

REVISION OF "THE WESLEYAN" SUBSCRIPTION LISTS.

During recent months we have been endeavoring to prepare for this work, and we have again and again, in different ways, appealed to both agents and subscribers to aid in this preparation. We have delayed, week after week since the new year began, awaiting on the work itself, in order that the task might be as easy as possible. "22 PENANCE IN ADVANCE" has stood prominently on the number of the paper, as the terms of its publication, and this should have been carefully noticed; but the Rule, which this expression constitutes, has been duly observed by but far too few of our subscribers, and the amount of arrearages has become distressingly large; and the question how best to deal with them is indeed a perplexing one. It seems that it would hardly now be prudent to attempt a rigid enforcement of the rule for advance payments in all cases; and on the other hand to continue to send the paper to parties who are allowing arrearages to accumulate against them year after year would, it is evident, soon involve the office in hopeless embarrassment.

As a sort of middle course which, it is thought, will be approved by all reasonable persons, it has been resolved, to omit from the Mailing Lists, until a remittance is received, the name of every subscriber who has failed to make a payment since the year 1879 began.

It is upon this principle we are proceeding in the revision which we have this week commenced. We are endeavoring to guard very carefully against omitting, from the revised lists, the name of a single friend who has, within the past fourteen months, paid a year's subscription, either directly to the office, or to any one of the authorized agents on the Circuits. If, however, any such omission should be made, we will esteem it a special favour if it is immediately reported to the office; and we will hasten to correct the mistake.

We know that many, probably most of those from whom the principle, which governs us in making the revision, requires us to withhold the paper until a remittance is received, are both able and willing to pay for the paper, and to meet all their liabilities, and we fear that some of them, our personal and well-respected friends, may at first be inclined to feel offended because the general principle which it is judged necessary to adopt, has been allowed to apply quite unnecessarily to their cases. We are sure, however, that they will not yield to this feeling. No offence has been intended. Neither their ability for their integrity is questioned. But the principle of action having been adopted, it was necessary to make its application uniform.

Any person whose paper may be withheld may at once secure the re-entering of his name on the Mailing Sheet, for the year 1880, by sending two dollars to the office. March 11, 1880.

THE WESLEYAN. FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1880.

PASSION WEEK.

The week beginning on Sunday next will be, to multitudes of people, one of deep and tender interest. Good Friday, which is the anniversary of the great day on which the Redeemer of the world suffered on the cross, will come in that week. The custom prevails, on some of our circuits, to hold, annually, during "Passion Week," a special service appropriate to the season. It were well that this custom were more extensive than it is. It is eminently fitting that once in each year, and at this particular time, we should study the records, which the Gospels furnish us, of those steps which the Saviour trod, immediately preceding his cross and passion on the tree. Let us trace, though not only in brief outline, some of the salient incidents of that eventful and momentous week.

On Sunday, the first day of the week, Jesus of Nazareth entered, in a peculiar manner, into the city of Jerusalem. He came into the city for the occasion a regal attitude, and in a novel and characteristic style of his. Thus it behoved him to do. It was fitting that there should be, in the events that would transpire on that day, a fulfillment of words spoken centuries before, and a lesson for unborn millions who, in the ages to come, should look back upon the deeds of the coming King. His movements bore the stamp of thorough originality. His ways of proclaiming himself, and his Kingship, were not as the ways of other potentates. How remarkable the enthusiasm of the people. Multitudes received him with cordial greetings. The whole population, with singular unanimity, was moved with a strange enthusiasm, as the priest of the new ritual, and the Lord of the coming Kingdom, rode in his peculiar manner through the streets of the ancient city. He entered into the temple, and there spoke some startling words, that indicated his assumption of an authority that should be recognized, and obeyed; and he did some significant things, there and then, including the giving of sight to the blind, and the healing of the lame, that illustrated the power which he possessed. Having assumed the antagonism of priests,

and scribes, it was not prudent for him to remain in the city. To Bethany, therefore, he, toward evening, wended his way, and there remained during the night.

On Monday he returned to the city, accompanied with some of the disciples. They passed a fig tree which, being fruitless, he used as a subject for teaching an important lesson, and for illustrating, in an impressive way, his wonder-working power. He entered into the city; remained there probably but a short time; and then returned again to Bethany.

