THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

About a balf century bas passed away since the Temperance movement began in these Provinces. The earliest organizations for the suppression of intemperance were known as Temperance Societies. The pledge adopted, by to abstain from the use of rum, gin, whiskey, and brandy. Members were allowed the free use of all other kinds something inore was needed.

The old-fashioned temp rance pledge was found insufficient for reclaiming many incbriates, and powerless for saving the young from becoming drunkard . Then come a cry for total abstinence. Organizations sprang up in many places, all over the land, with a pledge of total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks, as a beverage. Those organizations increased in numbers, work of destruction went on.

In the year 1842 a Society was organized in New York to which was given the name of the Sons of Temperance. In 1847, this organization was introduced into New Brunswick, in St. Stephen, then in Fredericton, afterwards in St. John, and about the same time in Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. This order spread rapidly, became popular, and gave promise of becoming a pride and glory of the land. Within a few years a vast amount of good was accomplished. The people learned to comprehend, in a greater degree than hitherto, the enormity of the evils of intemperance. The mischief-making power of the traffic in strong drink was becoming for a prohibitory law.

Petitions were sent into the Legislature of New Brunswick in 1851, and in following years, asking for a probit itory law. For several years t'e question was discussed on the floors of the legislature. Prominent among the ad-Brunswick House of Assembly of that ed Gaius-would be abundantly auswerday were Sir Leonard Tilley, Judg Steadman, Hon. James Brown, and others. The speeches then delivered on the floor of the House were published by the press. Many pulpits gave utterance to timely words in behalf of the reform. The platform wielded a potent influence. Popular feeling be-

came aroused. A Prohibitory Law was passed in New Brunswick in 1853. The Act provided that the law should go into operation on the first day of January, 1854. About the last of January of that year an immense mass meeting was held, in front of the Court Hous in St. John, to submit resolutions to the people, calling for a repeal of the law. But the people voted, about two to one, against a repeal of the law. A week or two later a similar meeting was heldin front of the Court House at Kingston, Kings County. The people. at the King's County meeting, also, voted, about two to one, in favor of prohibition. Everything seemed favorable for the carrying out of the law. When. --- lo! a powerful combination was formed against the measure. Men. high in ecclesiastical and governmental positions, blocked up the way. The prohibition party was for the time being defeated. The political heavens were black with clouds and storm. The law was repealed. Many thought that everything was lost.

But, everything was not lost. Faithful temperance workers bided their time, until the storm should be overpast. Slowly better things came. The agitation went on. Temperance principles, meanwhile, were permeating the masses. The public conscience of the country was being educated. Legisla. tion was being secured in behalf of Temperance in different provinces. At length the Parliament of Canada, in 1878, passed a prohibitory law, which is known as The Canada Temperance Act. County after county in New Brunswick, through the ballot box, indicated, most unmistakeably, by overhelming majorities, that it is the will

drink should be prohibited, as theft, and other crimes, are prohibited, and should be outlawed, as every crime ought to be. And, now, just when the struggles of long years of temperance discussion and agitation seemed about to be crowned with success, -- lo! the Judges of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick block up the way. Good men and true, in high positions, sometimes make mistakes, and counterthose societies required their members act the purposes of providence, and frustrate the will of the people. The will of a free and intelligent people is sure in the long run, to carry the day. of intoxicants. After an experience of Before it all obstructions will, sooner a few years it was obvious, to those or later, be swept away. Whatever is early workers in this great reform, that really good and great is slow in coming

THE BERWICK CAMP MEETING.

This summer-for the first time-we attended the Feast of Tabernacles at Berwick. The weather, we were told, was less favorable than usual, but, chilly and weak mortals "meet for the Master's received. use." Expressions of regret, respecting the absence of Sabbath services, were heard from some who had enjoyed those services in other years, but the great majority, it appeared to us, were prepared to endorse the action of the Committee, in commencing the meetings on Monday and closing them on Saturday. From personal observation of camp-meetings elsewhere, we could not hesitate to view the action of the Committee as worthy of hearty approval. Some persons, in the past, have found an argument against the camp-meeting itself, in the bustle and excitement of its Sabbath surroundings; may it not be hoped that these, in view of better understood. Then came a cry the action of the Association, involving increased financial loss, will henceforth aid that body by their presence, and from their purses. Christian men and women, with a few days to spend in rest or change of scene, would accomplish their purpose much better than by rushing over hundreds of miles, and making a toil of pleasure. And in their experience the prayer Vocates of prohibition in the New of St. John for his friend—the well-beloved. "Beloved, I wish above all things Fund." even as thy soul prospereth."

