THE WESLEYAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1884.

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SPECIAL NOTICE :

DEFORE the FINAL REVISION D of our LISTS of SUBSCRI-

BERS is made, we again respectfully and most urgently request those who are in arrears to forward the amounts due immediately. The Ministers will greatly oblige us if they will refer to their Lists

married. of Subscribers and report to this office on the name of each Subscribers who is one year and upwards in arrears. There are far too many of this class. We do not wish to strike off the name of any Subscriber, but we cannot afford to send the Paper FREE to those who are so well able to pay for it.

S. F. HUESTIS.

A HAPPY STARTING POINT.

The other evening a certain minister met a young man with whom he had more than once talked in the inquiry room, and asked him if all were well. " I know it is," said the youth with bright face and firm accent.

There are men-teachers in the Church of Christ-who could not speak thus, and, sadder still, there are watchmen upon the walls of the Church who teach men that life is a winter day, at the end only of which they may know whether Christ be a friend or not, while there are others dependent wholly upon certain sacra ments dispensed by certain hands.

The teaching of Scripture is of different character. The father of the Wesleys caught its exact import when he declared on his death bed to his sons that the inward witness was the strongest proof of Christianity. He who would so read the eighth chapter of Romans as to limit the privilege of the inward assurance of personal salvation to apostles only, by Mr. Lane. should be pointed to the letter to the Galatian believers in addressing whom Paul wrote, "Ye cry Abba, Father." Happy is that man who starts out on

ever, of the ceremony he resolved to secure a paper declaring the marriage null and void in case of the continued absence of the license. At the same time he declined to hand a certificate of marriage to the woman and refused to accept any fee until the license should be produced. The sequel is easily told. The promised paper was never presented, and the sergeant, for reasons which he deemed quite sufficient, abandoned the woman to whom, he claimed, he was not legally

ses, etc., other ministers had done the

same thing. At the conclusion, how-

It was not long before rumors be- | if the government is not. gan to be circulated that this unfortunate affair would be used as a pretext to involve Mr. Lane in serious difficulty. Just, however, when his friends had concluded that no such intention existed on the part of any one, a writ was issued calling upon him to appear as a lawbreaker, liable to a heavy pen-

alty. Having at once engaged the services of a gentleman of the highest

> counsel, to place before the government such facts as in that gentleman's judgment it would be necessary to present. The government listened and then gave instructions to proceed with the case.

In this painful position Mr. Lane acted with much discretion. With no disposition to deny that he had been led by deception into a transgression of the letter of the law, and believing withal that he had not sinned against the spirit of the law as it would be interpreted in a court of his native land, he early resolved to who would make a hope of eternal life) pay the full amount of the penalty provided-two hundred dollars, and thus at once place himself right with

the law and avoid a trial which, from the evidence likely to be brought forward, would be extremely distasteful to any man of sensitive mind, We believe that the public at large will agree with him that the only honorable alternative lay between the withdrawal of the action on the part of the government and the course pursued In reference to the course pursued

by the Provincial government there the Christian life with the ability to harsh terms of their action as a body.

lation of law. Mr. Lane should have Of his present errand the Methodist

persuasion or promises. A disposition to oblige led him where it has a thousand times led others-into danger. At should learn that it is wrong under the most reasonable circumstances, to ask a minister to act in a similar way: and any pastor who may be asked thus to evade the law will know in future to what danger he subjects himself. And, need we add, not the Methodist public alone but the general public as well will be Argus eyed in the future,

COLONEL GORDON.

There is something romantic in the mission of Col. Gordon to the beleaguered city of Khartoum as the agent of the British Cabinet. In the way in which he has gone forth there is something more than romance. There is much truth in his own relegal ability, he appeared, by his mark that all joy lies in action, but in such a mission there is more than action ; there must be deep anxiety. It may be true that his exceptional ca reer, his unusual daring and his old Puritan faith have combined to invest him in English eyes with a grandeur not altogether reasonable, but

one can scarcely wonder at this rare regard for one who thus disappears almost alone into the vast desert on the further border of which the emissaries of the El Mahdi have already inflicted signal defeat upon a British commander. With, it is said, but a single companion, his Secretary, Col. Stewart, who once governed Khartoum and is known to every inhabitant in it, he moves into the darkness. sends messages declaratory of his readiness for peace or war, and summonstribal leaders to meet him at points which he himself may select ; and all this in a country where he had once introduced order so far as make himself dreaded by the slave-dealers, now in the ascendant ! Of this fearless man the London Spectator remarks :

