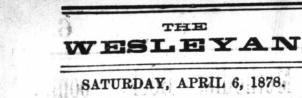
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EDITORIAL LETTER.

Boston, March 25, 1878.

The apprehensions respecting Mr. Moody's work in Boston, alluded to in a previous letter, seem to have no little ground of reasonableness and consistency. They take this form :---

1. The effect upon the Churches. There can be no doubt that the Tabernacle services did much, when first opened, in reviving christians and ministers, and in giving all evangelical enterprize a more direct and practical turn. Sankey's melodies one hears in every street and, indeed, in every house. They must at least do something towards diffusing a spirit of devotion. though, like all other gifts of God. they are abused and perverted sometimes from their proper aim. But this second stage of Tabernacle meetings feeds a flame which had happily begun to subside in Boston. (These are Boston impressions, be it remembered, not ours.) An unwholesome excitement gathers about these meetings in this way: Christians of an emotional turn -and these are fifty in every hundredlose all relish for the steady, quiet services of their own churches. Mr. Moody is the man. His portrait is sold in every stall for a few cents; his phrases are common currency in conversation ; his tact, influence, labours, are the chief topics while he remains in a city. This/he would not desire himself; but no one can prevent it. What is the consequence? When it is known that Moody and Sankey are coming, the plans of the churches are next to paralyzed, the common, essential work that began before Moody was born, and must continue after he is dead, are much neglected, and only resumed with a sigh because of their contrast with great crowds, great choirs, and excitement. There are, it is said, 2,-000 voices in the Tabernacle choir; there are hundreds who act as committee, ushers, &c. It would be interesting to know how much these elements are

stand. Pew-holders go in by the sidedoors : they are Spurgeonites, or Baptists. These 4000 who enter sedately the Boston Tabernacle, are they Moodyites, and if so-what will they be when these particles now chrystalizing about a central stem will take complete shape? Is the evangelist movement to end in a sect, and if in a sect what shall be its

name and how will it bear with others? Help to nurture them like a grateful bird, or like the young cuckoo rid the nest of its companions? Revolutions are oftentimes greatly beneficial; but when a master appears to direct a revolution to his own ends, by changing a republic into a monarchy, of which he shall be king, what are the results? Let history declare. Evangelistic revivals, too, are blessings; but will the man appear who shall change this movement into a denomination. If so the

churches must supply the material. All this may be averted. If it never happens, that may be due to precautions begotten of consideration and management. Methodism has much to lose or gain by this movement, for it is more akin to its spirit and modes than to any other system. And so, should the movement take denominational shape, Methodism would endure from it more rivalry than any other organization.

Dr. Cumming of Malden, long and widely known as an educator and a rare preacher, conducted a service in Bloomfield St. Church on Sabbath morning. His text was Christs' temptation-one only within the right of a great thinker. He preached what ought to be considered a very great discourse. The choir was large and powerful, the place quite central, the congregation about 300 persons. This one discourse would have made fifteen or twenty for Mr. Moody; yet Mr. Moody draws 7000 people-draws them from Dr. Cumming, and whoever else happens to be preaching at the same time. Is this natural or does it promise stability of religious interests for the coming day?

ENGLAND is drawing constantly nearer to the dreaded crisis in relation to European affairs. Earl Derby has at length decisively left the Cabinet. Being a peace-at-any-price man, his resignation may be regarded as indicat-

A METHODIST MINISTER BAPTIZED IN PARADISE .- Rev. John Brown, pastor of the Baptist Church, Paradise, N. S., on the 10th inst., baptized Rev. Mr. Herbert, a Methodist minister of several years' standing in that Province. On the 17th inst., the Rev. Mr. Herbert preached in Clarence in the morning, and in the Baptist Church at Lawrencetown, Annapolis Co., in the evening .- Christian Visitor, of St. John. These Baptist brethren in charge of

newspapers have a wonderful facility for making and unmaking Methodist ministers. Our remarks upon this announcementwill, we fear, make sad work with the Visitor's Jubilee. 1. Rev. John Brown did not baptize a Methodist minister of several years standing. 2. Rev. John Brown did not baptize a Rev. Mr. Herbert. 3. There is in existence, possibly, a Rev. John Brown. 4. There never was a Rev. Mr. Herbert, so far as our knowledge of Methodist History in Nova Scotia extends.

A LIVELY correspondence goes for-

ward in the Newfoundland Star, in which, against a letter from "Vigil," a writer maintains that many clergy. men from other churches are joining the Episcopal body in England and elsewhere. Among those he cites names of Methodists. Well, what of it? From the first, one of the blessings of our cause has been that of stimulating the Church of England. If this be done, by an introduction of ministers into its fold, the results may be all the more direct. But, surely, no man would argue from this that the Episcocopal Church is absorbing al! the others. Pretensions of this sort are too common, but they are childish.

THE Report of the Halifax Protestant Industrial School for 1877, shows that the Superintendent, Mr. Abner Hart, is doing admirable and economical work among a class of boys whose future will be, doubtless, ample reward for all the care bestowed on them.

