THE WESLEYAN had not yet had that teaching! That

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1882.

A HOPEFUL SIGN.

porary could carry its evangelical

teachings and catholic spirit into all

the Episcopal homes of our country.

A brief glance at some of the state-

ments and views put forth at the re-

cent Episcopal Conference in St. John

prompts a wish in this direction.

While, however, we await better days,

when "the instincts and practical

wisdom of Christian love shall devise

the ways and methods" to bring

wasteless and senseless rivalries to an

end, we rejoice that across the water,

at the recent English Church Congress

at Derby, certain men in whom

dwells a spirit of brotherly love were

able to make their sentiments heard

above the demonstrations which led

the presiding bishop to point out what

was proper among Christian gentle-

men. It is to be regretted that the

high and advanced Churchmen should

have so far predominated as to cause

some Evangelicals to hesitate as to at-

tendance : but one can only the more

rejoice at the boldness with which the

It seems strange at first sight that

any conversation on unity in such a

gathering should first bring Rome in-

to consideration. It was perhaps

well, however, that the Romeward

tendency of a strong section of the

clergy should have been proved by

latter made known their views.

lay than that--that is the Church Our esteemed contemporary, the Evangelical Churchman, remarks which will be uppermost in the day of the Lord. If the Roman Catholic that "there is a problem which urgent-Church does it, up with the Church of ly demands solution," and asks if Rome ! If the Church of England nothing can be done to heal the " innumerable divisions of the Christian does it, up with the Church of England ! If the Salvation Army does it. Church" which "destroy its power and up with the Salvation Army !" are a grief to earnest and thoughtful men." The Churchman is confident

Verily "truth shall spring out of that "federal combination, if not orthe earth !" Let such truth but per ganic union, is both desirable and vade the Episcopal Church and thorpossible," and believes that "there is oughly leaven all other sections of the one step within easy reach and which Church and the longings of the Evanwill contribute greatly to the solution gelical Churchman and all others likeof the problem." That step is "Chrisminded shall be satisfied. Christ, all tian co-operation in Christian work.' and in all, must weld all hearts in one. We should be glad if our contem

THE BIBLE IN SCHOOLS.

Church which brushes away the rub-

bish from the rock and exhibits the

rock to the sinner-the rock is Christ,

and 'other foundation cangno man

The subject of Bible reading in the public schools is now interesting the Protestants of Ontario. A few years ago they unwisely allowed a foolish cry to lead to its exclusion from the schools; they now seek to retrace their steps. At nearly all the annual ecclesiastical gatherings the question has been discussed, and as a result deputation waited last week upon the Attorney General, Mowat, to bring to his notice the resolutions of a joint committee. The deputation included ministers of the several Protestant

bodies, the Baptists alone excepted. The object in view, as we gather from press reports, is the making the reading of portions of the Scriptures and the use of prescribed prayers obligatory in the public schools of Ontario, the selections from the Scriptures to be arranged by representatives of the churches concerned, associated with the Minister of Education. Mr. Mowat expressed his personal sympathy with the views of the deputation, though in the absence of Mr. Crooks, the Minister of Education, he could give no definite answer. He. however, promised to give the subject his personal attention.