On Tuesday he again went to Jerusalem, and entered into the temple. The record of his experience, on that day, begins in the twenty-first chapter of Matthew, and extends through the twenty-second the twenty-third, the twenty-fourth, and the twenty-fifth chapters. He, on that day, came in contact with representative men of all classes. The chief priests, the scribes, the Pharisees, the Herodians, the Sadducees, the lawyers, and others, approached and questioned him. He maintained a good confession before important witnesses. Their assaults drew from him some of his most inimitable parables. Departing for the last time from the temple, he took his disciples, and went with them to the Mount of Olives. There he sat with them, and told them of the end of the world, and of some of the wondrous things that, meanwhile, would come to pass.

Thus terminated the public ministry of our Lord. On the same day a meeting of the chief priests, scribes, and elders, was held, at which arrangements were determined upon for the arrest, and crucifixion of the Nazarene. In the evening Jesus returned to Bethany, and found a resting place in the house of Simon the leper. Then came the anointing with the precious ointment. And the work of the day was done.

On Wednesday Jesus mingled not with the outside world. And on that day it was that the traitor, Judas Iscariot, covenanted to betray the Master into the hands of the authorities.

On Thursday, in the evening, came the institution of the Lord's Supper. Then the experiences of Gethsemane. Then the arrest of Jesus. Then the examination before Calaphas and the Sanhedrim.

Friday morning brought the condemnation; the interview with Pilate; with Herod; and again with Pilate. Then followed the crucifixion and its accompanying incidents. He saved others, himself he could not save. Not for himself, but for us, was he pierced with the rending nails and with the wounding spear. Our sins brought him from his throne in the heavens, and nailed him to the shameful tree. Do we recognize the great sorrow and love that were so marvellously blended in the experiences of the thorn-crowned and atoning Saviour? What should we do for him who hath done so much for us?

THE DENIAL OF PETER.

The story of the denial of Peter will never lose its interest while our frail human nature remains as it is. How strange that Peter, after his emphatic manifestation of attachment to his Lord, should have so soon, and so ignobly, broken down. Peter was quick, and impulsive, and put himself forward. When Peter kept close to his Master he did fairly well. But upon reflection, and when following at a distance from Christ, he failed. Mingling with the enemy he denied his Lord under most humiliating circumstances.

How different with John, who was at first timid, but upon reflection grew stronger. Peter and John were representative men, and types of multitudes now living. Do we recognize, in either of those persons, a representative of our selves? Have we, with more or less of fearfulness, drawn near to Jesus, and accepted of him, and entered upon his service? Are we, through reflection, and experience, becoming stronger and more courageous in doing life's work? Or, while we have sometimes been prompt, and impulsive, in attempting noble things for Christ, yet, when clouds gathered, and enemies assailed, have we become timid, cowardly, and faithless? Are we now following afar off? Happy will it be for the wanderer if, when that look, which broke unfaithful Peter's heart, is turned upon him, he, straightway, with a repentance like Peter's, shall seek salvation unto life.

The Rev. J. M. Pike writes from Bermuda that his trip south already has been of "incalculable benefit" to him. At Jamaica, to which island he preceded in the Beta, he found the ministers of the Jamaica District engaged in the business of their annual meeting. The brethren made him "perfectly at home," and urged him to remain with them, promising at the close of the session to take him to the cooler air of the mountains, but the length of their meeting—three weeks—and a fear of the effects of the sudden change from our maritime cold to an atmosphere of 80° led him to return to the island of Bermuda.

MINISTERS AND THEIR SUCCESSORS.

On several occasions recently, important papers have been read before the Boston Preacher's Meeting, on the duties of a preacher to his successor. A paper on this subject, by Rev. Dr. Sherman, has been, by request of that meeting, published in a recent number of "Zion's Herald." A few of its points may be worthy of our consideration. We will give some quotations from Dr. Sherman:—

1. "The new preacher wants the sympathies and heart of his people. True, this comes largely by personal desert. Much, however, can be done to help, or hinder, by the retiring pastor. If he be a wise man, he will retire as quietly as may be, and give place to his successor; if he be unwise, he may make a final demonstration to extract the tears of the Naamies and Betties. To some men this course may be natural, but it is a base and contemptible kind of nature."

When the period for which a minister was appointed to a circuit has expired, let him speak only the kindest words possible for his successor; and with as little ceremony as convenient let him proceed to his new field of labour.

2. "If three hundred members are reported, the new minister should be able to find somewhat more than one hundred and fifty in the charge. If a hundred probationers are given, a quarter of that number should be visible in the opening of the new year. One brother, on coming to his charge, found sixty probationers reported, but after the most careful inquiry, could find only fourteen of them in the parish."

