THE WESLEYAN, FEIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1879.

AN HOUR WITH GOD.

Ono hour with thee, my God, when daylight

breaks Over a world thy guardian care has kept, When the fresh soul from soothing slumber wakes, To praise the love that watched me while I slept;

When with new strength my blood is bounding

The first, best, sweetest hour I'll give to thee.

One hour with thee, when busy day begins Her never-ceasing round of bustling care, When I must meet with toil and pain and sins, And through them all thy cross again must bear. O then, to arm me for the strife, to be Faithful to death, I'll kneel an hour with thee.

One hour with thee, when rides the glorious sun

High in mid-heaven, and panting nature feels Lifeless and overpowered, and man has done For one short hour with urging life's swift wheels.

In that deep pause my soul from care shall flee To make that hour of rest one hour with thee.

One hour with thee, when saddened twilight flings Her soothing charm o'er lawn and vale and

grove, When there breathes up from all created things The sweet, enthrilling sense of thy deep love; And when its softening power descends on me, My swelling heart shall spend an hour with thee.

One hour with thee, my God, when softly night Climbs the high heaven with solemn step and

When thy sweet stars, unutterably bright, Are telling forth thy praise to men below; O then, while far from earth my thoughts would

flee, I'll spend in prayer one joyful hour with thee !

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THE USE OF PAIN.

The power which rules the universe, this great tender power uses pain as a signal of danger. Just, generous, beautiful Nature never strikes a foul blow never atacks us behind our backs; never digs pitfalls or lays ambuscades; never wears a smile upon her face when there is vengeance in her heart. Patiently she teaches us her laws, plainly she writes her warnings, tenderly she graduates their force. Long before the fierce danger-light of pain is flashed she pleads with us-as though for her own sake not ours-to be merciful to ourselves, and to each other. She by the gradual enlargement of its sphere der from the subject of its labors. She turns the overindulged body against the delights of yesterday. These are her caution signals. "Go slow." She stands in the filthy courts and alleys that we pass daily, and beckons us to typed a nature, and he himself knew of a enter and realize with our senses what case where in a class a person gave the we allow to exist in the midst of the culture of which we brag. And what do we do for ourselves? We ply whip and spur on the jaded brain as though it were a jibbing horse-force it back into the road which leads to madness, and go on full gallop. We drug the rebellious body with stimulants, we hide the signal and think we have es- covet the class-meeting. The class-meetcaped the danger, and are very festive ing had been of the greatest benefit to before night. We turn aside, as the some, and had kept many in the faith. He Pharisee did of old, and pass on the other side with our handkerchief to our nose. At last, having broken Nature's laws, and disregarded her warnings, people had a greed for sermons of quality forth she comes-drums beating, colors and quantity; but if a Wesleyan minister flying-right in front ! to punish us. | accomplished all the lay work delegated to Then we go down on our knees and whimper about it having pleased God Almighty to send this affliction upon us, and we pray him to work a miracle in order to reverse the natural consequences of our disobedience, or save us from the trouble of doing our duty. interests of his members, was instinctive-In other words, we put our finger in | ly to know whether any of his flock were the fire and beg that it may not be hurt.--- Temple Bar.

may hope that in this respect they do them as great injustice as the stories of the French novelists do to the people whose life they shamelessly distort. Among those which have come down through the Greeks is the incident which is the probable foundation of the story of Cinderella. It is related by Strabo of Rhodopis, the "rosy-cheeked," who became Queen Nitocris, and had her name associated with one of the great pyramids The wind carried away her sandal while she was bathing and laid it at the feet of the king, who was sitting in the open air. His attention was attracted by its delicate and symmetrical shape, and and he sought her out and made her his queen. The most perfectly preserved of the stories in papyrus is called "The Tale of the Two Brothers," and is full of incidents of a peculiar character. A tale called the "Doomed Prince" has attracted considerable attention, but it is abruptly broken off by the mutilation of the only copy, and leaves no clew to the ending. Many other stories are in the same der plants. Third, the soil will dry some situation, but what remains shows great richness of fancy.-National Repository for October.

WHY HAS WESLEYAN METHO. DISM DECREASED?

