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Provincial Wesleyan.

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1874.

AN EXEMPLARY SABBATH SERVICE.

It matters not where it was, nor who was the preacher. A man deriving his authority from God, and venerable in the estimation of his audience, came in the ordinary round of duty to lead our devotions. There was so much which we could fervently desire to be imitated, that the resolution came to us—whence emanate these impulses toward good?—to record the features of the service for the aid of younger ministers. Not that we have seen a mode of worship which should be stereotyped. Much must ever depend upon circumstances, upon the necessities of a congregation, the disposition of him who stands in the sacred desk. We have not discovered a perfect preacher. either a preacher whose tone, gesture, sentiments, should in all respects be adopted. We have seen but one such, and the ideal is so elaborately presented by the Evangelists, that other's faith may comprehend like ours, each after his own cherished notion of the absolutely perfect.

Very reverent was the preacher's entrance to the pulpit. He walked and looked around him like one consciously undertaking the most solemn duty,—as if he saw and felt the presence of One Holy and Supreme. "Who insulted you to-day before going into the pulpit?" said Garrick to a ministerial friend who had requested the criticism of that great master of manner and address. "You moved, sir," he continued, "like a man laboring under some indignity, and handled the Bible as if it had been anything else than the word of God?" Few think of the power of a first impression. We owe it to our hearers, that our demeanour at such times should sacredly harmonize with the place and the occasion.

Will some person versed in hymnological history, favour us with information upon the origin of that rare gem of doctrinal and devout poetry, on the 25th page of our own compilation:—

"Weary souls that wander wide
From the central point of bliss,
Turn to Jesus crucified,
Fly to those dear wounds of his:
Sink into the purple flood;
Rise unto the life of God!"

The rendering of these words in a careless, unfeeling drawl, would be more than an offence against good taste; the reader would deserve expulsion from the sacred desk, as not having a soul suitable for his office. We heard the entire hymn as Wesley, or whoever wrote it, would have pronounced admirable. At the third verse, after the first two had been sung with most touching musical emphasis:—

"O believe the record true
God to you His Son hath given!
Ye may now be happy too;
Find on earth the life of heaven:
Live the life of heaven above,
All the life of glorious love."

The congregation yielded to the blessed influence, and under a charm which we too seldom find in the much neglected preliminaries of a Sabbath service, several hung their heads and wept! "Mighty in the use of the Hymn Book" was a phrase often used of our Methodist fathers. Let us imitate them more fully in wielding this sword of the Spirit!

The opening prayer was a fitting prelude to the exercises of the Holy Day. Brief yet comprehensive; confession, petition, adoration and thanksgiving, were all presented in turn. Then came the very appropriate lesson, another Hymn, and the preacher gave himself to his principal task.

As to the excellencies of the sermon. The introduction *was* an introduction. Opening the few labryuths of the text, it laid bare the path for this morning's meditation. We could have walked ourselves then to the end of it, blind, perhaps, to many beauties and glories which the preacher was prepared to indicate,—still we could see our way through. Christ was the central object, with others revolving ever around Him. Either our creed is false or Christ should *never* be absent from a Preacher's theme. The Alpha—the Omega—let Unitarians and Sceptics ignore Him, we cannot do so and be consistent—and be successful. Scripture was quoted frequently, and with most refreshing accuracy. So with couplets from the Hymn-book. Again we insist upon it, this is an art which every minister amongst us should practise till it is mastered. The sermon was eminently practical. Halting for a moment here and there, the speaker gave his hearers a personal home-thrust, or offered for them a momentary prayer. Describing scenes in Jerusalem, we were still reminded of the direct application of the subject to Nova Scotia. Treating upon men of two thousand years ago, we had sufficient tokens that God spoke through His servant to people of our own times and in these cushioned pews.

Only a paragraph left in which to make conclusions. How favoured this man! With, say, a thousand people under his influence, weeping as he weeps, rising with him into the higher regions of thought, or trembling as he shudders over the impenitent's doom. The minister of Christ is the world's first ambassador. And how blessed are this people! While formalists are admiring symbols, these have the thing symbolized. While many are hurrying after husks, these have the true bread. May minister and people alike feel their privilege and responsibility.

THE CROSS OF CHRIST.

The world glories in the cross. Kings plant it on their crowns; nobles emblazon their escutcheons with it; and nations display it on their banners, or strike it on their coins. It trembles from the bloodless ear of aristocracy, throbs on the necklace of beauty, and struggles at the bracelet of fashion. Sometimes it is formed out of dead men's bones; and, while, in a twofold sense, the emblem of death, it is made to mingle in scenes of gaiety. If the painter would produce a figure that would charm every eye, stir every heart to its deepest depths, lead thoughts from earth to heaven, he throws a simple cross upon the canvas, and succeeds. If the hero's grave would have the highest tribute of respect, let the plain cross keep watch over the precious dust. And the lofty fane lays the gilded cross against the pure heavens.

