THE WESLEYAN, FRIDAY MAY 13, 1881.

For One Dollar-cash with orderthe WESLEYAN will be sent from this date to Dec. 31st., 1881-eight months.

BOOK COMMITTEE.

The Annual Meeting of the Eastern Section of the Book Committee will be held in the Book Room (D.V.) on Thursday, May 19th, at 10 a.m. The Executive Committee will meet the previous evening at 7.30.

JOHN MCMUBRAY, Chairman.

SUPERNUMERARY FUND. The Annual Meeting of the General Committee of the Supernumerary Ministers' and Ministers' Widows' Fund is to be held at the Methodist Book Room, 141 Granville Street, Halifax, Thursday evening, the 19th of May, at 7 o'clock.

H. PICKARD, J. R. INCH. Sackville, N.B., April 21, '81.

THE WESLEYAN

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1881.

Do not forget that our Book Room and Printing Office has been removed to 141 Granville Street.

The names of the Rev. Dr. Punshon and the Earl of Beaconsfield have frequently appeared in the same columns during the last few weeks. It is not, it appears, the first time that the name of the latter has been bracketed with that of a Methodist preacher. The Methodist Recorder recalls the fact that in 1833 the Rev. Wm. Naylor, it is believed at Aylesbury, "had as his companion Mr. Benjamin Disraeli. The young speaker had evidently informed himself as to Wesleyan mission work, but urged that attempts should be made first at civilization. This view was combatted by Mr. Naylor, and it is said the young politician acknowledged successfully. Now that the Earl is dead we would record that at least once he appeared as an earnest advocate of the claims of Wesleyan missions." One reads with regret that the veteran statesman, who had often to make the highest appointments of the Episcopal Church, should have declined to receive any minister at his death-bed. Had familiarity awakened contempt, or had clerical struggles

THE NEXT PASTOR. In many of our circuits anxiety is being felt respecting the coming pastor.

A selection has in some cases been made by the official members ; in others silence has been preserved upon the

subject. We refer to the topic in order to remind our friends that no official action that may have been taken can absolve them from personal responsibility in a matter of such great importance. If official action have been taken in a proper spirit, it has had regard to con-

ditions; if the authorities of the Church set themselves to the arrange-

ment of the stations with a desire for the glory of God they will seek to know the "mind of the Spirit," and if the religion of Jesus Christ be like himself, "the same vesterday, to-day and forever." the Holy Ghost who, after earnest prayer had been made at Ant. ioch, said, "Separate me Barnabas and

Saul for the work whereunto I have called them," and then so marvellously guided their steps, will not fail to make the best provision for the real need of

each band of believers, whether more or less numerous, within the bounds of our Conferences.

With the attainment of this blessed result the most humble member of the Church, on whose pathway to the place of prayer the grass has not grown, has something to do. His opinion in the quarterly meeting may have little more weight than his name would

have with the directors of a banking company, yet Heaven lends him an ear and the arm of Omnipotence is moved by his petition. Against such petitions, rising heavenward from earnest hearts and fervent lips, no combination of men, nor self-seeking on the part of individuals, can make headway. If our membership have in any measure forgotten this great fact, so much the worse for the Church, which is likely in consequence to suffer severe loss.

We are not speaking in condemnation of the system of invitations. The almost universal example of our brethren across the ocean may be pleaded in its favor, and it must be admitted that the claim to exercise the right of petition is only in accordance with the spirit of the age. On the other hand, it must be granted that the popular method of announcing such conditional arrangements as precede these requests is not always so erroneous as it seems to be. The word exchange" in reference to circuite is not invariably incorrect, nor is the allusion to a "committee of one" in every case a mere witticism. But in the absence of any condemnation of the system, we may maintain that non-compliance with the request of circuit representatives may not unfrequently be for the highest good of its membership. Only a few days ago, a gentleman deeply interested in a certain church assented to the truth of the remark that the minister sent by the Conference had proved a much more successful pastor than he whom they had invited would probably have done, as judged by his work ; and volunteered the further statement that several years ago the same pleasing result followed the appointment of a stranger in the place of the man of their choice. We remember, too, as we write, that one of the most successful terms in the pastorate of one of our smaller independent circuits followed the arrival of a minister who, in the face of an earnest appeal for another, went to his post with fear and trembling. Such instances go far to prove that the Church authorities may occasionally exercise their judgment in opposition to the wishes of true friends for the benefit of the latter. On the other hand, a glance over fields which have not borne the hoped-for harvest may lead some to question whether the exercise of greater care in the committee's selection of laborers might not have been followed by happier results. Through all these gatherings we are taught one great fact, not that the use of human judgment is to be condemned and

REV. DR. PUNSHON.-POST. MORTEM TRIBUTES.