their indignant remonstrance at the Compliance with this wish would seem bership. protest against the Church of Engto be but a matter of simple justice. land having any union with a body In Ontario, as most of our readers claiming "to localize God in a piece of know, separate schools have been bread." The outburst which followed granted to Roman Catholics, and all oththis keen stroke of a clerical speaker er schools are supported almost wholat the Romish doctrine of the Euchaly by Protestants. . Against the teachrist at once revealed the strength of ing of religious truth by the common Romish sympathizers, but it doubtless school teacher some weighty arguments nerved to energy those who cherish might be advanced. The strifes of questions which have often agitated churches might be transferred to the homes of the people in a way likely to do most serious injury, but the devout. reverent reading of the Scriptures inschool-and no man is fit to be a teacher who cannot thus read them -would seem to be as natural a result of Protestantism as light is of the sun. Shall a book, which Victoria sent to the heathen chieftain in reply to his question about the secret of the greatness of England, be withheld in our schools from our children? Certainly not, in all reason. Its use as Father in heaven. a mere school-book is to be deprecated, but its presence as the word of God cannot be dispensed with. No organised effort has yet been made to exclude the Bible from our own common schools, though in solit. ary cases a board of trustees or certain teachers may speak of private efforts to that end. It may strengthen our regard for this right if we remember -is to be continued. that in many quarters the absence of moral teaching in public education is among them, have done their duty in causing deep searchings of heart. The behalf of a cause intimately connectlatest utterance upon the subject, from the lips of Herbert Spencer, is majority of votes in favor of keeping suggestive. Upon his sentiments as the law in force was small-only fortyexpressed in a recent interview in New one, but a large percentage of electors

men !' Yes, there they are, scores of them, about twenty years of age, many below that age. Did the State do its whole duty to these youths when it taught them the three R's in its schools but said nothing to them there or any where else about the consequences of wrong doing? Dare anyone say that if the schoolmaster enforced the truth, 'Be sure your sins will find you out, as frequently and as fully as he explained problems in arithmetic and algebra, all these boys would be wearing a convict's garb ? The law practically excludes from our schools the

book which says, 'Thou shalt not

kill,' and then hangs the man that

kills

Henry Ward Beecher is again before the public, and the public are

making the most of the opportunity. The former publishers of his sermons have resumed their publication and Messrs Funk and Wagnalls have issued a ten-cent edition of his Statement before the Congregational Association of New York and Brooklyn, taken, if we are not misinformed, from advanced sheets of a sketch of Mr. Beecher's them." life and work soon to be published by Dr. Lyman Abbott. This widely known preacher is nowhere if not in excitement. Whether in a political or ecclesiastical form it seems to have become a necessity of his being. He ap pears, after a child's fashion, to publish the last thought of his active brain and then to regard himself as bound to defend it as an opinion. Other men, it cannot be questioned, have been at times the subjects of doubts similar to his, but they have refrained from giving them to the public, and have had them soon and satisfactorily Great men must have

solved. their weaknesses, and this seems to have been his. His latest movement-the formal withdrawal membership in the New from York and Brooklyn Congregation-Association-has caused some al excitement and led his late brethren. to the surprise of many, to express a wish that it may not prove final. A prominent member of Plymouth Church believes that Mr. Beecher's theological vagaries are not shared by any large proportion of the mem-

Thursday, Nov. 9th, has been appointed a day of general thanksgiving. That day should be generally and reigiously observed. A contemporary justly remarks that "there is no reason why its observance should be confined almost exclusively to towns and The people in the country districts have just as much reason for gratitude to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest, and yet we seldom hear of a thanksgiving service being held in a country church." We appreciate some of the difficulties which country pastors find on such days, but would suggest that a union service. such as is now held in some towns and cities, might at once be practicable and beneficial. Denominational differences may well be forgotten at a time devoted to thanksgiving to our We are glad to learn that Sheriff Temple on Saturday last declared the Scott Act sustained at the recent election at Fredericton. No scrutiny has been demanded. The vigorous action of the past-an example to other places where the act has been carried Most of the ministers of that city, our own ed with the success of the Gospel. The

PLEASE MENTION That all persons forwarding Two Dol-

lars for the WESLEYAN will receive it from the date of order to Dec. 31, 1883. That is-they may have it for tourteen months for the price of a

year's subscription. You may do your neighbor and his family good by mak-

ing this fact known to him.

WHITE BAY, N. F.

