so, *my soul*, there is light, and joy and glory evermore above thee; then lie not in darkness, but climb evermore up higher—and "forgetting the things that are behind" press on to those that are before, "looking unto Jesus." Do these words meet the eye of some doubting Christian? Oh! doubting Christian, why stop in the cloud and mist when you can reach the clear sky above you? Why stand afar off at the bottom of Calvery, when you can climb to the top, and wrap your arms about the cross, and feel assured of your salvation? No more look on Jesus with fear and suspicion, but go near, and touch those wounds and say with Thomas, "*My Lord*, and *My God!*" and you shall find that the nearer you get to Christ, the farther you get from doubt; and as it is up-hill to Christ, *go up hill*, and let your watchword every day be, *Higher!*

Does some weakly, sickly Christian read these words?—a sickly Christian is a sinning Christian. Thou art too much taken up with this world, and its fetid air sickens the soul. Oh! Christian go up higher, over the Hill of Difficulty till you can breathe the fresh air of Heaven; leave the world behind, leave it behind forever, and "set your affections on things above," and daily climb by prayer nearer to God above, and let your watchword still be, *Higher!*

Does some earnest, happy Christian read this? Oh! Christian, go up higher; go up into the glory on the Mount with God, bowed down in self-abasement, "instant in prayer," constant in praise, and then walk with God like Enoch, and "watch" until "the day breaks and the shadows flee away."

Does some unforgiven sinner read this? Oh! unforgiven sinner, you are in darkness this hour, and are going down to darkness everlasting! Above you there is a hill you see not, on whose brow there rests a crown of light that fadeth not away; and in that light stands "the city of the living God," and "the innumerable company of angels," and "the general assembly and church of the first-born," and "the spirits of just men made perfect," and "Jesus the mediator of the new covenant," and "God the Judge of all." That Hill is Zion. To reach it, go up higher. Hark! oh, Man, Heaven is as real as earth, and the way from earth to heaven is as real as the way from earth to Hell. Oh! choose *now* the way to Heaven; and if you would find it, learn that *the path of life is the path of faith*—faith in Christ, and Christ alone. "He that believeth in Him hath everlasting life." Oh! then, believe and live, and *from this hour* go up Higher.—*H. G. Guinness.*

## "Ye cannot serve God and Mammon."

Our God is a jealous God. He requires the devotion of the heart, the consecration of all the powers, and we cannot enjoy religion without these. Persons who try to unite God and the world, the service of sin and the service of God, cannot be happy. We must be decided. Well, who is to be God TO-DAY? Who is to have the heart, the talents, the affections, TO-DAY? Is gain, carnal pleasure, or worldly company, to be the idol to-day? Or, is Jesus to have the thoughts, the desires, and the talents? Shall we seek His glory, and aim at His honor? Or, shall we say to some worthless bramble, "Come thou, and reign over us?" Choose you, whom will you serve? Attempt not to reconcile opposing claims, but let God or Mammon have the whole. Surely, you are ready to cry out, "Thine am I, Jesus; and Thee only will I serve!" But you can only serve Him acceptably, as you serve Him with the grace He imparts; He has provided, promised, and invited you to receive it. Let us therefore have grace whereby we may serve God acceptably, with reverence and godly fear. Serving God in the spirit of adoption is true happiness.

O let thy love my soul inflame!
And to Thy service sweetly bind;
Transfuse it through my inmost frame,
And mould me wholly to thy mind.

THE

# Protestant & Evangelical Witness.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1859.

The ground of rich and poor has again brought forth plentifully; and it is an anxious inquiry with many, where they shall bestow their fruits and their goods. Their barns will not contain all their riches, the markets cannot be expected to absorb them, and how shall they be disposed of? Few, even if they could, will be inclined to bestow all upon themselves, and hoard for personal indulgence that which may provoke a proclamation of their folly. Many will recognize their obligation to the merchant, the mechanic, the doctor, and, perhaps, the schoolmaster and the minister; and some will even remember the poor. If there be in store a sufficiency to meet all claims from abroad, and all necessities at home, there will be much ambition to discharge all legal demands, to triumph in a state of independence, and to owe no man any thing. Many will be anxious to add to former stores, and make provision for years to come; and some will propose to themselves, after they have been just, to be generous too, and to cast of their abundance into the treasury of the Lord. Now, it is well to be just; it is well to be independent; it is well to owe no man any thing, but to love one another; it is well to lay up in store, and provide for one's own house; it is well to be generous. But it is well, too, to discriminate, to call things by their right names, and put things in their right places. Much of that which is often placed to account of liberality and generosity, ought to be reckoned as just debt; much that is given away might be made profitable investment; and much that is withheld, might be laid out to good advantage.

