THE NEW HYMN BOOK.

Second, as to the alterations in the

hymns retained. "And here I beg

(See the WSSLHTAN, Sept. 8, page 6.)

leave to mention a thought which has been long upon my mind, and which I should have long ago inserted in the public papers, had I not been unwilling to stir up a nest of horrets. Muny gentlemen have done my brother and me (though without naming us) the bonor to reprint many of our hymns. Now they are perfectly welcome to do so, provided they print them just as they are. But I desire they would not attempt to mend them; for they really are all, and its services were exceedingly eral utilizing in this way of the pre not able. None of them is able to mend either the sense or the verse. Therefore I must beg of them one of these two favors; either to let them stand just as they are, to take them for better for worse; or to add the true reading in the margin, or at the bottom of the page; that we may no longer be accountable either for the nonsense or for the doggerel of other men. Such was the request of John Wesley-stated in plain and vigorous excellent master, when in 1779twelve years before his death-he published a Hymn Book containing to the most part the compositions of Charles, which was the nucleus of the book now superseded by our revision, and which with the excellent supplement of 1830, has been in use in Great Britain and the Colonies until but a short time ago. A reasonable request, certainly. And this in spite of the pride not at all concealed therein. And yet what compiler of ing with the creation of another whenever the words or rythm offendedibis poetic ear, or the sense his orthodox (or heterodox) sensibilities? A rare bird such an one, I trow. Wesley himself was not guiltless here. And he much miscalculated in supposing that his and his brother's poems would escape. And "for hetter for worse" they have not escaped. With this warning and this wish so earnest in their ear, the Committee have deliberately attempted "to mend them," to mend both "the sense and the verse," and whether they have done so or not the impartial reader must decide.

In 8: 4 (the numbers of the hymns are the se of the old edition) " mercies" is substituted for "bowels" 11: 3 "goodness" for "mercy," to prevent a sameness of sound proba-bly: in 16:8 instead of

"Ah! join me to thy secret ones!
Ah! gather all thy living stones!"

scriptural (see 1 Peter 2, 5.) tho' read and man

We too may power and grace receive Thy taithful witnesses to live."

Is not that an improvement? At the eleventh verse,

"Now, Lord, the glorious fulness give, And all in all forever life!"

is displaced by

The fulness of thy love impart To make and keep us one in heart."

I referred in the other article to the change in 26: 2, a change for the better, it seems to me, although the new reading is not so expressive and intense. In 28: 1, 2 "incarnate" God takes the place of "immortal" and "Savior" that of "Maker." To say " the immortal God for me hath died." is a solectsm and a contradiction. This beautiful bymn should not be marred by such expressions.

So 30: 7. All will be pleased to find these two stanzas restored or added to Charles Wesley's touching hymn in the Prospect of Death, as looking out into the gathering darkness the old poet besought the presence of his Light and Life:

"Walk with me thro' the dreadful shade, And, certified that thou art mine, My spirit, calm and undismayed, i shall into thy hands resign.

'No anxious doubt, no guilty gloom, Shall damp when Jesus' presence cheers; My Light, my Life, my God is come, And glory in his face appears."

(See Hymn 45, or, as complete, \$50 of the new book). "Rejoice for a brother deceased" (49:1) has been made to give a more rational advice. "Weep not," &c. "Spotless" describes the robes of the saints in g ory instead of "milk white" (75:1). The impossible prayer, "Conclude it vecurs (84: 4), is changed to

" convince us first of unbelief." The foregoing alterations taken from hymns in the early part of the book, may show us the minute and conscientious attention which the muittee have given their work. It is only a close and patient study of the New Hymn Book itself compared with the old, which will reveal the thousand little improvements which the elever touch of their hand has imparted to hymns already good.

