

SLAVERY FAST CEASING TO EXIST.

The time is not far distant when nowhere upon the face of the earth shall a slave be found; when no man shall dare to claim property in his fellow man; when every man shall in fact, as well as in theory, belong to himself.

When one reflects upon the essential cruelty, the God-defying usurpation and the utter shame and wrong involved in the system of human bondage, one wonders that the natural instincts of the human soul could have been so perverted or held in abeyance as to have rendered it possible, even in the darkest days, for such a system to go into general operation.

When the Roman Empire, glutted with conquest or gorged with the plunder of half a world, was ripening for the sword of the rude but free barbarian, that Empire was rotten to the core with the corruptions of slavery.

Amid the deluge that rushed in upon the Roman world, the forms of Roman social life perished. But when the commotion subsided, and the elements of order took position and shape afresh, the Feudal system appeared above the ruins of the old civilization.

In process of time, a new world was discovered with a strange civilization of its own. The people of that new world are destined to play a most important and leading part in the events to come; but what a chronicle of misery and woe is much of the history of the subjugation and settlement of that new world by people from the old one.

What a story of blood and horror would that be which should give a faithful account of the manner in which Carib and Mexican, Peruvian, African and Northern Indian, have in turn been treated by the European races which have striven for the mastery in the Isles and on the Continent of America; and what a prospect there once was of the apparently permanent establishment of slavery in every part of that Continent in which that system could be made profitable.

For the influences that early began to elevate the serf were sure in good time to perfect its work by emancipating the slave.

How much of this glorious work has been accomplished within the recollection of men who still live. It is but yesterday, as it were, that serfdom came to an end in Russia; and it is not very long ago that the all but enslaved masses in France and certain portions of Germany were made practically free.

The slave trade along the West coast of Africa may be said to be extinguished. It still survives in the hands of Arab dealers along portions of the East coast of Africa.

Not very much remains to be effected to finish the work so greatly advanced in our day. Slavery still exists in Cuba and Porto Rico. It must soon come to an end in both Islands.

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Many influences have apparently co-operated for the destruction of slavery; but it may with justice be claimed that the principles of Christianity which so clearly set forth the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God, and the essence of whose morality as between man and man is wrapped up in the maxim of the Great Teacher, 'Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so unto them, have by the blessing of the Almighty mainly achieved the triumphs that have been won in the interests of human freedom.

MONTREAL LETTER.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—During the last summer among the changes that took place in this city, one was the extension of the Grand Trunk Railroad to the wharves, whereby vast quantities of merchandise are taken from ships' sides, placed immediately on freight cars, and cheaply despatched to their western destination.

The Missionary anniversary of the St. James Street church took place on Sabbath last, and two following days. It was introduced by a special prayer meeting on the preceding Saturday which was well attended.

The Rev. W. M. Punshon, A. M., and the Rev. Dr. Tiffany of Newark, New Jersey were the selected preachers. Well did they sustain their merited reputation as preachers of the highest culture, fervent piety, and orators of the first class.

In the afternoon the Wesleyan Sabbath schools occupied the galleries, and were addressed not only by these ministers, but by Capt. Dutton, of the steamship "Prussia." Perhaps never before was the large St. James Street church so completely filled three times on the same day.

The writer had been greatly invigorated by four months' sojourn on the sea shore. He hoped, on his return, to preach at least once a week, and commenced so to do. A few sermons tried his strength, and when by the absence on public duty of two of the ministers, he essayed a second sermon in the same week, painful, not to say alarming symptoms returned, which have again compelled him to desist, at least for a season, from the glorious toil of preaching the unsearchable riches of Christ.

Your correspondent has recently visited one of his former circuits in the county of Missisquoi, to which he was appointed upwards of twenty-eight years ago. He went to Dunham at the request of the Rev. S. G. Phillips, to attend the missionary anniversary services. In the first house at which he called he was welcomed by a friend who had entertained him in the bygone years. He then baptized his only daughter whom he found now residing with her parents. She is an exemplary Christian, the wife of a minister, and the mother of three lovely sons.

