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**TEMPERANCE.**  
**HOW A CLERGYMAN WAS CURED OF USING TOBACCO.**

About forty years ago Mr. John Tappan, one of those genuine philanthropists for which Boston was noted a half century since, lived in an elegant mansion on Summer street. He had retired from active business, but had fitted up an office in his house, where he received business calls. He was a scrupulously neat man and had a particular abhorrence of the use of tobacco in any form. He was as strong in his antipathy to its use as he was to the use of ardent spirits. The surroundings of his office were to the minutest particular indicative of the individual man. One of the leading avenues through which went out his benevolence was that of aiding indigent churches and helping impecunious clergymen. On one occasion a well-known clergyman of Vermont came to Boston to obtain aid for his church. He called on good old Deacon Proctor then a leading hardware merchant, and made known his wants. The good deacon took him to the residence of Mr. Tappan introduced him and left. On being invited to take a seat, the clergyman put into his mouth a huge quid of tobacco. Looking around to see where he should expectorate, he saw an open coal fire, but the bars of the grate were polished steel. This wouldn't do. Next his attention was directed to a copper coal-shuttle, the outside of which shone like burnished gold, and it was heaped with cannon coal. Here was his opportunity, and he discharged his stream of saliva, making a perfect cascade over the coal. Being relieved, he commenced to state his case, stopping frequently to discharge his tobacco-juice. Meanwhile Mr. Tappan sat fidgeting in his seat, and finally interrupted the good clergyman by stating that he made it a rule never to give anything to an intemperate man, and, rising, bowed the clergyman out.

Overwhelmed with grief and mortification, the good man sought Deacon Proctor, and burst out with the exclamation: "I have never been so insulted in my life!"

Deacon Proctor asked him to give an account of his interview with Mr. Tappan, which he did, not dreaming that the tobacco had anything to do with his sudden dismissal.

"Sit here," said the Deacon; "I will go and see Mr. Tappan."

Arriving at the office, he found the windows wide open and a girl scrubbing.

Mr. Tappan," said the Deacon, "you have hurt the feelings of one of the best of men, a devoted Christian, and a faithful pastor. What does it mean?"

Mr. Tappan repeated what had happened, and pointed to the coal shuttle.

"Why, sir, it will take a week to get this room purified."

The deacon returned and smoothed over the matter as well as he could, and the clergyman took his leave.

In just one year from that day the clergyman again made his appearance at the store of Deacon Proctor, and asked him to accompany him to the house of Mr. Tappan. Arrived there, the clergyman, looking hale, hearty, and clean, extended his hand to Mr. Tappan, exclaiming: "My dear sir you have been the means of breaking me of a vile habit, which I thought innocent, but which had got a hold on me I little dreamed of. From the day of my last interview with you I have never put tobacco in any form into my mouth, and, by the blessing and with the help of God, I never will again."

of the flesh, drunkenness, is included," "of which I tell you before as I have also told you in time past, that they that do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God." These are indeed solemn words and ought to be deeply pondered by all British Christians.

Probably lest of drink—"strong drink"—is the damning sin of the present age. The consumption and waste connected therewith is perfectly appalling. The following calculation has been made of the yearly consumption in Great Britain alone—40,000,000 gallons of spirits; 39,000,000 of wine and cider; 1,000,000,000 of malt liquor. The value of these has been put down at £150,000,000 sterling. This gives £4 for each person in the kingdom, and £20 for each family. But this estimate is only part of the case. We must add £15,000,000 for the waste of grain; £20,000,000 for labor lost through intemperance; £25,000,000 for police, prisons, and asylums; making the awful aggregate of £300,000,000, as the drink bill of the United Kingdom.

The lust "was against the soul," St. Peter puts it among the fleshly lusts; and enjoins abstinence therefrom. His words are tender but authoritative: "Dearly beloved, I beseech you as strangers and pilgrims, abstain from fleshly lusts which war against the soul." The same principle of abstinence he enjoins in the words: "Be sober" (more correctly), "Do not drink, or do not gulp it down," "be vigilant, because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour."

