

Very early I became the subject of religious impressions. At the age of thirteen, under the ministry of Rev. Jno Butcher, (Bible Christian) I first felt myself to be a sinner. I gave up my youthful sins, and earnestly tried to serve God. I was then considered a servant person to be received into the Church. Having a desire to work for Christ I began to take part in the public services. Two years after this my father died and very soon after I left home, and embarked upon life's dangerous sea. It proved so in my case, for without a friend to counsel I soon made "shipwreck of faith."

Since that time I have been trying to serve God faithfully. I cannot remember the time when I had not a desire to preach Christ. On hearing the first sermon I ever remember I said, "I will preach the Gospel if I live to be a man." Those desires grew with my boyhood, and manhood. I am perfectly satisfied in my own mind they are not the result of pride, or ambition, but of an earnest longing to do good to my fellow men. When I became converted I expressed my desire to our worthy President, who was instrumental in leading me to Christ, and I received encouragement from him. In a short time I was received on trial as a local preacher, and in 1877 was recommended to be received on trial as a probationer. I spent three years in circuit work and two years at Sackville. I would anew dedicate myself to the service of the Master.

Rev. Dr. Young delivered an excellent charge. He remarked that he was burdened with a sense of responsibility. This was an occasion, on which, neither the Church militant nor the Church triumphant, neither angels or devils, could look with indifference. He congratulated the young men on arriving at this position. He would not attempt an elaborate address, but would give an exhortation bearing upon some matters of moment. First, he urged them to give special attention to guard and promote their own spirituality. The Conference accepted their professions of faith. It believed them to be converted—children of God and branches of the living vine. Otherwise they could have no place in the ranks of the ministry. Their continuance there depended upon the continuance of spiritual life. If ever they lost faith in Christ, and drifted into doubts and unbelief, they must not expect to continue in the ministry. The speaker, urged them to cultivate by prayer, watchfulness and the reading of suitable books a higher form of spiritual life. May the day never come when they would be lukewarm.

Secondly to give attention to orthodoxy. The brethren believed them to be orthodox or they would not be in that sacred position. All through life they would have to give special attention to this. These are days of sifting inquiry. Men who start well may become loosed from the path of their fathers. They may adopt strange views, and get launched upon a sea of speculation and drift no one knows where. A desire to be considered independent thinkers leads some into heterodoxy, they then find fault with the Church, and call it narrow, wanting in liberality and comprehensiveness of grasp. Their admission had been conditional upon their orthodoxy. If ever the time came when they felt that they could no longer subscribe to the doctrines of the Church let them leave as men of honor and not stoop to the dishonorable course of preaching heresy while eating the bread and butter of the church.

Thirdly, He would remind them of their vows. They had made a number of them in the hour of conversion, and before the Quarterly and District meetings. To-night, in the presence of God and man, they once more assumed the most sacred responsibilities. They would find great benefit in keeping their ordination vows in mind. Fourthly, He would remind them that they were Methodists. Let their methods be Methodist. Many of our methods were like those adopted by other churches, but there were others peculiar to us as Methodists. He referred them to the class-meeting, which had proved a great blessing to many. By no means should they allow it to fall into disuse, or allow themselves to be ashamed of it, because it was old-fashioned. As in days past, it could be made a means of grace, and if it were not so, the fault was theirs. He advised them to preach the Methodist doctrines for which their ancestry were famed, namely, repentance, faith, regeneration and scriptural holiness. They should not be satisfied without witnessing the salvation of precious souls. Seek earnestly the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. Neither should they be discouraged by having small congregations. He (the speaker) had travelled 40 or 50 miles to preach to 6 or 7 persons and God's blessing was given. They should remember that more depended upon the Holy Spirit than the size of the congregation.

Lastly, He urged them to be courageous. The soldier is weak if he lose courage, but strong in the possession of it. So with the Christian worker. If they had courage they

would be strong men. Let them remember the words, "Wait on the Lord, be of good courage, and he shall strengthen thine heart." There are times when a man needs courage. In toiling for the Master it is absolutely necessary, and particularly in the loneliness of the mission field. He held that when they thought of their sainted ancestry, of the noble men and heroic women who had labored for Christ they ought to be inspired with courage. He urged them to think of the hardships through which William Black and others passed in sowing the seed of truth in these Lower Provinces, and hoped that they would prove worthy successors of them and of the fathers then on the platform whose work would soon be done.