Hence he proceeded to a flourishing village, formerly styled derisively, "Slab City." People no longer use the former half of this unclassical name, but retain the latter, and speak of Fréglisburg, itself now the head of a circuit, as "the city," which however, though a thriving place, no one confounds with the commercial emporium of the Dominion, Montreal.

In the morning of Sabbath, the 21st ult., Mr. Phillips preached in a beautiful brick church. In the afternoon he preached at Abbot's-corner, in a stone church erected (it is believed) when the late Rev. J. Brownell travelled in these parts. The evening appointment was at Cook's-corner, near which the writer had principal charge of a camp meeting twenty-seven years ago, and another camp meeting was held seven years since, by the late Rev. R. A. Flinders.

Both these forest assemblies for more effective preaching were productive of spiritual good, and visible improvement in the habits of many who attended them. This might be expected of the latter when it is known that Mr. Flinders' arrival on the ground with the committee who were to assist him in preparing for the meeting he said to his brethren let our first work be to ask God's blessing. He and they straight knelt on the virgin earth, in the leafy shade, and sought by earnest supplications the guidance and sanction of Him who is the maker of the world, the God of all grace, and the Redeemer of mankind.

It was not long after this zealous minister was suddenly called to his reward. He left his country while it was yet a day. The writer has an unusual interest in him. In another section of the province of Quebec, he had received him into the church, baptized him, introduced him to the ministry, and had rejoiced to see him advanced to the responsibility of Chairman of his district. He left several children. Their father's name is yet fragrant. He and the wife of his country, and the friend on which the writer and his friend lodged the first night of their journey.

Four missionary meetings were held, three of them in beautiful churches, erected a few years ago, and the other in a large new school house, a good substitute for a church. All the meetings were excellent. The last derived great advantage from a warm and forcible speech by the Rev. J. Wakefield, who dilated on his own observations among Indians, both pagan and Christian, on the far off islands and shores of Lake Superior. Hence in appropriate addresses, and in collections the meetings have suffered no decline this year.

It is a pleasure to have to say, that the Rev. S. G. Phillips has published three small books named respectively, "Bible Palm trees, or Christian life illustrated," "Modern Prodigals, or the Lost found," and "Fashionable Amusements, or the Respectability of Modern dancing." These are equally creditable to the author's industry and piety. They are well adapted to furnish the ends of preaching. Bishop Oaten, who is himself a writer of Christian tracts, has seen and approved of Mr. Phillips works. When in that part of his diocese, the Metropolitan hearing that the writer was the resident Methodist minister of the village called on him, and expressed himself as pleased with what he had read of the books mentioned, and encouraged him to continue his exertions in that department of usefulness.

to others. It was a service of consolation, especially to the afflicted one. She may yet be made to possess months of vanity, and wearisome nights may be appointed to her. May she ever have the manifold presence of our great Lord, who for all his people is the Prince of Life and the Prince of Peace.

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Before leaving for home, it was your correspondent's privilege to administer privately the Lord's supper to a Christian friend, who has long lost the use of her lower limbs by dropsy, to her husband, and

finish to praise and satisfaction, the parents and friends had done their part nobly by the ample refreshments they had provided; enough for all present and to spare, and of the most tempting kind. In fact nothing was wanting to make the occasion one that all present would be glad to have repeated. And though we cannot but regret the necessity of suspending for nearly half the year Sabbath School operations, we received a very favourable impression of the character and usefulness of such closing exercises.

HOPEWELL AND HILLSBORO HOME MISSIONS MEETINGS, &c.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—I have recently returned from the last of the series of the Home Missionary meetings for the Hillsboro' and Hopewell Circuits. And as accounts of such meetings are pressing in upon you so refreshingly, I am induced to report our doings here, especially as I am quite sure you will not accuse me of absorbing more than my share of your valuable space. In obeying your correspondent's denunciation was unable to attend the Salmon River meeting, but verbal report represents it as a most enthusiastic one, when Bro. Ackman in his happiest vein moved, seconded and supported three resolutions after reading the Report. Bro. A. speaks in high terms of the energetic Methodism of that part of the large field, of which our excellent Bro. A. is so warmly a representative. There is a fine opening for a Home Missionary down there.