The Chairman of the Bonavista District, Nfld., the Rev. J. Embree, has been visiting White Bay, a part of the French shore. Copies of the Twillingate Sun, containing notes of his journey, have been forwarded. From these

we take the following extracts :--Our trip to White Bay afforded us much pleasure mingled with much sadness. It is in such a place one can see the folly as no where else of exclusiveness, and is ready to cry with Moses, "Would God that all the Lord's people were prophets, and that the Lord would put his Spirit upon Knowing that there were some Methodists scattered around the Bay, to visit and preach to these and others, if they wished to hear, we started from Twillingate, Sept. 5th. Mark Osmond, Esq., of Moreton's

Harbor, very obligingly gave us a passage in his fine schooner, the Torpedo. It was a splendid chance and the only one that offered for some time. The annual pic-nic of our Sunday-schools was to be held the next day, and was the first after our coming to the circuit. vet as much as we would have liked to remain to share in the enjoy-

ment of the happy occasion, no other course was open but to take what was clearly the path of Providence. So wishing our friends a happy time and congratulating them on the fine day for the occasion, we were soon sailing with a light east wind and smooth water across the magnificent Bay of Notre Dame.

Landward the prospect was delight ful, the hundreds of islands with their many passages in the distance made a scenc to feast the eye. Thousands of squid hounds, sporting, rushing, breaking the water in foam far and near, greatly added to the delight. Oceanward the idea of vastness seems to be gained as in no other way : look ing beyond the headland the water goes out to meet the sky and it seems like time and eternity joined. The thought that the work done or to be done is for eternity, coming into the mind inspires the desire to do what is possible for the Blessed Master, "with all the might." And a prayer is breathed for power to do so. How grand life is when we can forget self and be conscious that we live for

Christ and His redeemed. At 6 p. m. we passed Cape Saint John, sailing close to Gull Island, the scene of such a fearful tragedy some years past, when most of a crew of an

little for themselves, yet clothing many in rich garments and giving them comfortable homes. How these ought to think about and love the fishermen, and help support missionaries and school teachers among them. No churches, no school houses, are seen in these harbors. A minister lives at the bay, but has so many places to attend he can only make a short visit once or twice a year, or that is all that has been done. There are no Sabbath schools ; bright looking and beautiful children, in some cases, are growing up without education, or hearing of

the love of Jesus. It is enough to make the heart sigh and angels weep over such a state of things. Certainly the time has come for some class to move. Anxiously the question was asked at the first harbor visited. Lobster Harbor, "Are you going to station in the Bay sir ? We need some one to be with us; so long without service, we want an urgent man." Now to think that these people will support

a missionary is too much to expect from them. They will do their part. Baie Verte seems to be a good starting point. Horse Islands can easily be reached in the summer from there: a few miles overland and Seal Cove can be reached; from Seal Cove the harbors up and down the bay and also across can be visited, or Hauling Point would make a good centre and that would be one of the largest circuits in the Island, more than one hundred miles in extent from Horse Islands round to Grandfer Cove.

Sept. 7th. Visited nine families. ead and prayed with them, preached in the evening. Sept. 8, went to Seal Cove in the morning, visited four families, read and prayed with them. In the afternoon went to Middle Arm, visited a very sick man and preached in the evening.

Sept. 9th. Visited three families. read and prayed with two. One was so true to the Church of England that the Bible could not be read by any other but a clergyman of that church. We had been talking about the blessed Saviour, and the very sweet hymn, "Sun of my soul, thou Saviour dear." - Two bright little girls seemed deeply interested and we longed to read to them the story of the Saviour after his resurrection. which suggested the hymn, and could have wept with sorrow when denied the privilege. It was months, if not years, since an Episcopal clergyman visited that house, and it may be months if not years before another does so. Sunday 10th, preached morning and afternoon, and read and prayed with four families. In every place we have met some Methodists these we left home to visit and preach to. If others came to hear, they only heard the truth, and that can have but one effect, to make them love God the better, and that certainly is place. religion, gainsay it who will : "Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy sonl, and with all thy mind.

Monday, 11. Went up the Arm.

FROM THE NORTH-WEST

MR. EDITOR,-I shall not attempt anything like a description of our ourney from St. John to Birtle. The route we chose was too full of beauty and interest to be readily pictured for a newspaper article.