A writer in the London Watchman. present at the burial of Dr. Punshon. tells of the interest taken by that deceased minister in his youthful brethren.

"How many ministers and Methodist office-bearers were present, but how few old men. Comparatively there were very few beyond the age of Dr Punshon himself. Here and there we observed a familiar face; as in the noble countenance of John Corderoy. And there were a few ministers whose names have appeared amongst those present. The bitterly cold north-east wind was sufficient reason for the absence of many. Nor was there a large proportion either of brethren who entered our ranks during Dr. Punshon's residence in Canada, or since his return. But how large a number was present of men who were candidates or students in the twelve years which preceded the departure of Morley Punshon from our shores, What a large number of ministers have come up from the country" was the comment of one accustomed to metropolitan gatherings. From the coast Yorkshire to that of Kent, from Manchester and Bradford, and other busy centres north and west were brethren who had travelled, some of them

all night, some from early morning, to

be present at the service. The number of ministers belonging to the years named, and their presence, drawn there by sincere affection for the dead, may be explained by reasons historical and personal. Moiley Punshon's probation was spent in hard country circuits in the Carlisle District until his ordination at Manchester Conference. when James Everett was expelled. His two next circuits suffered greatly from the agitation. One hundred thousand members were lost in the five years ending 1855. Then the tide turned, the ebb ceased, and the flow began to cover up the shallows. With increase of membership, and the failure in strength of older ministers, a demand for men arose. Candidates began to come forward, and in 1858 the Committee of the Theological Institution expressed their satisfaction at hearing that a large number of candidates were about to be recommended, and their hope "that a suitable and sufficient supply of students" would be admitted into the Theological Institution. It was in that year that Morley Punshon came to London, and was at once associated with the July Committee for the examination of candidates ; and for the greater part of the time until he left England, in 868, was one of its secretaries. Every year he formed the acquaintance of a large number of young men. In this way and in his extensive journeyings through the country he became familiar with a considerable proportion of those

"He was always so ready to help any young man who was trying to do his It is invidious to make compabest. risons; and we only speak of our own knowledge, and within its limits, but of the men we have known, none stood out for personal, unofficial, real sympathy with and interest in the rising miistry more than Morley Punshon. do not wonder that so many brethren who date upon the Minutes from the year 1855 to 1869 were at his funeral. and we believe they represented a wider circle of men both in the circuits of Great Britain and those of Ireland. was said of one man that a cathedral would not hold his acquaintances, but its pulpit would contain his friends. Crowded as was Brixton Chapel with friends, they were but a part of that large circle, ministerial and lay, old men and maidens, young men and tried and trusty servants of the Church, who mourn a common loss. Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, in reply to a

note of inquiry, writes to the Methodist Recorder, respecting Dr. Punshon :

"I believe that our dear departed friend both preached, lectured, and spoke at the Tabernacle, and assuredly was always welcome to have done so. He was asked several times to supply my pulpit when I was ill, but such was the pressure upon him that he was forced to decline.

I have put in the Sword and Trowel for May a few words about. this great orator and true believer. His love to me was very great, as you will see, and I felt towards him in the same manner. Very seldom could we meet, and yet we were one. I can never forget his kind words to me, and about me, at your last Conference. We have all lost a friend and brother. I prayed hard for his recovery, but it could not be granted. should have been at the funeral, but a terrible east wind blew at the time, and I was doubled up with rheumatism so that I could not venture out of doors. My style is so essentially different from that of Dr. Punshon that when I heard him lecture it surprised me above measure how a man could maintain such high-pitched rhetoric from beginning to end of a long oration. It was marvellous. I am sorry that from incessant occupation I was never able to hear him preach. It is something to have known such a man as a friend.