> Our object in this hurriedly-written article is not to describe the services of a week devoted by so many to holy duties. Certain cares at times interrupted our attendance, and thus rendered us unable to present a complete report. The object in view will be attained if any words traced by our pen shall lead to a more widespread sympathy with our friends in Berwick, and a more hearty effort to aid them in the accomplishment of their praiseworthy purposes.

> Will our hard-worked brethren chide us if we say that this sympathy should begin in the Conference? The mere appointment of a Committee who shall have charge of the religious services is not enough. Such Committees have been, if we mistake not, annually named, but we doubt if at any Conference a report respecting the camp-meeting of the previous year has been placed on the President's table. From frequent remarks, as well as from the apparent misplacing of men, and injudicious use of ammunition, one inferred, during the late meeting, the absence of a board of management entrusted with efficient powers. It is needless to say that the President of the Association, the Rev. F. H. W. Pickles, did all that could possibly be done by an energetic, deeplyinterested man, but, as we watched his efforts to provide for the proper maintenance of the frequent services, we felt confident that he might have said, "Carest thou not that my brethren have left me to serve alone? Bid them, therefore, that they help me." Such expostulation would not have been the utterance of one unwisely "careful and troubled about many things." Upon Methodism, ave more, upon the general religious lite of that part of Nova Scotia, the annual gathering at Berwick is calculated to exercise a most important influence. Let the members of the Camp meeting Association then receive from the Conference all the practical assistance that can possibly be given them

To render the Berwick camp-meeting a success, financial aid is also necessary. The members of the Association-nearly all of them residents at or near Berwickhave already had to bear a burden by no means light. Some of them, from no weariness in well-doing, but through the

of the people that the traffic in strong under the burden. And yet those beautiful grounds, from which, in successive years, prayer and praise have ascended heavenward, and with which some of the holiest memories of earth will be associated throughout eternity, can only be rendered thoroughly fit for their hallowed use by a considerable expenditure of money. A part at least of the expense to which the Association is subject ought to be borne by the neighboring circuits. These share largely in the spiritual benefits of the holy convocation, while they know little of the care and inconvenience suffered by those Methodists whose dwellings are in the immediate vicinity. Returning to their homes and churches refreshed in body and strengthened in spirit they are prepared to exert a happy influence on those with whom they meet and not too much to ask that those that reap these spiritual blessings should sustain the agency through which they are received by contributing of these temporal things. The responsibility, however, belongs to a wider sphere. A higher spiritual life in one part of our Conference must in time be felt by the membership everywhere. For this reason, and because cheerless, as during a part of the week it of the fact that the members of the Bercertainly was, it did not prevent large wick Camp-meeting Association in their numbers from attendance at nearly all efforts to maintain the annual gatherings the services. Ministers and leaders, Bible- here had no selfish purpose in view, but and grawing membership, and yet the class and Sabbath-school teachers, with the benefit of the Church, spiritually and many of the rank and file of the churches, financially, we commend them without any were there, seeking, in the absence of solicitation on their part, to a more generworldly cares and business interruptions, our regard on the part of the Methodists that preparation from above which makes of this province than they have hitherto

On Monday evening, the Rev. Jacob Freshman will deliver his lecture on the "Manners and Customs of the Jews, in Freemason's Hall, in this city Freshman is a member of the Montreal Conterence who has been granted a year's rest from m:nisterial work on account of ill health. He is the son of a converted Jewish Rabbi, and will appear in the garb of a Rabbi and exhibit all the different articles used during divine worship. The Rev. gentleman has lectured in several places in New Brunswick, and the press of that province speak of his lecture as being one of particular interest and in-

The scholars of Charles Street Sabbath School, accompanied by their officers and teachers, held their annual Pic-nic on Wednesday, 3rd inst., on the beautiful rounds of Mr. Hosterman, at the North West Arm. The weather was all that could be desired, and the children as well as a large number of visitors thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

We call special attention to the announments on the eighth page, of meetings to be held by the several Districts in connection with the "Relief and Extension

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS RECEIVED.

Outlines of English Grammar for the use Junior Classes by C. F Mason, B.A., F.C.P., Fellow of University College, London, has been received. This Book is one of the Educational Series published by Adam Millar & Co., Toronto. It is the first Canadian Edition from the Sixth English Edition. It is a volume of 168 pages. The exercises in this edition have been greatly amplified, and entirely remodelled upon the plan adopted in the recently published "Snorter English Grammar" by the same author. The work is admirably bound.