The meetings at the Hill and Corner under the chairmanship, respectively, of J. Rogers, Esq., and Senator McLellan, were quite a success financially, but in our humble opinion the presence in the chair and intelligent advocacy of both lay gentlemen constituted their most hopeful feature. It was to such men as Senator McLellan and Esquire Rogers, who lend to this excellent scheme not only a monetary support, but their broad sympathies and co-operation. Good as were the aggregate receipts of the Circuit for this fund last year, there is quite an advance for the present year.

Here we are struggling under the disabilities, I would like to add—with the hopes of early youth, and so cannot hope to raise the large amounts of the Hopewell Circuit, yet our ratio of increase must not and will not be less.

An impression received before, and continually deepened through this missionary campaign, is that no happier scheme for enlisting lay sympathy and co-operation has ever been launched by our Church.

Now that my pen is running, I may say that we are very busily engaged at present completing and furnishing our parsonage. On our arrival on this Circuit, we found that under the judicious and energetic superintendence of my predecessor, our few friends here had been engaged in strenuous efforts to secure a Church and Parsonage. Hence no effort could be made to obtain furniture. Early last autumn, however, a few of our enterprising ladies resolved to make an effort in this direction. Accordingly a "Sewing Circle" was immediately organized, and labored with a will until the 20th Sept. last, when a Bazaar was held in the Albert Skating Rink, putting into the hands of the ladies a net sum of \$240.

About \$70 of this amount is generously placed at the disposal of the Trustees for finishing the parsonage, the balance to be expended for furniture. In a few weeks we hope to have our parsonage premises in good condition and entirely free from debt.

WESLEYAN CHURCH MISSIONS.

Two memorable and wonderful sermons were preached to an immense auditory yesterday at the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Great St. James street, by two burning and shining lights.

Memorable, for rarely does it fall to the lot of a congregation to listen in the same place and on the same day to such outpourings of the Holy Spirit. Wonderful for their poetry, for their science, for their rhetoric, for their logic, for their keen dissection of the human heart, for their probing of modern civilization, for their exposition of the texts selected, and for their intense fervour—Paul and Apollus.

No one could listen to these highly gifted men without deep emotion; no one could listen to them without being impressed that the Holy Spirit had been with power upon them; no one could listen to them without believing that they lived in sweet communion with the author of the Sermon on the Mount; no one could listen to them, if made of penetrable stuff, without having his heart burning within him or kindled and set on fire like the hearts of the disciples were, on the journey to and at the supper at Emmaus.

As Boaz and Jachin were the twin pillars leading to the porch of King Solomon's Temple, so were the two preachers pillars leading into the great temple of thought or the mysterious cave of knowledge. Their bright eye fancy profusely scattered thoughts that breathed and words that burned; thoughts clothed with beautiful imagery; thoughts mantled with profundity; that made their hearers feel their utter insufficiency and abasement; thoughts forcible enough to make one exclaim, "What have I done towards building up the temple of my mind? What have I done to evangelize the world or to advance the kingdom of God and His Christ? What have I done to make me worthy or rather, to give me the hope of entering into that temple made without hands, eternal in the heavens.

As Michael Angelo and Raphael displayed in their paintings great dignity and grandeur of form, intelligent and harmonious arrangement of the groups, depth and power of thought, and surprising dramatic development of events in the life of our Lord and the Apostles, so in like manner did the Rev. Morley Punshon and the Rev. Dr. Tiffany graciously and picturesquely present to their hearers a great number of beautiful and noble scenes both of nature and grace.

Those who had not the opportunity of hearing these highly-gifted preachers, will do well to go to the Missionary Meeting on night at the Wesleyan Church, Great St. James street and they will find that we have not been using the language of hyperbole or flattery. Such men waste not their toil for the vain tribute of praise they are workers for a Master that will reward them.

STRENGTH OF PROTESTANTISM.