The observance of the law of abstinence as laid down by God Himself in the 10th verse of the chapter before us, was to be a test of discrimination before all the people: "And that ye may put a difference between holy and unholy; and between clean and unclean." In the best interests of the priestly order, as well as for the credit of religious worship, this prohibition from "wine and strong drink" was to be rigidly observed. And that people might have their confidence restored in the character and functions of the priesthood, it was further enjoined that this special enactment of abstinence should be generally known. "And that ye may teach the children of Israel all the statutes which the Lord hath spoken unto them by the hand of Moses." Thus the specific conduct was guarded by a publicity, which would effectually prevent it might be hoped, a repetition of the sin of Nadab and Abihu in their quasi successors.

The existence of an official human priesthood has ceased to exist; and now Christ alone is the priest—"the high priest of our profession"—for the whole race of mankind. But under Him, nevertheless, there is an order of ministry whose sole business it is to "wait at the altar"—that is, Christ. The office of sacrificing is abolished; whilst that of serving continues. And his office must continue in the world so long as the Redeemer occupies the mediatorial throne, and therefrom administers the kingdom of his grace. He "hath the seven Spirits of God and the seven stars." Hence, the whole efficacy of the Spirit and the whole preaching power of his church are in his hands for the world's good. And he designs to convert the human race by the efficient use in his own "times or seasons, which the Father hath put into his own power." To be fitting instruments for so divine a purpose—"workers together with God"—we must be habitually free from unnatural excitability—be "sober-minded" or "sober-bodied"—and ever possess our "vessel in sanctification and honor."

Among many of the most devout and earnest followers of Christ the conviction is beginning to be deeply felt that, at least one reason for withholding of those "showers of blessing" promised to the churches is found in the drinking customs which obtain in tens of thousands of the outside, ungodly world. And what about this yearly leakage—number many thousands in all churches—to do with this, and other causes equally to be deplored? Certainly, the principle of self-denial, as enjoined by Jesus Christ is ignored by this terrible, wasteful habit; and on the assumption that money is an entrusted talent from God, it is possible to justify such an employment of it to Him, who will yet say to each of us, "Give an account of thy stewardship, for thou mayst be no longer steward?" O that God would arise in his great mercy and power, and remove all the obstacles which impede the salvation of the unsaved multitudes around us, and eventually fill the world with truth and holiness! Amen.

Prof. Wm. Wells says: "The great curse of Scotland is strong drink. As we passed through the principal avenue of the old town of Edinburgh, on Saturday afternoon, which is a sort of general holiday previous to the anxieties of the Sabbath, it was almost difficult to walk on account of the drunken men who encumbered the pavement or reeled against the passers by. Men, women and children seemed to be engaged in one wild revelry—others standing at the doors and bars of grog shops with children by the hand or in their arms.

Grace Greenwood thinks the English workmen take too many holidays and consume too much beer and gin so that their brains are befogged and nerves unsettled. She says, "I am convinced that England's heart of oak is being eaten out by the fire of intemperance. If no check is put on this fearful vice, no restriction on the multiplication of ale-houses and gin-shops, those crystal palaces of Satan, republican France will yet surpass imperial England in material prosperity as in art. She is surpassing her now in spite of the fearful hindrances and humiliations, the burden and drain of wars and revolution."

We have no nervous tonic at once so reliable as Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, and we therefore gladly recommend it in the

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Church, School, Fire-alarm, Fire-works, Improved Patent Mountings, Catalogues free. No agent's.

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**PIANOS**  
Magnificent Brav., New, 500 dollars Rosewood Pia's, only 175 dol.  
Must be sold. Fine Rosewood Upright Pianos, 200 dollars, cost 300 dollars, only 185. Parlor Organs 2 steps, 45 dollars; 3 step, only 75 dollars. Other great bargains. See our list in Herald. You ask why? I answer. Hard times. Or, you buy at our place. Sales over 1,000 dollars annually. War commodities free. Battle raging. Particulars free. Address: DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J., U. S. A. June 1 1878-ly

**BUCKET'S BELL FOUNDRY.**  
Superior Bells of Copper and Iron, mounted with the best Rotary Bearings, for Churches, Schools, Factories, Steam, Cart Bells, Fire Alarms, Street Bells, Chimes, &c. Full particulars, Catalogue sent free. DANIEL F. BEATTY & SONS, 175 Nassau Street, New York City.

