Day of Week.	SUN	MOON.		184	
	Rises Sets	Rises	Sout	hs Set	HTde
1 Monday 2 Tuesday	7 42 4 26	7 13	1 26	9 8	8 23 9 13
3 Wednday		9 50	3 20	10 9	10 4
4 Thursday	7 42 4 29	11 3	4 10	10 30	10 52
5 Friday	7 42 4 30	m'rn	4 57	10 51	11 41
6 Saturday	7 42 4 31	0 14	5 42	11 10	A. 26
7 SUNDAY		2 36	6 28 7 15	11 32	2 6
6 Monday	7 41 4 33	2 36	8 2	A. 20	3 10
10 Wednday		4 49	8 53	0 57	4 26
11 Phursday		5 51	9 45	1 39	5 37
19 Friday	7 40 4 38	6 44	10 37	2 30	6 40
28 Saturday	7 39 4 39	7 27	11 28	3 29	7 28
SE SUNDAY	7 39 4 40	8 5	A. 17	4 29	8 9
16 Monday	7 38 4 41	8 34	1 4	5 34	8 45
16 Tuesday	7 38 4 42	8 56	1 48	6 40	9 17
17 Wednday		9 15	3 29 3 10	7 43	10 20
18 Thursday	7 36 4 45	9 33	8 49	9 50	10 52
20 Friday	7 35 4 48	10 7	4 31	10 56	11 23
20 Saturday 21 SUNDAY	7 35 4 48	10 26	5 14	m'rn	11 57
22 Monday	7 33 4 50	10 47	6.0	0.2	m'rn
23 Tuesday	7 33 4 52	11 15	6 51	1 13	0 37
Wednday	7 32 4 53	11 54	7 48	2 27	1 24
25 Thursday	7 31 4 55	A. 43	8 50	3 42	2 22
20 Friday	7 30 4 56	1.50	9 56	4 57	3 43
27 Saturday	7 29 4 58		11, 1	6 2	5 8
26 BUNDAY	7 28 4 59		m'rn	6 54	6 27
Monday	7 27 5 0	5 59	0 5	7 36	7 26 8 17
30 Thesday		7 21 8 41	1 56	8 7	9 11

Trons.—The column of the Moon's Southing the time of high water at Parrsboro, Corn. Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport and

n water at Pictou and Jape Tormentine, 3 hr minutes LATER than at Halifax. At Annap L John, N.B., and Pertland, Maine, 3 hour minutes LATER, and at St. John's, Newfound 0 minutes EARLIER than at Halifax. At Char 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Westport, minutes ATER. At Yarmouth, 2 hours

FOR THE LENGTH OF THE DAY.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum sub stract the time of rising. FOR THE LENGTH OF THE NIGHT.—Substract

REPORT

OF THE GENERAL SABBATH SCHOOL BOARD OF THE METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA FOR THE YEAR END -ING OCTOBER 1st, 1876.

From a careful survey of our entire field of operations, it may be safely affirmed that our ministers and membership never manifested more lively interest in Sabbath-school work than at present. The public meetings held at the annual Conferences were largely attended, and the addresses delivered marked by much ardor, and were well calculated to forward our work. On many districts, especially in the Western Conferences, conventions and institutes have been held, some of which were amongst the most interesting services of the church during the year. These have greatly benefitted the teachers and officers of our schools. The statistical returns have been more promptly and regularly made than in preceding years, and the records of our Sabbath school work, appear more fully in the minutes of the annual Conferences, than heretofore.

RETURNS.

The statistical table, published in the WESLEYAN in September last, shows increase during the year in the following particulars, viz.: schools 10; teachers, 506; scholars, 2,602; conversions, 1,888; scholars meeting in class, 3,244; schools using uniform lessons, 175; having regular meetings for the study | ly to begin the examination of a large of the lessons, 107; and of those kept open during the whole year, 192. These figures are calculated to awaken gratitude to God, for his blessing on our work. Still we are deeply impressed with the fact that much more ought to be done, than has yet been accomplishappointments in the Dominion, we to remain as we now are, free from have only 1,585 schools, leaving 1,386 debt. congregations without any church schools. Again, we find that, of the 1585 schools, only 845 are maintained uring the whole year, leaving 740 schools closed during the winter; this however is better than the year before by twenty-five cent.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The total receipts for Sunday school work since the General Conference, to the first of October last, is \$788.52, and the expenditures to that dates \$584.12. In the Banner of Sept. 1875, a detailed statement is given of the expenditures to that date amounting to \$305.45. Since then there have been paid for books -to Nelson & Philips, \$35.98; American Tract Society, \$14.55; Carter & Brothers, \$33.97-(all of which ning of our work. have been furnished to the committee at half price for examination)-duties and freight on the same \$8.70. Secretary's expenses in visiting committees of annual Conferences, and making arrangements for procuring from publishing houses suitable books for our litra-

schedules, books, letters, and constitutions, and other petty expenses, as per blotter, \$42.22. Treasurer's expenses \$.41. Total \$278.67, or a grand total since the General Conference of \$584.12. Outstanding accounts for expenses of the Board meeting about \$50. Schedules and books at Book Room, Toronto, about \$100.00, (which will be given in detail in our next report;) and grants of books, etc., etc., to poor schools in Newfoundland, Anticosti, Hepworth, and Blairton, \$83.00, will more than equal the balance in the Treasurer's hands on the 1st of Oct. LIBBARY COMMITTEE'S WORK.