Were the same confidence displayed in the divine arrangements for the disbursements of their fruits and their goods, as is manifested in those made for their acquisition, who can doubt that it would fare vastly better with the possessors of worldly substance, and that they would, in many instances at least, greatly change their style of business.

Men do not hesitate to adopt the order prescribed in the Word of God for the attainment of riches. They are told that the hand of the diligent maketh rich, and they go to their work, and rise night and day, and do not cease to plow by reason of the cold, because they know that he that will not work neither shall he eat.

They are told that he that soweth plentifully, shall reap also plentifully; and the husbandman goeth forth bearing precious seed, and soweth beside all waters, that he may come again with rejoicing and bring his sheaves with him. He casts seed into the ground, believing that it will spring and grow up, that the earth will bring forth fruit, and that he may put in the sickle when the harvest is come. And does he find that the divine faithfulness fails? Does not the harvest follow the seed-time, as the heat does the cold, the winter the summer, and the night the day? He does, indeed, sometimes sow much, and bring in little. But why? Is it not because he does not spend what God gives him in the manner which He prescribes? "Ye looked for much, and lo it comes to little, and when ye brought it home I did blow upon it. Why? saith the Lord of hosts. Because of mine house that is waste, and ye run every man to his own house,—and say the time is not come, the time that the Lord's house should be built. *Therefore* the earth is stayed from her fruit." Then, how and where are men to bestow all their fruits and their goods? They have but to take God, who has given them their substance, into their counsels and they need be at no loss to ascertain the best method of investment. God has made all things for himself. What he gives to men he gives with the injunction—occupy for me. He says, "Seek first the Kingdom of God and his righteousness." "Honor the Lord with thy substance, and with the first fruits of all thine increase." "Bring all the tithes into the storehouse that there may be meat in mine house."

Certain it is God *claims* for himself at least a portion of what he bestows on men, and they do well who enquire what place these claims should have in their disbursements. He claims the *first* places. He demands *first fruits—first fruits of all.* He says "seek first the Kingdom." Is it wise, then, to ignore divine claims, and put down all that is to be given to God as charity, or generosity, or voluntary benevolence. Shall men attend to all things first, and if any thing is left, bestow something on God or not, as they think they can afford? No doubt this policy very extensively prevails, and no doubt it often leads to sad disappointments. "I did blow upon it. Why? saith the Lord. Because of mine house that is waste."

The blessed Saviour has his treasury both in the world and in the church, as well now as when, in the days of his flesh, He sat over against it in the temple, and took notice of the offerings cast into it there. And He is no less observant of the respect paid to it now, than when he saw and eulogised the widow's two mites.

He will have all the tithes in his house. He has the work to fulfil, which he came from heaven to inaugurate, by His own sufferings and death; and which He committed to his own people to accomplish. "Ye are the salt of the earth—ye are the light of the world. Freely ye have received, freely give."

He has received gifts for men, and He gives pastors and teachers, and appoints them their work, and sets them their wages. He hath ordained that they that preach the gospel shall live of the gospel; and that while they administer in spiritual things, they shall receive your carnal things, and for this purpose the temple treasury must be supplied; and *He sits over against it.*

Besides, the Saviour has redeemed sheep that are not yet of his fold, and them will He bring into His fold. To forward this enterprise, His preaching stands open, and He condescends to employ human agency, and to use worldly substances. Bibles, Missionaries, Tracts, Seminaries of learning, and innumerable "*charities*," demand consideration in the Saviour's name, and furnish a bank in which deposits may be placed, so that he may receive his own with usury. The poor, the oppressed, the persecuted are His representatives. He will honor their drafts. "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." "A cup of cold water given to a disciple in the name of a disciple, shall not lose its reward." "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

Then, let the claims of Him whose are the seasons, who crowns the year with His goodness, and who has a great work in hand, be recognised and acknowledged. Give a portion to seven, and also to eight. Look at the good things intrusted to your care, and in a spirit of dependence upon God, ask, what wilt Thou have *me* to do? Remember not only that He can blow upon what you withhold, but that He has promised a blessing with what you give. "Bring all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in my house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it." "Honor the Lord with thy substance, and with the first fruits of all thine increase, so shall thy barns be filled with plenty, and thy presses shall burst out with new wine." "Hath He said and shall He not do it—hath He spoken and shall He not make it good?" "Be not afraid, only believe."

[For the Protestant.]