**JOYFUL NEWS FOR THE AFFLICTED.**  
TONEY RIVER, N. S., Nov. 15, 1877. C. Gates & Co., Gentlemen,—Some time last winter one of my children—a little boy about eighteen months—was badly frightened and his health became seriously affected. On the least alarm he used to go off in a kind of fit, becoming motionless and black in the face, his heart at the same time palpitating in the most alarming manner. Each fit was worse than the preceding one, causing us to fear heart disease. Hearing of some of the numerous cures effected by your medicines in this and other localities, I procured from your agent, Mr. E. A. Gile, a bottle of your No. 2 Bitters, and before it was half gone I noticed a marked improvement in the child's health. A second bottle completed the cure. The little fellow is now perfectly well and I am perfectly satisfied that Gates' Life of Man Bitters saved his life. You are perfectly at liberty to publish this certificate if you wish so to do.

**DRY GOODS.**  
DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!  
WHOLESALE  
We beg to advise the completion of our Fall and Winter Stock. The ENGLISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN Markets have all been visited by one of the Firm, and our Stock (including many SPECIAL LINES) secured at very low figures, which we now offer at a very small advance. INSPECTION INVITED.

**Intercolonial Railway.**

1878. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.  
ON AND AT TROIMONDAY, 29th April, 1878  
TRAINS  
Will leave Halifax as follows:—  
At 8.50 a.m. (Express) for St. John, Pictou and Intermediate Points.  
At 6.10 p.m. (Express) for Riviere du Loup, St. John and Points West.  
At 4.40 p.m. for Pictou and Intermediate Stations.  
WILL ARRIVE:—  
At 10.40 a.m. (Express) from Riviere du Loup, St. John and Intermediate Stations.  
At 8.00 p.m. (Express) from St. John and Intermediate Stations.  
At 9.15 a.m. (Accommodation) from Truro and Way Stations.  
At 3.00 p.m. (Express) from Pictou and Way Stations.  
Moncton, 29th April, 1878. may 4

**BEATTY**  
ORGANS Superb \$340 Organs, only \$95.  
Manufacturers \$200, only \$250. Beautiful \$350 Pianos, \$175—brand new, warranted 15 days' test trial. Other bargains want them introduced. PIANOS Agents wanted. Paper free  
Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington N. J. March 9 78

**Provincial Building Society**  
St. John, N.B.  
ASSETS 31st December, 1877 \$125,288 07  
RESERVED FUND to Rest same date 5,000 00  
Deposits Large or Small taken and interest at 6 per cent allowed, withdrawal on 30 days notice.  
Monthly Investing Shares yield 6 per cent compounded monthly.  
Paid up Shares give 7 per cent compounded half yearly.  
Capital Stock has thus far paid from 8 to 10 per cent per annum. Shares mature in four years. The Society offers first class inducements for Depositors, Shareholders and Borrowers.  
For full particulars send for Circular.—  
THOMAS M. GILBERT, President. Treasurer.  
A. A. STOCKTON, July 29th

**WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.**  
We are now opening from New York—Ladies' FANS  
The New Metal Top Back COMB, Side Lace and Extension CORSETS, Silk and Pearl Dress BUTTONS.  
White Shirtings, Satin Linings, AMERICAN PRINTS!  
Our Stock is now well assorted in every department.  
Wholesale Dry Goods Warehouse, 111 and 113 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX  
ANDERSON, BILLING & CO.,

**Meneely & Kimberly,**  
BELL FOUNDERS, TROY, N. Y.  
Manufacture a superior quality of Bells.  
Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS.  
Illustrated Catalogue SENT FREE  
Oct 22-1v  
GOLD Any worker can make 12 dollars a month. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. Feb 9 1 year



**MILLER, BROTHERS,**  
Middleton, Annapolis Co., N. S., or Charlotte-town, P. E. I.  
**NOW HAVE THE AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED RAYMOND Sewing Machine**

being transferred (ten months ago) from William Crowe, of Halifax, to them; (excepting the County of Halifax.)