At the Wesleyan Chapel, St. Just, on Sunday evening, Mr. Richard Boyns, (Bank) was the preacher, and took his text from Nehemiah vi. 3, "Why should the work cease?" In the course of his sermon he referred to the decrease in Methodism, which had lost 1,400 members the year before last, and 3000 members the past year. By many this decrease has been accounted for by the growing dislike for the class-meeting, and these persons were of opinion that the apparent.decrease was thus accounted for, but that really the Wesleyan Methodist Society had largely increased, and this was shown makes the over-worked brain to wan- and the increase in the number of its chapels. In asking the question whether it was not a want of spirituality that had caused this dislike to the class-meeting, he remarked that if there were faults in the class-meetings they should be rectified. No doubt they were often of too stereosame experience regularly for many years. In the Society they had many men of inflaence well qualified to become leaders. who by their education and position, could really help them, but who, unfortunately held aloof from them. Dr. Dale, one of the greatest Nonconformist ministers. had remarked that there were many things in Methodism he did not covet, but he did urged them to uphold the class-meeting. Vital godliness had not altered, but the work had been hindered. Pastoral visitation had been neglected. Methodist him without the aid of a clerk, and at the same time supplied the greed of his congregation, he thought the minister would have little time for visitation. There was one thing that was wrong-which was that the minister in addition to be required to be fully conversant with the various sick. This was, undoubtedly, wrong, as the minister should be sent for, and St. James had put this most clearly. But, apart from that, there had been a sinful want of visitation, There used to be Society meetings in years gone by, and the Conference of 1836 stated that whilst on Sunday evenings a prayer-meeting was desirable after the service, there should oftener be a Society meeting. Now they had the prayer-meetings many of them being apologies for the thing where the same few prayed; but would it not be better if the Society were oftener brought together, and occasionally there were a good prayer-meeting? How was it that the Established Church kept its members? It was not by preaching, but it was by visiting. High Church Methodism nowadays built churches, and not chapels ; read liturgies, instead of making prayers; and had sermonettes, instead of sermonsin fact, was too respectable to save souls. There was the apeing of Church peculiarities and deficiencies, instead of excellences. If Methodism had come to thisthat respectability was mistaken for progress, and Ritualism for power-an ans wer was at once afforded to the question respecting the decrease in the Methodist numbers. But there was also this fact, that the training of the young had been neglected, and up to the present time most persons in sending their children to the usual boarding schools had had to place them under church influence, and the consequence was the neglect by the child. ren of the religion of their forefathers. Now, however this was to be remedied, and at Truro after Christmas a first-rate Wesleyan middle-school is to be started. Respecting the institutions for the training of ministers, he feared there had been a lack of sympathy; but when at Didsbury lately he saw the economical arrangements that had to be practised, the plain and scanty furniture, and that every student had to light his own fire, he felt he should never look shy at an Institution collection. If ministers were to be untrained and foreign missions neglected, then there was an answer to the decrease. With such complete machinery the work would not cease; but the workers had not been doing their duty. Was it to continue thus? It need not. But they wanted more spiritual power, and being at one of the ends of Methodism, he urged them to begin the year well, and to make their class-meetings of such a character that members would long to come; and if they gave themselves thoroughly to Methodism, which had done so much and moral tastes of the people; but we rise triumphant.-The West Briton. for them, Wesleyan Methodism would still

BY DR. H. BONAR.

LONG LIFE.

He liveth long who liveth well, And other life is short and vain ; He liveth longest who can tell Of living most for heavenly gain.

He liveth long who liveth well, All else is being flung away : He liveth longest who can tell Of true things truly done each day.

FALL MANURING.