Mr. Editor;

Being deeply impressed with the correctness of the following remarks upon the benefits to be derived from a religious periodical, I have taken the liberty to request their insertion in your excellent paper; and would, farther, beg leave to ask ministers of the gospel, parents and teachers, solemnly, to consider their responsibility in the premises. Many, especially in the city, imagine that their duty is discharged, in this respect, by supporting foreign religious periodicals. But, certainly, this is not the case. Christianity bids us, as far as in us lies, to advocate the true interests of our country. Now, no people can be truly prosperous without a religious press; and the more extensively this is supported, the wider is the basis of national greatness. Every one knows that many persons cannot support two papers. Those who are so situated, it is perfectly plain, will pefer an Island paper. Then, it is clear as noon day, if our Island does not supply religious intelligence, many will be destitute of this blessing, so that, by supporting a foreign, and abandoning a home enterprise—the former, probably, placed beyond the possibility of failure, the latter not, —we are unpatriotic, and sin against our "weaker brother." Citizens may do by importing religious papers, but the country cannot commit itself to such a policy; and certainly, it will be unwise for the city to adopt a course adverse to the interests of the country: "The eye cannot say to the hand I have no need of thee." We are all one body.

A WELL WISHER OF THE ISLAND.

Sept. 7th, 1859.

The selection is taken from the Home & Foreign Record of the Presbyterian church of the United States, and is as follows:

THE PULPIT AIDING THE PRESS.

In a recent number of *The Presbyterian Expositor*, edited by the Rev N. L. Rice, D. D., at Chicago, we find an article of much interest, with the title, "Is the Power of the Pulpit waning?" The author contends with much ability, that this power, instead of waning is increasing. We quote a portion of the article in which the author alludes to the aid which the religious press is giving to the pulpit.

"The religious press, with its books, tracts, journals and periodical publications, is fitting the mind of the masses for receiving and retaining the impress of this power. So that the faithful and zealous professors, conscientious and religious editors, and wise and pious authors, are the subordinate agents that God has chosen to give to the pulpit much of it present influence. These are God's plowmen. They do much to turn over the fallow ground of the heart. Their labours remove the rocks and rubbish that nature leaves in the wide field of the world, that the minister has to sow. Truly, they are a needful class of workmen, and are worthy of their hire.

"Every good book, religious pamphlet and paper, that gains a reading in any family, and in any congregation adds efficiency to the ministry. And every pastor, who is not urgently solicitous for the general circulation of such helps among the people of his charge, is really blind to his own interest, as well as that of his Master. For, a family in the church who never reads books and journals of this order, is like a thorn-thicket in the midst of a wheat-field, or a miasmatic swamp in the midst of a lawn, or a black spot on the disc of the sun, or a deformity in the face of beauty. And a whole congregation without such issues of the religious press, is nothing but a cold, dark, black, moral desert. Woe, woe, to the poor son of Levi, who may be unfortunate enough to be called to preach in such a place! He may thunder, he may lighten, he may labor for years, and see no fruit of his toil, for the people will sleep on, and on, and on, in ignorance and inaction. Let ministers, then, pray for a rich blessing on our pious and self-denying Colporteurs, Authors, Editors, and Professors, for they greatly promote the pulpit's power."

This testimony to the value of the Press, is corroborated by the experience of every pastor in the church. The Christian's growth in grace is usually commensurate with his growth in knowledge; and his liberality bears some proportion to the light which he possesses. The church which neglects this lever of power, must expect to suffer the inevitable results in the stinted charities and enfeebled growth of its members. Ignorance is neither the mother nor the daughter of devotion.

## New Hebrides Mission.

Mrs H. B. Douglas acknowledges the receipt of a box of Mission goods from the ladies of Cavendish and New Glasgow, valued at £21 0s. 8½d.; in which amount are contained £4 8s. 8d., collected by Miss Elizabeth Lockerby from friends in Charlottetown.

Mrs H. B. Douglas also acknowledges the receipt of a box of goods, for the N. H. Mission, from the ladies of New London and Campbellton, valued at £10.

The box of goods from the ladies in Western St. Peter's Congregation, formerly acknowledged, was valued at £7,—not £5, as stated in the *Protestant* of the 3d instant.