We regret to say that our work of examining library books has not proceeded as rapidly during the year as we had hoped. First, because the Secretary has not been able to give as much timeto the work as it required, he having to attend to his regular duties, in connection with his pastoral work, and when we bear in mind that, after the committee have selected the books, every volume has to be mailed, with a blank certificate, to some minister, to be read, entered in the alphabetical register in such a manner that each book may be properly accounted for, and when the cortificates are returned, they are similiarly registered for future reference; next, the reports on the books are considered by the committee and their approval or disapproval expressed or recorded; finally, alphabetical lists are prepared, of the approved books, with the publisher's names and prices, for publication, and if rejected books for the use of the committee and our Book Rooms only. It will be seen that a great amount of labor is required to keep the work moving at all satisfactorily, and without which the whole business would soon be thrown into hopeless confusion. Second, it bas been observed that in the Eastern Conferences there was little sympathy with us in this work. But after visiting some points in the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Conferences, and conversing with many of our leading Sabbath school ruen, both ministers and laymen, our Secretary discovered that the brethren in these Conferences only needed evidence to show that a proper basis of operations had been adopted, and they would then enter heartily into the work with us. The Book Steward at Halifax expressed great sympathy with our object and promised hearty co-operatiou, on condition that he be put in such a position by the committee, as will enable him readily to procure the books recommended. Circulars are now prepared and will be forwarded to the brethren in the East requesting their assistance in reading and reporting on books yet to be examined. We are now receiving our books direct from the best publishing houses in Canada and the United States, and hope shortnumber of English books.

Third, another and perhaps the most serious hinderance to this work has hitherto been the want of funds. Up to last June all our operations were conducted on the credit system. We hope by the liberality of our friends in ed; for while we have 2,971 preaching the several Sabbath schools, hereafter

Circulars were forwarded to a large number of ministers during the past year, asking them to send the titles of any good books they might have read in the ordinary course of their work, which they considered suitable for our Sabbath school libraries. Three hundred books were in this way reported, of which only about one hundred were in stock at our Book Room, but samples of the remainder will be procured, and if, after examination they are found suitable, they will be placed on sale. The committee have now 500 volumes ready to be sent out to be read and reported on. These will make in all 876 volumes which have passed through the hands of the committee sir.ce the begin-

GRANTS TO POOR SCHOOLS. A committee has been appointed consisting of Messrs. W. Kennedy, Robert Wilkes, and James Patterson. all of Toronto, and the Secretary, Rev. A. Andrews of Tilsonburg, to whom all applications for grants must be forries, \$78.94; for supplying his pulpit warded; and they have full power to during his absence \$46.00; printing deal with such applications as in their circulars to ministers asking for titles judgment they deem best, in view of

of approved books, \$15.00; postage on the funds at their command. All applications for grants must be forwarded to some member of the committee through the superintendent of the circuit or mission where such grant is required.

(To be continued.)

OF BIBLE TRUTH."

The Rev. Henry Pope, jr., has just pubished a volume of sermons entitled Draughts from the Fountain of Life. being Expositions of Bible Truth for every Sabbath in the year, with an Introduction by the Rev. James R. Narraway." The book has been printed by Messrs. J. & A. McMillan, who have got it up very nicely. The work will be completed in two volumes, that now issued containing 25 of the 52 sermons which are to be included in these volumes. The sermons are plain, evangelical, practical. Though Mr. Pope is doubtless an ardent Methodist, attached to the minute peculiarities of his own church, the sermons here published might have been preached in any evangelical pulpit. This is, no doubt, the fact in regard to most sermons, despite all the difficulties which the denominations feel in forming incorporating unions, lessening the number of the sects and presenting a more united front to infidelity and other forms of error. The staple of the discourses is the Gospel, in its nature. its applications and its effects. The sermons are, therefore, of an eminently practical character, and whether it be a merit or a defect, there is not one controversial sermon in the volume. Most, if not the whole, of these discourses were preached in the Centenary Church in this city, having been since revised by the author during a period of enforced retirement, through ill health, from more active work, and they constitute a favorable illustration of the character of the Methodist Pulpit, though of course all congregations are not equally favored. The titles of a few of the sermons will give our readers a good idea of their practical character. They include such topics as the following :- " Great Mercy for Great Sinners," "The Repentance of a Sinner, the Joy of Angels," "Preaching Christ," "The Interesting Inquirer," "The Conversion of Zaccheus." "The Love of Christ, the Strongest Motive of Missionary Exertion," "Christ's Fidelity," etc., etc. The discourses are not so much "sermons for the times," taking a coloring from current events, as versions of the Old, Old Story," of the Gospel, and this, after all, is the kind of preaching that secures the highest morality, while, on the other hand, discourses on the special sins and short comings of the times cannot | man has gone mad." Wishing, however, wholly be dispensed with. We have no | to have the clue of the enigma, he condoubt that Mr. Pope's discourses will be much sought after, as expositions of Bible truth and as souvenirs of a devoted pastor. We hope that the state of the author's health will warrant and enable him to get the second volume through the press as soon as possible, and that the

