits the metal in the places laid bare by the graver. Another method is, however, mentioned by M. Morin. After the removal of the varnish, according to the pattern made by the graver, the object is plunged into a solution of cyanide of silver. The salt is deposited on the lines from which the varnish has been removed; the object is heated in a muffle furnace, and the metal appears on the black patina. Inlaid patterns of gold and silver may be obtained, either of their natural brightness or with a dead surface, the latter being affected by different processes of oxidation; so that, on the same object, by making use of the protecting varnish, designs in gold and silver of various degrees of luster may be combined.

**THE ENGLISH ENAMELS.**  
It is a notable fact that the present specimens of Japanese and Chinese enamels are fairly approximated by those exhibited by the Messrs. Elkington, of Birmingham, in the English section. The cloisonné work forms an imperishable picture, capable of resisting everything but intense heat and great violence, and is a material which lends itself with especial readiness to rich and harmonious coloring; while the delicate bright metallic lines bordering the cloisons form a pleasing contrast to the comparative dullness of the opaque glass.

**THE RUSSIAN EXHIBIT,**  
which two weeks ago existed only in packing boxes, now bids fair to attract remarkable interest. Portions of it will remind one of the famous reply of Prince Demidoff, who, when a lady somewhat ostentatiously exhibited to him a set of malachite jewellery, carelessly remarked: "Yes, I have a mantle piece made of that." From the celebrated mines owned by the above dignitary, several superb malachite urns, table tops and mantle pieces, have been sent, valued at several hundred dollars each. There is besides a pair of *lapiz lazuli* vases in this collection, valued at \$500. The Russian machinery is not yet in place; but as thirty car loads arrived in a single day recently, a fine display may be anticipated.

**MEXICO**  
astonishes visitors to her section by exhibiting a circular mass of pure silver, weighing 4,000 lbs., and valued at \$72,000. The mineral contribution of this country is exceptionally good. There are some fine canals and a collection of beautiful opals and precious gems imbedded in ore. In textile manufactures, Mexico compares favorably with other nations, and exhibits cloths and cassimeres of the finest workmanship. There is a large display of medicinal plants, coffee, and tobacco, and also a valuable exhibit, showing the many uses of the agave. The fiber of this plant is made into rope, paper, and cloth, and its flower yields an intoxicating drink called *pulque*.

**SWEDEN**  
carries off the palm for the best show of iron and steel. Twenty-eight exhibitors contribute, and among them the two largest establishments in the kingdom, those of the Molota and Sandark. Huge columns, pyramids of iron and steel bars and pipes, and great screens towering to the roof of the building, on which are arranged tires, bars, and ingots, are on

every side. A very tasteful exhibit is the bow of a Viking's vessel, the masts and rigging of which are made of various forms of iron; and the ornamentation is entirely composed of the same metal, in the shape of rivets, nails, etc. Professor Löderman's plaster figures attract a great share of attention; and they embody admirable representations of the costumes and appearance of the Swedes and Laplanders. Such great care is taken to insure absolute correctness in details that, when the hand of one of the figures was broken in transit, it was supplied by a cast taken from the hand of a Swedish girl in the employ of the commission. The expressions of the countenances and the attitudes of the figures are wonderfully natural. One of the groups represents a hunter and his family, gathered in front of a deer that has just been shot. Another admirable group is that of a Laplander in his sledge drawn by a reindeer, who stops to chat with a fur-lad woman carrying her baby slung to her neck in a kind of trough. There are various other groups representing bridal parties and household gatherings, equally fine. Numerous cases of matches form a prominent feature of the Swedish exhibit, for with this commodity Sweden furnishes all Europe. Some of the finest carpentry work in the Exposition is shown in two gardeapavilions contributed by a Stockholm maker. A large collection of building stones illustrates the richness of the country in these materials; and a table of red porphyry, with mosaic work in many colored stones, forming a center piece, exhibits the skill and taste of the Swedish artisans using them. The woolen fabrics displayed are as good as those in the English department, and excel those contributed by Germany. The ceramic collection contains many curious objects. The most striking is a porcelain stove about 12 feet high, of a delicate blue, ornamented in gold and darker blue. Its price is \$1,000. There is also a peculiar kind of ware made apparently of *reponsé* silver and porcelain. The notice of the Swedish exhibits in the Machinery and Agricultural Halls, we are obliged to defer till another issue. —*Scientific American*.