I am well convinced that barn manure should be kept from spring until fall, and then spread on land intended for crops the next year and plowed under in the fall. My reasons are:

First, the manure is much better prepared for plant food than when used in its green state. Second, the action of frost and rains will decompose or pulverize all the lumpy parts of the manure, mixing it with the soil, and it will readily become just what is needed for the tenfour to six days sooner in the spring with manure in the soil than without the fall application; consequently an earlier season is the result. Fourth, vegetation is much better prepared to withstand a drought than when the manure is applied in the spring, as the manure has a tendency to so make the soil porous and dry, sometimes almost drying up the tender plants. Fifth, fall manuring gives more time for work in the spring, which is of vast importance, especialy in our climate. Sixth, in the fall the fields and sward land are dry and hard, teams in good condition, and we have more leisure for doing this work than we can expect to have in the spring. Seventh, by fall manuring and plowing we can reasonably expect from ten to twenty per cent. better results on an average of seasons than when green manure is applied in the spring. Eighth, in very dry seasons, when the manure is applied in the hill especially, or bountifuly applied otherwise, in the spring, the benefit of the manure for that season is of trifling value to the present crop. These are some of the reasons why I would apply manure in the fall and plow it under; and if our farmers would adopt the practice as above, I have no doubt but good results would follow.

"WHAT O'OLOCK IS IT?"

When I was a young lad my father one day called me to him, that he might teach me to know what o'clock it was. He told me the use of the minute finger and the hour-hands, and described to me the figures on the dial-plate, until I was perfect in my part. No sooner was I quite master of this knowledge than I set off scampering to join my companions in a game of marbels; but my father called me back again. "Stop, Willie," said he, "I have something more to tell you." had got to learn; for I thought I knew the 20th year of his age. all about the clock as well as my father did. "Willie," said he "I have taught you to know the time of day. I must now teach you the time of your life." "I waited rather impatiently to hear

WILL HE SUCCEED ?

In nine cases out of ten, a man's li fe will be a failure if he does not bear burdens in his childhood. If the fondness or vanity of father or mother has kept him from hard work : if another always helped him out at the end of his row; if instead of taking his turn of pitching off he stowed away all the time-in short, if what was light fell to him, and what was heavy about the work to some one else, if he has been permitted to shirk, until shirking has become a habit, unless a miracle has been wrought, his life will be a failure, and the blame will not be half so much his as that of his weak and foolish parents.

On the other hand, if a boy has been brought up to his part, never allowed to shirk his responsibility or to dodge work, whether or not it made his head ache, or soiled his hands, until bearing burdens has become a matter of pride, the heavy end of the wood his choice, parents as they bid him good by may dismiss their fear. The elements of success are his, and at some time and in some way the world will recognize his capacity.-Young Folk's World.

THE GARDENER'S SECRET .- The Cleaveland Herald says:

"Peter Henderson, the veteran gardener, made a very significant statement during the course of his remark here before the convention of nurserymen and florists. This statement embodies the remarkable fact that if garden seeds, when planted in the spring, are firmly pressed when under the earth by the ball of the foot at the time the gardeners are putting them into the ground, they will invariable grow, drought or no drought; and what is still more important, they will spring up earlier and grow faster and mature better than any of their kind which have not been subjected to this discipline. The same rule of pressure, he says, holds true in regard to transplanting trees, shrubs and plants. This is an item of general practical value to many of our people, and especially to those who live in the suburbs.

THERE is nothing so essential to health and happiness as pure rich blood. It prevents exhausted vitality, premature decline, nervous and physical debility, besides untold other miseries. Parson's Purgative Pills purify and enrich the blood, and will change the blood in the entire system in three months.

WE have no nervous tonic at once so reliable and convenient as Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, and we therefore gladly recommend it in the diseases of such organs as depend for health upon involuntary muscular action.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM T. NEWCOMB.

At Topeka, Kansas, on September 12th, 1879, of typhoid fever, William T., only Back again I went. wondering what else I son of H. H. and Caroline Newcomb, in

VECETINE Purifies the Blood, Renovate Invigorates the Whole Small

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Pia

ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTY

Alterative, Tonic, to and Diuretic,

VEGETINE is made exclusively from of carefuly-selected barks, roots and so strongly concentrated that it will ally eradicate from the system end Scrofula, Scrofulons Hamer, Cancer, Cancerous Hamer, Salt Rheum, Syphilitie Discuss eases that arise from impussion inflammatory and Caresis Binal Can only be effectually cared throats and only be effectually cared throats For Ucers and Eruptive Discuss Skin, Pastules, Pimples, Russ For Ulcers and Eruptive De Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Bie Tetter, Scaldbead and Ring TIRE has never failed to effect ap For Pains in the Back, k plaints, Dropsy, Female Wes corrheces, arising from internal uterine diseases and General De TINE acts directly upon the cames plaints. It invigorates and sh whole system, acts upon the came plaints, it invigorates and sh whole system, acts upon the allays inflammation, cures ulcous lates the bowels.