NOTE .- The Federal Headship Hymn (129) and the Infant Uprightness Hymn (98) have been omitted. I do not know that there is any doctrinal significance in this, although in view of the rejection of the dictrine of federal headship by some, and the recent controversies-still unsettled-on the spiritual state of children, one cannot help note the tast, (In poetry and sentiment they are not inferior to many retained.

and the readers of the WESLEYAR alread bave a properhized with us in our efforts to raise the new Centenary Church on the ashes of the old, and are now prepared to congrutulate us that we at last find ourselves worshipping within the sacred walls of one to the rained as Superior of the new shipping within the sacred walls of years. The theory of the sisterhood our beautiful sanctuary. I do hope that Mr. Wesley's words are true of

" Not in the name of pride Or selfishness we meet."

rendered purer and more intense by heard. The actual presence of such a vast congregation and the realized presence of some "who praised above," as we did below, contributed greatly to the result. The second Sunday was one of

scarcely less interest. In the morning the Rev. Mr. Lodge preached an admirable discourse from the words. Give ye them to eat," a sermon well calculated to arouse thought Saxon enough, of which he was an | which might lead to earnest endeavor. His closing remarks were especially gratifying to many who through the opening services had thought much of one who had builded his heart into the noble edifice. As nearly as possible, I will give you his words. "I have addressed you this morning in these words of faith and holy duty in order to encourage and stimulate you to attempt great things for the cause of God (which is the cause of humanity) in this magnificent Temple which you have builded hymns ever refrained from tamper- and consecrated to Him. Passing through the fire, all that which was most noble and God-like in you, as a Church, has not been burned. Perplexed, you did not give way to despair in your days of gloom and darkness, but firmly your Leart of hearts breathed into the Infinite ear, "Though Thou slayest, yet will we trust in Thee." Cheared, encouraged and led on also by that consecrated and indomitable spirit, whose tired brain and over-taxed physical energies had at length to succumb before the grand design was consummated. I refer to the Rev. Joseph Hart, so endeared to many of you by the Christ-like spriit manifested in his great and holy life-work of saving souls, and by the unselfish and undaunted perseverance shown in the conception and prosecution, in part, of this elegant structure, long after death had marked him for a victim. Being dead he yet speaketh," and shall continue to speak so long as the praises of our God shall be celebrated in this His sanctuary." An appropriate window, in memory of Mr. Hart, the gift of personal friends, is in course of erection, and will soon

be placed in the church. Rev. Mr. Sellar preached in the evening an excellent, practical ser-mon from the words "Why should the work cease." In the place where His name is recorded may the God of assemblies meet with His worshipping people.

A CENTENABIAN. St. John.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.

Our first Quarterly Meeting for this year was held on the 7th inst. There were about twenty brethren present. They evinced an excellent spirit and deep interest in the cause of Christ by adopting measures whereby the strong parts of the cir-cuit will help to bear the burdens of the weak. The expenditure of the circuit this year has been increased by the appointment of two ordained men, and the Board unanimously resolved to meet the entire claim and apportioned it to the different preach-

ing places. The work in the circuit is heavy It is no sinecure to follow in the steps of such men as Revs. A. S. Tuttle and Joseph Gaetz whose popularity has filled the land from Dan to Beer sheba. The drives are long and much time must be spent on the road. But the people are exceedingly kind and resolved that their minister shall not be allowed to run in debt for the comforts of this life. My excellent colleague and myself are trying to overtake the work and find our way into the home of every adherent of our church. Other churches appear very friendly. The Rev. Mr. Avery, and Rev. Mr. Musgrave, of the Episcopal Church, and Rev. Mr. Read of the Baptist Church, and their ladies us first in unbelief," impossible to have all called upon us and given us one who can sing the hymn in which a most cordial welcome to our new field of ministerial toil.

Before I close may I cordially invite all the readers of the WESLEYAN who can, to come to the Tea-meeting to be held at Margaretville, on the 27th of this month? The Rev. A. S. Tattle and other former pastors are expected to be present. Everyone who can, should see Margaretville. A free sail on the beautiful bay to all who purchase tickets for tea.

Aylesford, Sept. 9th., 1882.

SISTERHOODS.

