

MY MISSION TO FIVE ISLANDS

DEAR EDITOR.—For the benefit of my 12 brethren in the District and all whom I may concern, I desire to place on record some notes of my visit to Five Islands.

The visit was by appointment of District and had several objects in view. At some personal inconvenience I left home on Friday, 28th ult., dined at the Oxford passenger, where I found Bro. Cassidy, just returned from General Conference.

After tea at his son's house we started on a twelve miles drive up the mountain, reaching our destination at 8 o'clock, p.m.

Our drive was beguiled with conversation regarding the preachers of other days and their work, special mention being made of Rev. C. Lockhart, through whose instrumentality Mr. Lewis was brought into connection with the Methodist Church.

On our way we passed a blazing stick on which for some one's benefit was written: "Gone to Paton's Mill to hoist the gates. John McKinlay, October 1st, 1883."

Being attended to, we passed on until some eight miles had been traversed and an impassable bridge reached, when, taking reluctant leave of our good friend Walter, we shouldered our knapsack and proceeded on foot.

After walking some five miles we were met by a friend specially delegated by Bro. Craig, and soon we passed over Collingwood Heights, into Collingwood and were on the familiar ground of the River Philip circuit.

Before I take leave of Five Islands, I desire once more to thank the brethren Lewis, Taylor and Fulmer for their great kindness, each of whom I may say, Mr. Editor, takes the Wesleyan, which I doubt explains why they are so good, so staunch and so ready to serve the preacher and the church.

States, would be a growing and prosperous place. It is supplied religiously by the Presbyterians and Congregationalists—the former a large and influential body, the latter, an offshoot from the Presbyterians, small but plucky, judging from the beautiful manse and church they have succeeded in erecting.

Methodism has, we judge, no mission in Economy at present, save to hold on to Bro. Fulmer, and for this perhaps an occasional service will suffice, when the people generally can benefit by any peculiar excellence that may seem to attach to Methodist preaching.

Soon after eight o'clock the next morning we left on our return. Bro. Fulmer furnished the conveyance and Walter was our driver. We struck through the woods on a road that would have reminded the Fathers of some of their earlier experiences, where our horse, being good, made nearly three miles an hour.

On our way we passed a blazing stick on which for some one's benefit was written: "Gone to Paton's Mill to hoist the gates. John McKinlay, October 1st, 1883." Thankful that this matter was being attended to, we passed on until some eight miles had been traversed and an impassable bridge reached, when, taking reluctant leave of our good friend Walter, we shouldered our knapsack and proceeded on foot.

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owing to the easiness with which divorces were obtained in the States. The tendency on the other side of the line was to lower the sanctity of marriage. He hoped the Conference would oppose the report on this point.

The report of the committee including this alteration in marriage ritual, was adopted. AFTERNOON. Rev. Dr. Carman moved that when this Conference adjourn it shall stand adjourned to meet at call as follows:—

If the call be made before the consummation of legislation affecting our legal Union, it shall be made by the President and Secretaries of this Conference under its provisional organization. If the call be made after the consummation of the Union by legislation, etc., as aforesaid, it shall be made by the General Superintendents with the advice of the General Conference Special Committee. The motion was adopted.

Rev. Dr. Carman moved, That in the case of ministers transferred prior to or at the Annual Conferences of any of the contracting Churches from one of the Annual Conferences of these Churches to another, or from one part of the territory to another part so distant as to cross the bounds of any of the newly-formed Annual Conferences, the men so transferred or removed by any of the Churches in due course of discipline shall belong to that Conference of the Methodist Church to whose territory they have been transferred or removed. Further, that such transfers or removals be made only in the interests of the work or under compact already existing, and that the field of labor to which the brother would have been transferred be designated.

Rev. E. Roberts said this resolution was intended to meet the case of some of their ministers, who, on being transferred, say to Prince Edward Island, had the option of leaving there after a certain number of years' service. The resolution was adopted.

Rev. J. J. Rice was elected Assistant Secretary to the General Conference. Final report of the Committee on Discipline was adopted.

Rev. S. F. Huestis moved, That the cordial thanks of this General Conference be presented to the press for the full, fair, and correct reports of our proceedings furnished to the public.

Rev. Dr. Rice had great pleasure in seconding the motion. He did not do it formally, but because he really felt they had been fairly and fully reported during the whole of the sessions of the Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada and of this provisional Conference. The motion was unanimously adopted.

