

WESLEYAN ALMANAC.

NOVEMBER 1878.

First Quarter, 1 day, 5h, 5m, Afternoon. Full Moon, 9 day, 10h, 19m, Afternoon. Last Quarter, 17 day, 1h, 4m, Afternoon. New Moon, 24 day, 8h, 5m, Morning.

Table with columns for Day of Week, SUN, MOON, and various astronomical data points.

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Southings gives the time of high water at Parrsboro, Cornwallis, Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport and Truro.

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

THE SLEEPY BOY.

I know a little boy; And I've often heard it said, That he never was so tired.

A BOY'S SERVICE.

"Speed boldly, Jean; the safety of God's elect depends on thy fleetness and courage," said a French peasant woman.

cutted flock in the afternoon of the first day of the 1703, at the Bourges mountain.

Just before noon to-day, Jean, when clumping the rock back of his father's hut in search of a missing goat, spied the red bonnets of the cavalcade.

"I have seen the king's troops going up; there is none to give warning but me."

Twenty minutes later Jean was riding alone through the dim forest, intently conning the network of paths so familiar to him, and trying to choose one by which he could elude and outstrip the assassins.

"Whither go you?" asked the captain.

"To the hills to seek my father," replied Jean.

"This is not a safe country for youngsters like you to travel in alone," said the officer.

"I have confidence in God. Those who do no ill need fear none," returned the child calmly.

"You shall come with me," continued the captain, suspiciously; "so fine a boy must not grow up a rebel. I shall dedicate you to the service of the king and church."

Jean made no answer, riding on with his captors, apparently in submissive composure; but the vigilant little fellow, quick in expedients, contrived to fall back gradually, till, when the dismounted troops, painfully climbing, were half way up a steep ascent, Jean was amongst the hindmost.

THE SEAL.

Amongst all the animals whose skins are used for fur, none have of late years been so great a favorite, nor esteemed of more utility than that of the Seal.

A list of nominations to the Legion of Honor composed of foreign members of the jury and of distinguished foreign exhibitors, was this morning presented to the ambassadors, who were requested to forward the patents to the subjects of their respective nations.

As every thread of gold is valuable, so is every minute of time; and as it would be great folly to show horses (as the Roman Emperor Nero did) with gold, so it is to spend time in trifles.

They who are ignorantly devoted to the mere ceremonies of religion are fallen in to thick darkness; but they are in a still thicker gloom who are solely attached to fruitless speculations.

PARIS LETTER

The Prince and Princess of Wales look at Paris from a balloon—French elections and politics.

(Regular Correspondence.)

PARIS, Oct. 30, 1878.

The Prince of Wales is determined to leave no Parisian experience untried. He yesterday afternoon, according to the Es-tafette, went up in the captive balloon, accompanied by the Princess of Wales, the Prince and Princess of Denmark, and the members of their respective suites.

There was no wind but there were frequent showers of rain, which ended in preventing one—the last of the four free balloons from being filled. Three, however were got off, and as two were started at the same moment the spectators below were witnesses to what threatened to be a collision; but the aeronauts managed to avoid any catastrophe.

The national attention has of course been additionally turned to this article of commerce by our acquisition of the territory of Alaska, which is said to afford a hundred thousand skins of the annual catch of one hundred and sixty thousand in all the world.

The seal-fisheries, providing that only male seals shall be captured and laying a tax on the seals. Whether, however, the compact is fairly kept we have no means of knowing, as other islands in the neighbourhood yield seal, and the surplus catch can be attributed to those indefinitely, and there is little power to see that the contract is kept.

It is satisfactory to have to record that measures have been taken to prevent the recurrence of the lamentable mistakes that were lately made in arresting respectable women under the supposition that they were improper characters.

His beloved wife, who, for deep piety, intelligence and meekness, was justly appreciated; like himself, was ardently attached to the Methodist Church.

But few laymen, had attained to the mental culture of our departed brother. Naturally unobtrusive and retiring, it was only those who had the pleasure of intimate acquaintance with him who estimate his rare attainments.

This morning's papers report that all through France the elections of yesterday were conducted with order. There was nothing of the nature of a disturbance anywhere, and there was even a marked absence of the excitement generally exhibited on such occasions.

Some days will pass before the result of these elections of delegates in view of the fortifying removal of the Senate can be ascertained in such a manner as to give anything like an accurate notion of how they will affect the balance of parties.

From the returns already received it would appear that the Republicans have been successful, and that was the view taken this afternoon in the conversation which took place on the subject in the Legislative Chambers at Versailles.

In the meantime the papers representing the Parliamentary majority hasten to claim a victory, in order as one of them ingeniously observes this morning, not to be forestalled by their political opponents.

All parties are now marshalling their forces for the approaching senatorial elections in the beginning of January. When the returns of yesterday are complete there will be little doubt as to how these elections will go, yet the momentous character of the question in dispute is such that every influence will be brought to bear on the voters with the view of affecting the general result.

Already appeals are being made by the Republican organs to that wavering body of constitutional monarchists who are considered to be always ready to support at all cost the strongest party with the view of preserving order.