One of the clerks at the Mission House, on behalf of himself and his associates, addresses a letter to the same paper :

"I cannot forbear, while the memory of our beloved senior Secretary is still fresh upon us, and when the tears shed by us for him are still undried, to add this expression of the love and esteem which myself and fellow-clerks at this House cherish for the memory of the who were candidates in his term of late Dr. Punshon. Not only did we office. He possessed a royal faculty of respect him for his brilliant powers as a public speaker, of which some of us were dentifying names and faces. He had a keen sympathy with young men who were struggling upward against adverse witnesses in his early days, but we also respected him for his stern integrity. circumstances. He showed a neverdeep insight and devotion to the cause failing courtesy to the humblest. Alof our missions-a cause which was inned in his very being. His duties instinctively men gave him their were not mere perfunctory ones, for confidence. Proud of notice and recoghe nition by the popular pulpit hero of the made himself thoroughly informed of hour, they were charmed by the unosevery detail of his treasurership. Not a cheque would he sign without well tentatious kindness with which he counselled and encouraged them. It was not so muca the hortatory, oracular knowing the reason for its being drawn. His acquaintance with his work was thorough. All this won respect from us. counsel of the great man, as a big bro-The inadequacy of the Society's income ther taking them into his confidence. to meet its expenditure was a source of What was seen and felt outside the Committee in walks in the cloisters and deep anxiety to him. If the morning's post brought but a small sum to the corridors of the Westminster Normal College was evident within the Com-Society's funds his concern was visible, but a good day's remittance was a source mittee itself-the same individualisation of real joy to him, and when occasionof men, the same quick memory of their words and doings, the same sympathy and insight. That July Committee looked very different within and withally a handsome donation came to hand the formal acknowledgment was invariably accompanied by words from his pen of special thankfulness. It was a painout. . . . The Committee from without seemed very stern, strong, and ful task to him to have to borrow so formidable. . . When, within, however, you found that kindness abounded. Little pleasantries rippled often from our bankers large sums of money to meet the incessant demands made upon us as bills became due. He made the mission cause his own, and as schedules were read, and as character displayed itself in simplicity or vanity how deeply he was devoted to his work in replies. One young man put the is well known. His was a large diocese, Methodist Recorder in his book list. embracing correspondence with the offi It cials of the Australian and Canadian is needless to add he did not pass. The Secretaries flitted to and fro as before. Conferences, together with France, and brought within pale and anxious Germany, Italy and Spain. Some of batches" of men. But watching the European stations he occasionally every one with an eye as sleepless and visited. His last day here is well rescrutinising as that of Dr. Osborn was membered; on leaving he shook hands Morlev Punshon. With a deep and with us and gave us his best wishes. living interest in their advance, he, like Little did we think that we should see Dr. Osborn too, made frequent record, his face no more. He is now serving and did not forget them. But less the Great Master in heaven, whom he absorbed in administration, and running served so well on earth. Costly wreaths 'to and fro" so that knowledge was inwere laid on his coffin, but he has laid the Conference. creased. Morley Punshon came alongon our hearts a precious wreath of lovside the men in circuit life, and with a ing memory which we shall ever memory stored with their past, and obcherish." servation of their growth, helped them with cheery counsel. His observation extended to minute things. When they AT THE ANTIPODES .- THE entered circuit work, and wrote to lay CHILDREN'S FUND. men, would their letters look respect-The Rev. James Bickford writes to ble, educated, readable, or would they an English exchange : appear illiterate and ill-written ? Before What will particularly interest our us lies a list of ninety men, candidates, English brethren, as well as the English and their handwriting is described. Morley Punshon supposed that writing Methodist people, is the action taken by was meant to be read. These specimens the Victorian Conference upon the subject of the Children's Fund. The Rev. of handwriting are described as "fair, "good," "scratchy," "uneducated," "clear," "illiterate," and "left-hand-ed," of which last Dr. Waddy said he H. Fitchett, B. A., took the lead in this matter. He showed that the present capitation levy was unjust, and that the circuit income was the proper basis ought to use his right hand for his handupon which to build a permanent finan-Dr. Punshon did not talk about his cial edifice. The charges on membership conversations with young men. were heavier on weak circuits ; and were, But in fact, a tax on spiritual property. Those from what we have known, and from what has come to light since his death, faithful to class-meetings had to pay for their very faithfulness. Pockets not we are persuaded there is many a man a more loyal Methodist preacher to-day. heads, should bear financial burdens and with more interest in platform work which would, on the principle recom for missions and other departments bemended by the committee, be scriptural-" I had a hard ly divided. The strong should help the country circuit," said one," and thought weak, the rich the poor, in proportion I was forgotten, but I went back with to their prosperity. On the old basis new energy when Morley Punshon pickthe fund was dying ; and was, in conseed me out of a crowd, and encouraged quence, unable to do the work for which me to do my work well, both the unseen it was brought into being, but the inand the seen." "Morley Punshon has come-tax would make it heavy and strong. been a friend to me," said another. All would benefit by it. The principle