## NEW BRUNSWICK AND P. E. I. CONFERENCE.

From correspondent to St. John Morning News.  
ST. STEPHEN, June 26.  
The Methodist Conference of N. Brunswick and P. E. Island has been in session here three days. A considerable amount of routine and other business has been disposed of. A considerable part of the day (on Saturday) was occupied in the consideration of the reports from the districts of the amounts raised, during the year, for the several connexional funds. In some parts of the territory over which the Conference has jurisdiction, there has been an increased amount raised for some of the funds during the year. In other parts there has been a falling off. The funds of the connexion have obviously felt, to some slight extent at least, the financial difficulties of the times.

Two young men have been, upon the recommendation of the Districts, received on trial as candidates for the ministry. Eighteen young men, who are probationers for the work of the ministry, are continued on trial for another year. Four young men who have successfully finished the period of their probation; namely: Reva. H. R. Baker, George M. Campbell, Jas. Crisp, and A. R. B. Shrewsbury, have been received into full connexion, and are to receive ordination by the imposition of hands this evening.

The Stationing Committee, which must, according to the discipline of the Church, have three sittings during the Conference, has had its second sitting. The second "draft" of stations, as agreed upon by that Committee, has been laid upon the table of the Conference. It differs in some important particulars from the first draft, and is as follows:

REV. ROBERT DUNCAN, President.  
REV. HOWARD SPRAGUE, Sec'y.

I.—ST. JOHN DISTRICT.

1. St. John, (Germain St.) John A. Clark, A. M., William McCarty, *Supernumerary*.

2. St. John, (Centenary), Howard Sprague, A. M. *Supernumerary*, Henry Daniel, J. R. Narraway, A. M., Henry Pope, Jr.

3. St. John, (Exmouth St.) Joseph Hart.  
4. Portland, Stephen T. Teal.  
5. (Carleton), Samuel R. Ackman, *Supernumerary*, George M. Barratt.  
6. (Carmarthen Street), Benj. Chappell.  
7. Fairville, John S. Phinney.  
8. Sussex, John Prince.  
9. Apohaqui, George W. Fisher.  
10. Hampton, Thomas Allen, *Supernumerary*, S. W. Sprague.  
11. St. Martin's, D. H. Lodge.  
12. Grand Lake, (East), John J. Colter.  
13. Jerusalem, George B. Payson.  
14. Welsford, Levi S. Johnson.  
15. Kingston, William Maggs.

- II.—FREDERICTON DISTRICT.
16. Fredericton, Hezekiah McKeown.  
17. Kingsclear, George M. Campbell.  
18. Marysville, Robert Duncan.  
19. Gibson, Robert Wilson.  
20. Nashuaak, Charles W. Dutcher.  
21. Stanley, Wm. J. Kirby.  
22. Boiestown, W. W. Colpitts.  
23. Keswick, Thomas Marshall.  
24. Sheffield, Elias Slackford.  
25. Grand Lake, (West), C. H. Manaton.  
26. Gagetown, Isaac N. Parker.  
27. Woodstock, H. R. Baker, A. B.  
28. Benton, John Ellis.  
29. Canterbury, Wm. R. Pepper.  
30. Haultain, T. Stebbings.  
31. Jacksonville, William Dobson, G. F. Estey.

- III.—MIRAMICHI DISTRICT.
32. Florenceville, Chas. H. Paisley, A. M.  
33. Andover, James Crisp.  
34. Tobique, Silas James.

- IV.—SACKVILLE DISTRICT.
35. Chatham, R. S. Crisp.  
36. Newcastle, Edw. Jenkins.  
37. Richibucto, James A. Duke.  
38. Baie du Vin, Theo. L. Williams.  
39. Bathurst, W. W. Brewer.  
40. Dalhousie, William Penna.  
41. Derby, A. R. B. Shrewsbury.

- V.—ST. STEPHEN DISTRICT.
42. Sackville, H. Pickard, D. D. *Educational Institution*—Chas. Stewart, D. D., Theological Professor and Chaplain; John Burwash, A. M., Professor of Natural Science; David Kennedy, B. D., Associate Principal of Male Academy.  
43. *Students in Theology*—J. Baxendale, William Tippet, Edward Turner, B. Copping, W. Lawson, F. Freeman.

