CIRCUIT INTELLIGENCE. ····· During the past week the work of excavating under the Methodist Church has been going on, for the purpose of erecting a room in the basement, to be used for holding Sabbath School Service, Prayer Meetings, &c. It is the intention of the ladies of the congregation to get up (an entertainment during Christmas week for the purpose of raising means to accom-

plish the object mentioned. We feel assured they will receive a liberal share of public patronage when the time arrives. Newcastle, (N. B.,) Advocate.

LECTURE.-Rev. I. E. Thurlow delivered a Lecture "To Young Men" in the Methodist Church, Kentville, on Monday eve ning. Quite a large number of persons were present, considering the limited publicity given. L. DeV. Chipman. Esq., was appointed Chairman. The Rev'd gentleman, in his Lecture, dwelt upon the objects and aims which should characterise every young man,-and impressed upon them to walk and act in such a manner, as in the autumn of life they might be able to look back upon their past deeds with the happy reflections that they have done their duty. We regret that more of our young men were not present. At the close, remarks were made by the chair man, Rev. J. B. Logan, and Charles A. Masters, Esq. We trust that this is but the inauguration af a series of Lectures in Kentville .- Wes. Chron.

MISSIONARY MEETING.

On Monday evening there was a most interesting meeting in Providence Church of this town. The gathering was strangely small ; but the devotional services and addresses were more than ordinarily impressive. The Rev. Mr. Temple was in the Chair. In opening the evening's discussion, he gave a luminous account of the extent, success and claims of the missions, which are sustained by the Methodists of the Dominion. It was shown that they have evangelical laborers in Germany, Japan, Among the French Catholics of Quebec, the Aborigines in the far Northwest, &c., &c. He showed that a large increase of funds were needed at the present crisis. Some parts of his ad- American Bible Society, and in 1844 dress were marvelously thrilling. Mr. Robson followed with modest and appropriate_remarks. Rev. Mr. Smith then

ple present.-Bridgetown Mon.

Tales of the sea, the treacherous sea !

Are borne upon the listening ear; Each dark and solemn tragedy Its heavy weight of wos doth bear.

Of our own Chedabucto Bay

Plunges into the waters cold, Only to sink beneath the tide.

All victims on one fearful

And, deep in their untimely graves,

On speeds the news, spread far and wide,

Eager to aid, unselfish, bold, Brave Noble, in his mauhood's pride;

Their requiem, wailed by winds and waves, Sleep Tupper and his comrade Fay !

Their stricken parents, sad and lone, Monrn at the hearthstone, side by side,

For Mark, their darling younger son, And Obed Smith, his country's pride

Just as the Press, with trumpet tongue,

fore his country crowned his fame

Foremost with those who rowed the race ; His broad, blue, sparkling field of fame

ecame his spacious burial place !

Had heralded aloft his name.

Standing in Nova Scotia's name,

'And as from these sad scenes we go,

What is the tale from off the sea Which makes the rising tears g'erflow,

Goes, battling with the waters wild, To save his friend, 'mid rain and storm, O, noble, manly hero child !

Off the high wharf, without a thought, He fearless plunged, and safely bore His charge, when sinking last, and brought One hundred fathoms, to the shore !

But those who wood upon the pier And watched him toiling with his prize, Beheld no heavenly guardian near, Saw not God's angel from the skies !

Surely an angel guard was there, Else, how could Willie stem the tide.

With superhuman skill to steer So each might gain his mother's side?

His precious life, he did not heed, To risk his all, did not refuse,

Yet thrills our pulses joyously ?

We hear that a small boyish form

The pall of death was o'er him flung

That four bright youths are borne away, And whirled beneath the eddying tide

VERSES

FRANCIS, THE HERO BOY OF WINDSOR, N. S.