For Catarra, Dyspepsia, Hat For Catarra, Dy opena, Hal tiveness, Palpitation of the He ache, Piles, Nerrousness, a Prostration of the Nerrous Prostration of the Nervous System medicine has ever given such perfect and as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blod, d all 'of the organs, and possesses actual power over the nervous system. The remarka' le cures effected by W The remarka'le cures effected by the have induced many physicians and appendent whom we know, to prescribe and us the own families. In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedyed covered for the above diseases, and is fact reliable **BLOOD PURIFIER** ye pand

fore the public.

WHAT IS VEGETINE? It is a communi-tracted from barks, roots and herb. In tracted from barks, roots and herb. In the strength. It is perfectly harmless and effect upon the system. It is and strengthening. It acts directly and blood. It quiets the nervous system is you good sweet sleep at night. It is panacea for our aged fathers and notan gives them strength, quiets their armu gives them strength, quiets their armu gives them Nature's sweet aleep. It is blood Purifier. It is a soothing remark Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remark Children. It has relieved and cured in It is very pleasant to take; every child he It relieves and cures all disease of from impure blood. Try the Yastran it a fait trial tor your complaint; the it a fair trial for your complaints, will say to your friend, neighbor and ance, "Try it; it has cured me." ES

Valuable Information

BOSTON, MR. H.R. STEVENS:--Dear Sir.-My only object in giving a testimomial is to spread valuable minus Having been badly afflicted with fait has and the whole surface of my skin being on with pimples and eruptions, many dia caused me great pain and annoyane, main ing it to be a blood disease, Luok may dia divertised blood preparations, imag the were any quantity of sarsaparila, wind taining any benefit until I commend the the VEGETINE, and before I had compare first bottle I saw that I had gotthe right of a well man, and my skin is smooth as of a well man, and my skin is smooth as all to to the use of VEGETINE. To benth afflicted with Rhnematien, I will make mi MR. H .R. STEVENS :also of the VEGETINE's wonderful power de iug me of this acute complaint, of which it suffered so intensely

C. H. TUCKER, Pas. Ag,t Mich. C. 11, 69 Washington Steet, In VECETINE Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Ma VEGETINE nd reliat IS SOLD BY ALL DRUCCHI

BE TRUE!

To young men I would say, Be true to your God, be true to yourselves, and when others may come with temptations or suggestion of doubt, you shall stand firm. I remember hearing of a Christian man who had started in business. By-and-by, some men in the same line of business came to him and said, "You must do this, and that, as others do. We all have to do it." But l cannot, I am a Christian." "Well, you can't live if you don't." "Then," he replied, "I can die and go to heaven. That is in higher hands. I don't care whether I live or die. It is a matter of greater concern that I should be true to the God whom I serve and to my conscience." So if, as Christian young men, you should find a temporary disadvantage in any business matter, don't fear that. If into the darkness you go for a time, remember that "Light is sown for the upright," "the path of the just is as the shinning light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day." Depend upon it that Daniel in the lion's den had a happier heart and a better night's rest than the monarch, whose head tossed on the pillow of down. Depend upon it that John Bunyan, in the dark prison at Bedford, was a happier man than any of his persecutors with their grand estates. An honest man, with scarce a shilling in his purse, but with a clear, quiet consience, is a richer man than a millionaire whose conscience has been sacrified to money-making .- Rev. J. P Chown, D. D.

EGYPTIAN TALES.