"Plant Sweet Flowers on my Grave," is a piece of music for the Piano, published by F. W. Helmick, 136 West Fourth Street,

A Report upon the Preventive Measures to be used in limiting the extension of diphtheria within the Province, has been laid upon our table. This pamphlet is published by the Medical Society of Nova Scotia, and is worthy of being carefully read and preserved.

Landry's Musical Journal, for September is received from the Wholesale and Retail establishment of Landry & Co., 58 King St., St. John, N. B. This number contains several pieces of music for the Piano, with a considerable amount of the latest musical and other items.

PUSTAL CARDS.

ST. MARTING Sept. 8, 1379. MR. EDITOR,-You will be pleased to hear that we have succeeded in getting our Sunday school organized with encouraging prospects. There has never before been a Methodist Sunday school in the town. Our deservingly popular minister, Rev. W. J. KIRBY will, we trust, be able to meet with us, at least once a month to stimulate and encourage all interested in the Christian education of the

In compliance with an invitation from the First Quarterly Official meeting of the St. Martin's Circuit, the St. John District will hold its annual District meeting in May in the Chester Street Methodist church, St. Martins. The Superintendent intends (D. V.) holding some open air meetings on this circuit on Sunday, 28th inst., weather permitting. Ministers from adjoining circuits will be present and assist on that occasion.

A melancholy accident occurred in this place on Thursday, 4th inst. Messrs. James L. Flewelling and Wm. Powers were in the wood just back of the town hunting some cattle. They had a fowling piece with them, and as a bird of some kind was passing, Mr. Flewelling levelled the gun "a breech load-er," to shoot it; but unfortuntealy the barrel burst and the cartridge case struck him on temple, over the right eye, causing almost nstant death. Deceased was about 37 years old, and much respected by all who knew him. He leaves a sorrowing wife, one child, and a large number of other relatives to mourn their loss. Yesterday afternoon a pressure in financial circles, must stoop tist church to pay him their last tribute of respect. An impressive sermon was preached by the Rev. J. R. CAMPBELL, (Episcopal,) from James iv. 13-14. IOTA.

The Liverpool Financial District meeting was held on Tuesday, Sept. 7th, at Petite Riviere. There was a good attendance of ministers and laymen. All the business was duly discharged. Special attention was given to the Relief and Extension Fund, the chairman and brethren taking the matter up heartily. In connection with the District gathering four meetings were held on behalf of this fund with encouraging success at Petite Riviere, LaHave Ferry, Ritcey's Cove and Mill Village. It was arranged to hold other meetings throughout the District, and we hope our people will respond liberally.

If the entire Connexion supported this important fund, by bringing "all the titles into he storehouse, that there may be meat in God's house, and prove him herewith," - He will give us abundant temporal and spiritual

The meetings for the purpose of raising money for the Relief and Extension Fund for the Methodist Church of Canada, were held at Mount Stewart circuit on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd inst, with remarkable success. On a circuit (where before this year only 7 or 8 dollars could be raised for missionary purposes,) the handsome sum of over \$50.00 was realized. This is owing chiefly to the fact that the minister of the circuit Rev. Mr. Lawson took an active interest in advocating the claims of the society. One could not but admire his Christian, unselfish and self-denying spirit, when after suffering a large deficiency in his salary last year, he would say when asked a question like this was asked him (had I not better give the subscription on your salary?) no the debt must be paid. If all the ministers take the interest in raising the sum that Bro. Lawson has, more than double will be

MR. EDITOR,-We are having a time of | couraging, and the people are very kind refreshing in this locality. The Lord is and ready to cooperate in every good smiling upon us. The church is being revived, and some thirty persons have sought for salvation, been accepted of God and are now "rejoicing in the Lord." The work, we believe, is just commencingthe congregations are daily increasing and greater interest is being manifested. We are praying, working for, and expecting a grand harvest," a garnering in of "immortal sheaves."

The new church in course of erection at Point Wolfe will, in a few weeks time, be ready for dedication. Our people deserve praise for the energy and tact dis-played by them in this noble enterprise. The building, when completed, will be an ornament to the locality in which it is placed, and the people are looking forward to the hour when they shall enter into "His gates with praise," and worship the God of their fathers in the earthly courts of Zion.

MANNERS AND CUSTOMS OF THE JEWS.