TH. D WESLEYAN

AYELLONVA

THE MORMONS,

My chief object in writing is to describe briefly the tabernacle, temple and the women of Utah. I was shown about the tabernacle by "Brother Thomas" on Saturday. He introduced me to the brother of one of Brigham Young's wives. We discussed theology for more than an hour. It was simply marvellous how much Scripture they could bring to prove (?) their doctrine. "Brother Thomas" and his friend thought they would make a good Mor-

sacred enclosure, and had but that morning repeated to me the fearful details of the Mountain Meadow massacre. I thought it best to be cautious, especially as I had been told a little benight, in Exeter Hall, was in several fore that if I had made the remark a respects quite successful. Mr. Fowler fully mantained his reputation as an few years ago that I had made the eveable and fluent speaker, and the children did their work well. It is surprising

to reach the end of my journey, I acnot taken the hint we gave two years

> There is a universal feeling that while Lee does not get one-half his deserts for his base part in the transaction, it will be hard if he alone suffers when so many are equally guilty. The Sabbath before we were there was Brigham Young's last service for a time, being

Conference. There were fifteen thousand people at the tabernacle. The Sabbath we were there some one quite contemptuously remarked : " There are only twenty-five hundred here to-day." The music was grand. They affirm that theirs is the largest organ ever

made on this continent. A choir of over fifty sang, " How beautiful upon the Mountains"; and when the deep bass voices rang out, filling the Taber-

MONTREAL LADY AMONG last month he picked up from twenty to fifty dead birds, which had committed in-

voluntary suicide in the above manner. It is estimated that at each of the large lighthouses on the coast some 2,000 birds are thus yearly slaughtered, or in all about 100.000 annually. The circumstances also serve to indicate that the flight of the birds, which migrate during the months named, is accomplished in the night ...

THE COST OF BIG GUNS.

The trials of the 81-ton gun which recently took place in England are reported as being conveniently satisfactory to the artillerists; but it may be doubted whether those who are footing the bills, the tax-payers. will share in the officially expressed gratification. At every discharge of this mon. ster weapon, over 300 lbs. of powder are exploded at a cost of from \$125 to \$159. To this must be added the expense of shell and fuses. Then the gun itself, originally estimated to cost \$40,000, has actually necessitated an expenditure of some \$125,-000, besides the construction of a railway at Woolwich, a barge for its transportation, and, several huge cranes. Moreover the firing of the gun at Shoeburyness has had the effect of blowing down or at least seriously shattering the huts or cottages of that military settlement, so that it will nearly all have to be rebuilt at government expense. Meanwhile, on this side of the Atlantic, we complacently view these rather costly proceedings, profit by the results of the experiments, and congratulate ourselves that we are not paying for them.

A SEVERE HURRICANE.

A cyclone of remarkable severity passed over the Central American states during October. The town of Managua, in Nicaragua, was inundated : four hundred houses were blown down, and damaged to the amount of \$2,000,000. In Blewfield. on the Mosquito coast, three hundred houses were destroyed, and the coffee crops over an immense district were utterly ruined. Twenty lives were lost, and several vessels on Lake Nicaragua were sunk by the disaster. The total damage is estimated a an amount of over five million dollars.

EXIT BATHYBIUS.

A few years ago, when the deep-sea soundings detected a certain mucus-like matter at the bottom of the sea. Mr. Huxley at once jumped at the conclusion that it was a living organism. In his concep-

FARMERS REVIEW

NOVEMBER 18, 1876

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From the American Agriculturist The last month of autumn has arrived s at least it is so according to the almanae, but in most northern localities winter has practically commenced. The work of the year has closed, so far as the gathering in of its results is concerned, and the farmer who keeps accounts, can easily figure up how he stands with the world. There are people who say, and perhaps think, that farmers are never satisfied, and are for ever grumbling. Unfortunately, scarcely a year passes but some farmers have reason to grumble, for what with drouth in some places, floods in others, and insect pests everywhere, we farmers do have a hard time of it. But on the whole, leaving out the inevitable isolate cases of loss and distress, farmers are not grumbling this year, for a beautiful harvest, and fair prices-for the times-have placed them in a better condition than the majority of their fellow-citizens. Everywhere signs of recovery are beginning to dawn upon the country, and hope is already taking the place of gloom in business circles. If the fair prospect continues, "dull Novem. ber" will be more agreeable than usual and we can think over our plans for next. year with cheerfulness.