The New York Tribune says, editorially: A persistent disparagement of Protestants and Protestantism seems to be a part of the duty imposed on the Democratic press in this city. Even the Sunday Mercury—which hates all religion with rigid impartiality—restricts its slurs and its sneers to Protestant denominations. The World continually bubbles over with assertions like the following from its last issue: All the Christian sects together comprise a membership of about 330,000,000, while heathen worshippers count over 1,000,000,000; the Buddhists alone having 340,000,000. The Roman Catholic Church embraces 105,000,000 followers; all the Protestant folds only 68,139,000.

Here it is coolly assumed that the Roman Catholics outnumber all other Christians by no less than sixty millions, which is not near the truth. But we will consider more particularly the depreciation of the number of Protestants. Any fair estimate will make the Protestants of the various countries nearly as follows: United States, 33,000,000; Great Britain and Ireland, 25,000,000; The German Empire, 25,000,000; Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, 7,500,000; Holland, Belgium, and France, 5,000,000; Hungary, Austria, Rumania, 6,000,000; Switzerland, German Russia, and rest of Europe, 5,000,000; British America, including West Indies, 4,000,000; Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand, 1,500,000; Liberia, Natal, and Cape of Good Hope, 1,500,000; Egypt and the rest of Asia, 1,000,000; Armenia and the rest of Asia, 5,000,000; America, southward of this country 1,500,000.

Total, 121,000,000. We believe the above does not exaggerate the number of Protestants, to whom the members of the Orthodox Greek Church might properly be added (since they also protest against the claims of the Bishop of Rome to be obeyed as rightful head of the entire Christian Church), swelling the number of Christians who thus protest to at least the 190,000,000 claimed for the Roman Catholics.

THE MAINE METHODIST STATE CONVENTION.

was held at Portland, commencing Oct. 10. The report on statistics indicated a very hopeful view, considering the disabilities existing in that State, arising from the Millerite notions, and the late war. It was shown that the influence of Methodism in the State was not fully appreciated. In missionary, temperance, and educational movements, our Church has done much good. From facts presented, about one fifth of the population is ecclesiastically in sympathy with Methodism. Strong ground was taken in favor of extemporaneous preaching, and a resolution was passed condemning the reading of manuscript sermons, as having no scriptural authority, unmethodical, and damaging to the efficiency of the pulpit.

WINDSOR WESLEYAN INSTITUTE.

The first meeting of the Young People's Wesleyan Institute was held on Tuesday evening last in the basement of the Wesleyan Church. A very interesting report of the proceedings of the Institute last year was read by the Secretary Mr. H. G. Wilson. Votes of thanks were moved and unanimously passed to the President of the Institute, John Sterling, Esq., the Rev. A. Nicolson and Mr. Herbert G. Wilson, John Sterling, Esq., was unanimously elected President for the ensuing Term. On motion of Mr. H. G. Wilson, Mr. Joseph Robinson was unanimously elected Secretary for the present Session. The former Vice-Presidents, F. W. Dakin and J. W. Webb were re-elected. This opening meeting of the members was signalled by a Tea, provided for the members by the Rev. A. W. Nicolson. It was a beautiful and tastefully prepared repast, which every one present enjoyed highly. These Teas form a regular portion (and by no means the least esteemed) of the Institute's proceedings. They are given once a month, and have contributed immensely to that success which has attended the Institute. The President made the opening speech, the Rev. H. M. Morton made some humorous remarks, a well written essay was read by Mrs. T. Smith. A conical reading was admirably given by Miss McLeod, and remarks were also made by C. E. Dawalt, Esq., and a few interesting remarks were delivered by the Rev. A. W. Nicolson, to whom belongs the honor of originating the idea of the Institute.—Windsor Mail, 14th inst.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES.

Yesterday was generally observed as a day of Thanksgiving, and was almost a universal holiday. Services were held in several of the Protestant Churches, including, we believe, all the Episcopal Churches, most of the Methodist, and some of the Presbyterian.