The Church glories in the *Cross of Christ* What gives such dignity to the simple form? Surely it cannot be that the form itself is so surpassing. In the mechanical and geometrical world it had been often looked upon, through long ages, without attracting such notice. Behold the nations of the world admiring it! the genius of the world lost in rapture as it gazes upon it! Whose voice dare speak against it? whose hand injure it? It is only a common instrument of torture and death. As well might a scaffold, a gibbet, become a talisman as a decoration, were it not for this one great reason—upon a rough, hard cross God's dear Son was crucified for sinners. To us the form or materiel of the cross is nothing; we do not ask even for its perpetuation. To the Christian mind the crucifixion is everything. Paul did not glory in a representation of the cross; he gloried "in the cross of Christ." That scene on Calvary was all the world to Paul—as it is to-day to every Christian. It was a sad day for Christianity when Helena reported she had found the real cross upon which Christ was crucified. Blind superstition goes groping in the dark and grovelling in the earth for its Lord. Faith looks up to Calvary and exclaims, "My Lord and my God." We may have a cross as splendid as the one borne before Pio Nono at the opening of the late Œcumenical Council; with its massive beams of solid silver flashing with costliest jewels; but that will not take the place of the cross of Christ. There was only one cross of Christ, and when I wish to gaze upon it, do not show me a toy, do not introduce me to the place of revelry where the cross is seen hanging over the card table or looking into the mocking wine cup, or swinging in the mazes of the giddy dance. Ask me not to praise the genius of the painter who transferred so faultless a representation of the crucifixion to the lifeless wall, or to admire the skill of the sculptor who chiseled out of the cold marble the faultless form; but rather leave me to go thoughtfully down to Gethsemane, as the night shuts in, and tarry there and listen to that lone sufferer as he pleads until his heart is broken; let me stand in the Judgment-hall, and behold my Saviour, wronged, persecuted, denied; then let me follow that excited multitude, some shouting, some weeping, as they proceed toward Golgotha, with Jesus fainting beneath the weight of his heavy cross; and as the final scene comes on—while disciples flee away in affright—and earth groans and the heavens are draped in mourning—I hear the cry, "It is finished," which proclaims to me that a world is redeemed—that my soul is redeemed—then I know I have seen "the Cross of Christ."

Union.—We notice in a recent issue of the *Canada Advocate* an editorial on this subject which surely indicates a change in the feelings, if not the opinions, of the manager of that Paper. There is no expressed antagonism to union, though the subject is approached very cautiously. There is a misapprehension, however, in regard to the approval of the English Conference. The delay which the writer assumes to be a necessity, because the English Conferences must yet ratify the action of affiliated Conferences, is altogether imaginary, inasmuch as *our* English Conference has already pronounced upon the subject with unmistakable emphasis.

Two lengthy articles appear on the same subject, in the *Toronto Globe*. One describes a large and influential meeting of the non-contents of the New Connexion, held in that city. Resolutions were passed strongly adverse to union, on the ground, mainly, that Annual Conferences, composed exclusively of clergymen, are to have the power of vetoing decisions of General Conference, composed of both ministers and laymen. The protesting parties declare that this is opposed to principles for which the New Connexion has contended during eighty-years.

Altogether there would seem to be some difficulty still in the way of union, so far as the New Connexion is concerned. The *Globe* intimates that the *property* of that body, in the event of a division among the congregations, would remain entirely in possession of the minority, or opponents of union. We fervently hope the differences of opinion prevailing among our good Brethren yonder may be ere long removed.

The Temperance Crusade.—A new phase has recently appeared upon this movement. In Ohio, the devil of mischief has taken the place of the "angel of light." Playing with the Ladies at first, hoping, evidently, that their innocent freak would soon wear itself out, they have discovered at length that prayer and faith are not to be cajoled or wooed from their purpose. Now the rowdy element has begun its exertions. Mayor, Police, Magistrates, are all on the ground, in some towns, to prevent actual violence? What is to be the issue? Who is to conquer? Will the nation really come up to a due sense of its great wrongs and miseries? If so, Intemperance, like Mormonism and other social impostures must give way. Will the legislatures and municipal governments side with the liquor-dealers? If so, we shall have again to sing the requiem of a great, modern, agency, which might have accomplished great things.