He is one of those Europeans, never Conference was unconstitutional ; that vet quite accounted for, who exercise will be more than one opinion, but we a personal ascendancy over Asiatics disclaim any disposition to speak in | and Africans which seems to be irremakes of the most treacherous and cowardly of mankind brave and loyal should have been assumed wholly by followers; he can make soldiers as that I am saved." The world may the Provincial Secretary, or whether well as lead them, and that out of materials as bad as Clive's jail birds or Lally's galley slaves; and he has from them." gues to share that responsibility, we no hesitation whatever in inflicting getful that his confident expression is leave to the judgment of persons bet- the only penalty which Orientals fear, death. He tried to execute Li Hung Chang with his own hand for breaking ignorant of the fact that the duty of his word, and both in China and the Soudan. oppressors, peculators, and, upon information tendered them than above all, mutineers found themselves hanged with a certainty and celerity which in Asia, at all events, is held consequently any odium, where odium to prove that the ruler is a true ser is involved,'must rest in great measure vant of God, who does not "bear the upon the person or persons giving insword of the Lord in vain." General formation. On the probable motive Gordon is quite capable of ordering the Sheikh of the Bishareen, the most impelling the informer in this case powerful chief near Suakim, to consome forcible hints have already been vey him to Khartoum ; and the Shegiven to the public. We should not ikh, knowing him, is quite capable of like to have to regard them as having believing that if he did not do it, unknown misfortunes would fall upon any foundation in fact, yet it certainly him and upon his tribe. The General seems somewhat singular that any will, therefore, in all human probaindividual impelled by a pure jealousy for the majesty of the law should Suakim or any other route ; and once there. if the city has not been evacuated, he will speedily form an army. The officers will yield to the Queen's representative or be dismissed; the will obey his orders ; the Egyptians, who are not brave, will be terrified into discipline; and there will in a month be an army capable of holding Khartoum against the tribes, or marching to Suakim through any calculable amount of opposition. He has performed that feat already three times, once with Chinese conscripts, concerned in the affair constituted a once with Egyptian conscripts, and motive in the case. It is certain, we once with liberated slaves, and intended to perform it once again upon the Congo . . . General Gordon will, in fact, if successful, effect all an army could effect, short of a reconquest we do not desire, and he has shown repeatedly under similar circumstances the faculty of being successful. What he does about languages we do not know.but we do not suppose he ever exchanged a word with his Chinese conscripts or heroic slaves from Darfur ; and Clive, who had just his magnetic power over dark men never in his life spoke to a Sepoy

taken his stand and been deaf to any Recorder says : General Gordon's position is a perilous one, carrying with him, as he does, a large sum of money in gold to assist him in the work of pacification. expense, the public generally It is impossible to avoid thinking of the calamity which overtook Professor Palmer under similar circumstancthe General is not so confident of success as he has usually been, inasmuch as the mission on which he goes is not

> thinks to be morally the best for the exigencies of the case. On the other hand Canon Wilberforce stated that when Gordon was about to start for the Congo he asked for prayer to be offered on his behalf, saying he would "rather have the prayers of that little company than all the wealth of the Soudan," and subsequently he gave thanks for spiritual blessing received, and said he was able to enter upon his expedition (that projected to the Con go) with entire reliance upon the blessing of God. There will be some who will be disposed to smile at such confidence as fanatical. To us it is very instructive, and quite intelligible that the single eve should cause the whole body to be full of light, while any disturbance in the simplicity and purity of motive from which it is General Gordon's habit to act should cause mental uncertainty and disquietude. Many will anxiously look for news of this Christian hero on his dengerous expedition, and not forget to offer the prayers that are simply and trustingly

The bill to render legal the union of the various Methodiat bodies in Canada is not to pass without some strong opposition. Ontario papers state that the Rev. W. S. Griffin, of Guelph, has forwarded to a representative at Octawaa draft petition asking Parliament not to sanction any legislation which shall endanger the Superannuated Fund of his church. He fears that the ministers of the minor Methodist bodies may get a share of this fund without having contributed a proper proportion towards it. On one day last week eight petitions were presented, praying that the Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada may not be included in the proposed Methodist union. The petitions, set forth that "the action of the M. E. General

asked for.

the laity as such were not consulted;

We are not offering any plea for vio- Puritan faith of which we have spoken. nounced the decease of one of the members : "Brudder Jobson was an aiverage good man. He had his

> virtues an' his vices. His death won't be any great loss to de world, an' yit he might have lived on widout bein in anybody's way. De janitor will see that crape am hung on de knob of de alley doah fur de nex' ten days, an' One correspondent reports that if any of you desiah to compose a poem on de departed brudder you has my consent."