In St. Andrew's Church, the Rev. R. J. Cameron, addressed quite a large congregation, pointing out the grounds of Thanksgiving with special reference to local causes. He exposed the superficial philosophy which refused to recognize the hand of God in what were called little things. The health of the city, the fruits of the field, the extension of steamboat and railroad facilities, as well as spiritual blessings, were all proper subjects for Thanksgiving. Mr. Cameron's excellent practical remarks were based on the words of the 105 Psalm, verse 1st, "Give thanks unto God: call upon His name; make known His deeds among the people."

In the Centenary Church the Rev. Mr. Curry preached from Psalm 26, 7. He speaks well of the disinterested benevolence of God, his favors freely given, not as man's own debt, but with a view to publicity or of securing corresponding favors. He recognized God's hand in the harvests of the fields, the forests, the mine, the sea. Our commerce was sound and ever expanding, our political system worked without a jar, all we had continued to us the blessings of the Gospel. The subject was very ably treated.

In the German Street Church, the Rev. Mr. Pope preached from Psalm 50th, v. 14. "Offer unto God thanksgiving." He inquired 1st, "For what we should render Thanksgiving, 2nd, To whom should we render Thanksgiving,

and 3rd, In what way Thanksgiving should be rendered," illustrating each topic in a very practical manner, and grasping, incidentally, with the Athestic tendencies manifested in some quarters. The best evidence of gratitude to God was personal consecration. His goodness was designed to lead men to repentance, and to induce them to consecrate all the powers of their body and mind, all their wealth, rank, and influence to the service of God. It was not enough to feel thankful in blessings. Gratitude should be manifested by acts akin to those of Him who went about doing good.

We should like to have noticed several other excellent sermons delivered yesterday, but the pressure on our columns, of various kinds, prevents us from doing so. Collections for the poor were generally made in the churches. The singing in the churches generally, was very good, including the rendering of some beautiful and appropriate anthems.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The first strictly public appeal of the Young Men's Christian Association in aid of a fund toward the erection of a Hall for their own accommodation, met with a hearty response on Tuesday evening last, in the large audience which assembled in the Temperance Hall to hear John Boyd Esq., of St. John N. B., deliver a lecture under the somewhat apocryphal title of "Go it while you're young."

Mr. Boyd possesses in an eminent degree all the essentials of a popular lecturer. He is a perfect master of language, has a fine voice and a graceful action, and delineates the characters in the stories with which he illustrates his subject with a fidelity rarely met with off the stage. Though the subject matter of his addresses passed over ground that has been often travelled by other lecturers in old Hall Mr. Boyd's inimitable style clothed old hackneyed subjects in new dresses, and set them forth before his audience with an attractiveness that rivetted the closest attention during the two hours which he occupied in elucidating his subject.

Mr. Boyd, in starting, reviewed with cutting sarcasm the misuse which long young men make of the good old Saxon tongue, enumerating in juxtaposition with their proper terms, the slang phrases with which the language is disfigured. He gave several examples from within his own circle of acquaintances of the good effect of studious habits engendered in youth—some of his examples are men now occupying positions on the Bench in the Pulpit, and in the Government of his native province New Brunswick, and some fill a proud place among the merchant princes of England—all rising to their present elevated positions by manly struggles, and steadfast earnest pursuit. In contradistinction, he sketched the downward career of the fast young men of his acquaintance, giving vivid pictures of the allurements of the gambling-hall and the drinking saloon, and in each case pointing a moral for the guidance of his hearers. He enforced on all having the control of the young to rule them with kindness—seeking to find out their good qualities, and cultivating those rather than exerting stern discipline in a very often vain endeavor to crush the impetuous ardor of a wild spirit, which kindly counsel might turn to nobler aims. He pointed out the beneficial effects of female society in moulding the characters and aims of young men, and strongly advised his youthful hearers of the stern sex to cultivate such associations, and to "go it while they were young" in that direction. He viewed manly exercises and social enjoyments as the best aids of the young to virtuous and useful lives. The advantages of education and intellectual training in fighting successfully the battle of life, were pointed out and the necessity of careful, thoughtful study was urged on all who desired to be useful to themselves and to the world.—He uttered a warning note, however, against making the acquisition of riches the sole end and aim of existence, and sketched a thrilling scene he had witnessed at the deathbed of one who had in life made gold his sole idol. Mr. Boyd passed a fitting eulogy on the philanthropic labors of Miss Rye, and held that her labors of love for suffering humanity placed her in the niche of fame in advance of England's roll of heroes, whether warriors or statesmen. Other topics were touched on and used by the lecturer to enforce his views, but the synopsis we have given must be accepted as conveying some faint idea of the scope and tenor of the address.