The best method, of which we know, to avoid this evil is for the superintendent, at the last visitation of the classes, before his removal, to examine carefully the roll of members, and those "on trial," in each class-book, and to allow no name to remain on a class-book without the approval of the leader; and then at a subsequent leaders' meeting, or Quarterly Official Meeting, reconsider the whole question, allowing only the living to remain on the books, and burying the dead, with fitting solemnities, out of sight.

3. "A good word should be spoken to smooth the way of your successor. A breeze could easily be stirred up. At such a critical moment, a word from the retiring pastor would be like oil upon the troubled waters. A true man will not speak in this way, emphatically, warmly. To the honour of Methodist preachers, such utterances are usually made. In one case a brother had failed to secure the appointment of a friend to follow him. A stranger to the people was set down to speak in the charge. Hardly was the notice of his appointment put in circulation. The officials went to the retiring preacher. He refused to say any thing on the matter, though he really knew that the report was false, and that his silence would be interpreted by the inquiring brethren as giving countenance to the rumour. The successor was not received. He wandered; until a year and a half later, the ungenerous pastor, in an hour of self-scrutiny, made confession of his fault."

The treasure of the Christian ministry is in earthen vessels. Some of the vessels, however, are made out of much coarser clay than others. It is not alone in the New England Conference that such inferior material has existed. The instances of such an abnormal sense of right, and honor, and justice, as are indicated in the last quotation, are, probably, but very few and very far between.

4. "Having retired from the charge, the next best thing the pastor can do is to stay away. The neglect of this rule has been the occasion of no little ill-feeling. The worst thing with some men is they never get through. In case the old charge is accessible, the connection is maintained by means of personal visits of the ex-pastor or members of a family; if too distant for this, a stream of correspondence is kept up with certain families in the society. If any friction or trouble exists, this inter-communication is quite sure to intensify it. Three weeks after Conference an ex-pastor revisits his old charge, enters the prayer meeting, and as the best testimony he is able to give, informs the people that he has spent the afternoon among his old friends, having made sixty calls. The sixty calls would have been well if made in his own charge; but what business he had in another's is more than I know. An old pastor lying around loose in this way, would be often called upon by friends to attend funerals, and to perform marriages. In an early charge I found many marriages performed by my predecessor, who sedulously cultivated his friendships in those families. A brother minister found the same thing happening in his station, and on more careful inquiry discovered that his predecessor, before leaving, had secured the pledges of the parties to avail themselves, on the proper occasion, of his services."

The importance of the suggestions contained in this extract will be easily recognized. When the time for retiring from a circuit has come, the minister's work there is done. He no longer has any claim there. His responsibility there ceases. The improprieties of weak and unwise men in meddling with the affairs of their successors, and their circuits, have been too numerous. We once knew of a minister in one of these Provinces, who was engaged to perform a marriage. He discovered, when too late to alter the arrangements, that the ceremony was to be performed on another minister's circuit. He performed the ceremony, but immediately called upon the brother, on whose territory he was an intruder, and apologized; and paid over the marriage fee. The relations that exist between Methodist ministers are delicate. They should ever be sedulously guarded, and maintained, in the exercise of large charity towards others, as we hope ourselves to be forgiven.

The friends of the Rev. Jabez A. Rogers, of Amherst, will regret to learn that he has lost by scarlet fever a boy of nine years. Another and younger child is seriously ill with the same disease. Mr. Rogers who has been sick, and partially recovered, has had a relapse, and was not able to take his pupils on Sabbath last. We extend our deep sympathy to the afflicted household.

KINGSTON AND CANNING.

We had the pleasure of addressing an audience in the Methodist Church, Kingston, Aylestord Circuit, on Thursday evening, last week. Representatives from the Middleton circuit were present. The church in which we were assembled is large, and has been repaired inside during the present winter. Brother Richard Smith of Middleton, who was present, looks hale and hearty, notwithstanding the abundant labors in which he has been engaged during the year. Brother Gaetz, and his young colleague brother L. Stevens, have a wide field, and they are cultivating it thoroughly and successfully. On Friday evening we had the opportunity of speaking to a Canning audience. Bro. Strothard is highly favored in having an excellent circuit, and plenty of work to do all the year round. Father Hennigar, who has been residing at Canning for some years, is slowly recovering from the effects of a fall received some weeks since. He is now about three score and sixteen years of age. The pleasant smile, so familiar to acquaintances of the former time, still plays about his cheerful countenance. One of the Nova Scotia brethren, who purposes taking a supernumerary relation at the ensuing Conference, will, it is expected, make Kingston his place of residence. Our cause, in those localities, is efficiently represented by the ministerial supply there, and is growing apace, while the work of the Lord is prospering in their hands.