**THE RAYMOND MACHINE** is too well known to require any puffing; and there have been some important improvements put upon it of late, which render it, by far, the best family machine made.  
The following are some of the kinds kept in stock by us, viz:—  
Singer,  
Webster,  
Empress of India,  
Household,  
Weed,  
Wilson A,  
Wanzer,  
Champion,  
Osborne,  
Abbott,  
Royal,  
Howe, &c., &c.  
**SECOND-HAND MACHINES** taken in exchange for new ones.  
**S. MACHINES IN PRICE FROM \$5 to \$100**  
Sewing Machine Attachments,  
FIRST CLASS OIL AND  
Needles of all kinds in Stock

All S. Machines warranted to give good satisfaction. Also importers and dealers in several **FIRST-CLASS MAKE**

**PIANO AND ORGANS**  
PIANOS IN PRICE FROM \$25 to \$1000  
ORGANS \$75 to \$400  
Instruments guaranteed for five years, and sold on very easy terms  
Liberal reduction made to Clergymen, Churches and Sabbath Schools  
Second-hand Pianos and Organs taken in exchange. As we have now been in the sewing machine business for ten years and import all our stock direct from the manufacturers on  
**Cash Principles,** and our expenses being much less than would be in the city, we are prepared to sell on the very best terms.

**REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS OF Sewing Machines,** promptly attended to by a class machinist. **Charges Moderate.**  
**PARKS' COTTON YARN** Awarded the Only Medal Given at the Centennial Exhibition.  
**FOR COTTON YARNS OF CANADIAN MANUFACTURE.**  
Numbers Five's to Ten's.  
White, Blue, Red, Orange and Green  
Made of Good American Cotton with great care. Correctly numbered and Warranted Full Length and Weight.  
We would ask the purchasers of Cotton Warp to remember that our Yarn is spun on Throstle Frames, which make a stronger Yarn than the Ring Frames, used in making American Yarn.  
It is also better twisted and more carefully reeled; each hank being tied up in 7 leas of 120 yards each. This makes it much more easy to wind than when it is put up without leas—as the American is—and also saves a great deal of waste.  
Those acquainted with weaving will understand the great advantage it is to them to use yarn put up in this manner.

**COTTON CARPET WARP,** MADE OF No. 10 YARN, 4-PLY TWISTED  
WHITE, RED, BROWN, SLATE, &c.  
All fast colors.  
Each 5 lb bundle contains 10,000 yards in length and will make a length of Carpet in proportion to the number of ends in width.  
We have put more twist into this warp than it formerly had, and it will now make a more durable Carpet than can be made with any other material. Since its introduction by us, a few years ago, it has come into very general use throughout the country.  
All our goods have our name and address upon them. None other are genuine.  
WM. PARKS & SON,  
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We are now prepared to execute all Orders for the above work

**NOTES.**

**RESPIRATION.**  
The "Prairie Allusions: one that exudes from the skin is greatly As for examy is surrounded the extent of the in a cold in the same. The results often strong. We would advise five ponds should need a to supply the need away; and doubt true. It all who labor a large amount of sweat does from the mouth and from dryness or all the tissues. at and mouth to Another fact at the kidneys those of the skin On a cold moist and cannot excretion. Moist from the surface, ore of its pores skin, the kidneys believing the sys. And so, if the air well able to do kidneys a recess a passing notice, of the skin re- within the sys- ver. Believe the y warm baths or the fever disap- es upon the sur- tion and cooling not is based the face two or more produces evapo- opens the pores ined. tion is graduated he air and amount ng our tempera- year, not only s, but our life de- at of the human air surround, fer more or less- manifest its power. the free applica- duce the tempera- ince free perspi- raspiration contrib- alch and comfort t good, we should s, and so prevent is waste and poi- as practised by harmful. All that require is simply ction deposited on spring papers are se- the practicability of level charact de- climate of Cana- thing less than the of Belleisle, which and from Labrador- and into the Gulf body of arctic wa- ng with it im- the chilling effects it. It is proposed t by blocking of shall be diver- and directed ogh- self tion of the St. its way into the im- ginal effect. Him- width of the fruits but they are little At any season. As the expense of such an d be simy enor-

aid to be per cent, nitro-glycerine has is called "explosive"