

The Wesleyan.

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XXXII.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1880.

No. 23

PHERS
OF
and CANADIAN
DS.

ER STOCK
ETE

Halifax which we re-
Y STEAMER.

MARKET RATES.

WITH BROGS.
ets, Halifax, N.S.

HOME
RE.

oe Store

R. THOMPSON, No. 16
NDON HOUSE.

HOES,
RED BY OURSELVES,
CHOOL,

the very best value for the
can give better value than
attention of the public,

ND at the INDUSTRIAL
article than those made

them ourselves, you buy
the material and one small

responsibility to you is greater
selling them again.

can have them made at a
only to keep strictly by
paid for before they are

rn the money:

ly those bills that are lost
y many other advantages
that we can give better

for Cash, would do well

TS a Specialty.

STREET,
HOUSE.

A. BLISS.

EMULSION OF COD
LIVER OIL

AND HYPHOSPHITES OF
AND PANCREATIC JUICE.

seen most wonderful in the treat-
of NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
TY, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, OVER-
WORY, ANXIETY, BUSINESS
all morbid conditions of the sys-
upon the deficiency of VITAL FORCE,
applied by the best IRON TONIC,
the most component part of this
njunction with

DEPHORS.

TION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA,
REN, and all affections of the
DAY, it has no equal.

IRON.

AND ENRICHES the Blood, and
ly and justly valued in the treat-
(due to insufficiency of IRON IN
PROFLA, WASTING, CHILDREN
EMATISM, IMPROVED BLOOD,
also contained in PUTNER'S

reated Juice.

are cod liver oil undergoes in Put-
PARTIAL digestion before it is sub-
nch, and thereby made more ac-
nutritious to the patient.

That you get PUTNER'S Emul-
TURES may be put off. It is
ottle, and can be obtained by all
dealers.

WHOLESALE BY
Sutcliffe & Co.,
Agents, N.S.

RTISING RATES.

Per	Four	Three	Six	One
Week	Weeks	Months	Months	Year
100	\$ 1.75	\$ 3.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 6.00
200	3.50	6.00	8.00	12.00
300	5.25	9.00	12.00	18.00
400	7.00	12.00	16.00	24.00
500	10.00	18.00	24.00	36.00
600	13.00	24.00	32.00	48.00
700	16.00	30.00	40.00	60.00
800	19.00	36.00	48.00	72.00
900	22.00	42.00	56.00	84.00
1000	25.00	48.00	64.00	96.00

per week 50 percent. added.
Rates may change once month

IN MEMORIAM

REV. JOSEPH HART

We mourn to-day the friend of happy

years—gone to his rest, dead

to us, but not to God. His death

was a loss to the church and to

the world. He was a man of

God, and his life was a

testimony to the truth of the

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Haven. Our subjects were of the first

importance: the Atonement, the Per-

son of Christ, Atheism, Arminianism,

Augustinianism, Confucianism. The

Lectures furnished valuable contribu-

tions to the stores of knowledge and

thought already acquired by the Minis-

ters who formed a large proportion of

the audience, and must also have com-

municated a measure of intellectual

stimulus to non-professional listeners.

Dr. Fowler's first appearance in the ses-

sion of the Assembly was in connection

with this series of theological lectures.

Dr. Fowler is a Canadian by birth,

but has won for himself a good degree

in the Ministry of the Methodist Epis-

copal Church of the United States.

North. He is joint-editor of *The New*

York Christian Advocate, a newspaper

of large circulation and of wide com-

manding influence among the Metho-

dist Churches of the States. He is,

probably about forty, a strong man;

He carries himself with an air of

independence, not to say defiance. He

seems to expect an opponent coming

round the corner whom he will be

rather glad to meet. He has a fine

open countenance, set off with an abun-

dance of dark, curling hair. His pre-

sence, voice, temperament and style

combine to make him a most efficient

man on the platform.

The Doctor's subject was *The Holy*

Spirit. After repeating the usual argu-

ments in proof of the divinity and per-

sonality of the Holy Ghost, the lecturer

advanced a thought to which he de-

voted much space and emphasis: "The

revelation of the Spirit in the Book of

God is the completion of the Divine re-

velation." His argument was illus-

trated by an analogy derived from

material nature. The earth advances

from rocks to animals. Man advances

from helpless babyhood to intelligent,

ripened manhood. I will venture to

quote the paragraph in which this an-

alogy is applied, as it presents a fair

specimen of the Doctor's style:

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE DOCTRINE OF

THE HOLY SPIRIT.