The Annual Temperance Meeting was held on Tuesday evening, Dr. Inch presiding. The attendance was not large. Addresses suitable to the occasion were delivered by Revs. J. C. Berrie, S. R. Ackman, J. Read, and W. W. Colpitts.

STATION SHEET, 1882. J. S. PHINNEY, PRESIDENT. R. W. WEDDALL, B.A., SECRETARY. I.—ST. JOHN DISTRICT. 1 St. John—Queen Square—Job Shenton; Supernumerary, Geo. B. Payson. 2 Centenary—Duncan D. Currie; Supernumeraries, Henry Daniel, Jas. R. Narraway, A.M., Henry Pope, D.D. 3 Esplanade—John Read. 4 Portland—William Dobson. 5 Carleton—Wilson W. Lodge; Supernumerary, John A. Clark. 6 Carmarthen—One wanted. Under superintendence of D. D. Currie. 7 Courtenay Bay—Thomas Pierce, under superintendence of D. D. Currie. 8 Fairville—Joseph Sellar, A.M. 9 Sussex—Hezekiah McKewen. 10 Apohapi—Silas James. 11 Hampton—D. D. Moore, A.M.; Supernumeraries, Samuel W. Sprague, William Tredy. 12 Upham—James Crisp. 13 Grand Lake—Henry J. Clarke. 14 Jerusalem—Richard Opie. 15 Welsford—John T. Baxendale. 16 Kingston—James A. Duke.

DUNCAN D. CURRIE, Chairman. JOHN READ, Financial Secretary. II. FREDERICTON DISTRICT. 17 Fredericton—Howard Sprague D.D., John W. Wadman, A. B. 18 Kingsclear—John K. King. 19 Marysville—Edwin Evans. 20 Gibson—Waldron W. Brewer. 21 Nashook—John Goldsmith. 22 Starbuck—Thomas Stebbing. 23 Boiestown—Charles W. Hamilton. 24 Kenwick—Thomas Allen. 25 Sheffield—Robert S. Crisp. 26 Gagetown—William Harrison. 27 Woodstock—George M. Campbell; Supernumerary, Fred W. Harrison. 28 Canterbury—William R. Pepper. 29 Jacksonville—Matthew R. Knight, A. B. 30 Richmond—Edwin C. Turner. 31 Florenceville—A. E. LePage; Supernumerary, E. Mills. 32 Andover—Charles Comben. 33 Upper Kent—Henry Penna. 34 Arthurette—William Wass. \*Bro. Pepper's P. O. Address is Benton. \*Bro. Crisp's " " " " Sheffield Academy. \*Bro. Turner's " " " " Debec Junction.

The brethren on Fredericton, Gibson, Kingsclear and Marysville Circuits, to exchange. The Lumberman's Mission to be under the superintendence of Rev. E. Evans. E. EVANS, Chairman, R. S. CRISP, Financial Secretary. III. MIRAMICHI DISTRICT. 35 Chatham—Douglas Chapman. 36 Newcastle—Thomas Hicks. 37 Derby—Isaac N. Parker. 38 Richibucto—Isaac Howie. 39 Gaspereaux—One Wanted. 40 Baie Du Vin—S. Busby Gregg, A. B. 41 Tabusintac—George F. Dawson. 42 Bathurst—Richard W. Weddall, A. B. One wanted. 43 Campbellton—Cyrus S. Wells. \*Under superintendence of the Chairman. D. CHAPMAN, Chairman. I. N. PARKER, Financial Sec'y.

IV. SACKVILLE DISTRICT. 44 Sackville—John S. Phinney; Supernumerary, H. Pickard D.D. EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. Charles Stewart, D. D., Theological Professor and Chaplain; David Kennedy, S. T. D., Principal of Ladies' Academy; Charles H. Paisley, A. M., Principal of Male Academy. Students—A. D. McCully A. B., Artemas E. Bell, Fred Black, Samuel Howard. 45 Trinamir—A. R. B. Shrewsbury. 46 Point de Bute—Thomas Marshall. 47 Baie Verte—Robert Wilson. 48 Bayfield—William J. Kirby. 49 Moncton—Thomas J. Deinstadt; Supernumerary, John Prince. 50 Shediac—John C. Berrie. 51 Dorchester—Samuel R. Ackman. 52 Hopewell—Levi S. Johnson. 53 Alma—James W. Tat. 54 Hillsboro—George Walls Fisher. 55 Petitcodiac—William Lawson. 56 Salisbury—William Ponna. 57 Elgin—Theophilus L. Williams.