One good sign of the election contest now opening is a warning that has just been delivered to the whole Republican party by its most influential organ, that of M. Gambetta, to avoid agitation, and to conduct the coming struggle on the strict grounds of Parliamentary debate.

Proceeding in this manner, says the Republic-France is the party of progress may look forward confidently to success, relying with entire assurance on the efficacy of Republican institutions.

OBITUARY.

THOMAS LYDIARD, ESQ., LATE OF KENTVILLE.

While the sweeping through the Woman's...

"The righteous perisheth, and no man layeth it to heart: and merciful men are taken away none considering that the righteous are taken away from the evil to come."

Such was the unappreciated estimate of the truly good in the days of the prophet. But the prophet well understood that the day of the death of the pious, was better than the day of his birth.

—that though removed from earth, they had gone to be forever with the Lord. And we fear, notwithstanding the religious privileges with which we are favored, that the removal of those who love and fear God in many instances, are not duly regarded.

True, the relatives and friends of the departed may appreciate their loss, but with many, through the engagements and pleasures of life, such removals from society are but little cared for.

Thomas Lydiard, whose name stands at the head of this paper, was a man of God. It is not our mind to panegyricize, but to show the excellency of the grace of God in him.

Early in life, he was the subject of the fear of the Lord, and for years he sought justification before God by the deeds of the law. He says, I was not happy, and my language was—"O, wretched man that I am; who shall deliver me from the body of this death?"

Eventually he was in the order of God's penitence, led to those "who expounded unto him the way of God more perfectly." Driven from the hope of being saved by the deeds of the law, he prayerfully sought the righteousness of God, which is by faith of Jesus Christ.

So believing, he was justified freely by grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus. He now received not the spirit of bondage again unto fear but the spirit of adoption, crying—Abba Father, the spirit itself bearing witness with his spirit that he was a child of God.

This manifestation of God, this purchased inheritance, for all who will accept it, Bro. Lydiard experienced in the city of Halifax some time after. On his removal to Kentville, he at once took an active part in promoting the interests of vital Godliness, in the community in which he resided, and although a man of a truly catholic spirit, he was devotedly attached to the doctrines and discipline of the Methodist Church.

Down to the end of life he continued to manifest his ardent love for his beloved Zion.

His beloved wife, who, for deep piety, intelligence and meekness, was justly appreciated; like himself, was ardently attached to the Methodist Church. Their hospitable house for many years was the welcome home for God's ministers.

But few laymen, had attained to the mental culture of our departed brother. Naturally unobtrusive and retiring, it was only those who had the pleasure of intimate acquaintance with him who estimate his rare attainments.

He was a lover of God's house, and could easily discriminate the difference between the pompous superficial and flippant style of what was called preaching; and the calm, clear and evangelical presentation of the word of God. Our departed brother was not a stranger to the vicissitudes of life, some time ago by the use of his name he assisted in the time of trouble, the result was, that unexpected events placed him in financial difficulty. But he was not the man to shirk responsibility, by expediency, the comfortable home for which he had labored for many years, was in the spirit of true integrity given up, and in advance life he sacrificed himself to retirement he had never expected. But he retained a peaceful conscience, which is of priceless value.

Some years ago one of his daughters the wife of the wife W. D. Harrington M. P., suddenly and in youthful life died but she slept in God. His loved wife, after a protracted affliction died in the Lord, and one of his daughters who was married to Rev. James Taylor. Mrs. G. Caulkin, and his only son Henry now a merchant in Kentville are the only surviving members of the family who justly mourn the loss of one of the best of Father while the Methodist Church in Kentville will continue the cherish the memory of Thomas Lydiard as one of the most valued and devoted members.

After much weakness of body he died as he had lived with an unbroken trust in the merits of the redeemer in the 81st year of his age.

A sermon was preached on his death from a part of that able confession of faith "I know that my redeemer liveth," by the writer.

JAMES G. HENNINGER. Canning, Nov., 1878.

LITTLE BEGINNINGS.—The steam which raised the lid off the kettle led a philosophical mind to utilize it for man's benefit. No one dreamed that we should now be bragged along by it at the rate of sixty-miles an hour. When Perry Davis made a preparation for the medical use of his family, thirty years ago, neither he nor any man imagined it would be sold in every land, and prove to be the PAIN-KILLER of the world.

ALCOHOL

is so dangerous when sold and age, and the illustrations of that it is called demand for general and emmentions that on an Ohio refreshment and fireman "crazed by d from the tr valve wide of could interfe over the road an hour, until it jumped th a complete v died soon af ter might ha easily see. State to lega fraught with nity.—Natio

THE WOMAN'S

"National To "The consu aggregate, at to contempla annually in C 20,000,000 po pounds; in a in Russia 25, that one firm month a reve on its tobacc its average m bacco tax is that the ship to one town 100 barrels a and that this by this one fi peculiarly, f the tax upon more serious ing and dru tional and wa from the wa of which all p labor and p liverance.