> > The Baltimore Methodist proposes to wake up listless congregations. Hear it ! "What is the remedy ! Still further economize 1 ' No-light up the gas, add other burners, furnish additional lamps, put reflectors behind them if need be. Light, light, plenty of light." The brother who wrote that ought to be put fair in front of Grafton Street pulpit for a while. Prompt payments are a blessing to the publisher of this paper : they are an equal advantage to the subscriber. -A correspondent thinks that if the Missionary Reports had reached his circuit before the Annual Missionary meetings they would, though then late, have been of "twice the value to us they are now." One who ought to know says that it would be an anomaly to publish the report before it could be reviewed by the General Board. ----Temperance sentiment is strong in P. E. Island. At the recent election in Prince County the repeal of the Scott Act was opposed by the immense majority of nearly two thousand. Well done !---- If temperance men do not patronize the Watchman at its marvellously low price, there must be

A SALVATION ARMY MARRI-AGK

An English contemporary publishes a description of the marriage of "Commissioner" Railton, whose brief stay in this city is yet remembered by some :--

On Thursday week a large assembly gathered in Exeter Hall at the marriage of Commissioner Railton to Sergeant M. Deborah Lydia Parkyn, of the Torquay division. The couple had been legally married at the office of the registrar; but this was only preliminary to the more solemn serthat the Church polity has been over- vice in presence of their comrades of sistible and self-derived, and which thrown and its features cannot be the army. Soon after eleven o'clock pay his fine-a hundred dollars to the booth entered the Hall, for lowed by Mrs. Booth and others of the staff, amid enthusiastic demonstrations, 'volley firing,' clanging of cymbals, beating of drums, and waving of flags and handkerchiefs. The bride and bridegroom took their places to the right and left of the General, and the hymn, 'We've enlisted for life,' was sung to the accompaniment of the full band. One of the staff officers then led in prayer. A solo. It comes over the soul like a wave, was next sung, after which General Booth prayed for a blessing on the young couple. This was followed by wedding song, specially composed and written by Herbert Booth, entitled ' The Royal Marriage Supper of the Lamb.' Gon rel Booth read v ries from the Bible, and commented in explanation on the Army theory of marriage. He then said Commissioner Railton had worked by his side for eleven years, and proved a faithful comrade. He was a true 'blood and fire' Salvation officer. The bride was a soldier from Torquay. The articles of marriage were next read over, and the bride and bridegroom openly declared that they did not seek marriage to please themselves, but that they might better serve God and work in he Salvation Army. Commissioner Railton then stood up, one pace in advance of the General on the right, and the bride one pace in advance on ' the left, and the colour sergeant hung the 'bloou-and fire' banner, of blue and scarlet and gold, over Mr. Railton's head. The bridegroom was dressed in the ordinary bright scarlet House of Commons will be slow to | jersey, and the bride was also plainly dressed in the Army uniform. The only indication that she was the central figure in the ceremonial was a white silk kerchief around her neck. and instead of the bonnet she wore a red silk fillet in her hair. The bride was given away by the Rev. C. Symes, a Congregational minister. Mr. Railton, holding the bride's right hand, repeated after the General the words calling upon all present to witness that he took Miss Parkyn to be his lawful wedded wife and his continual comrade in this war. A similar pledge was repeated by the bride. Mr. Railton then laid the wedding ring on the Bible, and the General handed it over to him, declaring, 'I hand you this ring to put upon your wife's finger, as a sign that the Salvation Army looks upon this as a Salvation wedding.' The bridegroom took the ring, and placed it on the fourth finger of the bride's left hand, saying he did so as a sign that they were married under the solemn pledges indicated, after which General Booth joining their hands, declared them man and wife Then came shouts of Amen,' with beating of drums and cymbals, and the joyous waving of banners. Mrs. Booth next offered up prayer, hymns were sung, a collection was made, and Mr. Railton having wedded pair left for Felizstowe.

HOW OTHERS VIEW IT.

Under the heading, "Commendable Vigilance," last week's Presbuterian Witness contains the following