## Propagation of the Faith.

The Romish periodicals publish a list of the sums spent in the United States and British Provinces for this purpose during the last year. The total amount is 987,684 francs, or about £41,153 stg. While very indignant at what the Romish hierarchy so elegantly designates as "souperism," they seem to bend their own proselytising energies to new Protestant countries. Here are some of the appropriations:

| | FRANCS. |
|---|---|
| To the Rt Rev Dr Connolly, bishop of St. John, N. B. | 6,000 |
| Diocese of Halifax, Nova Scotia | 9,500 |
| To the Rt Rev Dr MacKinnon, bishop of Arichat, Nova Scotia | 17,000 |
| To the Rt Rev Dr MacDonald, bishop of Charlottetown, P. E. I. | 6,000 |
| To the Rt Rev Dr Guignes, bishop of Bytown, C.W. | 20,000 |
| Diocese of Kingston, C. W. | 1,000 |
| To the Right Rev Dr Farrell, bishop of Hamilton, C W | 9,000 |
| To the Right Rev Dr Pinsonnault, bishop of London, C W | 10,000 |
| To the Right Rev Dr Charbonnel, bishop of Toronto, C W | 20,000 |
| To the Most Rev Dr. Turgeon, Archbishop of Quebec, C E, | 22,793 |
| To the Rt. Rev Dr Bourget, bishop of Montreal, C E, | 18,000 |
| To the Rt Rev Dr Cook, bishop of Three Rivers, C E | 9,500 |
| To the Rt Rev Dr Prince, bishop of St Hyacinth, C E | 16,927 |
| Mission of the Society of Jesus in Canada, | 20,000 |
| To the Rt Rev Dr Demers, bishop of Vancouver, | 12,000 |
| To the Rt Rev Dr Dalton, bishop of Havre de Grace, N F | 6,000 |
| To the Rt Rev. Dr Tache, bishop of St Boniface, territory of Hudson's Bay | 15,000 |
| Mission of the Rev Fathers Oblates of Immaculate Mary in the territory of Hudson's Bay | 22,250 |

It happens that this society has been spending more upon Upper Canada, which is chiefly Protestant, and not forgetting Bytown or Ottawa the future seat of Government, than upon the lower province, which is Catholic and French. The same principle is observed in dealing with the United States, thus the Vicar apostle of Leavenworth City, Kansas, gets 29,000 francs, the society of Jesus in Oregon, 20,000, the Diocese of St. Paul, Minnesota, 22,000, and so on. Then various religious orders, Lazarists, Benedictines, Oblates of the Immaculate Conception, are very liberally aided, and upon the whole, the United States are assailed with a vast and well disciplined force, aiming at their religious subjugation.—*Col. Presbyterian.*

## Religious Items.

A Sermon will be preached on next Sunday morning, at St. Paul's church, and a collection taken up in aid of Father Chiniquy's Protestant congregations.

The Wesleyan Financial Meeting of the Charlottetown District will be held at Charlottetown, on Tuesday, the 27th of September inst., to commence at half-past 9 a.m. The members of the meeting are all requested to be present. Rev. Mr Prince will preach in the evening, service to commence at 7 o'clock.

His Lordship Bishop Bigney [illegible] a few days ago for the United States and Canada, with the view, we understand, of being present at the General Convention of the American Episcopal Church at Richmond, Virginia, and assisting at the Consecration of the new Cathedral at Montreal.

It is said that the managers of the Roman Catholic Sunday Schools in Connecticut had a monster Pic Nic a few Sundays ago, whereat the descendants of the Puritans, as they had a right to be, were much annoyed at the unexampled desecration of the Sabbath, which had hitherto been treated with so much respect in that State.

The death of the Rev. William Croscombe, Wesleyan Minister, is announced in the Halifax papers. He expired at Windsor on Friday last. The *Sun* says: The reverend gentleman was in his 73d year. A large portion of his life had been spent in the service of his Master. He is now gathered to the home of his fathers, but his memory will be fondly cherished by a large circle of friends in this and the adjoining Province.

The Visitation of the Lord Bishop of Fredericton took place on Wednesday and Thursday last. The clergy assembled on the first day to the number of forty-eight; divine service was held in the Cathedral both in the morning and evening. At the morning service, the Bishop preached from the last verse of the 126th Psalm; and in the evening, the Rev. W. Harrison, from Mark 16—15th and 16th verses. The Bishop delivered his charge on Thursday evening; it embraced a variety of topics of much interest to the Church, and we are glad to hear that it will shortly be published. Since the last Visitation, the Bishop has confirmed 1,333; ordained 12 priests and 10 deacons, and consecrated 6 Churches and 4 burial places. The subject of an endowment fund was referred to, and a committee appointed to devise a scheme. The Bishop of Nova Scotia was present at the delivery of the Charge, and he preached in the Cathedral on Friday evening.—*Church Witness.*

A MILKMAN'S TESTIMONY.—"I ken this, that I hae gotten a gude wheen bawbees that I had gi'en up for bad debts."—*Greenock Advertiser* (on the "Revival" in Port Glasgow).

A Meeting of the Clergy of the Church of England will take place next week, at St. Eleanor's.

Divine service will be held at the Parish Church, on Wednesday and Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, and on Tuesday and Thursday evening at 6 o'clock.