The Church Guardian thus refers to an enterprise about to be established in the West :-

"We learn from a Toronto paper that a Church sisterhood is to be established at Toronto. It is estimated three years, to whom he was being ny," said Brown, with a sigh of required to put it on a satisfactory be-J. Alfred Faulkner, B.D. quired to put it on a satisfactory ba- 'the little man : "I'm almost new." ily.

is that there should be on the part those becoming members a desi to serve Christ without the distra tions of a married life. None are be received until after they have a Or selfishness we meet."

Prived at mature age, so that the but in the true spirit of devotion, know well their own minds, who those who are not sure of their roc the remembrance of all the trials and | tion can join for periods of from oe sacrifices we have been called upon to five and ten years. It has on to endure. The dedication Sunday been an unexplained prejudice whin was one of thrilling interest to us has prevented long ago the very gesolemn and impressive, as you have and holy and self-consecrated lis of devoted women by the Churchf

> We have recently clipped the #lowing from one of our exchange, and as it is not mappropriate in conection with the above, we give it 4.

AN ITALIAN PEASANT LEGEND:

There were once two sisters and brother. The brother became a free, one sister also took to the religios life, and became anun; but the othr one married, became mother of a large family, and had a hard life. Te other used to call her the Sorellaca (nad sister), because she made no aligious profession. Once the broth came to see her on a Sunday, ad found her in her old gown doig house-work. "What!" he cris. 'are you not going to Church" cook my husband's dinner, and fed | scale !" the baby, and mind all the childen if I go away?" "But," asks to frate, quite horrified, "do you neer go to mass?" "The last time I wat from a stone at Childwell, Eng. :was before the baby was born, abot a month since." "Well," said he frate, "go to-day, and I will stay he and mind the house and children" Away went the Sorellaccia to mas, and the frate was driven out of is mind with the crying children ad the troubles of the cooking, till, wen she came home, he said: "Thak heaven, you are back again befor I go mad! There, sister, if you hee patience to put up with this every day, you certainly go a long way owards earning your rest in heave." Soon after this the frate died ad went to heaven, where St. Peter as so pleased with him he made hm door keeper under himself. One ay St. Peter called out, "Open te gates of heaven, expecting to see a bishop or abbess enter in state, at what was his surprise when his ar-ellaccia came in, with beautiful white robes and a bappy smile on her hee? and St. Peter himself made her telcome like a queen; for he said. "he has done her duty in that state of life to which she was called, in digence and patience." After awile St. Peter said again, "Open he gate." "Must I open wide ?" ased the frate. " No, a little bit will o; this is not much of a saint." But when she came it was the holy siter who had always led a religious life in a convent! And this set the frate a thinking that God does not judge as men do, and that outrard

PRESIDENT OF GENERAL CONFERENCE.

religion is not much in his eyes

Dr. Rice is well known in these Maritime Provinces and thoroghout Canada. He is a native of Woodstock, Carleton County, and in the early years of his ministry wa stationed in this city. He, with the Ray.
Dr. Pickard and the late Re. Mr.
McMaster, was ordained in tenterary Church of this city about the year 1840. He afterwards moved to Ontario where be became comected with Victoria University at Joburg. and subsequently became Pesident of the Ladies' College at Himilton, in that Province, which latte position he held with great credit several years. In 1878 he was elected Vice-President of the General Conference, and shortly afterwards removed to Winnipeg, where le held the position of Superintenent of Missions in Manitoba and the North-West. He married Miss Sarr, of Halifax, and is a brother-inlaw of the Ray. Dr. Stewart, the Professor of Theology at Sackville. Dr. Rice has always taken a bremost position in connection with the enterprises of his Church. He has especially been prominent in edicational progress, and for a time was financial agent to solicit aid for the equipment of the Ladies' Academy at Saskville. The new President is about 63 years of age, of till and commanding appearance, a popular preacher, a close reasoner, large experience and much executive talent The Methodists, in the selection of Dr. Rice as President, have secured the services of an able and judicious minister .- St. John Globe.

BREVITIES.

" What is the worst thirg about riches?" asked the Sunday-school superintendent; and the new boy said. " Not having any."