Rev. R. Cade moved, That the best thanks of this Conference be extended to Rev. J. A. Williams, D. D., for the kind, courteous, prudent, satisfactory, and eminently Christian manner in which he has conducted the business of the sessions, and we unanimously trust that his life may long be spared to lead and bless the hosts of our beloved Zion, whose grand interests he has so long and sacrificially held near his heart.

Rev. Dr. Carman warmly seconded the resolution. Expressions of strong regard and esteem for Dr. Williams were given by Revs. Messrs. Stratton, Parker, W. Williams, Dr. Gardiner, Williamson, Griffin, Gray, Antliff, Webster, Cullamore, Cade, Lounsbury, Chisholm, and others. In fact, this closing meeting of the Conference became a delightful fellowship meeting in which all former differences seemed completely forgotten, and the spirit of brotherhood and unity filled every heart and all felt they were indeed one in Christ Jesus. One brother who had been opposed to Union, humorously represented himself as a mariner trying to fasten the old ship to every possible hitching post that would arrest its progress towards unity; but the cable had slipped off every post, until he could find nothing to hold on to, but must drift on with the rest. The motion was adopted unanimously by a standing vote.

Rev. Dr. Williams, in reply, said: Dear Christian Brethren—I do not know that I can say anything. I feel a great deal more than I can say. If you were opposing me on the floor of the Conference I know then what I would do. But when you come on me with thanks, which I do not think I deserve, especially put in the way you have put them, it almost overwhelms me. I came into the Methodist Church with as little qualification for the ministry as any man that came in it. My ignorance was borne with and I was helped out of it by the Methodist people. Shortly after my conversion I became acquainted with the man who was the instrument of my conversion, and I have always loved the Methodist ministry since, nor is there a better class of men anywhere. Looking at my position here and for the last two weeks it has been the most trying position I ever had, but I have felt myself wonderfully helped. My brethren will know that I stood steadfast in reference to this Union matter. I was opposed to some things in the Basis. When the Church said "we must go in" I went in with the Church to help the Church, considering that I am her child and have been her child; that I am to-day what the Methodist Church has, by God's help, made me. I bless God for the assis-

tance it has afforded me, and that in the Methodist Church I have found a sphere for every talent I have had, and an outlet for every disposition or feeling I could cultivate towards God and towards man. I have lived for the Church by day and night. I bless God for the position in which in His Providence he has placed me. My ambition's met in Jesus Christ; my sole desire is to preach him, and when a brother asked me what we should put on the Conference seal, the words, "Christ whom we preach" at once suggested themselves, and for that Christ I live. I am very much obliged to the brethren for the consideration extended towards me; and for the kindly, heavenly feeling pervading this meeting, I render thanks to the Father. I hope this will be the beginning of a glorious work for God. I am with you to live and to die, and after that will meet you in glory.

The President's reply was listened to with marked attention by the Conference, and had a visible effect on many of the delegates. One of the delegates then struck up the well-known verse:—"And if our fellowship below In Jesus be so sweet, What heights of rapture shall we know When round his throne we meet?" which was sung with great energy by the Conference.

MISCELLANEOUS. It was decided to present the President with a beautifully-bound album containing photographs of all the delegates, as a memento of the first united Conference, and Revs. Amos Campbell and J. B. Clarkson were appointed a committee to attend to the matter. On motion of Rev. Dr. Dewart, a cordial vote of thanks was tendered to the secretary, assistant secretaries, and journal secretary for the courtesy, promptness, and ability with which they had performed their duties. Votes of thanks were tendered to the vice-president, to the ministers of Belleville for their hospitality, and to the trustees of Bridge Street Church. After singing the 75th hymn, and prayer by Dr. Young, the President pronounced the benediction, and the Conference closed.

One of the lecturers of the *Salle des Capucines*, in Paris, lately gave the following telling anecdote:—"The ladies of Tlemcen, seeing our admiration of the Moorish children, surprised us by the visit of a splendidly-dressed and lovely little girl of seven or eight. 'Thy child is lovely as a rose,' I said to her father; 'does she read and write?' 'No,' said he, 'my daughter is a girl!' 'And because she is a girl thou teachest her nothing?' Nothing; for a woman is happy only when she knows nothing. 'But she cannot read the Koran, which speaks of Allah, who made her so beautiful!' 'So much the better; my daughter has nothing to do with the mysteries of the Koran.' 'But I believe, with the great Prophet Christ, that she has a soul, even as thou and I.' 'Sill!' cried he, desperato; my daughter is not a boy.'"