JOHN S. PHINNEY, Chairman. THOMAS J. DEINSTADT, Fin. Sec. V.—ST. STEPHEN DISTRICT. 58 St. Stephen—Robert Duncan. 59 Milltown—Aquila Lucas. 60 St. Andrew's—Charles W. Dutcher.

61 St. David's—Elias Slackford. 62 St. James—Charles H. Manaton. 63 Boabec—Wallace B. Thomas. 64 Deer Island—John F. Esty.

ROBERT DUNCAN, Chairman. CHARLES W. DUTCHER, Fin. Sec. VI.—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND DISTRICT. 65 Charlottetown—John Burwash, A.M. William Tippett; Supernumeraries, Frederic Smallwood, Jeremiah V. Jost. 66 Cornwall—H. P. Cowperthwaite, A.M. 67 Little York—George Steel. 68 Pownall—W. Wesley Colpitts. 69 Bedouque—George Harrison. 70 Tryon—Stephen T. Teed. 71 Margate—William Magga. 72 Summerside—John S. Allen. 73 Bideford—W. E. Johnson, A.B. 74 Murray Harbor—Edward Bell. 75 Montague—One to be sent. 76 Souris—John J. Colter. 77 Mount Stewart—Douglas H. Lodge. 78 Alberton—Hibbert R. Baker, A.B. H. P. COWPERTHWAIT, A.M., Chairman. JOHN BURWASH, A.M., Fin. Sec. John F. Betts, Septimus E. Colwill and Clement Williams are placed at the disposal of the General Missionary Committee for the North West Territory.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY. GRAPTON STREET CHURCH BRANCH. Dear Mr. Editor.—I have been requested to furnish for publication in the WESLEYAN a brief report of the operations of this branch. As already announced in your columns, it was organized on the 25th of last January, under the constitution of the Central Society. Regular monthly meetings have been held, at which, in addition to the transaction of ordinary business, some attention has been given to the general subject of Missions, their necessities and their claims. From time to time our President has stirred the members to activity by bringing to their notice encouraging facts occurring in various parts of the great mission field. Steps have been taken to secure for our meetings definite literary exercises bearing on this department of Christian effort. It is hoped that the membership of the society may thus be largely increased, particularly by enlisting the sympathies and support of the younger members of the church.

At present the society numbers 36 members. It has already transmitted to the General Treasurer \$185.85 to be appropriated for the support of the Crosby Home and the McDougall Orphanage. While these results are encouraging, it is most desirable that the Society should be further strengthened both in numbers and resources; in short that the pressure of Christian obligation should be universally felt by the female portion of our Church and congregation. E. A. ALLISON, Cor. Sec.

PERSONAL. The present address of the Rev. J. L. Spongale is 43, Bloomfield Street. Rev. J. M. Pike, just before taking leave of his congregation at Windsor, received from them a very pleasing token of regard. John T. Mellish, Esq., who has been spending a few months in Charlottetown, has returned to this city. Mr. Mellish is one of our most acceptable local preachers. Bishop McTyeire has been appointed fraternal delegate from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to the approaching General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada.

The "Northern Star" Division, Sons of Temperance, of which Rev. W. E. Evans has been a member for the past three years, has presented him with an address, his departure to another place of labor. The Yarmouth Herald says: "At the Reform Club on Tuesday evening the Rev. J. Latham gave his closing address before leaving for his new appointment in Windsor. For three years the Rev. gentleman had shown his interest in the cause by faithful attendance at the meetings; and a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to him at the close of his last earnest words."

The result of the recent examination of candidates for scholarships in the High School in this city must have been learned with much satisfaction by our worthy friend, D. H. Burbridge, Esq., A. B., Principal of Morris St. School. Of fourteen lads sent up by him for examination twelve secured scholarships, having passed with a high average. We understand that the whole number of such rewards won by the other schools is thirteen, only one more than the list of Mr. Burbridge's successful pupils. We congratulate him on his success.