TEMPERANCE IN KANSAS.

Although the State of Kansas is one of the younger of the States it has a somewhat wonderful history. Antagonistic principles have contended within its limits for the mastery. It has been called the Thermopylae of Freedom, and the Waterloo of Slavery. Its legislature, at its recent session, has precipitated another issue which will involve a struggle of immense proportions. By joint resolution of both branches of the legislature the electors of the State will be called upon to vote, next November, upon the question whether "the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors shall be forever prohibited in this State, except for medicinal, scientific, and mechanical purposes." This contest will bring up, for the first time, fairly and squarely, the question of Constitutional Prohibition. A powerful opposition, with hundreds of organizations, is being formed in the State. The foreign element, generally, will be in opposition. Outside gold will flow into the treasury of the rum-selling party. If Kansas will come out of this conflict with victory crowning her temperance banners, her triumph will be the prelude to similar conquests in other States and Provinces.

A Bill is now before the House of Commons at Ottawa, whose chief provision is the legalising of marriage with a deceased wife's sister. His Lordship Bishop Binney, has recently published a pamphlet on the subject, entitled "Reasons for rejecting the proposed Alterations in the Marriage Law of the Dominion." The Bishop's chief argument against the change is that the passage of the Bill, now before the House of Commons, would involve serious collisions between the ecclesiastical and the Dominion law. The Presbytery of Toronto has appointed a committee to prepare a petition to Parliament against the proposed measure. The only scriptural ground of objection urged against marriage with a deceased wife's sister is found in the eighteenth chapter of Leviticus. This, however, only forbids the taking of a wife's sister as an additional wife, during the lifetime of the former wife. There is no passage in the Bible which forbids marriage with a deceased wife's sister. The House of Commons in England has repeatedly, during later years, passed a bill with provisions similar to that now before the House at Ottawa; but the Bill has, as repeatedly, been rejected in the House of Lords.

It is with great regret that we have to announce the sudden death of Mrs. Dawson, wife of William E. Dawson, Esq., Mayor of Charlottetown. Mrs. Dawson was spending a short time on Friday evening last, the 12th inst., at the residence of Fred. W. Moore, Esq., and was in excellent health and spirits. While in conversation with Mrs. Moore, she experienced, suddenly, a severe pain in the head. Physicians were summoned. Mr. Dawson, who was, at the time, presiding at a meeting of the City Council, was also immediately sent for. She died within half an hour; and when her husband arrived her spirit had passed away from earth. She was forty-six years of age; and had generally enjoyed remarkably good health. Mrs. Dawson was greatly beloved by a large circle of friends in Charlottetown; and by others, elsewhere, who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. Our heartfelt sympathies are with the afflicted family to whom this unexpected and great sorrow hath come.

THE ENGLISH ELECTION.

Beaconsfield has produced a respectable sensation in Great Britain and Ireland, by the unexpected announcement that the dissolution of Parliament will take place about Easter. It is admitted that the British Premier in his choice of this time has displayed the consummate skill of an adroit politician. There are several important questions in which the public mind of the old country is more or less interested, and about which there is some excitement, namely, the condition of Ireland; the disturbed state of Russia; the enlargement of the armies of the Great Powers of Europe; the affairs in Afghanistan; and the possibility of a gigantic war in the immediate future. The Premier has issued a manifesto to the whole country which appears to be not only well-timed, but in which his points are most skillfully developed. He aims to secure an endorsement of the foreign policy of his government in the past, and as a warrant for the future. What the policy of the government may be for the future does not plainly appear, but the Premier does not, on that account, any the less emphatically or confidently ask for the endorsement of his party by the people. The Liberals are organizing for the campaign. The contest will be some, what short, but none the less sharp. What the issue of the struggle will be will probably be known in the earlier part of May.

We purpose to give, in our next issue, an article in the agricultural columns on "The Manhattan Feed," and its value in raising Farm Stock. A Branch Agency for the sale of the Manhattan Feed has been opened in Halifax, under the management of Mr. George Fraser, who, also, has introduced the "North British Cattle Food Company's Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle." The value of the article is well known to those who have used it. Agency, 76 Granville Street, Halifax.