Commercial College, Halifax.—We had the pleasure of attending an examination in this Institution last Friday afternoon. Three young men, John L. Lithgow, Henry J. Pugh, and James W. Moir, were up for Diplomas. The course of study pursued in order to obtain this mark of distinction and confidence, embraces a business knowledge of Railroading, Steamboating, Banking, &c., besides that ordinary training for commercial life which qualifies the student to enter with success on the broad field of action and practical responsibilities. The examination was exceedingly gratifying. The students were more than mere theorists—better than the common range of "stuffed" competitors. We congratulate all the parties concerned upon the somewhat brilliant results.

APPEAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE BOOK COMMITTEE.

The Executive Book Committee have had under their consideration the question of colportage, and from information they have received, they are of opinion that the time has come when a vigorous effort should be made by the Methodist body to disseminate a pure literature throughout the country.

The religious press has always been a valuable auxiliary to the preaching of the Gospel, and the zealous Colporteur a co-labourer with the Missionary.

There are excellent books on our shelves, which, if sent forth by our people, might be messages of mercy to many, and do a good work for Christ. An application has also been made to Publishing Houses in England for books at reduced rates to meet this object.

There are many new settlements now occupied by our Home Missionaries in these Provinces, which have few facilities for procuring books, and where an active Colporteur might do a service second in importance to that of the Christian Minister, and we are persuaded that in no way could the benevolence of our people find a better out-let than by placing within their reach, in a cheap form, such books as will lead them to Christ and to heaven. Several donations have been kindly offered toward this object.

Brethren and Friends, we earnestly appeal to you to help us in our effort to meet an important want of our work.

Contributions will be thankfully received by our Book Steward, Rev. Alex. W. Nicolson, 125 Granville Street, Halifax, N. S.

[Note by the Book-Steward.—We are now sending out, by the benevolence of a few who have subscribed to this Fund, quantities of our cheap biographies, Hymns, &c.

Applications from Home Mission Stations will have our best attention.]

Correspondence.

UNITED STATES LETTER.

CHARLES SUMNER

is gone. He died suddenly at Washington in the midst of his official duties as Senator of the National Legislature from Massachusetts, in which capacity he had served with great fidelity for twenty-three years. He was born in Boston, educated at Harvard University, and early entered the practice of law. He was a student, a scholar, a statesman, a patriot; honest, sincere, true, and trustworthy in all his relations; ever acting from pure, ennobling, elevating principles; and submitting in heart and life to what he believed to be duty. But few men who have lived so long in public life, have left so pure a record.

He early entered the anti-slavery conflict, and his tongue and pen were most sacredly consecrated to the overthrow of slavery, and he lived to see that great work accomplished. As an able polititian and orator, he stood among, if not the first, in the nation. He died at the age of sixty-three, and was the only one left of his family, except one sister. The nation mourns his death—he was her greatest statesman and orator.

THE GREAT TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT

is rapidly advancing throughout the land. It commenced in Ohio, by a suggestion dropped by Dr. Dio Lewis in a public lecture on another subject. He suggested that the ladies could destroy the liquor traffic if they would—it was a word in season—and assumed practical shape at once. Marvellous success attended the movement — the enthusiasm spread, and a general uprising among the ladies to put down the liquor traffic was the result. The movement is now spreading through all our large cities and towns, and the prospect is that it will accomplish more for the destruction of rum-selling than any other agency previously employed. It is really a

RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT,

and is attended with signal manifestations of the Divine favor. Revivals of religion follow it everywhere. The women leading in it are devoutly praying women, and they have the pleasure of seeing the rum-sellers converted. Wonderful is this work of grace now in progress in the land, and it has been greatly assisted by this temperance movement. Surely it is the Lord's work, and marvellous in our eyes.

OUR PUBLISHERS

are preparing for their Spring sales, and as a consequence, there is unusual activity in nearly all of our publishing houses Some of their recent publications are of special interest. *Messrs. Appleton's American Cyclopædia*, is progressing rapidly, and is more than meeting the expectation of the reading public. More than two hundred different contributors, besides the six editors and thirty one revisers, are employed on a single volume, and these contributors rank among the first writers of the age. The latest discoveries in science, and inventions in the arts, and the important political and historical events, are faithfully recorded; and the information on all the subjects noticed is brought to the present time. Its several thousand illustrations, while they add greatly to the expense of the work, contribute immensley to its value. The sixteen volumes, when completed, will constitute a library of the most valuable information, and would be made a great blessing to every household. Messrs. Butler & Fleetwood, Boston, are the New England publishers.

Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co., have issued a new *Life of Benjamin Franklin*, the great philosopher and statesman, by Hon. John Bigelow, in three volumes; the whole consisting of nearly two thousand pages. We know of no work in the whole range of our biographical literature that will be read with so much interest by our people. Franklin was one of the greatest men of his age, and in some respects, the greatest; and will ever be held in the highest respect and veneration. His counsels, examples, and labors contributed much to make us what we are as a nation. The present work illustrates his character more fully, and brings out many new charms of the story of his life, unfolding with thrilling interest his extraordinary career. They are issuing a new edition of the works of *William H. Prescott*, under the editorial supervision of John Foster Kirk. The *History of Ferdinand and Isabella*, and the *History of the Conquest of Mexico*, are before the public, They have issued a book of travels, entitled "*Pen Pictures of Europe*," by Elizabeth Peake, profusely illustrated. This is a charming volume, instructive and interesting, and will not fail to place its author among the most highly honored writers of travels. Their periodical literature is very extensive, including among their republications the "Contemporary Review," "St. Paul's Magazine," "The Sunday Magazine," "Good Words," "Good Things," and their own monthly, "Lippincott's Magazine," which is taking the highest rank in our monthly periodical literature.

But few of our publishers are doing more for sound, entertaining, and instructive literature, than Messrs. Dodd & Mead. Their publications are admired for their high literary tone. Among their recent issues are "*The Valley Kingdoms—Egypt and Assyria*," by Rev. E. L. Clark. The writer of this most excellent work is well known to the reading public as the author of "Daleth." The writer was well prepared to describe the Valley Kingdoms, and he has given to his description a charm, which will insure multitudes of readers. Their "*Wanderings in Spain*," by Augustus J. C. Hare, will be read with a lively interest by all interested in works of travel. It is a book full of charms, and whoever has read "Walks in Rome," or "Memorials of a Quiet Life," by the same gifted author, will not fail to read the present work. They have also published a valuable biblical work, entitled, "*The Book of Ecclesiastes Explained, Critically and Popularly*," by James M. Macdonald. The talented author has done an excellent work in explaining so clearly and fully one of the books of the Bible; and it is hoped he will use his pen in a similar explanation of other parts of the sacred writings.

But few of our weeklys are deserving the attention and praise as that belonging to the *Hearth and Home*, issued by Messrs. Orange, Judd & Co. Its range of topics is extensive, embracing almost every subject coming properly within the range of domestic life. Its pure, moral tone, and literary taste, and the ability manifested in the great variety of subjects treated, makes it a blessing to many a family circle. The *American Agriculturist*, a monthly, issued by the same house, is the best agricultural paper in the country. Mr. Judd is well known as a gentleman of great liberality. That noble edifice, the Judd Hall, erected by his munificence, on the grounds of the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, will long testify of the noble, generous deed of its builder.

Cecil.

ST. PIERRE MISSION.

We have been favoured with an extract from a private letter to a friend in this city, which will convey an interesting view of our Missionary position and prospects on that Island. Mr. Parkins, who writes, has been greatly favoured thus far by Providence. We trust he and his work will be remembered in the prayers of our people. The letter was written in acknowledgement, we believe, of a gift of French Books sent to this new mission.

I am, as you well know in the midst of Roman Catholicism. However we live very quietly among them, though they do not altogether like the idea of a resident Protestant Minister.

I think I may say that our society is progressing a little, and is more united. It consists of several denominations, viz, Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Independents, and Wesleyans, of whom there are only about five or six. Our little Church is generally full on Sunday evenings, and our meetings are quiet and interesting. All join as well as they can in singing. The church service is used once every Sabbath, according to agreement among the friends with the Rev. G. S. Milligan before I came here. As yet we have no musical instrument except a small hand Melodeon which is of some assistance. Messrs. Hood and Poppin of Montreal, who were here some time ago, promised to send us a Harmonium as a gift to the church. It will I believe come by the first boat that leaves Montreal this season.

Soon after I arrived here I commenced a Sunday School which I think includes all the Protestant children of the town. Until lately I could get no one to help in it beyond myself and Mrs. Parkins, who goes as often as the weather will permit. We have now other helpers. What we most need now is a large shower of God's blessing. Nor will this be withheld if we are true to ourselves and the interests of our religion.

We have now been here about five months, during which time we have all enjoyed good health, i. e. Mrs. Parkins, myself and two little ones.

I think the climate, though foggy in Spring and the early part of Summer, is on the whole healthful. This Winter, I understand, has not been so cold as the generality of Winters, though last Saturday night was bitterly cold —15° below freezing point,—Fahrenheit.

I have just begun to take a few French pupils for lessons in English which will add considerably to my stipend. If God bless my work I should like to stay here three or four years, as I could avail myself of the facilities offered for teaching.