A meeting of the Diocesan Church Society will be held in the Court House on Wednesday evening.

Sept. 16, 1859. D. FITZGERALD, Sec'y.

The Rev. Mr Hall, of Nova Scotia, will preach, (D.V.) as follows:—

Sept. 25, Lot 49, at eleven o'clock, a.m
October 2, St. Peter's Road, morning and evening.
" 4, Ferguson's Creek, West River, at 7½ p m.
" 6, Long Creek, do do
" 6, Mr Lamont's Schoolhouse do
" 7, Dog River do
" 9, Ch. Town, morning; North River, 3 p m.; Town, evening.
" 15, Ch. Town, morning; Lot 49, 3 p m.; Town, evening.
" 18, 19, 20, and 21, Tryon and Crapaud, each evening.
" 23, St. Peter's Road, evening.
" 30, West River and Dog River.

The families will be visited, and tracts distributed; Temperance Societies will be attempted to be organized, and lectures given; Sabbath Schools, &c. Collections will be taken for missionary purposes. The Lord's people are requested to pray for an outpouring of the Holy Spirit.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, &c., BIBLE CLASS.—This class, after a brief recess, has recently been reopened. It meets every Monday evening, at eight o'clock, in the Infant School Room. The class is conducted alternately by the ministers connected with the Association. It is free of all charge. Its members have access to the St. Paul's Church Library. The attendance is encouraging,—still there is room for many more; and the lengthening evenings are in favour of an enlarged attendance. It is hoped, therefore, that those who have formerly frequented the class will once more fill up their places; while others will find there a ready welcome. Young men from fourteen years and upwards are eligible for admission to the class.

JOHN DAVIS, Secretary.

Sept. 17, 1859.

## Charlottetown Markets, Sept. 14, 1859.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beef, (small) lb. | 3d a 5d | Fowls, | 9d a 1s 6d |
| Do. by quarter, | 3d a 4d | Turkeys each, | 4s a 6s 6d |
| Pork, | 4d a 5d | Eggs dozen | 6d a 8d |
| Do. (small), | 6d a 8d | Oats, bush. | 1s 9d a 2s |
| Ham, | 7d a 9d | Barley, | 3s 5d a 3s 9d |
| Mutton, | 3d a 5d | Potatoes (new) per bus. | 1s |
| Lamb, per lb., | 3d a 5d | Turnips per bush | 1s 4d a 1s 6d |
| Butter (fresh), | 12d a 15d | Carrots, per bunch. | 2d |
| Do. by Tub, | 11s. a 1s | Homespun yd., | 2s 6d a 5s |
| Tallow, | 1s a 1s6d | Hay, ton, | 60s a 80s |
| Lard, | | Straw, Cwt., | |
| Flour, | 2½d a 2¾d | Hides per lb. | 5d |
| Pearl Barley, | 2d a 2½d | Calf Skins, | 7d a 9d |
| Oatmeal, | 1¾d a 2d | Peas per quart | 7d a 9d |

Wanted to Purchase,

A QUANTITY OF CORN HUSK, WELL DRIED.—A GOOD PRICE WILL be paid for it at

DOUGLAS'S FURNITURE STORE.

☞ All persons indebted to the subscriber, will please call and settle their respective accounts by the FIRST day of OCTOBER next, without fail.

GEORGE DOUGLAS.

Sept. 10, 1859. 2i

Leicester Rams.

FOR SALE, ONE FOUR-YEAR OLD prize RAM; 3 one year old, and 3 LAMBS. Apply to the undersigned. J. P. BEETE.

Glen Stewart, Lot 48, Sept. 17. 4i

Atlases, Geographies and Histories.

PRIMER ATLAS.—This small Atlas consists of Nine Quarto Maps,—the Two Hemispheres, Europe, the British Islands, Asia, Palestine, Africa, North America, and South America. Intended for the use of beginners, 4s.

MINOR ATLAS.—Containing Fifteen Royal 4to Maps, beautifully printed in Colors, 8s.

SCHOOL ATLAS.—Consisting of Thirty-four Quarto Maps, illustrative of Modern and Ancient Geography, from the latest authorities. The maps are colored in outline, and accompanied with a copious Index, 16s.

GEOGRAPHY, General Treatise on.—This Treatise is designed more particularly as a Text book to the School Atlas of this course, 4s 6d.

GEOGRAPHICAL PRIMER.—Designed as a companion to the School-room Maps and Primer Atlas, 1s. 2d.

ENGLAND, Geographical Text book of.—Price, 1s. 2d.

ANCIENT HISTORY.—From the earliest times concerning which we have any authentic record, 4s. 6d.