Rev. E. Evans, of Fredericton, writes as respecting Rev. Jacob Freshman's lecture on the Jews, twice delivered in that the enterprise, though in the 79th year of city. He says:

"I am glad that I had the opportunity of bearing it, for it is brimful of informa. tion on a subject not often brought before our people. By the exhibition of the garments, fringes, phylacteries, and mezuzoth for the doorposts, with the lucid explanations given, the interest of the audience is awakened and valuable knowledge communicated especially adapted for biblical students. The education of a Jewish boy is described till he becomes thirteen and a son of the commandment (Bar Mitsvah) and therefore obliged to observe the precepts of the rabbies. In a glowing manner the prayers of the Jews are described. their number, brevity and application to every benefit received, every event that occurs and every action performed. This description is one of the most beautiful and eloquent parts of the lecture.

The synagogue worship is fully described and a beautiful small parchment roll containing the book of Esther in the Hebrew is shown, with an account of its use in the Feast of Purin when the deliverance of the nation from the hatred of Haman is commemorated.

In a brief but comprehensive method he describes the Tulmud and its component parts the Mistura and Gemara pronouncing a most appreciative and fervent eulogium thereon which could only come the lips of one who gloried in it as a vast repertory of the wisdom of his own ancestors. The vitality, persecutions, attainments, and triumphs of the Hebrew race were vividly portrayed. I hope you will secure him a good audience in Halifax, for whether we consider the interest surrounding the subject, the method of its treatment, or fervid eloquence of the lecturer. it is one of the best and most useful lectures I have listened to.

MOUNT STEWART, P. E. I.,

August 24th, 1879. MR. EDITOR :-

Mount Stewart has the honor I believe in leading the campaign on the "Relief and Extension Fund" in the Lower Provinces, and may entertain feelings of pardonable pride in the first-fruits of success in this laudable enterprise. We held a meeting in all our Churches. Mount Stewart, Dunstafferage and Black River. At each place there was but a small congregation, not more than eighty in all. preachers, and the wife of one counted. Still those were of the right stamp and gave freely of their substance to the Lord, the largest church had the smallest congregation yet a collection of \$1.06 was taken and \$20.00 promised in subscription. At Dunstafferage the collection was \$1.56 and subscriptions promised \$12.50. At Black River (a small and new place) the collection was \$1,30 and subscriptions \$15.25, making a total of \$51.67. Our success under God was due to the earnest, eloquent and very practical addresses of Brother Hagarty the Deputation, who

out of a full heart, pressed hone upon the people the all important and absolute necessity of decided action in the matter in hand. Our meeting and fellowship with Bro. H. was most pleasant, refreshing and profitable, indeed the meeting were more like revivals than anything I have known on this circuit, and feel sure they are the augury of grand times. So be it! Comparatively speaking our circuit has done admirably and can really say to the poorest "Go and do likewise." You will see this is specially commende.

ble when I say we have made extra exertions since Conference in aid of our parsonage fund and have paid over \$90.00 for furniture. Till but recently it would not have been difficult to raise several hundreds of dollars for the end contemplated by our Missionary Society or any philanthropie object. Things have changed however very materially, and this once very basy shipping centre, which gave employment and good wages to hundreds of that profitable craft has bung up its hammers and all is dead. The glory has departed in The place is finding its level and will be all the better for it and will best a healthier busine-s pulse if it oves not too large ly enter upon ship-building again, since many ruined themselves by selling their farms to work in the ship-yards. They have taught others, none now would be tenpted into their folly, sothere will be employment for the few who must remain on the several ships which are to be built this season. We are hoping for a memorable year in the saving, reclaiming and sanctifying of men. May the Lord grant it, American

NOTES FROM GIBSON.

The hand of Providence has directed me to one of the pleasantest and in many respects most desirable circuits in the Conference. The congregations are enwork. We have three classes that are centres of power. I have an interesting class of children meeting in my study on Friday afternoons. The Gibson union Sunday school under the superintend nea of Bro. Wm. Davenport is growing in attendance and efficiency and is a great blessing to the village.

We expect to suild a church in Gibson next spring. I have obtained subscriptions to the enterprise amounting to \$750. Robert and Joseph Macklin have given the land. Alex. Gibson, Esq., whose liberality never fails, heads the list with \$300.00. P. W. Logan, our warm hearted Steward, E. R. Burpee, and James Pickard subscribed \$100 each. The list has just been opened and we hope to bring up this aggregate of subscriptions to \$1200 or \$1300.