Twelve hours in Boston on a very hot day was not sufficient time to make acquaintance with many of the objects of interest there, but quite enough to make one long for the cooler atmosphere of the open country. We took our leave of the old Puritan city at the Boston and Albany Depot with the evening train for Albany, and saw but little of the country until the next morning, when we had changed cars and were rolling smoothly along the N. Y. Central & Albany Railroad in. the Northern part of the State of New York. The country here is very fertile and everywhere presents a rich appearance. The large fields of hops and peppermints are quite a novelty to one from the Maritime Provinces. Another object of interest was the all but ceaseless procession of boats on the Erie Canal, towed along by the patient mules, often looking as if they had gone astray and were wandering about in somebody's fields. A glance from the car windows, as we moved slowly over the Suspension Bridge, first at the "Falls" above and then at the wild seething waters far down beneath us in the rocky bed of the river, was all that was afforded jus of that much coveted sight.

Two days in Toronto, the "Queen City of the West"-by the way, let me intimate that that proud title may some day in the near future be transferred to Winnipeg, or Brandon, er, more likely, to Birtle, situated as it is in what the Marquis of Lorne called the "Eden of the North-West,"-gave us opportunity among other objects of interest to see the Metropolitan Church, built during the presence of the late Dr. Punshon in that city, and of which he was a trustee. It was in the evening, and we met there a man whom we esteemed the more highly. just for the time at least, on account of his being a Nova Scotian. He kindly showed us through the church, first having lighted the gas, which is done by electricity. It was a pretty ight to see the long lines of gas jets blazing up in quick succession as if by magic, without any sexton with ong flambeaux slamming pew doors and dashing around at breakneck speed. The apparatus is in a small closet in the wall in the vestry, and in less time than it takes me to tell it every jet in the whole building is ighted. The external appearance of the church is very fine, reminding one of the church in Charlottetown, but not to my mind at all surpassing it. The large grounds, beautifully laid off and neatly kept, add incalculably to the external appearance of the The voyage from Sarnia to Duluth

was delightful. Four days on Lakes Huron and Superior in fine August weather are not soon forgotten, especially with such agreeable company. The scenery in many p ing, especially along Garden River, at the Sault Ste Marie, and about Thander Bay. Our passage through the Sault Canal on the American side was very interesting to those of us who had never had a similar experience. We stopped here about one hour and had a fine opportunity of examining the locks, the masonry of which in very fine indeed. Some of our party also seized the opportunity of shooting the rapids, for which they paid fifty cents each and got a pretty good sprinkling. Prince Arthur's Landing, in Thunder Bay, is a very inferior looking village, but being the terminus of the C. P. R. is expected soon to be a very important place, and building lots there are held now at very high figures. In almost every shop here specimens of amethyst, agate and other precious stones are found in large quantities for sale to passengers who may wish to buy. The scenery about this bay is truly magnificent. Thunder Cape and Pic Island and a lot of other islands, rising abruptly from the placid lake and lifting their heads high above the boats make one feel very small indeed. The place is well named. for it looks as if thunder and lightning and earthquakes had combined to make it what it is. Duluth is a very lively city of Minnesota, about ten years old, and has about seven thousand inhabitants. I was informed by the resident physician that about three thousand had been added to the population during the last year. A ride through Minnesota is pretty but monotonousmostly all prairie. We spent four days in Crookston, in this State, being detained by the sickness of one of our party. It is a pretty little city, and has some excellent people, notably the gentlemanly host of the Commercial Hotel and his lady. Here we spent Sabbath, and attended a love feast and sacramental service, which was very enjoyable, and preached in the evening, which was less enjoyable, the mosquitos being very numerous and well up in the free and easy manners of our American cousins. There is not a place, however, so full of life and growth on the whole route, so far as we can judge, as Winnipeg. Even those who saw it a year ago would have but an imperfect iden if any, short of two miles, and the "The ings and largely devoted to varidrouth Union. autumn fered ver and heav have be ties. The ne Beecher Smythe Church, prominer literary a views can they are when the thin as congregat the diet summer. to greate schemes and stre Zion. looking of succes the Lord ties man vor are a My vis teresting all'I saw some to much Seminary one. preache Alumni ley. Th guarant mon an view, o in the indeed. I also vention knewn t vention thrilling had in fe the prodistingui audiene of Educa Distingu the Un Eaton. Educati fine pape nouncer are 5,000 try not there are not write Episcopa cellent Time wo Simpson spoke el the sub Vineyar and Hau