OUR ENGLISH LETTER

MISSIONARY CONVENTION.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,-An important meeting has been held at Centenary Hall, composed of the officials of the Missionary Society, the ministers of the London District; and the lay officers of the London auxiliaries. The papers which were read, and the suggestions which the speakers brought forward were of a most practical char acter, and possess materials of great and there are serious complications value, not merely for London; but if ahead. Very slow progress is being adopted throughout the entire field of made in the arrangements for Methodism, would give a most blessed and powerful impetus to this great department of our work. The early pavmeet at Berlin, and that Prince Bisment of the yearly subscriptions, and marck is to preside. The time is not efforts to secure a part of the income fixed, and the number of representavery much earlier than at present, and tives. It will be a slow business, but the prompt remittance of monies to that may be a positive advantage, as the treasurers, were urged with much there will be more time for cool reflecforce. The best way of forming and tion, and for the subsidence of the proud working and angry passions of the hour. It

recommend with confidence any of their proposals.

EDUCATIONAL QUESTIONS

relating to the children of ministers children and the claims of the middle classes of Methodism for the training of their children, and the admission of the children of laymen to the connexional schools at Kingswood and Woodhouse Grove, are all held in abeyance, and wait for adjustment and enlargement.

MR. GLADSTONE

is one of the prominent actors in the busy and exiting period through which the nation is at present passing. Although he is not the leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, he is the foremost orator and debater there. Immense importance is attached to his utterances, and his opinions are as carefully studied as if he were the Prime Minister of the Realm. He has been thoroughly abused of late, and the mob has on more than one occasion attacked his London residence, because of his firm attitude on the question of peace, and his refusal to join in the fierce tirades against Russia, and every part of its policy, which is the fashion of so many during the present crisis. His working power is very great, he writes constantly on the great questions of the hour, and appears burdened with innumerable calls upon his time and strength. He has announced his intention to retire from the representation of Greenwich at the next election as he cannot properly attend to the local business of the District. As soon as this was known, applications began to pour in from large and influential places, eager to secure a promise from

him, but he declines an engagement at present. He is greatly feared by his political opponents, and much beloved and honored by Liberals and especially in the midst of the influential Noncon-

WAR OR PEACE.

formists of the land.

The unsettled feeling yet remains, the gigantic preparations of England in ships and the war materials are unabated, and Austria is pressing for a credit vote of about the same amount as that obtained by the English Government. The treaty of peace has been ratified at Constantinople, and is now about to be communicated to the Great Powers by the Russian Government. Of course there is intense anxiety to know exactly what are terms agreed upon by the prostrate Turks, and whether they are likely to be ratified by the Congress which is about to assemble. Doubts and rumors of difficulty are uppermost.

will be all the more apparent, how fierce

will be the conflict, and how wide the

issues, if war again breaks out. There

is yet urgent need for incessant prayer

for England and our Rulers, and that

CORRESPONDENCE

DEAR EDITOR,-I ask a short space in

your valuable paper for the insertion of a

few notes relative to Connexional inter-

SPECIAL SERVICES, ETC.

In a previous communication I referred

to a series of services held at Greer Settle-

ment, and to the gracious results attend-

ing them. Those who during those ser-

vices, professed religion continue without

a single exception to give proof of the

be memorable to all who were present.

CHURCH SOCIALS.

MISSIONARY MEETINGS.

through their instrumentality.

God would give peace in our time.

March 20, 1878.

terests, &c.

THE CONGRESS.

" B."

addresses the claims of missions were well! represented. At the third meeting we were sensible that our deputation was weakened by the absence of Bro. Hart, whose charge in the city demanded his return. Taking everything into consideration it may be said that the meetings were interesting and successful. Early in the present month I was summoned to attend the missionary meeting on the Upham circuit. On this deputation I had the privilege of being associated with Bro. Teed of Portland, whose company in the social circle is always pleasant, and whose addresses on behalf of missions were eloquent and forcible. On Sabbath, the 17th inst., Bro. Chap.

pell of Germain Street, preached the missionary sermons on this circuit, and during the week addressed two meetings in the interests of missions. The sermons are favorably spoken of, and the addresses were listened to with rapt attention. The subject of missions was ably dealt with, and its claims impressively presented by Bro. C. On the evening of the 26th inst., the writer unaided, held a meeting at the Cross Roads, which was full of interest, and good in its financial results. The recipts for missions from the circuit are already more than double those of last year, and the collectors have not yet completed their work.

NEW CHURCH AT GREER SETTLEMENT.

The lot for the church has been staked off, 70x50-and as soon as the form of the deed, which I have sent for, comes to hand, it will be legally secured. The frame has been got out; and it is now being hewn and prepared for raising. The people of the community have taken hold of this work in good earnest; and are planning for its speedy completion. They reckon, and correctly enough, that the hard times of which complaints are heard from every quarter, and which they feel in common with others, do not affect the truth of the adage : "Where there's a will there's a way." Numerous features of encouragement are afforded in connection with this enterprise ; and these enable us easily to believe that many months will not elapse before the worship of God will be celebrated at Greer Settlement in a building dedicated to that purpose.