was thoroughly sound. There were three objections to his scheme, the chief of which was that it was a tax on genero-sity. It was a mistake, however, to sity. It was a circuit incomes in-been heard by every congregation variably represent greater generosity throughout the Conference-as, I am sure. they would have impressed all than small ones. The ratio of giving with the importance of the object conper head was often greater in the poor templated by our Educational Society. circuits than in the rich ones : and even I may here add, that the Cumberland on grounds of respect for generosity the District, at its last Financial District poorer circuits ought to be relieved. meeting, determined that besides becom Generous hearts, moreover, would be ing responsible for a District scholar. generous still, and human nature of the reverse type would always find excuses. He moved with respect to the Children's its receipts in behalf of the Educational Fund that the amount necessary be raised by a percentage levy on circuit extra effort, be done by every District income, with an untaxed minimum.

Two other solutions of the Children's the contributions in this District Fund difficulty were submitted to the in the past, compare favorably with Conference. The first of these was submitted by Mr. Richard Benny, lay representative from Sandhurst. The principle of his scheme was the basis of ministers in a circuit, and not income

nor membership. Mr. Benny thought this the simplest plan yet submitted to the Conference. The Rev Martin Dyson submitted a further resolution, which was that the wealth of a circuit as shown in the annual financial schedule, should be the basis of charge ; 31 per cent. he maintained of tax upon the income which the schedule represented would meet all demands. But this scheme, like the foregoing, met with no support from the Mized Conference. The Rev. Barnard Butchers, B. A., made the ablest speech. it is said, in the course of the discussion. He remarked that the success of a financial scheme like this depended not on its being passed by a bare, or even large. majority, but on the general conviction that it was the right and proper one to adopt. Now, any financial scheme which complied with two conditions was as nearly perfect as any such scheme could be, and the conditions were these-it must be scientific and practicable. The scheme proposed by the Committee fully complied with these conditions. Every writer of note on political economy was agreed that an income-tax was the most scientific that can be imposed ; and even statesmen would adopt it were it not for two grave objections-namely (1) that it is inquisitorial in its character; and (2) that it necessarily tends to promote dishonesty. Neither of these objections lies against the income-tax. It is not

inquisitorial inasmuch as our circuit income is already published to the world in our schedules ; and no member of this that our circuit officers are in any danger of falsifying their returns. No such tax as our existing one can be found outside our own Connexion. When a corporathe number of houses, but according their value ; or when a personal tax is imposed it is not levied according to the according to the income of the head of the family. So the proposed scheme taxes, not according to numbers, but upon ability to pay as judged by circuit income. Then the second recommendation is that this scheme is practicable. The principle has been affirmed by this Conference already, and is in actual and sful operation in con the Contingent Fund, £200 of which is raised annually by a fixed percentage on eircuit income. This lifts us out of the realm of unverified theory into that of realized fact. But it is repeatedly urged as an objection that this is a tax upon generosity, which will inevitably tend to diminish circuit income, inasmuch as the more a circuit raises the more heavily it is taxed. The reply to this is twofold. First, it is not correct to affirm that generosity is taxed, since as a matter of fact the weaker circuits are most generous in their average contributions per member or hearer, and yet are taxed east. But, secondly, were it not so what circuit would refuse to raise £1 extra of income because 2s. 3d. out of it went to the Children's Fund ? From what we know of human nature, we may be sure the 17s 9d. will always outweigh the 2s. 3d. Besides, it has to be remembered that this very 2s. 3d. is being paid by churches in Ireland also have been the circuit already, though levied after another method. Lastly, we must remember that there is no alternative scheme. Other schemes have been proposed, but after fair consideration have een rejected by imperial and representative committees. The Conference, therefore, will not think less, but rather more of those gentlemen who have advocated other views, if having failed to convince contribute to a large increase. While the Conference of the soundness or practicability of their several schemes, they now generously lay them aside, and vote for the only practicable scheme before

THE TRAN The Transfer odist Church of tified, assemble Methodist Chur treal, on Thurs 10 a. m.