It has sometimes been said that the Lecture system has been played out, and that is useless to try any longer to make the institution popular. Since the Removal of the Rev. W. Morley Punshon, LL.D., from our midst we have no resident orator who can draw a crowd by the payment of an admittance fee. There is, however, a gentlemen among us who has been creating quite a sensation in some of our cities. His name is Rev. Alexander Clarke, from Australia. He belongs, we believe to the Baptist denomination, and his health having failed-so it is said-he has adopted the lecture system to recuperate. Not having had the privilege of hearing the gentleman I can only speak from the testimony of others. One thing is certain, he fills the largest houses that can be secured. Some of the topics on which he has lectured are "The Tower of London," "Charles Dickens," "W. Makepeace Thackerary." All classes. from the Lieutenant-governor downward, are enchanted by the magic spell of his eloquence. He is equally famous as a preacher. Last Sabbath night he occupied the pulpit in the Metropolitan Church, one of the largest in the Dominion, and a reporter published in the morning papers of Monday that thousands went away without getting near the door. This is certainly something marvelous !-Toronto Ccr. Nashville Advocate.

sale of both will be entirely satisfactory

in a financial as well as in a religious and

moral point of view.-Tel.

DR. SUMMERS AND PROFESSOR HUXLEY.

When Proofessor Huxley was on a visit to his niece, in Nashville, he visited the Vanderbilt University, where he was cordially received, and where this incident occured, illustrating the " warfare of science and religion." He was inspecting the different depart-

ments, and on passing from the School of Science to the School of theology he remarked to the Rev. Dr. Summers other. Do you keep a patrol be

"Come n," said the Doctor, "and see where we beat out theology. and where we should be glad to have the opportunity of beating a little into

"Ah, Sir," said the Professor, " if I were here I should give you the novel theology, if not so sound."

" I have no doubt of its being sound." replied the Doctor.

Finally, the peculiar construction of the seats in the theological apartment suddenly seemed to strike the English apostle of evolution, and he immediately evolved this from his inner consciousness: "You seem to have a twist in the desk appendages to the seats, I see, Doctor."

"Yes: but it is not so bad as the twist which you put into the occupants, and which we are trying to work out."

"I hope we keep you employed," said Professor Huxley, and the laugh. ing admission that they did was taken as a truce.—Hurper's Magazine...

THE DOOR.

The Chevalier Gerard de Kampis was a

rich and a very proud man. Soon after the completion of his magificent castle, he wished to have a housewarming, and accordingly all his great neighbors were invited to a grand feast At the conclusion of the sumptuous repast his guests made speech after speech, in which the host was lauded to the skies and told that he was the most fortunate man alive. As the chevalier loved flattery we can imagine how proud and delighted

One among the guests, however, said nothing for a time. When each man made his speech, he uttered the following singular observation upon the happiness

of the host.

"Sir knight," he said, "in order that your felicity should be complete, you require but one thing, but that is a very important item."

"And what thing is it?" demanded the knight, opening wide his eyes.

"One of your doors must be walled up,"

replied the guest. At this strange rejoinder, several of the guests began to laugh, and Gerard

tinued, "But which door do you mean?" he demanded.

"I mean that through which you will one day be carried to your grave," replied the other.

These words struck both guests and host, and made the latter reflect most seriously. The proud man remembered the vanity of all things earthly, and from thenceforward no longer thought only of the perishable treasures he had once so gloried in. He was completly altered only made use of his riches for good works, thus laying up for himself an eternal in-

PET THE OLDER ONES.

It sometimes occurs to us that the babies get more than their share of petting. Not that anybody can help it. The dear little dimpled things, with their sweet ways and their helpless dependence, and the charm of some new revelation every day, invite our caresses, and our whole store of complimentary adjectives. Darling and treasure, and the common stock of nouns of endearment and approbation, come easily to our lips when we talk to the little ones.