BREVITIES. We see a woman treading the high and holy path of duty, unblinded by the sunshine, unscarred by the storm. There are hundreds who do so from the cradle to the grave—heroines of endurance, of whom the world has never heard, but whose names will be bright hereafter, even beside the brightness of angels.

The origin of the term "grog" has hitherto been shrouded in some mystery, but its derivation has lately been given. About 150 years ago Admiral Vernon, who then commanded our fleet in the West Indies, advised the sailors to dilute their rum with water. The old Admiral was in the habit of wearing breeches made of a silken material called by the French *serpentin*, but vulgar program, and in this way he received the appellation of "Old Grog." This diluted rum was soon preferred by his men, and out of compliment to their old commander, they always called it "Grog."

The Rev. Dr. Scudder, the celebrated missionary to India, on returning from his prolonged service, and while standing on the deck of the steamer with his son, a youth, heard a gentleman using profane language. "My friend," said the Doctor, "this boy, my son, was born and brought up in a heathen country; but in all his life he never heard a man blaspheme his Maker until now." The gentleman apologized. It may be new to some that in not one of the many Indian dialects spoken in the country are there words by which the Third Commandment in the Decalogue can be broken.—*Chris. Weekly*.

He (Sanson), the Parisian executioner, repeated again and again that a amount of physical suffering from the fall of the axe and the separation of the head from the body was exceedingly small—that death was instantaneous—that in the whole of his experience he had never seen a voluntary motion of the muscles after decapitation—that the stories of the opening and closing of the eyelids after execution were inventions, contradicted by the whole of his observations, without a single example to the contrary—that the extinction of feeling and of life followed the fatal event immediately, and without a single exceptional case.—*Corinthian Mag.*

The poster plays a truly mournful part during a political campaign—it is always on the fence.—*Philadelphia Bulletin*.

If you would have appetizer, flesh, color, strength and vigor, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which will cure them upon you in rapid succession.

There is no man so poor but what he can afford to keep one dog, and I have seen them so poor that they could afford to keep three.—*Irish Billings*.

One of the greatest trials housekeepers have to undergo during the hot weather is, that of washing day. Happily there is practical relief for them in the use of James Pyle's Pearline.

There is no pain, no matter how severe nor what the cause, that cannot be partly or wholly relieved by *Johanna's Anodyne Liniment*, used internally and externally. It is the most powerful remedy known to medical men.

The greater part of the half-million gallons of New England rum exported from this country last year was sent to Africa. There are "Christian" men who for gold will help to make the Dark Continent still more benighted.

Why go about with that aching head? Try Ayer's Pills. They will relieve the stomach, restore the digestive organs to healthy action, remove the obstructions that depress nerves and brain, and thus cure your headache permanently.

In the Old World marriage often makes a greater difference in the lot of sisters than here. Thus, one of the late Bernal Osborne's daughters is a duchess and the other the wife of an Irish police magistrate in moderate circumstances.

There is nothing so essential to health and happiness as pure rich blood. It prevents exhausted vitality, premature decline, nervous and physical debility, besides untold other miseries. *Parson's Purgative Pills* purify and enrich the blood, and will cleanse the blood in the entire system in three months.

The largest meteoric stone ever found is in the Royal Academy of Stockholm, and weighs twenty-five tons. The museum at Copenhagen contains one of ten tons; the British Museum one of more than five tons; the museum at St. Petersburg, one of 1650 pounds; and the Smithsonian Institute, one of 1400 pounds.

CARD.—Being in possession of a valuable remedy for asthma, hay fever, phthisis, bronchitis, and all difficulty in breathing, I have consented, after numerous solicitations, to make it known. Any individuals so suffering can get valuable information by addressing Rev. G. F. B. DAY, Musquodoboit Harb., N.S. may 4-ly

The Rev. Samuel Earnshaw, of Shetfield, says that he was married a couple, when he said to the man, "Say arier me: 'With my body I thy worship.'" The man innocently asked, "Must I kneel down to her?"

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