THE INFANTS' HOME. Received from Guysboro, per Jas. H. Buckley, Esq., \$8. This sum was collected by two members of the Methodist Sabbath School, Miss Ida Hull and Miss Sarah Hedley. The ladies of the committee most heartily thank these young friends for this substantial response to their appeal for help to provide a home for those little ones, and hope to hear from them again. In behalf of the Committee, M. K. F. SAUNDERS, Sec. Halifax, July 3rd.

EGYPT. Admiral Seymour telegraphed and the ships opened fire on the forts at Alexandria at 7 on Tuesday morning. The return fire from the forts was weak and ineffective. At 8 o'clock they had slackened firing to about 10 rounds per hour. Shortly after noon all exposed guns on the fort were dismounted, and only those in sheltered positions were able to return the British fire. The bombardment practically ceased then, though some heavy guns were still shelling Fort Napoleon, a large work at the Southern angle of the inner harbor. On the whole the Egyptians fought their batteries with more determination than was expected. Several earthworks behind which guns were mounted were found mere heaps of sand. Men were called for on board the "Invincible" at 1 p. m. to go ashore and spike the guns of Fort Mez. Although the work was dangerous volunteers were plenty. Twelve men were chosen and placed in charge of three officers. In order to land the party was obliged to swim through the surf. They landed unopposed, and after bursting guns with gun-cotton returned without any casualty. In the house of Lords at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening, Northbrook read a telegram just received, stating that all the forts had been silenced except one or two inside the harbor. It is reported the Egyptian Ministers were not aware of Admiral Seymour's ultimatum, because it was intercepted by Arabi Pasha.

Despatches on Wednesday report: Off Alexandria, 1 30 p. m.—A steamer is approaching the fleet with a flag of truce. A flag of truce is also displayed from the town. LITERARY NOTES. A copy of McAlpine's Halifax Directory for 1882-83 is on our table. This well-known annual volume is simply indispensable. No comment upon it is needed. The appendix to the present edition has a large amount of information not found in previous issues. The Homiletic Monthly for July, Funk and Wagnall, N. Y., shows no signs of midsummer weakness. Joseph Cook has a sermon on Total Abstinence. Other articles in the Sermonic and the several departments show that no decline is taking place in this useful monthly. A favorable indication of the growth of Christian influence is seen in the number of periodicals now published on the subject of Holiness. The Guide to Holiness for the present month has a fac-simile of John Wesley's authorization to Thomas Coke to take charge of the flock in America, which its readers will prize: "The Advocate of Bible Holiness gives its readers a portrait of Rev. Timothy Merritt, the 'father of holiness periodicals in the world.' Divine Life, which attracts our eye by its English style of make-up, does not deal in illustrations. All these are excellent in their teaching. Their presence in our homes could only be beneficial.

We are in danger of getting out of our depth where legal works are concerned, and so can say but little respecting Young's Admiralty Decisions, edited by J. M. Oxley, Barrister-at-Law. A contemporary remarks of this handsome volume: "The well known care and thoroughness with which Sir William Young prepares all his judgments render these of peculiar value, as they present in many instances a complete review of the law upon the point in question. Mr. Oxley has already given proof of his editorial skill as joint-editor of the 'Nova Scotia Decisions,' and in the present instance has performed his task in a satisfactory manner. The head-notes are clear, concise and comprehensive, and the index,—that most important feature of a law-book—is simple and admirably arranged."

METHODIST NOTES. The Carleton Sentinel reports the receipts of the Methodist bazaar at Woodstock on Dominion Day at about \$600. The Free Christian Baptist bazaar held on the same day in the same town secured about \$500. The Annual Conference of the British Episcopal Methodist Church of the Maritime Provinces was convened in St. Philip's church, St. John, on Saturday last. There are seven ministers and two laymen in attendance. Bishop Disney, of Ontario, presides. The Primitive Methodist Connexion reports an increase of more than 6,000 members. There is, however, a small demand for additional ministers. Perhaps the laymen of the Connexion are stirring themselves up to greater zeal and activity. The Commencement exercises of Simpson Centenary College, Iowa, were made interesting by the first visit to it of Bishop Simpson, after whom it was named. One year ago there was a debt of \$21,000. When the trustees met, June 17, the treasurer reported funds on hand to pay every dollar and all interest accumulated, with a small surplus.