There is a Methodist minister in this city who has been a thorn in the side of a remarkably law abiding and benevolent class of citizens. He had the audacity first to denounce corrup. tion and immorality, when some prominent men were reported to be no. toriously corrupt and immoral. He then went a step farther, morally col. lared half a dozen benevolent Aldermen and shook them over the pit of perdition for a very grave, though perhaps not an uncommon, offence which he said they had committed He has been plain spoken to a degree: and when we tried to curb him by prudent advice, he was not a whit the better ! What would you expect of a man who dares administer herce rebuke to the people that procure licenses and even the great men who grant licenses to carry on a traffic which is so exhilarating and improving as the liquor traffic ! We knew Mr. Lane would get into trouble, and now his foot is in the net ; all for lack of a license ! Let all champions of law and order rejoice. The Government of Nova Scotia has set the law in motion to have Mr. Lane duly punished for marrying or attempting to marry a soldier and a young woman, without license, (not a liquor license) or the proclamation of banns. It is said that the parties were anxious to wed, that they solemnly promised to get a license (not a liquor license) next morning, and that it was on the strength of this promise Mr. Lane married them.-But to perform a marriage thus, subjects a minister to a fine of \$200. The zealous and vigilant friends of law and order, after much deliberation determined to make an example of Mr. Lane These vigilants found that the marriage waa" held to be a sort of mock affair. The man refused to be bound by it, rea lack of something else than money. fused to get a license, and would have nothing to do with the supposed wife, -which proves the man to be an arrant rascal. The woman was (no doubt) a paragon of all the virtues : but all the same the soldier has disowned her. But though the soldier has dropped her, the gallant guardiana of public virtue have moved the Gov-

ernment to make an example of Mr. Lane. It is certain that Mr. Lane, like other ministers, is not a very dangerous man,-that he did not intend to violate the law when he married those persons, - that he was only a little too obliging, -and thus he has rendered himself liable to be victimized by characterless scoundrels who imposed upon his inexperience. Mr Lane should not have married that blessed couple. He must therefore unty and a hundred dollars to

of tifteen parsonage. belong to children, sickness. attendance and in th Out of a ed about 1 in cutting looking at also empl Home III all are le quiring ha Just D alone with hands ful this count greatly in servant. give more oversight. ing, mendi ters to atte a married of work and door work out of sch take in mo many long very begin favorable a Our buil accommoda thirty to th be easily e timber out to build want now furniture i dishes an school bel tion. Th clothing suitable wear of 1 the girls i from six to about the six boys a As spr possible working would ree and barr could ob hundred table inv our Hom in for the we claim suitable fo If our fi these this this on to to and wi For the OUR E No Me be brough tion with atitutions

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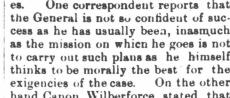
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say to any one who may ask a reason Whether the responsibility of the case of the hope that is in him, "I know question his right to say so, and mere he was at liberty to call in his colleaformalists may unite with them, forapostolic and Spirit-taught, but they ter instructed in the law. We are not will be likely ere long to yield to his power and confess in time his correct- any governing body is rather to act Dess.

To workers in special services this to go out in search of wrong, and that subject is important. They should beware of reasoning a man into a selfsatisfied position ; they should rather point him as directly as possible to the blood of sprinkling, and teach him to await in wrestling prayer the Spirit's assurance of pardon and sonship.

THE CASE OF THE REV. W. G. LANE.

Our last issue contained but a brief have overlooked the lotteries and reference to a case which has awaken. other transactions of an injurious and ed much interest in this city and elseillegal character which have been where. In thus merely asking our carried on under the eye of the aureaders to await further developments thorities and should have sought a we at once sought to protect the infirst victim in the person of a young terests of an earnest minister of our Methodist minister who had fallen into Ohurch, and to leave ourselves at liba trap in which some ministers much erty to write with an unfettered pen in older than himself might have been the bright future of that new and betensnared. No one has told us that ter dispensation which the public will any regard for the unfortunate woman assume this case to have inaugurated

The circumstances of this case, as believe, that not a cent of the fine we understand it, are these. One paid by Mr. Lane can pass into her evening in November Mr. Lane was hands. Some, we know, have gone enexpectedly summoned home from a so far as to suggest that the primary prayer-meeting which he was conduct- motive in pushing the case has been a ing in his own church. On entering desire to punish a man who has been the parsonage he found a military a most earnest opponent of a traffic sergeant and a young woman, accom- which is spreading desolation and panied by relatives and friends who death throughout our Province and the world. If we were to assume the had come to witness their marriage. It was quite natural that they should the possible existence of a motive so call upon a minister in charge of the degrading, we should ask the public in his own tongue. Wesleyans in the garrison, though to say-and even that portion of it quite unknown to him. To his in- which has sometimes questioned the due credit to Col. Gordon's insight, quiries for the license he received an- wisdom of Mr. Lane's utterancesswers which led him to suppose that which position were most to be desir- deed that we sum up in the word it had been obtained, but had been ed-that of the minister who should left behind. After some hesitation be deceived by unscrupulous charac- than the mere magnetic personal inand a statement of the difficulty of his ters into the performance of an fluence in which he so greatly resemposition, he yielded to their persua- unauthorized ceremony, or that of the sions, and in view of their respectable other who would hasten to make use appearance and explicit promise to of an opportunity to place an earnest ness" which has so impressed Asiatproduce the license at a reasonably minister in a most humiliating position ics, combined with what men call early hour on the following morning, because that in his efforts to benefit lucky, and he calls Providential, esproceeded to perform the ceremony, his fellow men he had spoken words | capes in times of danger. But behind helped by the belief that in numerous which seemed too severe. We know the whole is character -a character amount of fairness in the way the eases arising from detention of licen- what the ruply would be,