I had the pleasure of officiating at an interesting ceremony at Bro. Logan's house last Thursday morning, when his eldest daughter was married to Mr. Risteen, one of the railway officials.

The ladies of Robinson, Marysville, and Gibson, hold a bazaar at Marysville this week in aid of the church at Robinson, of Marysville, is the leading spirit in her age. She is "never weary in well do-MATTHEW R. KNIGHT.

NEW BRUNSWICK & P. E. ISLAND CONFERENCE.

MR. EDITOR .- As the Treasurers of the General Conference Fund require the amounts collected in the several Conferences as soon as possible, may I request that Superintendents of Circuits will remit to me at their earliest convenience the collections taken for this Fund on the Second Sabbath of August last.

JOSEPH HART, Treasurer

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.

STATISTICS FOR 1879.

DEAR BRO. CURRIE,-Presuming that all the readers of your excellent WESLEY-AN would be interested in having placed before them a brief summary of our numerical status. I forward you the following tables :-

1. MINISTERS, Toronto Conference, London Conference, 331 225 109 Montreal Conferen Nova Scotia Conferen New Brunswick Conference, Newfoundland Conference, Total 1,172

This shows a net increase of 7 for the year. The number who died was 21. The number of superannuated and supernumerary ministers is 172. There are 172 young men on probation, 50 of whom are allowed to attend college, 39 were received on trial at the last Conferences.

2. CIRUITS AND MISSIONS. Toronto Conference, 255 224 165 81 76 41 London Conference. Montreal Conference Nova Scotia Conference, New Brunswick Conference, Newfoundland Conference, Total 842

A net increase of 13. 3. MEMBERS.

Toronto Conference, 36,031 dec. 41 London Conference, 38,767 inc. 767 Montreal Conference 22,373 dec. 447 Nova Scotia Confere 9,540 dec. 372 New Brunswick Conference Newfoundland Conference. 8,165 inc. 145

Total 122,013 A net increase of 408. The number is on trial included in the above is 8,317.

4. sv:	NDAY SCH	OOLS.	
Teronto Conference, London Conference, Montreal Conf. Nova Scotia Conf. N. Brunswick Conf. Newfoundland Conf.	Schools	Teachers 4,824 5,730 2,369 1,291 1,119 823	Scholar 36,472 44,462 17,657 9,355 8,996 6,667

Totals 11,762 16,145 123,609 An increase for the year of 9 schools, 394 teachers, and 2,637 scholars. The number of conversions reported for the GEO. H. CORNISH. year is 5,192. Burlington, Ont., Sept. 1879.

MR. EDITO

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Me address

of the social and n carries with him cerely pray that t ever attend him (whose devotion t and her honored respect and esteem ings in this life:

> Brigus, August : P.S-We very m

James . Tait, Esq engaged for the tuition of our ch graduate of Mount ville, N.B., and school with such eff another from the trust we may obtain abilities.

TOME CAMI In our last issue

of the first two days day. The weather er days, consequently large, probably from Rev. B. Hills prea Rev. J. S. Addy at 3 we anticipated, was t as attendance was co er was as fine as it po it is estimated that present as on the Sab ably seven or eight th Ainley preached at 1 Taylor at 3 p. m. Ran at about 10 o'clock in continued all night. overcast and cold. were very good, consi the weather. Rev. ed at 11 a. m., and Re 3 p.m. Saturday wa The usual Love-feast At 10 o'clock, Rev. F. sident of the Associa closing discourse, after few remarks. He than tended for the good manifested, and truste sults would be long fel sidy, Supt. of the Berwed the closing prayer.

Although the weath greeable the most of ge attendance was fu casions. The diffe rell sustained. A lar sters were present, a Revs. Messrs. McMurra mith, Nicolson, Park . F. Huestis, Presiden Conference; Lockan W. Weddall, from rick Conference, who

At the annual meeting Leeting Association, be o'clock p.m., the follow cted for the ensuing President.-Rev. F. H. W. Vice-Pres.—1st, E. C. Fost Lockhart; 3rd, Rev. R. A Cassidy; 5th, Rev. Thos. B Secretary.-H. E. Jefferson Treasurer .- Edwin Nichols nmittee.—A. N. Bent, R.; Rev. R. McMurray, Me. Huestis, J. E. Hennigs, Richard Saunders, J. S.

Rev. Mr. Pickles at fir ection. As he had be veral years, he though uld bring new interest sary that the President mong the shareholders nected with the Asso nted to act another year sary for us to say ickles has proved himse position.—Berwick Sta