MEDIEVAL HISTORY.—An account of Modern European Nations from the dismemberment of the Roman Empire to the Reformation, 5s. 3d.

MODERN HISTORY.—This work gives an accurate and comprehensive outline of the History of Europe from the Reformation to the Russian War, 6s. 9d.

GREECE, History of, Ancient. A New Work, incorporating the Results of the latest Researches, 4s. 6d.

ROME, History of.—The aim of the writer of this volume has been to imprint vividly on the juvenile imagination a few of the more stirring and picturesque incidents in Roman History, 4s.

BRITISH EMPIRE, History of the.—This volume forms a comprehensive outline of British History, from the Conquest by the Romans till the reign of Victoria I. It unites, for the first time, the History of the Three Kingdoms, England, Scotland, and Ireland, in one narrative, 3s. 4d.

GEO. T. HASZARD, Agent for P. E. I.

CHAMBERS'S PUBLICATIONS.

JOURNAL OF POPULAR LITERATURE, Science and Arts.—The general features of this Journal are—a cheerful Light Literature, comprehensive Information, sound Ethics, and enlightened views of a Progressive Social Economy.—In Half-yearly Volumes, 7s. 6d.

EDINBURGH JOURNAL—Second Series.—This Series forms a complete work, in Twenty volumes, well adapted for Popular as well as Private Libraries, for Emigrants, and for Presents.—In Separate Volumes, at 6s. 9d. each.

CYCLOPÆDIA of English Literature.—A Critical and Biographical History of English Writers in all departments of Literature; illustrated by specimens of their Writings. 2 vols. royal 8vo, cloth. Price 21s.

*A New Edition* is now publishing.

PICTORIAL BIBLE.—A new and improved Issue, splendidly Illustrated with Steel Engravings, Wood-cuts, and Maps; with numerous Notes by JOHN KITTO, D.D., F.S.A. Also containing Notes regarding the recent Discoveries of Mr. Layard, and others. In 4 Volumes, cloth lettered, at 18s. each.

POCKET MISCELLANY.—Illustrated with Frontispieces. In 12 vols. 18mo cloth, at 2s. 6d. each, or 27s. set.

*Each volume complete in itself.*

This work comprises a selection of amusing Stories and articles of general information, and is excellently adapted as a Literary Companion for the Railway, the Fireside, or the Bush.

TALES for Travellers.—Being Tales selected from Chambers's Papers for the People, 2 vols., cloth lettered. Illustrated with Frontispieces. Price 7s. 6d.

GEO. T. HASZARD, Agent for P. E. I.

The Attention of Teachers and Friends of Education—

IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED TO THE FOLLOWING

NEW SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS,

NOW IN USE IN THE BEST SCHOOLS in the United States, and in many of the best Schools in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia—

Worcester's Academic and Synonymous Dictionary
" Comprehensive "
" Primary, or Common School "
Carter's Physical Geography
" " Atlas
Hillard's Series of Readers—a new and beautiful series, the Primary Books finely illustrated
Outlines of English History
Dickens' Child's History of England
Arnault's New French Reader—on a new plan.

Samples of the above, together with many other new School Text Books, can be seen at the Bookstore of

GEO. T. HASZARD.

DRAWING-BOOKS.

FIRST DRAWING-BOOK.—This Primer, *which consists of forty-four different subjects*, begins with simple lessons in perpendicular and horizontal lines, &c. When the pupil is sufficiently advanced in the rudiments of the art, other easy lessons are introduced, such as the simpler objects of landscape, country-houses, cottages, &c.—*Note.* All the Studies contained in this book are well adapted for the slate or black-board, 1s 8d

SECOND DRAWING BOOK.—The pupil having acquired some knowledge and experience in handling a slate-pen, piece of chalk, or pencil, and of sketching in rude outline various objects in nature and art, is now introduced to the rules of Perspective and the general principles of Drawing, 1s 8d

DRAWING-BOOKS.—Consisting of a Series of Progressive Lessons in Drawing and Perspective, with General Instructions. The Series consists of Eighteen Books, 2s 3d each.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Elementary Lessons. | 11. Perspective, Principles of. |
| 2 Design. | 12. Simple Lessons in Perspective, Buildings, &c. |
| 3. Flowers. | 13. Buildings and Vegetation. |
| 4. Heads in Outline. | 14. Various kinds of Trees. |
| 5. Heads shaded. | 15. Landscape Scenery. |
| 6. Hands and Feet, | 16 Landscapes, with Figures, &c |
| 7. Limbs and Parts of Figures. | 17. Shipping—Marine Views. |
| 8. Full Figures. | 18. Landscapes, Tinted. |
| 9. Animals. | |
| 10. Animals in Groups. | |

MECHANICAL DRAWING, in Three Books.—Suitable as an introduction to the study of Practical Mechanics, 2s 3d each.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING, in Three Books.—A reliable introduction to the study of Architecture, 3s each.