REV. DR. HALL, of New York, formerly a resident Presbyterian minister in Ireland, refuses to co-operate with the Irish relief association, because the evidence from Ireland is so conflicting as to the real distress in that country. Dr. Hall thinks the want is not greater than the British nation can provide for.

An Act has been passed by the Legislature of South Carolina, and received the Governor's assent, which prohibits the loading or moving of any railroad train on the Sabbath day, except trains carrying the United States mails. The Baptists of the State did good service in promoting the passage of the law.

Private correspondence from Ottawa intimates that it is probable that the Supreme Court of Canada will give a decision in favour of the Constitutionality of the Canada Temperance Act. Such a decision would inspire temperance men with confidence, and would stimulate them with earnest efforts for the suppression of the strong drink traffic. A movement is in progress in England whose aim is to close public houses on the Sabbath. It is said that many of the licensed victuallers are in favor of the project.

Mr. Blake introduced a Bill into the House at Ottawa, for the prevention of crime by increasing the penalty for each conviction. It provided for the registering and photographing of all criminals. It also provided that after a second conviction criminals should be subjected to police supervision, with severe conditions for seven years. The passage of Mr. Blake's measure would have made Canada an unpopular country for persons having criminal proclivities. The Bill was thrown out. It were better if it had become law.

We understand that Rev. E. R. Brunyate, Methodist City Missionary of Halifax, has placed his resignation of that office in the hands of the Mission Committee.

Zion Church in Montreal, one of the leading Congregational churches in Canada is to be sold for payment of its debt. The Society owes about \$18,000.

MISTAKES IN TEACHING.—W. G. Gage & Co., Toronto, Canada have published a work on Mistakes in Teaching, by James L. Hughes, Inspector of Public Schools, Toronto, Canada. The author has had a long experience in the training of teachers, and is well calculated to speak of the errors in management, discipline, and method, into which teachers of different ages, and nationalities, fall. This book is well worthy of the study of those whose business it is to teach. The volume is well printed and well bound. Price 50 cents.

If there be no enemy, no fight; if no fight no victory; if no victory, no glory.

THE PREACHER... ly for March is... ing is a portion... Sermonic:—W... by F A Noble, I... sons,' by Dear... Taker,' by T I... This Year Also... by Rev C H Sp... Greatness,' by... King frightened... Thos Kelly; 'G... by H M Gallah... Quickener,' by P... 'The Holy Spirit... 'Christ and the... Tucker, D D... Talks with You... ler; 'Expositor... Taylor; 'A Sun... Deems; 'Prayer... Rev Lewis O Th... Book of Revelat... much in the way... 'Preachers' Ex... This MONTHLY... hints to all clergy... of the Bible. \$2.50 per year. I. K.

POST... YARMOUTH NO... We are grateful... Yarmouth Church... est has been very... Sunday evening... second baptismal... Amongst candida... some representa... families. We ha... more abundant o... blessing on all thi...

CONCERN... RITORY'S C... DEAR EDITOR... concerning the above... Minutes of N. S. C... do you not approv... ting ministers at... church? were a... Quarterly meeting... was discussed by... meeting. (Minist... animous vote was... present system. Yours truly...

HILLSBORO... DEAR BRO. CUR... fortably situated... there are many... Last night we clo... services at H-pew... ful hearts we reco... of those services... two adults were ba... with 13 others for... have closed the ser... was good, and then... of continued good... We now turn o... some other part... we have not yet... guidance he affor... ences attend us!... than an "old fashi... out the circuit.

ATLEEF... DEAR BROTHERS... some interesting... The church has b... and sinners have... Last night I adm... mode of baptism, w... sons and received... more will be receiv...

The third Quar... Circuit recently h... ed and most unan... pects good. Spee... holden in Fort L... of God, penitents a... were favored som... with Rev. S. Dunn... derful Bell" last... Bute. The lecture... been described, ap... suggestive thought... synopsis cannot do... ence was very good... lecture very much... a second visit from... Point de Bute, M...

N. B AND P. E... GENERAL CONF... Amount acknowl... Col. from Upper... Grand Lake East...

CORRESP... ST. JOHN'S, N... After the week of... special services for... were forward for... meeting of the clas... found near 20 per... with them as the re... The annual Sabbath... place in the basem... church, Feb. 19. Th... to any previous ye... about 50 of the chur... ship of Mrs. S. M... The speeches said... "I." The proceed... Some ladies and g... entertainment on Sat... ary 20, in the Temp... of our Benevolent S... has been doing a g...