P. Lynch, Esq., moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Boyd, which was seconded by J. S. MacLean, Esquire. The latter embraced the opportunity (seeing that Mr. Boyd had been so successful in his present effort in aid of the Young Men's Christian Association.) to solicit his services on behalf of the Industrial School. This appeal was backed up by Rev. G. M. Grant, and by several rounds of applause from the audience. Mr. Boyd kindly acceded to the request, and named Friday evening, when no doubt, another crowded house will reward the labors of the talented gentleman.—Colonist 7th inst.

MR. BOYD'S LECTURE. After the convincing proof given by Mr. Boyd on Tuesday evening of his ability as a lecturer, we felt no surprise at seeing Temperance Hall even better filled last night than on that occasion. The subject last night was "Seeking one's Fortune." One of the first elements of success in the pursuit of wealth was said to be education. In describing the difficulties which formerly impeded the attainment of this important end, the lecturer referred to the most amusing style, to the Dotted-line which formerly were to be found in England, kindred institutions in Ireland, and the school houses modelled after overgrown packing cases which he himself had seen in some districts in New Brunswick. New Brunswick, he said, was sadly behind hand in providing education for the masses, but it was now preparing to follow in the footsteps of Nova Scotia. With regard to the subjects which should go towards forming an education, he thought that in many instances they might well be continued to such as are of importance to us in our every day life, and while he fully appreciated the value of a knowledge of the ancient languages, he thought that more attention should be devoted to the cultivation of our own. He also referred to the desirability of good penmanship because that of many eminent men of success was to do every thing well, and a number of instances were given of the success which had crowned the efforts of those who had made this their maxim. Home influences were dwelt upon at some length, and the good results which may be brought about by making it cheerful and happily contrasted with the unfortunate consequences which attend an opposite course. The whole lecture was relieved by numerous amusing readings and recitations bearing upon the subject, which were rendered with a humor and dramatic power that

was sufficient to overthrow the equanimity of the gravest among the audience. A vote of thanks moved by the Rev. J. A. Clark and seconded by the Hon. W. J. Stairs, was passed, and a resolution tendered to Mr. Boyd, that the same realized will form a handsome addition to the funds of the Industrial School.—Colonist 11th inst.

ESSAY ON TEMPERANCE.—A prize of \$50 will be awarded to the writer of the best Essay on "the importance of combined efforts in the cause of Total Abstinence from the use of intoxicating Beverages, on the part of the clergy of all denominations, and the Religious public generally, and the responsibility which rests upon them in connection with that cause. The competition is confined to Nova Scotia. The manuscript offered for competition must not exceed, in each case, 20 to 24 pages of ordinary Foolscap; the writing to be clear and intelligible, and on one side only of the paper. Each manuscript also must be properly paged so that it may be all ready for publication in case the Examiners should give it the preference.

Each writer competing will attach a mark or sign to the Manuscript, and a corresponding mark or sign must be placed on the outside of an envelope enclosing the writer's name. Parties attending to compete must have their Manuscript in the hands of the Grand Scribe on or before the 1st March, 1872. The Manuscripts will be examined, and the Prize awarded by a Committee appointed at a special annual meeting of the Grand Division S. of T. The Essay to which the Prize may be awarded, will be published in the form of a Tract of 12 to 16 pages. Manuscripts to be sent to Mr. P. Monaghan, Grand Scribe, Halifax.