GEO. T. HASZARD, Agent for P. E. I.

For Sale at Haszard's Bookstore, Queen's Square.

CHAMBERS'S

EDUCATIONAL COURSE.

THE object of this Course is to furnish the friends of an improved system of Education with the Books required for carrying out their views in the actual business of the nursery and school-room. It is constructed upon a theory which acknowledges that the human being possesses a physical, a moral, and an intellectual nature, each of which calls, throughout the period of infancy and youth, for its appropriate exercise, training and instruction. In the execution of their task, the Editors have endeavored to give a uniform tone and character to the works composing the series—the first time, they believe, anything of the kind has been attempted

The volumes are uniform in size (foolscap 8vo), and are strongly bound in cloth lettered, at exceedingly moderate prices.

Of this series of Educational Treatises, upwards of eighty volumes are now published; and it is the anxious desire of the Editors that it should be completed as speedily as may be consistent with the deliberation required for so important an undertaking.

INFANT TREATMENT under two years of age.—A complete code of instruction, at once philosophical and practical, for the treatment of infants under Two years of age, 2s

INFANT EDUCATION from Two to Six years of Age.—This volume is addressed to the Conductors of Nurseries and Infant Schools. It lays down principles of training, and conveys many of the lessons and rules of conduct which may be impressed on the mind in early childhood.

FIRST BOOK of READING; adapted to the intelligence of Children under Six years of age, 2½d

SECOND BOOK of READING; a regular Series of Lessons on the Consonants, for more advanced pupils, 5d

SIMPLE LESSONS in READING: calculated to advance the learner in Reading and Spelling, 1s

LESSON BOOK of COMMON THINGS and ORDINARY CONDUCT.—This small volume communicates ideas of practical utility, both in regard to the economy of person and of life, 1s

MORAL CLASS-BOOK.—A series of advanced Reading Lessons, descriptive of the Moral Duties of Life, illustrated by Historical and Biographical Anecdotes and other Narratives, with a selection of Scriptural Passages and Apothegms, 2s. 6d.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION, INTRODUCTION to.—Directions for Exercises in Composition, designed as preparatory to the Study of Grammatical Rules, 10d

INTRODUCTION to ENGLISH GRAMMAR. New Edition.—Intended to convey the Theory and Practice of English Grammar in as simple and Elementary a form as possible, 1s

ENGLISH GRAMMAR and COMPOSITION.—The leading principles are given in as clear and concise terms as possible, simplicity of manner being studiously aimed at, 2s 6d

ETYMOLOGY, EXERCISES on.—This volume presents distinct vocabularies of words from the Saxon, Latin and Greek, with appropriate examples and exercises, 2s

ELOCUTION, PRINCIPLES of.—Besides treating the important subjects of Inflection, Modulation, and the Measure of Speech, there is added a copious selection of pieces in Prose and Verse, as examples in various styles of reading, 4s

ENGLISH LANGUAGE and LITERATURE, HISTORY of the.—Suitable to the more advanced classes in English Academies, 4s

INTRODUCTION to Arithmetic.—As a first book on the subject, this work is limited to the expressly elementary, yet it includes all that is likely to be required by persons in ordinary circumstances, 1s. 6d.

ARITHMETIC: Theoretical and Practical.—This volume conducts the pupil from the first steps in the science of numbers to that stage when it becomes necessary to adopt the more general symbols of Algebra, 3s.

KEY to Arithmetic.—A sequel to the preceding Treatise, containing solutions of every question in which two or more operations are involved, 3s.

BOOK-KEEPING by Single and Double Entry.—In the present Treatise, simplicity has been chiefly aimed at; all unnecessary Technicalities in the phraseology and complexity in the system of keeping the accounts having been studiously avoided. An Appendix, containing Explanations of Mercantile Terms and Transactions, is subjoined, which will serve in some measure as a guide to the business of the Counting-room, 2s. 6d.

—— Set of Ruled Foolscap Paper Books—
Single Entry. Two Books, sewed, 2s. 3d.
Doubly Entry. Two Books, sewed, 2s. 3d.

ALGEBRA: Theoretical and Practical.—Containing all the subjects in theory and practice usually comprehended in an elementary work, 4s. 9d.

KEY to Algebra.—A Sequel to the preceding Treatise, designed to assist the student of Algebra to surmount any difficulties he may encounter in this branch of his studies, price 4s.