Yours very sincerely,
Joseph Parkins.

Circuit Intelligence.

Advocate Harbor.—Dear Mr Editor,—It is with much pleasure, and with deep gratitude to Almighty God, that I offer a few items of intelligence from this Circuit.

In Advocate Harbour, the head of the Circuit, we have yet to mourn a great lack of spiritual life. We sometimes cry "How long, O Lord, holy and true,"—"Return for thy servants' sake." Some few have participated in the revival influences recently felt in an adjacent place. About $300 in inprovements will be put on the Church this year. The gallery is already in, and some new furniture added. When completed the walls will be painted in varied colors in block-work, and connected with other additions, will make our Church decidedly comfortable and attractive.

Though rum-shops are scarce institutions here, we have had some unmistakable evidences that "Red Tarn" has a few secret outlets in Advocate. We turned our attention to the matter, and succeeded in establishing a Lodge of Good Templars which is now doing a good work in crushing out this *dreadful curse*. Looking at all, we distinctly perceive progress. We thank God and take courage.

At Brookville, twelve miles from the head of the Circuit, we have but poor accomodations, the only available preaching-place being a somewhat dilapidated school-room. Our friends, however bear the inconvenience with much patience. We have good congregations, and earnest attention is invariably given to the ministry of the word. Though there are here but few members, there are many warm friends of our Church, whom we hold very dear, always praying that God's promise may be soon sought and felt.—"I will pour out my spirit."

Eatonville, recently added to our appointments is an interesting field. D. R. Eaton Esq., a Christian gentleman who is proprietor of the whole village, has co-operated earnestly in every effort to elevate the moral and religious tone of those in his employ. A large and comfortable hall has been built, where Sabbath-school and prayer-meeting are conducted the year round, and where, fortnightly, we meet the largest congregation on the Circuit, excepting Advocate. They give earnest heed to the words of life. Their part in our finances is exceedingly creditable. A temperance organization, similiar to one before mentioned is doing an excellent work here. We are looking to see Eatonville "a fruitful bough, even a fruitful bough by a well; whose branches run over the wall."

Apple River congregation has recently been giving us great cause for joy, and doing a good work for the master We this year felt our place of worship had "become too straight for us." But instead of enlarging the former borders, our people fully determined on having a new Church Though few in number, and not strong financially, by a quiet effort, exclusively among themselves, they have raised a fund of over $400. Good friends in other parts of the Circuit have promised large assistance. Contracts have been given, and the work is now going on. They promise us we shall see it well advanced before the close of the year. May we not feel sure that the Lord will say of this place,—"This is my rest forever: here will I dwell; for I have desired it. I will abundantly bless her provision."

At Spencer's Island, a flourishing little settlement about three miles from Advocate, we have had a rich pentecostal shower. Over three weeks ago, we began special services. Being in poor health, and having no ministerial help, we were obliged to close sooner than we would otherwise have done. But through eighteen days of happy labor, some eighty souls stood up for Jesus. Of these about fifty were newly awakened. Others were backsliders returning to God. Many were made happy in Jesus. Our own soul glowed with fresh ardor to hear so many who could say:—

"Now I have found the ground wherein
Sure my soul's anchor may remain,
The wounds of Jesus, for my sin
Before the world's foundation slain."

Where hitherto it could only be said—"Thou hast a name that thou livest, and art dead." We have now in addition to our fortnightly services, a prayer-meeting and two classes to meet weekly. We have good grounds to hope for similar showers on other parts of the charge,

"Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto thy name give glory."

Yours in Christ,
J. Mayhew Fisher.

Boiestown, N.B.—*Dear Mr. Editor*,—Many changes have taken place on the Nashwaak and Boiestown Circuit, since my last report. The young and strong have been taken away, some in a day, and others after a very short illness. A very excellent young lady was drowned (as you are aware) in the Nashwaak; a man fell from a load of hay and was killed; three young people have died of diptheria, from one family, one of whom had been recently married; a father and a daughter of another family have been called suddenly into eternity; the only son of a sorrowing father and mother, has been snatched like a flower in the bud; others have had their limbs broken, some of whom have narrowly escaped death; but one of the *saddest* events which ever came under my notice here, was the death of an excellent young man of respectable family, of Boiestown, who went from home about four weeks ago, to attend to his business, and was seized by paralysis, and died in three or four days, not being able to speak a word from the time he was first taken ill.