"How old are you,my Ittle man?"

ful lawyer; she is too fond of giving her opinion without pay.

The rector (to Irish plasterer)—
That mortar must have been very
bea. Pat (with a grin)— Faix, ye can't expire the likes o' good Roman cimint to stick to a Protestant church, sir !"

A passer-by gives two cents to a beggar, "Thank you for your good intention," said the beggar, "but I no longer accept cents. They did very well when I began to beg, but

The late Dr. Bethune asked a morose and a miserly man how he was getting slong. The man replied: "Is that any of your business?" Said the Doctor : " O, sir, I am one of those who take an interest even in the meanest of God's creatures."

Archbishop Whately was one day asked if he rose early. He replied that once he did, but he was so proud all the morning, and so sleepy all the afternoon, that he determined never to do it again.

Mr. Heep said to a drunken fellow: "If I were in your place I would go out to the woods and bang myself." The answer was :: If youz in my plaish, you couldn't get there!

" I wish I was worth five hundred thousand dollars," said a gentleman, " What good would it do you ?-for you don't spend your present income," replied a friend. "Oh, I To Church?" she says; "who'so could be enconomical on a larger

> Queer epitaphs are numerous, but Of Druggists and general dealers throughout one of the queerest is this, taken the Provinces. Here lies n e and my three daughters,

Brought here by using Seidlitz waters; If we had stuck to Epsom salts, We wouldn't have been in these here

"My frens," said the officiating elergyman at the marriage of two colored persons near Cincinnati. a few Sundays ago, " my frens, it am a serious thing to get married, specially when bofe parties is orphans an' haint got no parents to fall back on. as am de present case."

"Why did you learn to smoke, my boy!" "For the reason that you did, I suppose," Well, I want you to stop smoking." Won't you give me the reason for stopping that I "For the reason that you had for learning, father ?" After a moment, "Yes, Lwill," Both stop-

A little boy had his long ouris cut off the other day, and was annoyingly reminded of the facts by the remarks of all his friends. Going with his family into the country, soon after his acrival, he came running into the house in great sorrow, orying. 10 Mamma, mamma, even the hens laugh at me; they all say, ' Cut-out-cut, got-you-hair-cut!

A Brooklyn boy wrote a composition on the subject of the Quakers, which he described as a sect, who never quarreled, never got into a fight, never clawed each other, and never jawed back. The production contained a postsoript in ; these words : "Pa's a Quaker, but ma

Seated one balmy afternoon on the veranda of Mrs. Howe's residence at Newport, Oscar Wilde was heard to remark to a lady who was present "Strange that a pair of silk stockings should so upset a nation;"
whereupon a well known gentleman, sitting a little remote from the poet. interposed, sotte voce; "It is the calf that is in the stockings."

Dr. Reid, well known by his medical report in the Monthly Magazine, was requested by a lady of literary eminence to call at her house. "Be sure you recollect the address," said she, as she quitted the room. I Chesterfield-street." " Madame." said the Doctor, "I am too great an admirer of politeness not to remem-Chesterfield, and I fear too selfish ever to forget number one."

An eccentric man of Columbus, Ohio, visited New York, went to church, and seated himself in the nearest pew. Soon the owner came in, eved the stranger critically, and then, writing " My pew" on the flyleaf of a prayer-book, banded the book to the intruder. The Ohio man read the message, smiled a beautiful smile, and wrote underneath "Nice pew; what did you pay for it?" He kept his seat, and after service dined with the pew-holder.

"Father," asked Johnny, "What is a log?" "A log, my son," replied Brown, stealing a hasty glance at Mrs. B. to see if she was listening for an answer: "a log my son, is a big piece of wood or timber. Why do you ask Johnny?" It tells in this story about heaving the log, and it says the ship went fourteen knots an hour. What does it mean by knots father?" "Knots, Johnny, knots? Why you have seen a log-almost all covered with knots-haven't you? Well, that's what it means-fourteen of them-the ship goes by fourteen asked a gentleman of a youngster of of them an hour. That's all, John-

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