The University of Denver, the new-born of the educational family of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has just finished the work of its second year,—one of remarkable prosperity. During the year 321 students have been enrolled in all the departments. Five students were graduated from the medical department in April. Schools of law and theology will be established as soon as practicable and advisable.

In Eurwal, North India, up to April 29, thirty persons had been baptized since the M. E. Conference (in January), and more were asked. Indeed, writes Rev. P. M. Buck, "the great problem is to get teachers for converts and inquirers." There were eight or ten candidates for baptism in Dwarahat. Lucknow station, says Dr. Johnson, "sustains entirely both its English and Hindustan churches this year." At the recent meeting of the North Italy District the statistics of the district were reported as follows: Church members, 840; catechumens, 63; deaths, 21; transfers, 58; declined, 24; received into other churches, 36. Actual church members at present date, 869; catechumens, 40. Military church in Rome, church members, 144; catechumens, 40.

The offer of Gov. Evans to give \$25,000 to help pay the debt on the North-western University, Ill., if \$75,000 could be pledged, has been made available by subscription of that sum, chiefly through the work of Rev. Dr. R. M. Hatfield, whom the trustees thanked most heartily. The Woman's college has done fine work and prospers splendidly. GENERAL CHURCH NOTES. Two English ladies have charge of a mission-school in Bethlehem. They have a day-school of over twenty little girls and six boarders, all supported by friends in England. It seems a strange fact that there, as in Nazareth, there are no Jews. Prince Galitzin, a young Russian nobleman, converted by means of a Bible given him at the Paris Exposition, proposes to build thirty Bible kiosks, and to fit up seven Bible carriages. He intends to travel for seven months in Russia with Mr. Clough, of Paris, whom he has engaged to take charge of these carriages, saying: "Since Christ laid down his precious life for me, I will give my whole life and time and fortune to his service."

The Protestant Episcopalians of Rhode Island have inaugurated a most beneficent Christian charity. It is a retreat for confirmed invalids and convalescents, who are not considered proper subjects for general hospital treatment. Although under the control of the Protestant Episcopal denomination, it will not be sectarian in dispensing its charity. Persons of all creeds will be welcome to the benefits of the Home. It is to be known as "St. Elizabeth Home." The Rev. George O. Barnes, the Kentucky evangelist, has ended his work in Frankfort and departed. During his preaching in the city 1,249 persons were "converted." Thirty-three of this number were converts in the penitentiary. On Sunday last these men were placed in waggon, and surrounded with guards armed with rifles, were then taken to a river and baptised.—N. Y. Tribune.

Mr. McAll's mission stations in Paris and its environs have increased from twenty-five to thirty-two the past year and the work in the provinces increases also. He goes to Algeria, to establish one or two missions in Algiers. The new mission station, just opened by Mr. Gibson (Wesleyan Methodist), makes the forty-second now at work in Paris, including those established by Mr. McAll, Miss de Broen, the Salvation Army, and Mr. Armand Delliile. GLEANINGS, Etc. THE DOMINION. Herring have struck in the bays and harbors of Cape Breton in immense quantities. The Scott Act is to be strictly enforced in Woodstock, the fines to be handed over to the Town Treasurer. Two merchants of Antigonish have shipped over five tons of salmon to the United States this season. The shipments of sugar from the Moncton refinery for the first six days of July amounted to 1,988 barrels. The weekly excursion trains from Ottawa to Manitoba have been postponed, on account of the falling off in the number of passengers thither. A valuable lead of copper has been discovered at Pugwash River, Cumberland Co. Samples of this ore have been assayed and have yielded over 55 per cent of copper. Four Chester sailors were recently drowned while fishing on the Banks. Three were sons of a poor widow, who has been prostrated by the sad news. The Finance Committee of Montreal agree to advance seventy thousand dollars, amount of six months' school tax, to help the School Commissioners out of difficulties. There is a very successful fish breeding establishment at Sydney, C. B. As many as 35,000 young salmon will soon be distributed among the chief rivers of Cape Breton. The Exhibition Building at Fredericton, and all the sheds adjoining (save one) and the stables connected with the trotting park have been entirely destroyed. The fire broke out about 1.15 on Tuesday morning. Mr. Wm. Leaman, of Moncton, while helping to remove a trunk from a freight train at Anagnone, slipped and fell, the trunk striking him and injuring him so severely that he died from the effects on Saturday morning.