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warm feelings towards Christians of other names in England. Some of this smaller section did not hesitate to demand the recognition of the "orders" of ministers of other evangelical communions. The Bishop of Nelson said that with the Church of Rome no possibility of union existed. In theory union with the Greek Church was possible ; but at present no such attempt would be practicable. There was no prospect of reunion with Presbyterianism or Wesleyanism. Intercommunion was more feasible than reunion. Such intercommunion, based on the Apostle's Creed, might be largely carried out and with great benefit both to the Church and other bodies. He advocated to some extent a recognition of the orders of

Dissenting bodies and a communion of services with them. Above all, the principles of Episcopacy ought not o be insisted on. The bishop even went so far as to contend for the opening of Episcopal pulpits to Dissenting ministers, "with proper guarantees for Episcopal sanctions." But most startling of all were the utterances of the Anglican monk, Father Ignatius. Many of those who noisily greeted the man in monastic garb, with crucifix and shaven beard.

ust have been surprised by the utterances which followed their tremendous applause. He said plainly that "the one great difficulty that they had with regard to their Church was, that there was not one half of their clergy that could say, in the words of Christ, that they had been converted and become as little children, and lay their hands upon their heart and say, 'I know that I have eternal life.' They could not say that. One in twenty would be a very fair percentage of those who could say, ' God has revealed his Son in me, and sent me to preach." All the bishops in the world could not make an evangelical preacher. None but the Holy Spirit could do that.' Both Romanists on the one hand and Dissenters on the other, he declared. were one with him " if they acknowledged Jesus as their only one and finished free salvation. He would sooner listen to the Primitive Methodist who had been in the Holy Ghost's school York, the Christian Union says : seems not to have voted. He cannot be suspected of speaking

in the interest of any form of ecclesi-An item of provincial news has asticism : and he points out very cleartravelled South, to be received there ly, as many Americans have done beand sent North again in the columns fore him, that the education which contents itself with merely developing of the Nashville Advocate in this shape : the intellectual faculties will not save "Oscar Wilde was arrested at St. the nation from demoralization : it John's. N. B., at the instance of the changes the nature of the crimes Young Men's Christian Association. against the community but does not on the ground of breach of contract. decrease them, perhaps even adds to Oscar settled the case by paying \$100.' their magnitude. It substitutes stock gambling for a faro bank and stealing railroads for stealing horses. Testi-

Some one said in our office the othmony from so disinterested and philoer day. " If all our ministers were dosophical an observer as Herbert Spencer, to the indispensable necessity of a ing as much to increase the circulation larger measure of ethical (not to say of the WESLEYAN as Bro. -----, it religious)training in our public schools would rapidly grow." Who was he? ought to arrest attention and compel Is it you, brother ? Please think.

The Committee of the Christian

On the same subject the Canada Presbyterian not long since said :

consideration.

Mission to Seamen beg to solicit dona-A fierce light beats on the school tions of back numbers of magazines uestion from the gloomy walls of the and religious papers for distribution ingston penitentiary. A visitor who among seamen visiting the port of Halsees the seven hundred convicts march | ifax. Parcels of the above may be past instinctively exclaims-'Oh, what left at the Sailors' Home or Y. M. C. God's blessing be on them as they male education is surely a remarkable than a college of educated dons who a number of boys and very young A. Rooms.