Sickness prevails on every hand. The report has just reached me, that Bro. Seller has been laid by, during these past two weeks, with diptheria, but is now pretty nearly recovered. The oldest inhabitant says there has never been such a winter, to his knowledge, in Miramichi. We have had thaw after thaw, which is expected to be very much against lumber-men and farmers, in the coming spring. The great thaw last week has destroyed a vast amount of property. It has been estimated by good judges, that $30,000 cannot replace the bridges &c. of N. B. I saw on my way from New Castle, last Tuesday, barns thrown off their foundations, and houses deserted, with large blocks of ice close up to their doors. Travellers have to cross the rivers now at the risk of their lives and property. It was with great difficulty I reached Boistown on Wednesday last, with broken sleigh and tired horse, after having been detained for a week with bad roads.

We are making steady progress throughout the entire circuit, but sorry we cannot report a general revival of religion among us. Our people here come up to the help of the Lord with their means to maintain the preached gospel, with a cheerful heart. In fact, I believe they cannot be outdone in this way, throughout the whole Conference; but we desire above all things that they would give their hearts to God.

Canning.—I feel thankful in being able to state that the Revival of Religion now in progress for several weeks, still continues gathering increasing triumph to Him, who hath saved, and given his life for the world Evening after evening, numbers have come forward to ask an interest in the prayers of the people of God, and have soon been able to exercise faith in Jesus, to salvation, and joyfully sing

"My God is reconciled,
His pardoning voice I hear;
He owns me for His child,
I can no longer fear;
With confidence I now draw nigh,
And Father, Abba, Father, cry."

All the services have been well attended and on the sabbaths, our church and vestry have been crowded. For the last three sabbaths the ordinance of Baptism *with water* has been administered in our church. Last Lord's day was indeed the great day of the feast; in the morning Brother Johnson from Greenwich preached a most impressive sermon, succeeding this, was the ordinance of Baptism, then the reception of a number to membership, and in conclusion, the Lord's Supper was dispensed to more than one hundred recipients. Our much respected and loved Father Pickles, though in a very feeble state of health, was able to take part in the sacramental service. It was indeed a season of grace long to be remembered.

In the afternoon a social service was held, but in the evening a meeting of Praise, was the crowning service; our spacious vestry was crowded and numerous indeed were the offerings both oral and mental of Thanksgiving, for the manifestations of Divine grace, to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Up to the present time the services are continued and we trust that many more will seek the Great Salvation.

Our excellent Bro. Fletcher Pickles the pastor of the church has laboured and continues to labour, not only with success, but with vigor, and physical strength, far beyond what we feared his constitution could endure.

Our beloved people have come up to the help of the Lord, much to our comfort, and their own advancement, in the divine life.

A few evenings ago our people presented to Bro. Pickles their pastor, a donation of something over $140.

May the good work of God still extend and all who have professed faith in Christ be steadfast in the service of God.

James G. Hennigar.

Canning, March 26, 1874.

Horton.—The services at Wolfville are still continued. The congregations are large, and a most hallowing influence rests on the worshippers. Mr. Heartz is in better health, and in labors more abundant. Dr. Dewolfe has also been very laborious, preaching as often as three and four times a week.

Parrsboro.—We rejoice that whilst the copious showers of Grace are falling on other portions of the Lord's vineyard within the bounds of our conference, some of the drop pings have fallen upon Maccan Mountain.

The work of revival commenced under the Rev. W. F. Penny on the 15th ult. while preaching from the words "My spirit shall not always strive with man" and continued steadily to increase in power up to the 5th inst. when owing to the breaking up of the roads and the removal of Brother Penny from us to Richibucto we were obliged to bring them to a close.

We were favoured on the 26th ult, with a visit from our beloved President and the Rev R. Tweedy. The sermon preached by the President from Titus 2nd ch 11—15 will long be remembered by those present on that occasion for the special unction that seemed to follow every word. At its close those seeking *Pardon for sin*, and those seeking *Purity of heart* were invited forward to be prayed for; about forty persons presented themselves. After prayer they were addressed by the Rev. R. Tweedy in an earnest and thrilling exhortation to be faithful.

Many of those who have been blest in this revival were persons who on other occasions had been awakened, but had fallen asleep again and some of them were we have reason to believe dead. We rejoice that they are alive again and earnestly desire that they may be filled with the spirit.

We had before the revival from three to five persons out of thirty members meeting in class. We now will have three classes, one with nineteen, one with sixteen and another with fifteen members; to God be all the glory.

Yours truly,
David B. Scott

N. E. Harbour.—Those who laboured for Christ on this Circuit in other days would undoubtedly like to know how it is with us now.

Financially we are improving, the people are becoming more systematic in giving, and we believe the day not distant when this Circuit will be independent

Our Home and Foreign Mission receipts are in advance of last year.