How often we drop these pretty forms of speech as they grow older. They leave the cunning age behind, and graduate into the awkward one. Girls and boys alike pass through a period when they are shy, sensitive, morbid, and self-concious, yet withal arrogant, conceited, and opinionated. With what matchless confidence sixteen aud eighteen adopt and parade notions on subjects which have puzzled prophets and sages! Then their fathers and mothers too often feel impatient and disappointed. They do not remember that this queer husk will fall away, and from it emerge a flower by-and-by.

So gradually and insensibly do mothers loose the habit of caressing their older children, the latter would often look very much surprised at a kiss bestowed out of the regular way. The habit of a morning and evening salute is kept in families where it is merely mechanical and perfunctory. Yet that is better than no kiss at all. The magnetism of mother-love. shown to the boy or girl, however unamiable their transitory mood may be, is

strong enough to save them from unhappiness, or from the attacks of tation. Do not slight so strong Even though you feel diffident in taking ap what should never have been laid aside, begin again, and pet your big sons and daughters.—Selected.

HAPPY DAY.

BY REV. C. BABCOCK Absent from the body I, Shall be present with the Lord Raised to mansions in the sky By the merit of his blood I shall see Immanuel's face-Share the riches of his grace.

Patriarchs and prophets there, All arrayed in robes of white; Crowns of life and glory wear, 'Mid the first-born sons of light: Join their songs in holy lay, Happy day! O, happy day!

Hail! all hail! celestial throng. Trophies of redeeming grace; Sweeping harps of wond rous song To the great Messiah's praise; Near the throne on Zion's height, 'Mid the flowery plains of light.

Thence the Lord in flaming fire, Shall with Majesty descend With his bright angelic choir, While ten thousand saints attend; Slumbering millions far and near, Then his trumpet voice shall hear.

Seas and graves shall yield their dead' All receive their final doom ; Saints ascend with Christ their head An immortal youth to bloom: Vie with angels in their lay, Happy day! O, happy day! Nov. 21, 1876.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARTHA WARREN, N. F.

Martha, the beloved wife of William Warren, of Channel, N. F., and sister of John Evans, J. P., departed this life, Sept. 1st, at 9 p. m. Peacefully she passed through the valley, resting on the promises of Christ whom she had long loved and served. At 8 o'clock in the morning of the above date, she was in great pain : and it was apparent to all that her end was near. She remarked that " all was well," and that she "was on the road to heaven." At one p. m., she opened her eyes, which had been closed for four hours, and asked for a drink; and after recognising all present, she closed them again, and remained in that state until 9.30 when, while loved and loving ones were kneeling around her bed in silent brayer, her spirit passed away to the restland of the spirits of the just.

During the last five years of her life she

was a great sufferer. Sometimes disease

shook the clay tenement so violently, that

its standing so long was a marvel to many. Doubtless, her patient and cheerful disposition did much towards rendering the medical skill brought to bear on her case effectual in prolonging her days; and at the same time manifested the power of religion to sustain and comfort the heart in the most trying circumstances of life. There was no fear of death before her. Frequently has the writer heard her say that she was willing to live or willing to die as the Lord saw fit. His will was her will in the matter. Her love for the public means of grace was genuine and most exemplary. Whenever it was possible for her to resort to the house of God, her seat was not vacant. Even when inclement weather, and her weak state of health would have justified her absence, she would submit to all but carried there, that she might hear the word and share in the hallowed exercises of prayer and praise. While free from sectarian bigotry and narrow exclusiveness, she was firmly and ardently attached to the principles and polity of Methodism. The class meeting was particularly dear unto her. Nothing but sheer inability to get there would keep her from it. While speaking of the divine support and comfort she received in her affliction, her heart would be manifest in her eyes; and her voice trembling with emotion would declare her gratitude and the preciousness of Christ. She was ever ready to promote, according to her ability, the interest of the Methodist Society at Channel, feeling concerned in all that related to the welfare of Zion. In this matter it may be truly said of her, "she hath done what she could." In providing a home for the ministers, she sacrificed much personal comfort. The writer having spent two years beneath her roof can testify that her self-denial in this respect was great. Nevertheless she gloried in it. Not forgetting the declaration of the Lord, "Iuasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren ye have done unto me."

Our sister has left a husband, daughter, step-daughter, mother, three brothers, two sisters, and many friends to mourn their loss.

Yet e'en the greatest griefs May be reliefs, Could he but take them right. and in their ways. Happy is he whose heart, Hath found the art To turn his double pains to double praise. Green's Horbor.

B. C. 925.

THIRTY from Tibn when he years. Da verse 29. Tibni, and The first h ginally a site not k luzah, a pl Nablus, (S tant. The lived at T have had

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