Since April, 1880, the police magistrate of Fredericton has paid the county treasurer of York County \$2050, arising from fines for violation of the Canada Temperance Act.

About three weeks ago a lunatic, Peter Oliver, escaped from the Asylum, P. E. Island, and last week his body was found in the woods. It is supposed he met his death from exposure and starvation. Miller, one of the prisoners convicted of the recent Lee and Chilla robbery in Toronto, has been recognized by Mr. Fraser, of the Receiver-General's office, as one of the men who committed the robbery of \$20,000 in that office some years ago. The "Assyrian Monarch," at New York, reports that on Saturday, while off the Banks, a large ship ran into a small schooner. Three half-naked men ran across the deck of the schooner, and then sank beneath the waves. The Norwegian barque "Yorkshire" from Barbadoes to Montreal, with a cargo consisting of 1100 hogheads of sugar, on the night of the 4th inst. struck on the North East Bar of Sable Island. Two of her crew were lost. The vessel and cargo became a total loss.

GENERAL. The London Daily News estimates the cost to England of a war with Egypt at \$20,000,000. The total pay-roll of the British army, with 180,000 on the active list, was in 1880-81 \$22,500,000. The total production of gold in the United States for 1881 was \$34,700,000; of silver, \$43,000,000. Garibaldi was not only a warm sympathizer with the Temperance cause, but was for very many years of his chequered life a total abstainer.

The great seal of Great Britain and Ireland is affixed to yellow wax for English documents, red for Scotch, and green for Irish. Five hundred fresh placards offering \$100,000 reward for the discovery of the murderers of Cavendish and Burke were posted last week. The U. S. authorities have refused to allow six thousand Chinese labourers, who wish to return to China from Cuba, permission to cross their country. The ranks of total abstinents in England have gained an influential recruit in Sir William Harcourt, who recently announced himself "an abstinence on health grounds."

The wheat harvest is in progress in Kansas, Southern Illinois and Missouri, and it is said to be exceptionally fine. They say Kansas will yield 30,000,000 bushels of wheat. More than fifty bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the Scioto, sunk by a collision on the Ohio, on the 4th. Liquor is said to have been the cause. It has been found that there are 20,000 men on this continent who bear fraudulent degrees in medicine, and 40,000 in Europe. There are 25 institutions that confer these spurious degrees. Charles Bradlaugh, the English infidel, who has been unsuccessfully trying to get into Parliament, says he has just declined an offer of \$10,000 in advance for a series of lectures in the United States.

There has been a tremendous snow and sand storm in Iceland, lasting ten days. Its greatest fury was spent upon the district at the foot of Mouna Hecla, where more than twenty-five farms have been totally destroyed. A Parliamentary return just issued shows that there were fifty-four deaths in the metropolitan district, London, in 1881, upon which a coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from starvation or death accelerated by privation. No temperance movement in Wales, it is said, has ever touched the masses like that of the Blue Ribbon Army. As you walk through Cardiff, Swansea, Llanelly and other towns, you are confronted on every hand by the "bit of blue."

Michael Quinn, returning from church at Coney Island last Sunday week, had his hat blown into the sea. He donned a bathing suit and swam after the hat, but was drowned while returning to the shore. Alligator farming is likely to become a profitable industry in some of the extreme Southern States. There has sprung up a large demand for the leather made from their hides. Florida is the chief source of supply. A gentleman and his wife have just made a trip on a double seated tricycle from Lyons, through Nice, Genoa, Rome, Naples, returning via Florence—a journey of 2200 miles in an average of about 55 miles a day on the road.

The Princesses Louise, Victoria and Maud of Wales have enrolled themselves as members of the Humane Society established in connection with Little Falls. The Little Falls Humane Society, which was inaugurated at the commencement of the present year, now numbers nearly 12,000 officers and members, and a large number of children are daily joining its ranks.

Small day, the day "Come," been endeavoring. During the night has often the time of my my was reaching have been means trial. The trial—watching and executed in her on the other me to decide of the great I can best which Christ, rolled upon nize this moe one. And and these great by heart, out ar, still keeps up, O Lord, unless Thou

small day, the day "Come," been endeavoring. During the night has often the time of my my was reaching have been means trial. The trial—watching and executed in her on the other me to decide of the great I can best which Christ, rolled upon nize this moe one. And and these great by heart, out ar, still keeps up, O Lord, unless Thou