HINTS ABOUT WORK.

Corn Husking properly comes first : in fact, it really belongs to the previous month: but there are always laggards. and the corn is not all husked yet. This delay is costly, and no time should be lost in getting the corn into the crib, and the fodder stacked or into the barn.

What to do with the Corn-Stubble.-Fields that have been cleared in time should be plowed in readiness for early sowing of oats in spring. If roots are to follow the corn, the stubble may be plowed at once and sown with rye. Three or four bushels should be sown to the acre The rye will furnish a heavy crop of green fodder next May, or an excellent early pasture in the spring, or may be plowed under as a green manuring. In either cases the expense of the seed, which is the only outlay, will be many times repaid in the increase of the following crop. Oats after Corn .- There is no question of the desirability of avoiding this rotation if possible, when wheat follows the oats. In most cases it is better to take a root crop after corn, and then oats may follow

ested, and collections improved. The Editor of one of the Boston, Mass., religious papers, who is also a minister, has edified his readers by printing in parallel columns his own sermon on a given text, and that preached by one of the Queen's Chaplains at a parish church near a roya residence, on the death of Bishop Wilberforce. The two are almost iden-The English newspaper reporting that by the English vicar, says the respected clergyman preached with his usual eloquence and with much pathos! The American seemed amused.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of America has again to mourn over one of its bishops. Bishop Edmund Stores Janes died at New York, on Monday, September 18th. He was born April 27, 1807. in Sheffield, Mass. He was received by the Methodist Conference in 1880 as a preacher. In 1842 he was elected financial secretary of the was chosen bishop. He visited the British Conference once or twice.

METHODIST TABLE-TALK.

and cougenial work and friends.

reference to Church membership.

The missionary meeting on Monday

that more of our country friends have

ago, and which has made the London

meetings so successful. Let choirs

of scholars be formed, and let them be

employed in the missionary meetings:

chapels will be filled, the people inter-

tical.

Already there is a long list of ar-(From the Montreal Witness.) rangements made betwee ministers and circuits referring to next year's appointments. The R'ov, Mark Guy Pearse's name appears on it for the Launceston Circuit. He is reported to

have improved ir, health, and it is hoped that if se at to such a circuit as Launceston he will recover entirely There he will find beautiful scenery, a delightfu' climate, good Methodism, Last Sunday was well observed as the special prayer day for Sundayschools. The reports of interesting services are quite numerous, and we mon of me! As I was within the may expect to hear of the best results in a few months, when it will be possible to tabulate some of them with

> ning previous, I would never have left Salt Lake City alive ; so, as I desired quiesced where I could, venturing only to ask: "How many wives has Brigham Young ?" Brother Thomas said : "That it is no more my affair than it is to others how many wives I have." I meekly replied , " Ab, I understand ; those are family affairs." " Quite so," was the reply. There is nothing like a Mountain Meadow massacre and a few quiet murders to make ladies acquiesce !

He's " glad he did it," yes, indeed ! Although he " lost his hat and shoes !" And now, the glad thanksgivings rise, Where might have been a cry of woe; And many hearts' warm sympathies In deeds of just reward o'erflow. Brave Willie Francis' name shall stand (Enshrined in British memories.) With Nova Scotis's hero band To shine far down the centurie

L. A. DESBRIBAT. Guyabero', N. ol, November, 1876. Bat 8.D

It is announced that Mr. John Tyler,

working man. He was buried in St. gave one of the most animated and ani-Paul's Methodist Church, New York, mating missionary speeches to which we have ever listened. Rev. Mr. Brettle, who regrets of many friends. The great had previously read extracts from the strain of toil and travel put on our American bisbops should command atgeneral Report, concluded the discussion in an excellent speech. Collections were tention. Some of these are great and able men, whose lives are of inestimable taken, and about \$75 were contributed and importance; it will be a pity if our subscribed by the comparatively few peo-American brethren learn too often that nothing raises the value of a blessing like its removal. SUGGESTED BY THE GALLANT FEAT OF WILLE

It is said that a large and influential committee is busily at work preparing a new Sunday-school Hymn-book, and that it is likely to produce a very superior collection of hymns in a few more months. We have been greatly surprised, though not displeased, to hear that laymen are on the committee. do not know their names, or the world should hear them.