Two Tea-meetings were held during the Winter, one at Roseway for the purpose of building a new church, the other at Indian Brook for repairing Church. $221 raised at the first, $124, at the second.

We are also preparing to build a church at Black Point, the land has been secured and about $400 subscribed. Our young men are helping nobly, may the step taken be the means of their salvation.

Money also has been collected for repairing the Parsonage, and a horse which cost $100 has been purchased.

Spiritually we have been advancing slowly. When we came here three years ago the Church was in a state of confusion, but we feel thankful to the "God of all grace," that we have peace again.

We long for such a pentecostal season as Bro. McMurray enjoyed while ministring to this people. Many gathered into the fold then have gone to the Church triumphant, and others remain living witnesses of the truth. May the Spirit of love and power be poured upon us. W. W. L.

Caledonia.—We give an extract from a letter received from Bro. Caleb Parker, with reference to the work of God upon Caledonia Mission. The work we understand has continued to progress since this letter was written:—

During the past quarter we have had a gracious revival of religion. God has honoured the believing prayers of his people, and the faithful declaration of his word. The Lord has blessed us in additions to our numbers. "We have had 18 adult baptisms and quite a number of others have identified themselves with us in Church membership. In one place, where we had only one member of Society previous to the revival we have now 25. I hope we shall be saved from any detrimental reaction. Our class and prayer meetings are well attended. I am trying to impress upon those who have recently set out for heaven the necessity of attending to the private and social means of grace. I am not only anxious that men should be saved, but that by a life of Christian consistency, they should "adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things;" and shew by their walk and conversation, that there is vitality and power in the religion they profess"

Portland, St. John.—God has been graciously pouring out His Spirit on this Circuit during the past three weeks. Sinners have been converted and backsliders restored. Upwards of fifty have presented themselves as seekers of salvation, and in order to secure the prayers of God's people. The Church and Pastor are praying for others, and expect them to pursue a similar course.

New Germany.—Special services were held at New Canada in February, which were well attended and proved profitable Some cases of very clear conversion occurred. A church now exists and a society is formed in New Canada. At Northfield also a good work has been in progress.

Rev. J. S. Phinney has so far recovered as to be able to preach. The Chairman of the District supplied for him on the 15th, with great acceptance.

Tryon.—At this village as at Crapaud, the Revival had been progressing up to the 18th inst. About 200 had been brought into Christian liberty.

Aylesford.—At the Quarterly Meeting, which was numerously attended, a vote was given in favour of both Questions on Union, with but one dissenting voice.

Port La Tour.—Union was accepted—both questions—at Quarterly Meeting, without any opposition.

Moncton.—During the last four weeks sixty persons have presented themselves, as seekers of salvation. Fifty, at least, have professed to receive peace.

Liverpool.—The good work in the Methodist congregation of this town still progresses.

Miscellaneous.

OUR EXCHANGES.

The Temperance Movement keeps on its way. A great many saloons were visited on the 11th, but none of the keepers yielded. One, a German, threatened to turn a hose on the ladies if they dared to come into his house, but, when, fearing he would make good his threat, they stopped at a distance and prayed for him, and he came out and thanked them. At Dayton the ribaldry with which the ladies were at first treated was not so offensive, insult being offered at only one place, and by a woman, who sat in a window drinking beer and flinging pretzels and the rinsings of her glass at them. Over the bar of one man who had quit liquor selling was hanging a reversed whiskey bottle, covered with black crape, and bearing the inscription: "*Nix cum Arouse*." Visits were made in Cincinnati, and well received. They were made, however, in a very quiet way, and to the most respectable places. At Jackson, Mich., a large meeting was held, the feeling being strongly against the old plan of urging prohibitory laws, which have proved failures, and against praying on the streets, but strongly in favor of bringing a moral force against both saloon keepers and their patrons by kindly and persistent personal solicitation, and of thus building up a sentiment in opposition to intemperance. As a band of ladies approached the saloon of a man named Sitler in Jeffersonville, Ind., his wife flew at the leader and had to be taken from her by the police. At this Sitler grew violent, and, like a brave man, threw off his coat and offered to fight all the ladies. The challenge was answered by prayer. By this time a crowd had collected, and bloodshed was feared. The ladies kept up their services from noon until six o'clock, and were dispered at last only by buckets of water being thrown upon them from the second-story windows. At Lafayette, Ind., there was a good deal of interest in the cause manifested in the prayer meetings, but no street work done. The liquor men and their opponents were testing their cases in the courts. A convention of editors of seven German newspapers was held in Terra Haute, and a resolution passed pledging the papers represented not to support any man for office who favors the repeal of the Baxter liquor law. A large meeting was held in the evening by those opposed to the law. Meetings are still held in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, but only one attempt was made to begin direct work on the saloons. A committe of three ladies called on a saloon-keeper of Lawrenceville to learn if he would object to prayer in his house. He did object, though he is reported to have said afterwards that if the ladies had persisted in their pleading a little longer he would have had to yield.