This law holds concerning the reveal-

ment in the Book of God. We begin with

coarse figures. We read in Genesis and

along through the book the outside move-

ments. We have a narration of crude,

outside, rough facts. Then we have a

system of symbols, altars, priests, drip-

ping knives, cleansed and washed gar-

ments, smoking altars, acceptable sacri-

fices; now and then a response to the

painful and pleading heart, but an outside

and material combination all the time, till

we push on into the centuries and down

into the body of the Book, we touch the

visions of the Prophets and the promises

of the future, until all the people of God

by slow processes, little by little, are lifted

up from the seen to the unseen; taking

the promise to-day and the fulfill-

ment to-morrow, they learn to lean on

the word of the promises, till by-and-by

(after dropping into a grave of four cen-

turies) we come to the Son and the Spirit;

processes crude in their beginnings, round-

ing as we go on till we come to this last

development. He pushes on into the re-

cord, and by and by, when he has been

keyed up by the story itself until he be-

gins to feel that these men, whoever they

are, and whatever they are, had a wider

reach and a stronger grip upon the truth

than any other men he has ever found

anywhere, until he is borne up by a sort

of internal conviction into a feeling that

there must be not very far off, some super-

intending, sleepless, invisible spirit about

these men to carry them up to life and

the truth—then he begins to stumble

upon some little statements made about

the Spirit of God, and he finds that there

may be a right spirit renewed within him.

Then following on still farther, he meets

squarely the statement that "Holy men

spoke as they were moved by the Holy

Ghost." And he is come then to the state-

ment in which the doctrine is brought out

clearly: like the promises of God, first a

little, then a little more; germinal truths

unfolding through the ages as the human

heart and spirit were able to take them in,

till by-and-by they begin to talk about

the Holy Ghost, and the Preachers and

Prophets say to their followers and dis-

ciples: "Have ye received the Holy

Ghost?" and they were baptized with the

completion of the revelation of God to

men. The action of the Holy Spirit upon

the nature of man is adapted to the

peculiarities of our mental constitution.

The Doctor then entered upon a discus-

sion as to the tripartite nature of man:

body, soul, and spirit; and, from his

words, it might be inferred that the

subject is almost a novelty in the theo-

logical systems of America. Yet the

following sentence seems to indicate

that he has himself scarcely realized

the exact distinction between the soul

and the spirit: "The spirit takes in

all spiritual or moral truth, while the

soul receives all intellectual truth.

With my soul I handle all argument;

with my spirit I make a voluntary ac-

ceptance of the result. In his own

way, the Doctor affirms that the gift of

the Holy Spirit is the supreme gift of

God, because by it the Spirit divine

makes his dwelling in the spirit of

man. He confesses that in parsing the

report of the Doctor's Lecture, one

looks through tinted clouds of verbiage

expecting something to turn up, and

is not always satisfied with the result.

But it is reassuring at the conclusion

of the Lecture to find a distinct state-

ment of the Spirit's witness, to the

heart, the believer's strength and con-

solation. The Doctor is a Methodist

preacher after all!

Dr. Fowler seemed more in his place

when, on the afternoon of the same

day, he stood before a large audience

in the Amphitheatre and lectured upon

Great Deeds and Great Men. There was

room for force; and we had it even to

impassioned vehemence. There was

room for language, tall, strong, humo-

rous, ludicrous, grotesque, and we had

a few specimens of each. The Doctor

uses a large brush and employs very

strong colours. His pictures lack accu-

racy, discrimination, proportion and

perspective. They are best seen at a

distance, like the mediæval frescoes

which cover huge spaces in the dome of

an Italian cathedral.

The Doctor began by telling us that

'God's great teachers are great men and

great events, and these never come

abundant, in journeyings often, mak-

ing vast organizations pulsate with his

own large and wholesome energy.

No one can listen to Dr. Fowler, or

read one of his Lectures, without not-

icing how popular speech in America

is modifying the English language.

Not to mention smaller matters, we

have a revelation for revelation. The

Bible states a thing squarely. Men

'swing up to power.' Byron acquired

quite a reputation down away in child-

hood. "Mushrooms grow up in a

night, so do such heads." We have

constantly the German ideas of the

noun-adjective, spirit nature, spirit-

instruction, soul nature, and the like.

These peculiarities, which of course do

not strike an American audience, would

not be unattractive to an English one,

being rather refined as giving an

American flavour to the sober speech

of the old country. Should the Doctor

visit this country, and take the plat-

form as a lecturer, I can safely pro-