The English religious press renders rapidity of action and rare tast, all ingenius, but it discerns in him more bles Clive. Nor does it refuse to see the effect of that "absolute fearless-

There was perhaps an unusual which is closely connected with that President of the Limekiln Club an-

petitioners have financial investments in the institutions of the church which they are not willing to have taken

Another massacre or two by the rebels in the Soudan will imperil the safety of the Gladstone government. More than one English Liberal journal has declared that "the thoughts of the nation are fixed on the Korosko desert, and that the dromedary that carries General Gordon carries also the fortunes of the English ministry." The massacre of Tewtik Bey and his six hundred men in charge of Sinkat must make a deep impression. After having lived for a fortnight on roots and leaves they destroyed all military stores that could aid the enebility arrive at Khartoum, whether by my, and then went forth to conquer or die. The despatches tell the re sult. It will be felt that some more direct effort at their relief should have been made. Yet there is force in Mr. blacks, who know him and are brave, Gladstone's remark that the effort to procure peace has been in the interest of the three hundred millions who compose the British empire. The House of Lords has consured the minfatry in the matter by a large majority, but every one would expect this. The follow them in this particular.

Province. We shall have the satisfaction of holding him up as a lawbreaker, and as a warning to other ministers who may feel disposed to meddle in the license business in this city ! The Government we presume is al-

ways on the alert to prosecute violators of the law. They never let a culprit escape,-no, never. See how many gamblers, lottery agents. Sabbath breakers, perjurers bigamists, illicit sellers of strong drink, they have caught and punished ! Would they pounce down upon a solitary Methodist minister who had been victimized by characterless knaves? No. no! Our Government is Arguseyed. We do not know the cases in which they have acted with vigor and rigor but it is inconceivable that they could become prosecutors of Mr. Lane while thousands of cases a thousandfold more aggravated are allowed to escape with impunity !

Seriously while we regret that the Rev. Mr. Lane has committed a grave rregularity.we think that for the Government to prosecute him is a rare f not an unprecedented proceeding. He acted in good faith. He did what has been done some time or other in good faith and in stress of circumstances by probably many clergymen in this Province, where the letter of the law has not been fulfilled. We know of cases where days and weeks elapsed after a marriage was solemnized before the license papers were completed. This does not mend the matter in hand, but it explains it. We are much mistaken if the predecessors of Hon. Mr. Church in the Provincial Secretary's office, might not if they saw fit have instituted scores and hundreds of prosecutions. However, the law is a good law. To break it any way is wrong and renders the minister liable to a fine of \$200. If the Government see ht to make a victim and an example of Mr. Lane, they will be bound to make more victims and examples and see to it that the law is carried out not in the spirit of it merely but also in its very letter. It is intolerable that there should be a shadow of suspicion that Mr. Lane has been singled out for vengeance because he happens to be offensive to a clique. We are bound to express our strongest conviction that Hon. Mr. Church would not for a moment lend himself to such a proceeding.

At Stratford-le-Bow, London, Mr. Moody delivered an address to sceptica and atheists. Seven thousand persons were in attendance, and paid the deepest attention to the discourse. Many sceptics remained in the inquiry room after the meeting. At Batterses, the inquirers at the close of the evening service frequently exceeded more than 500. The workers in the enquiry room have been numerous. Lord Radstock and Lady Campbell given a brief address, the newly- are among those who tendered their

T. M. Lewis writes from Liverpool : In the Church Guardian of Jan. 16th. 1884. under the heading "Contemporary Church opinions" I notice the following : "Dr. Dixon, a dis-tinguished English Wesleyan minister. gives the following testimony concerning the Church of England, in a letter to Zion's Herald, of Boston :---'Be not startled ; but there is more

true religion in the Church of England than anywhere else in the country. This church is the only Christian body which is making progress in evangeli cal labors and prosperous advances." Did he write it ? Dr. Dixon died many years ago,

when Ritualism had not taken its present deadly hold of the Episcopal Church of England. But the words do not sound like him. We think that a stray scrap has been pinned to the wrong coat.