44. Tintramar, George Steele.  
45. Point de Bute, Edwin Mills; *Supernumerary*, D. Chapman.  
46. Bay de Verte, George Harrison, T. Hicks.

47. Moncton, Duncan D. Currie.  
48. Coerddale, Edwin Bell.  
49. Shediac, Richard Opie.  
50. Dorchester, Charles Comben.  
51. Howell, Isaac Howie.  
52. Hillsboro, Wilson W. Lodge.  
53. Havelock, Richard Waddall, A. B.  
54. Salisbury, John F. Betts.  
55. Elgin, John King.

- VI.—P. E. ISLAND DISTRICT.
63. Charlottetown, John Lathern, William Fielder; *Supernumeraries*, F. Smallwood, J. V. Jost.  
64. Cornwall, H. P. Cowperthwaite, A. M.  
65. Little York, John C. Berrie.  
66. Pownal, John S. Allen.  
67. Bedeque, Joseph Seller, A. M.  
68. Tryon, T. J. Deinstadt.  
69. Margate, H. J. Clarke.  
70. Summerside, C. W. Hamilton.  
71. Eymont, Henry Penna.  
72. Murray Harbor, } A. E. LePage.  
73. Montague,  
74. Souris, Wm. Wass.  
75. Mount Stewart, John Goldsmith.  
76. Alberton, Aquila Lucas.

James Taylor and George O. Huestis are transferred from the N. B. and P. E. I. Conference to the N. S. Conference.  
John Lathern and George B. Payson to the N. B. and P. E. I. Conference.  
John Waterhouse has removed to England.  
The new brick Methodist church which has been built in this town since the destruction by fire last summer of the former edifice, was dedicated to the worship of God and for the purposes of the Christian ministry yesterday morning.  
The church is substantially built, is beautiful in appearance within and without, and is admirably adapted to the purposes for which it is intended.  
The dedication service was under the direction of the President of the Conference. He was assisted by Reva. Henry Daniel, John Prince, D. D. Currie and Joseph Hart. Z. Chipman, Esq., on behalf of the Trustees, in a brief address, presented the building to the Conference for

dedication according to the Discipline of the Methodist Church of Canada.  
Three services were held in the new church yesterday, and at each service the building was filled to its utmost capacity. The President of the Conference preached in the morning; the Rev. H. McKeown, of Fredericton, in the afternoon; and Rev. D. D. Currie, of Charlottetown, in the evening.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE NOVA SCOTIA CONFERENCE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 21.

The town of Windsor is at present the centre of interest to Nova Scotian Methodism; since, for the first time in its history, it is entertaining the Annual Conference. Not only the inhabitants but even Nature herself, has been making preparation for the important event. The town, beautiful for situation, is surrounded on every hand by hills and dales, manifesting, at the present time, a luxuriance almost tropical. Seldom, if ever, has the summer given promise of a more abundant harvest.

On Wednesday morning the first formal meeting took place. At 9 a. m. it was announced to the brethren who were gathered at the door in knots exchanging kindly greetings and enquiries that the President required their presence within. About sixty responded to the call.

The Conference was opened by singing the hymn on page 663, after which brethren Hennigar and Davis offered prayer.  
The President then intimated to the Conference that his term of service had about expired. There remained to him, however, one duty, to require them as brethren loving the church and fearing God, to elect from their number one to be his successor in the Presidential chair.

He referred to the year that had passed, and to the material and spiritual prosperity that had characterized it. He congratulated the Conference upon the favorable circumstances under which they had met, and especially upon the fact that the great Head of the church had, during the past winter, been preparing in so remarkable a manner, a place for the annual gathering of his servants. He prayed that the same gracious influence which had rested upon the inhabitants of Windsor as a people, might rest upon them as a Conference in all their deliberations.  
The Conference then proceeded to the election of officers. At the first ballot there seemed to be quite a number of applicants for the Presidential chair. The number, however, was quickly narrowed down to two—Brethren Temple and Brettle, the first of whom was finally elected by a majority of two. The retiring President in welcoming the President elect to the chair stated what was evidently the feeling of the assembly that the position to which he (Mr. Temple) was chosen was the just reward of many years of cheerful, faithful, efficient labor for his brethren and service for God. He assured him of the prayerful sympathy and co-operation of his brethren, and trusted that the year upon which he had entered would be officially and personally a happy and successful one.