We may expect to hear soon the date at which the Lay Representation Committee will meet to consider recommendations from district meetings, details of scheme, order of business, &c, &c. It will be interesting to see whether every one has learned to treat To-day with as much respect as Yesterday.

A Wesleyan minister, Mr. Stephen Cox, has sent to the Press a copy of correspondence that has passed between himself and the Bishop of Carlisle. It appears, in some charge or another, the bishop had said many Wesleyan ministers were discontented with their position, and looked longingly towards "the Church," or something to that effect. Mr. Cox seems to have admonish. td the bishop very solemnly, and it is to be hoped he will not offend again. It is well that these Right Revenend Lords should be kept right, and that when they say questionable things they should be questioned.

As in previous discussions, so in future ones on the subject of Lay R. p. resentation, we shall have striking illustrations of character-of excellencies and defects. We shall see both talent and tact-tact and lack of tact, probably. Well, talent is power, tact is skill.

Talent makes a man respectable, tact makes him respected. Talent convinces, tact converts. Talent commands, tact is obeyed. Talent is something, tact is everything. What a proof of this we had at the last Conference !

Great expectations have been raised about the all-day conventions and revival missions which will follow in London. It may be that the vast crowds of outsiders will scarcely be reached, but, if the thousands of unconsations are brought to Christ and to

nacle, one almost felt it would repay one for coming to Salt Lake City, mereon Thursday, 21st September, amid the ly to hear the music in the Tabernacle The speaker had seven bullets in him which he received at Nauveo. They have the sacrament every Sabbath afternoon; the bread and water are passed to that immense audience during the sermon. The temple is not more than one sixth built, though it has been over twenty years in building. God

> revealed the plan directly to Brigham Young, I was told. It is certainly a magnificent thing of polished stone. where the rites of the church are to be performed, the Sabbath services still to be held in the Tabernacle. The women seem far from unhappy; whether it is because they sincerely believe it is a Christian duty (as I think they do) to be one of many wives, or because, as a

> Canadian gentleman I met there ungallantly remarked, " such frightfullooking women may be glad to be married at all," I cannot say, but they must surely be models of amiability to live as many do, five wives in one

> house. Would the Montreal ladics show such "saint"-like qualities? Amelia, Brigham Young's last wife, is having an elegant mausion built for her ; she will not have another wife where she lives ; and as Brigham is old and she is young, he quietly acquiesces. He is especially attentive to his first and last, they tell me. Mrs. Zina Young presides at meetings (she is in her ideas. I am told that her husband dines with her about once in six

weeks. She is said to be by far the most clever of his wives; perhaps he thinks her strong-minded, for surely wife

SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER NOTES.

COAST LIGHTS INJURED BY BIRDS. It is a curious fact that, during the months of April and October, keepers of lighthouses along the coasts are obliged to

breaking of the lautern glasses by birds miphuret of iron, subjected to some fying against them at night. Ducks often

tion this living mucous lay over the bottom of the ocean, a mass of what might be called undifferentiated life. Here were the beginnings of life. Here was the fertile mother of us all.

The evidence was then and always has been against the position that there was life in this matter. But he was so certain that here was a body of proto plasmic matter and life that he named the substance Bathybius and it

has passed under that designation in scientific literature. Whoever will read the article in the present October number of the "American Journal of Science" on ' Sea-bottom Deposits," by J. Murray, Naturalist of the Challenger Expedition, will see Mr. Hoxley's Bathybius quietly. disposed of.