The meeting and prayer, the LL.D., Preside ference occupy following memb N. R. Willough the Toronto Wakefield, Pro Conference ; R dent of the Mo E. Evans, Pres wick and P. E. On motion was appointed a An irregular recommended 1 erable discussi constitutional composition and tee. Elected the Toronto an were also prese to express their claimed a consti member of this decided, howeve tatives could no this meeting. At half-past adjourned to m The afternoo with prayer at of morning sessi firmed. Rev. J. Wake ended by Rev "That in the ju tee in the pres the Church upon it is not advisab for the present for transfer we Committee and then moved in a Evans, seconder that Mr. Wal amended by add three Western O The motion as and carried, whe loughby and Rev red they could any further part gave their reason On motion of ed by Rev. W. H solved : 1. That Rev. ferred from the ence to the Conf wick and Prince 2. That Rev. transferred from and P. E. I. Co foundland Confe 3. That said tr at the close of th of the New Brun Conference. No other requ granted. The a

ence affected by also to publish putations at missionary anniversaries

cent. in advance of last year. Of Dr. Stewart's sermon in the morning, and the addresses in the evening, I cannot

ship of thirty dollars, it would double fund. This, I think, might, by a little in the Conference, as I find that those of the majority of the Districts. There can be no doubt that, if the Me thodist Church is to maintain its position among the other Churches in this Dominion, there must be an advance in this direction "all along the line" Last year the N. S. Conference contributed only \$443 towards our educational work. Of this amount the Halifar North Circuit contributed nearly onefourth ; so that the contributions of the other circuits and missions throughout the Conference, have not averaged four cents per member. This surely cannot

be regarded as an adequate expression of the interest felt by our people, in this important enterprise of the Church I trust that the present crisis in the history of our Educational Institutions

at Sackville will stimulate the zeal of both ministers and people, and excite them to nobler effort, so that instead of allowing those Institutions to be, either starved out of existence, or crippled in their work, they shall be raised to a higher degree of efficiency and accomplish a yet greater service for God and the world. J. A. ROGERS.

Amherst, N.S., May 9th, 1881.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Some amusement was felt the other day, when a deputy sheriff stepped on board a train at a Baltimore station and served a summons on Henry Ward Beecher, to answer a suit against him by an Agricultural Society. It seems that two years ago the society engaged him to deliver the annual address at its Conference will for a moment maintain October fair. The fact of the contract was widely announced, attracting a throng of visitors to hear a speaker who did not make his appearance. These, tion or Government taxes property it in their disappointment, accused the sodoes not impose the tax according to ciety of deception, in having used Mr. Beecher's name without authority, as a "card to draw." Hence the summons, number of individuals in a family, but to which Mr. Beecher said he would an swer through counsel. This new departure may be of benefit. If absence without due notice or statement of cause were made a general ground of legal action de frequent absence of de-

pledged to the public, no triffing cause

should prevent the fulfilment of the

In reference to the returns of the

March quarterly meetings, the London

Methodist has these hopeful utterances ;

---- "As reported in our papers, increases

are the rule and decreases the exception.

Evidently our churches, in various parts

of the country, have been visited with

showers of blessing. Many of our

similarly favoured. It is confidently ex-

pected that each county will report an

increase this year. In many cases the

revivals which have taken place will

hardly increase the numbers. They will.

however, swell the number of those on

trial, and next year, they will, we trust.

devoutly thankful for an increase this

vear we must not allow ourselves to rest

content on account of it. It is merely a

foretaste of greater blessings in store for

us. It is the beginning of a blessed re-

action, which, if we are faithful, will,

during the next decade, bring scores of

At the late session of the Newark Con-

ference, Bishop Harris, in reprimanding

a minister who reported that money

raised for missions had been applied to

another purpose, used these plain words:

-" If money is raised for missionary

purposes and is diverted to any other

purpose it is a fraud, and a robbery.

The fund is a mission fund, and must be

put your hand in another man's pocket

and take his money, as to take money

The New York Herald of the 25th ult.

very truly says: "Colonel Ingersoll

delighted an immense audience last

night and can be sure of many more,

wants to believe that Christianity is a

thousands into our Church.'

contract.

place destroyed confidence in th sincerity of those who should have been near him ?

Send One Dollar for the WESLEYAN to Dec. 31, 1881.