MUSIC FROM O. DITSON & Co.—"Sunrise Duet" (Galop de Concert) by Sydney Smith. Shown and not difficult. "Cherubini" Quadrille, by Ch. Frelhe. "Cupid's Chase," Valse Brillante, by C. M. B. Vocal. "Rock of Ages." This beautiful hymn is here arranged very effectively as a Quartette, by J. R. Thomas. "The day is cold, and dark, and dreary." A plaintive duet by J. Blockley, beautifully appropriate to this well known and much admired little poem by Longfellow. "All will yet be well." Solo by Bernard Cover.

"Beautiful Breeze." Song and Chorismusic by W. T. Porter. "White Brown."—Scottish Ballad by J. W. Turner. "The Heart's Offering." Companion to "No Crown without a Cross." A sacred song, music by W. Adrian Smith.

FIRST HELP IN ACCIDENTS AND IN SICKNESS.—We have received from the publisher, Alexander Moore, Boston, an admirable Book of 264 pages—with the above title. We would wish, for the sake of our suffering humanity with its constant liability to accidents and sudden attacks of sickness, that a copy of this work could be placed in every house. It may be obtained from Stephen T. Hall, 100 Upper Water Street, Halifax—price \$1.50; or it may be ordered through the Wesleyan Book Room.

KING'S COLLEGE CALENDAR.—The Calendar for 1871-2, which we received two or three weeks since, is by far the fullest ever published by the University. It contains a brief summary of the history of the Institution from its foundation, the full course of study under the system adopted at the last Annual Meeting of the Associated Alumni, the regulation for the admission of the public to the Library, and the usual catalogue of members of the University. With the Calendar is printed the history and the Report of the Associated Alumni, together with their Act of Incorporation, their bye-laws and resolutions.

L'AURORE.—This French weekly paper was founded in 1866, and has just received new strength by the addition of three gentlemen to its editorial staff, namely, Rev. T. Lafour, pastor of French Baptist Church; Rev. D. Cousinart of France, late pastor in Philadelphia and now Professor in the Presbyterian College; and Rev. C. A. Doudet of Geneva, Switzerland, pastor of French Presbyterian church, all of Montreal. Being the only French Protestant journal in America and published on strictly Catholic principles, it ought to reach every Protestant French Canadian, Frenchman, Swiss or Belgian, in this Continent; every house of education where French is taught should also receive it. It contains Literature, Music, Poetry, and Political and General News, as well as articles on Science, Agriculture, Temperance, &c. Terms: \$1.50 (United States, \$2.00) per annum, payable in advance. Address: L'AURORE, Montreal, Canada.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—The November number of Harper's Magazine contains the Forty-third Volume—a volume which has been crowded with the most varied and entertaining matter, profusely illustrated, there having been in its 369 pages as many as 415 engravings, many of which have surpassed in excellence any that had ever hitherto been presented to the reader of a popular illustrated magazine.

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE (price \$1.00 a year) is quite a well filled periodical, containing articles by Horace Greeley, Gail Hamilton, Mrs. Stone, and other eminent writers. Published by S. S. Wood & Co., Newburg, N. Y.

General Intelligence.

THOS. E. SMITH, Esq., father of Hon. A. J. Smith M. P., for Westmorland Co., N. B., died on Wednesday last at the advanced age of 70.

THANKSGIVING.—Thursday the 23rd inst., has been appointed by the Government of Nova Scotia as a day of Thanksgiving throughout the Province. SEIZED.—The Collector at Amherst seized the schooner "Helen" and "Lucy Ann" at Bois Verte on Monday, for alleged smuggling between Bois Verte and P. E. Island. MISS RYE arrived in the Nictoria on Monday the 8th inst., with her host of 145 orphan girls. Thirty-six were for Halifax, and were soon taken in charge by those who had provision for them. About 60 were despatched by railway to St. John N. B., and the rest are for Quebec and Montreal.

ACCIDENT AT TRURO.—The Truro "Sun" reports that Mr. George Ward, son of Mr. John Ward, car-builder in the Railway Hotel, Truro, while repairing a car at the siding in Truro on Wednesday, was crushed between it and some other cars which were being shunted. He was badly injured, but hopes of his recovery are entertained.