English vessel and several passengers ship-wrecked died there from starvation, one of the sufferers writing a journal of the distress until like his comrades his hand lay cold in death. How barren and old the island looks. Hard and defiant the rocks rise high above the ocean, capable of resisting its fierce storms for many ages to come. It was soon certain we should have a brilliant northern sunset, with the additional attraction of a lovely Septem ber evening. Away in the north-west could be seen Partridge Point, the headland where White Bay narrows to about fifteen miles, changes its course on the east side and runs up about point the sun sank down, touching the whole landscape with glory. Our thoughts were especially drawn west that evening as in the little vessel we seemed so far away to the north-east as almost beyond the habitable part of he globe. The General Conference commenced its sessions that morning, and it seemed that the delegates work ed for the glory of God in a city which that sunset bathed in its glory. That setting sun seemed to unite us with the brethren that left the work in this colony for the far West ; our heart went after them and we would have iked to convey our greeting to them by one of the rays of light which then was falling full upon them. The blessed Jesus saw us each and to him we lifted up our hearts that his smile

and presence might always be a source of comfort. The night was very pleasant, the Great Bear, holding on his way, shining brightly and looked almost down on us. Gently rocked by the waves, we spent the night in peaceful sleep whilst others watched and One protected watchers and sleeper. Morning revealed White Bay as it ran up between very high land on each side. Light clouds were on some of the mountains. The north side was covered with a very thin mist, making it appear as the sun shone on it to be covered with a white veil of light, suggesting the name "White Bay." What a "lone land !" no sign of life, no cultivated fields, no towns, no villages. no houses to be seen. no break in the forest which covered the hills to the water's edge, except the hard, bare white granite on which no tree nor plant could take root. "The everlast. ing hills," what a lonely, sad feeling they send through the heart. And yet in the snug little harbors over-

shadowed with the " cloud capped hills, surrounded perhaps with untold mineral wealth, the lowly homes of the hardy fishermen are found. May read, this gift by the people for felive hard, their toil productive of so sign of the times."

splendid stream swarming with trout. runs through a lovely valley capable of extensive cultivation, filled with large imber, spruce, fir and birch. The birds were singing and as far as the eye could reach the country looked beautiful. This arm runs up some distance from the coast and the water is always still.

Tuesday, 12. Called at Western Cove. No harbor but a shelter from any wind from N. E. to S W. A church breaks the monotony, the only one in the bay ; even here there is no school. It will never make much of a place as there is no room and no harbor. The day was stormy and Purbee Cove was chosen as a harbor for the uight. One west nearly sixty miles. Over this family lives there ; we called and had prayers for which there seemed great gratitude. Wednesday, 13, left early in the morning for the head of the bay. A fine breeze took us up in two hours. The bay runs up wedge like until the two sides meet, and one seems to have sailed into the heart of the country.

> Nothing striking marks the head of White Bay from other parts. The land is high, well wooded to the water's edge. A fine stream runs down a narrow valley from a lake about seven miles inland. Fine farms could be made up this valley. The scenery is very beautiful. Four stately look. ing wild geese came alongside the craft as soon as anchored. The eggs were found in the spring, and the young brought out by a hen. Several cows were grazing on the shore, giving the appearance of luxury as contrasted with some other places. We enjoyed a cup of good tea and cream at one of the houses. When the railroad is extended to this point how much easier the journey and what a benefit to the country at large. It is only a few miles from Hall's Bay and this large bay will reap some of the benefits of civilization. What a grand thing when we shall be able to travel comfortably and speedily and get news quickly. It is fully time old things passed away, and all reaped the benefits of the blessings of advanced civilization. Preached in the evening and received many thanks for the service.

(To be continued.)

Mr. Mardon, of Marash, mentions of it now. From old Fort Garry to the raising of money by the native the railway station must be but little, Christians for the establishment of a school for the higher education of whole way is lined with fine buildwomen and girls, and adds : gift has no precedent in Turkey. Ap- ous branches of business. This is only pearing in a land where, thirty years one street in a city which is really not ago, hardly a woman, if any, could more than six or seven years old. Will write again soon.

J. F. BETTS. Birtle, Man. Oct. 14, 1882.