An American exchange states that the late Rev. Joseph Castle, D.D., one of the most widely-known and honored ministers of the American Methodist Church, was the son of a British soldier. who with his regiment was sent to Canada, where, in the regimental school. young Castle received all his early education. What a grand theme for a stirring lecture or volume would be found in the relations of Methodism and the British army ! Among admiring soldiers Wesley found many deliverers from infuriated mobs : from their ranks he took some of his most devoted work-

ers. Truth-stranger by far than fiction-might be pressed into blessed service in the preparation of such a volume. The materials, too, are "exceeding abundant." Stephen Bamford-quaint and eccentric, yet a soldier every inch in his bearing-who marched up to the old Halifax barracks with a note of introduction from the Rev. Samuel Bradburn in his knapsack, to begin a few years later a long colonial ministry James Horne, who left the "Grampian Hills" at the sound of the bugle which called thousands of Britons forth to check the bloody career of the first Napoleon, and whose body now reposes in a quiet spot in the Bermudian group he se much loved and where he so successfully labored ; Francis Johnson, the Roman Catholic soldier, awakened to thoughtfulness in the military hospital in Halifax, and led to God in the old Argyle St. school-room, to be a blessing to many citizens, and the messenger of salvation to hundreds of the youth ; and Will am Marjouram, converted in the Grafton St. Church in this city. and thus prepared to serve his God nobly in the four quarters of the globe, in camp. and in warfare and on the burning ship. before his triumphant departure from Netley Hospital, are only a few on the long roll of precious names which associate Methodism with the British army. They shall "shine as the stars for ever | portant duties in life "more things and ever ;" but the Church they loved are wrought by prayer than this world and served should keep the recollection dreams of." Let prayer prepare the way for proper appointments. of them very clear.

all arrangements left to mere chance. but that in view of the tremendous importance of the work we have to do, the Church should be instant in prayer, in season and out of season, for such Divine guidance and aid as shall cause each itinerant to pitch his moving tent in that precise spot where he shall best honor the Master as his agent in saving men and in building them up in their most holy faith. This subject is worthy of remembrance in our private devotions. at our family altars, and in our prayermeetings. It should point many of those most fervent ejaculatory utterances which go up from Christian hearts. in the home, on the street, in the field. cause of his influence. and which none but God can hear. In relation to this as well as to other im-

The scheme proposed by Mr. Fitchett was heartily carried. It was also agreed that there shall be a definite allowance, to be fixed by each General Conference, for three years succeeding its session, and that each Conference shall provide for the claims arising within its bounds.

THE CUMBERLAND DISTRICT. SUGGESTIVE.

The following note, from the Chairman of the Cumberland District, is wor thy of a prominent place, both on account of the statements it contains and the earnest action it suggests.

Dear Editor.-Yesterday we held our held as such by the parties in whose anniversary services in behalf of the hands it is placed. You might as well Educational Society of the Methodist Church of Canada. The congregations were large and appeared deeply interested. A gracious influence rested upon us raised for missionary purposes and use in both services, and the financial results (it for other purposes." were decidedly encouraging. I had resolved to give my people a fair opportunity of hearing the educational interests of our Church fully discussed; so I chose the Sabbath evening for the purose, and invited Dr. Stewart and Prof. Burwash to be present and advocate the for every bad character in New York claims of the Society. The result was that my congregation contributed over twenty dollars-nearly four hundred per fraud."

would give young lawyers profitable employment. Ministers, too might in some cases be less disposed to treat lightly their appointments. Often, of course, circumstances may prevent the preacher's presence at the appointed place, but, after the name has been

The Guide to 1 maintains the imp well-known serial read it to reach th est position where is fixed on things

to notify the Sec

Church papers.

The Committ

adjourned at half

GEORGE

WILLIAM

LITKRA

The Canada He is filled with time portant topics. Studies on the n Public Health, Room in its re House Plants and magazine is worth

> From Messrs Toronto we have one of their excell This book, conver of the very best branch of study Its adoption wou Provincial schools

The Illustrated number of the Magazine are, "Round about J F. A. Wallace giv of the great Meth bly, and the Re describes with gro to scenes of Bible with portrait, is a Joe Little," a zea our Church in C sketches the roman Palinay, the Hugue in art, science, story of old Roma graphic sketch of 1 alave market. Pr the often-asked qu Creed of the Meth eaths of Dr. Pur consfield, Prohibit im are also fully tion. It can be

Please remind fr EYAN will be se or One Dollar.

00m

The Western Ad endance of both 1 ey at the Ecumeni ion, is still uncerta not yet decided bet Dity Road Chapel ikely to be detaine ic by the precariou Buckley's health."