It proves to be no organism at all, but simply amorphous sulphate of lime, that is. gypsum or plaster of Paris. So our undifferentiated father and mother, Bathy. bius, vanishes. When Mr. Huxley proves himself a cautious and safe guide in science he will have shown a quality which will entitle him to respect in matters outside science.

> FALL OF A METEORITE IN KANSAS CITY.

Mr. J. D. Parker, in a letter to the American Journal of Science, says : " On June 25, 1876, between the hours of nine and ten in the morning, a small meteorite fell upon the tin roof of Mr. Isaac Whittaker's business house, No. 557 Main came down with sufficient force to cut a the house near an open window ; but not about No. 18,) and is very progressive passing entirely through the tin, it bound. ed back a few feet and lay on the roof. Mrs. Baker, who occupies rooms in the front part of the house in the second story, and Mrs. Whittaker were standing mear the window when the meteorite fell,

and heard the sharp concussion when it that is not very often to dane with one's struck the roof. Mrs. Baker immediately nicked up the meteorite as it lay near her on the roof, but dropped it again, finding it soo hot to retain in her hand.

"The meteorite is a plano-convex specimen, about 11 inches in diameter, and about i of an inch in thickness. The outside or convex surface possesses the usual crusted appearance, while the inside exercise the greatest viligance in order to or plane surface differs from ordinary meprevent injury to their lights through the teorites in possessing the appearance of

degree of heat, instead of nickeliferous dash againgt the panes with such force as Iron. One might easily infer that the to shatter heavy plate glass, and even wire meteorite was scaled off from a large now, and the first thing to be doge is to netting, now used, is sometimes found an bolide that passed over the city at that accustom them to handling brushing, brushing, accustom them to handling brushing br w light near St. Augustine, Pla, states It the Kannas City meteorite. It has not with the colt will go far to form a good

the roots, and clover be sown down the oats. With very favorable experience in seeding down with oats, we never hesitate to do it, and wheat may follow the clover. A long rotation is made necessary, and this is advantageous.""If

this change is made. it necessitates a change in the fall work, and thorough plowing of the corn-stubble. Here is a point well worth close study.

Storms may now be looked for, and everything should be put under cover that needs protection, and the cover be made weather-proof. Stacks should be completed and thatched : sheds be tightened, and windows made good, and barn roofs well nailed down to prevent leaking. Yards should be drained, and all the litter gathered in where it will be kept dry. Every arrangement for economy in the use of material, and for the comfort of live stock of all kinds, should be made now, when it will cost lless in time and labor than if done late.

Potatoes that are already dug, should be secured in pits or cellars at once, before sharp frosts occur. If pitted, do not neglect to amply ventilate the pits, A oneinch drain tile, placed chimney like in the top of the pit for every six feet in length, will be sufficient; instead of the tiles, wisps of straight wheat straw, four or five inches thick, may be used. Any potatoes still in the ground should be dug, and secured without delay. What are intended for sale are best sold from the street, Kansas City, Mo. The meteorite field ; it rarely ever pays to store potatoes for sale until spring. It is well to rehole in the tin poof on the front part of member that potatoes, when boiled, are worth at least 25 cts. a bushel for feed.

Cows .--- As soon as Cows are put on dry feed, the milk falls off, but if they are well fed, what is lost in quantity is gained in quality. A cow that is milking should have at least two quarts of mixed cornment and bran daily, with as much shaffed hay as she will eat. A cow will usually eat two bushels of the chaff in a day. Some roots in addition would be useful. Dry cows should have one quart daily; it will not hurt a cow to take on a little fat at this season, nor make her milk any less

when she comes in. Calves and Yearlings should be kept growing. A check at this season can not be made up through the winter.

Horses .- Pasture has lost its value now, and the nights are too cold for horses to be kept out of the stable. Colts should have a pint of oats daily, and be halter broken. Their education should be begun

on in the fature h