The President elect thanked the Conference for the mark of confidence and appreciation which they had given in raising him to a position for which he had never considered himself as having any peculiar fitness. He congratulated those assembled upon the proofs of their Master's presence, which had so generally attended their efforts in their various fields of toil. He trusted that in the discharge of the onerous duties devolving upon him he would be shielded from difficulties by their forbearance, and sustained by their prayers; and that the coming year might be as the past and much more abundant.

Votes were then cast for secretaryship, which office had been filled by Bro. Temple. The first ballot resulted in the election of Rev. S. F. Huestis by a large majority.

The Journal Secretaryship was closely contested between the brethren J. A. Rogers and C. Jost—the former of whom was finally elected.  
Revs. A. D. Morton, A. M., Ralph Brecken, A. M., and Eben England were appointed sub-secretaries and J. K. Borden Conference Reporter.

After passing a vote of thanks to the retiring President, and appointing a committee to nominate standing committees, the session was occupied in routine work until 12 o'clock, the hour for the Conference prayer meeting.

THE CONFERENCE MISSIONARY MEETING was held according to announcement on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. A number of the best speakers of the Conference had been chosen to deliver addresses, and it was evident from the large and attentive congregation which assembled that there was not only deep interest in the cause of missions, but also the expectation of a rich treat in listening to the different speakers.

At the appointed hour the President opened the meeting by giving out the grand old hymn commencing "Jesus shall reign where'er the sun," etc. after which he called upon the Rev. J. G. Hennigar to lead the congregation in prayer. The President as one of the speakers introduced the subject of missions to the meeting in a forcible and appropriate speech, referring more particularly to the home aspect of the work. Not only, he said, had the past year been one of great spiritual results in the domestic field, but they were meeting in the place where the Lord had especially poured his Holy Spirit. He pointed out also that the different denominations had during these seasons of refreshing labored together in the most perfect harmony, thus manifesting the fact that in the great work of saving souls there was unity of feeling and unity of purpose.

Rev. A. W. Nicolson referred also to great triumphs of the gospel during the year. This was the case not only in our own Conference, but throughout the Christian world. British Methodism had made wonderful progress, having added 11,000 to its membership. American Methodism had increased at the rate of 2,000 for every week of the year, thus adding annually a number greater than our whole membership. Not only in numbers had Methodism increased greatly but also in influence over the multitudes—in utilizing the wealth and talent and business ability of its membership, and in reclaiming the dissolute and depraved to a life of usefulness and peace. He gave a very interesting account of his travels in some parts of the United States, and especially of his visit to a church among the freedmen in Baltimore, the scene of a memorable and amusing incident in the life of Dr. Johnson. He closed by a touching anecdote which illustrated the fact that the world was waiting for God, and that it was ours to bring home to its heart that for which it had so long sighed and wept in vain. The whole speech was very interesting, and listened to with the deepest attention.

Rev. J. J. Teasdale was introduced by the President as an inhabitant of the town, a child of the church and minister whose labors God had crowned with abundant success. We cannot give even an outline of Bro. Teasdale's interesting, amusing, and eloquent speech. Suffice it to say that in common with the congregation we listened with deepest interest, amid laughter and tears from beginning to end, and as he spoke of the joy of harvest, the happiness which he had experienced in saving souls—prayed that the Lord of the harvest would send forth more such laborers into the harvest.

Rev. Joseph Gaetz would scarcely have given even a partial consent to speak upon that occasion if he had known that he was to be preceded by the President, the ex-President and more immediately by his eloquent—silver-tongued brother. He would attempt however to gather from their eloquent speeches a few ideas to present as his offering. He gave emphatic expression to his love for his Church and his country, and his joy in the triumph of the Gospel of Christ. Some one had sympathized with the compositors in the Wesleyan office, on account of the many letters received detailing the success of the cause of God. He did not believe that they could be killed in a better cause. He narrated incidents in the history of his own work showing that the religion of Christ had still the power to cure the sin-sick soul, and to change and purify the life.

The congregation was large—the music good—the speeches interesting, the collection, we believe, generous—and consequently the meeting a success.

**THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 20.**  
Conference opened as usual. After the passing of the minutes, the Rev. S. F. Huestis read a communication from the President of King's College, tendering to the members of the Conference an opportunity of inspecting the library and museum of that institution  
(Conclusion on Fourth page.)