On Monday afternoon after the above was written, a band of ladies visited the Mayors of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and received from them pledges to enforce the Sunday liquor law. Religious services were held in the office of each, and were treated with marked respect. We have not space for details.—*Pits. Advocate.*

A Strange Midnight Visit.—Lawson's wonderful knowledge of Scripture, says Macfarlane, was illustrated once in a way alike surprising and graphic. As the friendly light-house in the ocean is a guide to the bewildered mariner, so was he to his surrounding brethren. He was to them alike comment and commentator. In their Biblical difficulties they either wrote or rode up to Selkirk, and were never disappointed. On one occasion Mr. Shanks, of Jedburgh, was much perplexed with a text: he could make nothing of it; but, determined not to give way, he ordered his horse, and set off, late in the evening, to Selkirk, a distance of fifteen miles. He arrived about one o'clock in the morning. He had to knock oftener than once before he was heard. The door at length was opened, and the servant asked who he was, and what brought him at such an hour to the manse. Having replied to all this, he insisted on seeing Dr. Lawson. "He is in bed and sound asleep hours ago," said the maiden. "It matters not," replied Mr. Shanks, "I must see him, and you will hold the reins of my horse till I come down." He knew the Doctor's bed-room, and, having got leave to enter, all in the dark, he told Dr. Lawson his errand. Though somewhat put about, and in a half dreamy condition, the Professor commenced an exegesis upon the text in question, quoted the context, referred to the parallel passages in foregoing and succeeding chapters, and cleared up the whole subject to his friend's satisfaction. Mr. Shanks then thanked Dr. Lawson, bade him good morning, quietly slipped out of the room, remounted his horse, and rode home to Jedburgh. In the morning, about five o'clock, Dr. Lawson awoke. "My dear," he said to Mrs. Lawson, "I have had a dream—a very pleasant dream—to-night. I dreamed that Mr. Shanks, good man, came all the way up from Jedburgh, to consult me about a text that troubled him." "It was no dream," said Mrs. Lawson; "Mr Shanks was here, in this very room, and I overheard all you and he had to say." It was with difficulty she could get him to believe it. On going down stairs he inquired of the servant if Mr. Shanks had come during the night, and in what room he was sleeping. The servant assured him that the Jedburgh minister had really been in the house, but added, "He is not in the house now, sir; he is at Jedburgh long ere this time."

Moncton Lectures.—By some accident a paragraph that we had penned for last issue, relative to the close of the Wesleyan Lecture Course, did not get into type. It may not yet be too late to note that the Course was satisfactorily closed with the Lecture of Rev. Mr. Gaetz, entitled "Help Yourself," and that in addition to the vote of thanks to the lecturer tendered by the audience, a vote of thanks to Rev. Mr. Deinstadt for the energy and thoughtfulness displayed by him in inaugurating and managing the Course was also passed. We ought to add that the community are deeply indebted to Mr Deinstadt in this matter. In the matter of correspondence,—in arranging dates of lectures satisfactory to the gentlemen who were to give their services gratuitously,—in personal attention to the several Lecturers while in Moncton, and in supervising all the details of the Course which must have been at times vexatious and were always laborious,—Mr. Deinstadt's position was not to be envied. He is deserving of thanks for his experiment in carrying through the Course, and in inducing so many cultivated gentlemen to give the people of Moncton the benefit of intellectual efforts which have been so highly appreciated in St. John and other leading places. —*Moncton Times.*

Juvenile Missionary Meeting.—The meeting in the Centenary school room last evening was, in all respects, successful. Mr. F S Skinner occupied the chair. The recitations by scholars were all well done and elicited much applause—"Up Early," by Cora Bell, and "The Old Man in the Stylish Church," by Nettie Mitchell, being especially well rendered. Messrs. H. J. Thorne and G. O Bent made well received speeches, Mr. Thorne having for his subject the "Missionary achievement of the past," drew lessons of encouragement from the history of the men who, amid trials and discouragements, had laid the foundation of the church's present prosperity. Mr. Bent's speech was upon "the present requirements of the mission cause," which he held to be an increase of the mission spirit, more men to do mission work, and more money. A fitting sequel to Mr. Bent's speech was the collection, which amounted to $26.61. The quartette "Four little soldier boys," was greatly enjoyed by the young folks, and, in response to a decided encore, was repeated. The quartette "I'm