The Egyptian genius delighted in the construction of stories. Some of the stories have come down through the Greeks, especially Herodotus, who gathered them during his travels, and mixed them up in a confusion which is charming while it is perplexing, with his historical notes; others survive in forms more or les imperfect and mutilated in the papyruses. Some of them give a sorry idea of the morals

how my father would explain this further lesson, for I wished to go to my marbles. The Bible,' said my father, 'describes the years of a man to be three-score and ten or four score years. Now, life is very uncertain, and you may not live a single day longer; but if we divide the fourscore years of an old man's life into twelve parts like the dial of a clock, it will give almost seven years to every figure. When a boy is seven years old, then it is one o'clock of his life; and this is the case with you. When you reach fourteen years old, it will be two o'clock with you; and when at twenty-one, it will be three o'clock; at twenty-eight, it will be four o'clock; at thirty-five, it will be five o'clock ; at forty two, it will be six o'clock'; at forty nine, it will be seven o'clock, should it please God to spare your life. In this manner you may always know the time of your life, and looking at the clock may remind you of it. My great grandfather, according to this calculation, died at twelve o'clock, my grandfather at eleven, and my father at ten. At what hour you or I shall die, Willie, is only known to Him who knoweth all things.' Seldom since then have I heard the inquiry, 'What o'clock is it ?' or looked at the face of a clock, without being reminded of the words of my father."-Exchange.

Science has accomplished no more wonderful or gratifying results than the perfection of an antidote to the chilling signs of approaching age, something to obliterate the tell-tale tracks of time, and preserve the natural adornments of youth to ripe old age. Hall's Hair Renewer does all this, and its praise resounds in cottage and palace. The dwellers among the snows of Norway, and the peasants of sunny France and Spain, find use for it. and find means to get it, and it does not disappoint them. The whitening locks again resume their youthful color, the thin, dry and faded hair becomes bright and glossy. The whole appearance is changed as if by magic, and the man or woman who before was called aged, now appears as one in the prime of life. Such wonderous changes cannot pass unnoticed. and they have produced the unprecedented demand that now exists for the first and only article ever compounded that can produce them in a pleasing and satisfactory manner.-New Era, Woodstock, Ill.

THERE is no pain, no matter how severe nor what the cause, that cannot be partly or wholly relived by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, used internally and externally. It is the most powerful remedy known to medical men.

In his native place he was a general favourite. Though not a member of the church, he seemed ready to help in every good cause. He was always found in his place in God's house, and rendered good service in the Sabbath school as assistant librarian. In his sickness he sought and found the Saviour, and his end was peace. May God sustain his sorrowing parents.

F. AUGUSTA F. CANFIELD.

Died at Middleboro', Cumberland Co. on the 25th of June, 1879, F. Augusta F. Canfield, aged 11 years and four months. She was a child of many prayers, and very early in life manifested an abhorence of everything morally wrong, and possess-ing a very gentle and affectionate spirit, was loved and respected by her school companions.

In her last illness she was patient and resigned. In speaking to her father the day before her death, she said : Oh, how beautiful it will be to spend an eternity with Jesus. She never doubted for a moment that she was going to heaven, or had any fear of death. When asked if she had any messege for brother and sister. she said : Tell them to meet me in hesven. All that medical aid could do proved unavailing, and on the afternoon of the sixth day of her illness she quietly fell asleep in Jesus. C.

MR. EDWARD BENN.

At South Richmond, Carleton County, on Sept. 1st, Mr. Edward Benn, after a few months illness, passed quietly away, aged 66 years The deceased emigrated from Ireland to this country when a boy of 13 years of age. Many years ago he became the subject of God's converting grace, and remained to the end devoutly attached to doctrines and institutions of the Methodist Church. During his long residence in Richmond, he was ever a ready and liberal supporter of the Gospel, and of every good and noble cause. To his home the ministers of the Gospel ever found a kind and generous welcome. The writer will ever cherish the remembrance of the many acts of kindness received from him, and his timely and encouraging words will not soon be forgotten. The awful suddenness of his death made a deep and solemn impression on the community, and to his wife and family it was indeed a sad and unexpected blow. The respect and esteem in which the deceased was held, was evidenced by one of the largest funerals ever witnessed in this part of the country. Many and earnest have been the prayers offered up for the bereaved wife and family. May the God of all consolation sustain them in the sore and trying hour. W. H. of all consolation sustain and comfort Richmond, Carleton Co., N. B.