EXERCISES and Problems in Algebra; with answers and hints to the Solutions. This Collection of Exercises is intended as a Supplement to the Algebra of Chambers's Educational Course, and is arranged in Sections corresponding thereto, 4s.

EXERCISES and Problems in Algebra; without answers, Containing the same Collection of Exercises as the preceding but arranged so as to suit the opinions of such Teachers as prefer using a Text-book without Answers, 1s 8d.

PLANE GEOMETRY.—Consisting of the first six books of Euclid, a book on the Quadrature and Rectification of the Circle, a book on Geometrical Maxima and Minima, an Exposition of the Method of Geometrical Analysis, an additional second and fifth book, and a Treatise on Plane Trigonometry, 3s. 3d.

KEY to Plane Geometry.—Forming a Key to the Exercises in Plane Geometry, and may be used as a Sequel to the ordinary course of study contained in the Elements of Euclid, 2s. 3d.

SOLID and Spherical Geometry and Conic Sections.—This volume consists of Treatises on Solid Geometry, Spherical Geometry, Spherical Trigonometry (these from Playfair's Euclid), the Projections of the Sphere, Perpendicular Projection, Linear Perspective, and Conic Sections, 2s. 6d.

PRACTICAL MATHEMATICS.—Containing Descriptive Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration of Heights and Distances, Mensuration of Surfaces, Land-Surveying, Mensuration of Solids, Gauging, Barometric Measurement of Heights, Levelling, Strength of Materials, Projectiles, Fortification, Spherical Trigonometry, Astronomical Problems, Navigation, Geodetic Surveying, and other subjects, 8s.

KEY to Practical Mathematics.—Containing Solutions of all the Exercises given in the preceding Treatise, 7s.

MATHEMATICAL TABLES.—These Comprehend the most important Tables required in Trigonometry, Mensuration, Land-Surveying, Navigation, Nautical Astronomy, &c., and particularly adapted to the above Treatises of Practical Mathematics. The Tables of Logarithms, Logarithmic Sines, &c., are carried to seven decimal places, 4s. 9d.

RUDIMENTS of KNOWLEDGE.—In this work the child is introduced, in a progressive manner, to a knowledge of the external appearances in the natural and social world, and in simple language, suitable to juvenile minds. Illustrated by Wood Engravings, 1s.

SCIENCES, Introduction to the.—This volume presents a Systematic view of Nature under the various sciences of Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Geology and Physical Geography, Meteorology, Electricity and Magnetism, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Human Physiology, and Mental Philosophy. Illustrated by Wood Engravings, 1s. 8d.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.—Vol. I. containing Matter and Motion; Mechanics; Hydrostatics, &c.; Acoustics. Vol II. containing Optics: Astronomy; Electricity; Meteorology, price of each volume, 4s. 6d.

*The above may also be had in separate Treatises as follows:*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Matter and Motion, Laws of, | 1s. 3d. | 5 Optics, | 1s. 6d. |
| | | 6. Astronomy, | 1s. 9d. |
| 2. Mechanics, | 1s. 6d. | 7. Electricity, | 1s. 6d. |
| 3. Hydrostatics, &c. | 1s. 3d. | 8. Meteology, | 1s. 6d. |
| 4. Acoustics, | 1s. 6d. | | |

CHEMISTRY.—The object of this Treatise is strictly elementary; it introduces the student to a knowledge of the more important fundamental laws of Chemistry, and makes him familiar with the properties of elementary substances and their compounds. Illustrated by Wood Engravings, 4s. 9d.

GEOLOGY.—This volume exhibits the progressive conditions of the earth from the remotest periods, reveals the character of plants and animals, and determines the position of those metals and minerals upon which the arts and manufactures so intimately depend. Illustrated by Wood Engravings. Price 3s. 4d.

ZOOLOGY.—Presenting a complete view of the Animal Kingdom, as a portion of external nature. Illustrated by upwards of 250 Wood Engravings, 4s. 9d.

ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY.—The organization of animals, and particularly of the human being, is here described by one who has been much accustomed to explain the subject in popular lectures. The Treatise is illustrated by Wood Engravings, 2s. 6d.

VEGETABLE PHYSIOLOGY.—Designed to convey an idea of the General Structure and Functions of Plants, and their extensive utility in the scheme of creation. Illustrated by numerous Wood Engravings, 2s. 6d.

POLITICAL ECONOMY:—In this Treatise, that hitherto neglected branch of study, Social Economy, is presented to the pupil in simple language; and by commencing with subjects of moral and social concern, the principles of Political Economy are gradually and naturally developed, and may be mastered without difficulty, 2s 3d.

GEORGE T. HASZARD,
Agent for P. E. Island.