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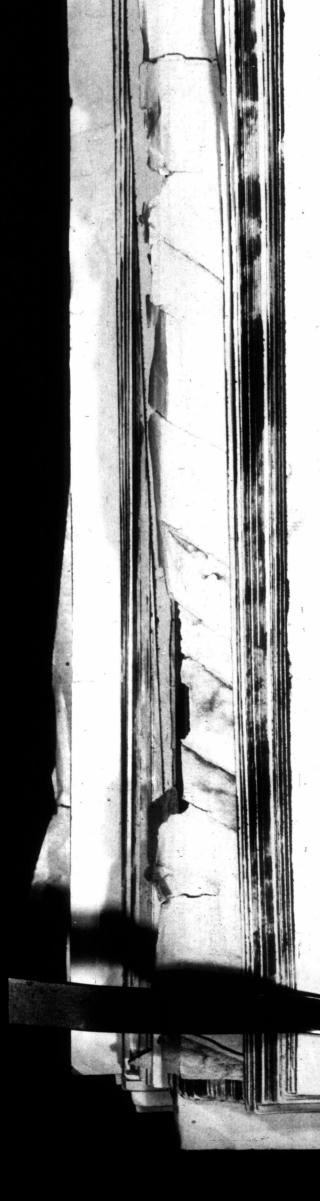
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MISCELLANEOUS.

Rev. Mr. Bill, the venerable pastor of the Baptist Church, has been very ill; he is now recovering and is able with care, to perform his Sabbath duties. The Tem. perance Reform movement is now sustained in this village with unabated en. thusiasm; and in the region around its influence is being felt. Mr. H. T. Colpitts, A. B., a graduate of Mount Allison, and at present teaching at Barnesville. Kings County-is engaged to take charge of the Superior school here at the opening of the next term. There are five large vessels on the stocks, some of which aresoon to be launched The weather is quite springlike; and an early seed-time is anticipated. The work on our railroad is being pushed on towards completion; and the prospect is that about mid-summer we will have railway communication with the world around and beyond.

C. W. H.



grace, especially the prayer-meetings It may be concluded that more is inand class-meetings of Boston. So much in that direction.

2. Doctrinal difficulties. Mr. Moody. when we heard him, said nothing that could be construed into Plymouthism. Still, he is said to favor, and even defend Plymouth doctrines. They do tinge his discourses occasionally. With a man so devoted as he, this danger may not be very serious ; but there are scores of incipient Moodies, half fledged, who are going out over the land to do, in ignorant communities, much mischief. They have all Moody's defects with but few of his excellencies. Even in enlightened localities, and under Mr. Moody's own ministry, error is not estimated at its proper value. A doctrinal statement is received with confidence. imbibed, and resolutely defended, because Mr. Moody has said so, which would be closely investigated and maturely weighed if it came from any other man.

3. Danger of future rivalry. Where will this evangelist movement end? Its proper work seems to be, to visit places where religion languishes, and to leave when religion has been revived. It ought to dwell in tents, easily constructed, easily carried away. But it is building for itself really permanent habitations, on an immense scale too. Its Tabernacles are not for flitting by make offers of large value for small any means. This in Boston at all events is a costly affair; it will need Moody meetings at certain intervals to keep heart in it; and all control of it will be in the hands of Mr. Moody and far to imagine. Already there is sufficient Moodyism to give shape and permanency to Tabernacle management. How did those 4000 persons gain an entrance to the building, at the service referred to in our last, while 3000, quite as respectable, we judge, were left jostmust have been many who held some intimate relation to him who is chief. Spurgeon's Tabernacle we can all under don.

missed from the ordinary means of | ing that war is considered a necessity. tended by the Government than ap-

pears on the surface, for immense activity prevails everywhere under army and navy officials. The cloud deepens and darkens, and may burst at any moment. Rarely has so much suspense preceded great national movements as in this case.

THE trial of Vaughan for murder, proceeds in the St. John courts. Some thirty or forty witnesses have been examined. Seldom, we are happy to say, do the records of crime show such base and beastly wickedness as accompanied this killing of an aged and helpless woman. It seems next to impossible that Vaughan can escape condemnation, so strong is the circumstantial evidence against him. N. B.--Vaughan has been found guilty.

Rev. G. S. MILLIGAN. A. M., has declined the call to the Principalship of Mount Allison Ladies' Academy. Newfoundland has shown both wisdom and purpose in holding one who has done so much faithful service in stimulating education on that island. We wish him and them a continued period of success and blessing.

OUR readers must not make the mistake that this paper is responsible in any way for advertisements which money. We do not know anything for or against these advertisements, but without this word of caution our readers might be led to believe that we were a party to certain offers which are made from time to time in the advernone other. The consequences are not tisements alluded to. If any reader imagines that anything can be bought in these hards times at one-fifth its value, they are permitted to try.

It affords us great pleasure to learn that our young friend of Charlottetown, a graduate of Mount Allison College, DeW. Heard, M.A., has recently passed ling and crushing so long at the front the third year Professional examinadoors? Allowing there were some who tions for degree of M.D.; C. M.; in subscribed toward the building; there McGill University, taking honors in Anatomy and Practical Anatomy. He proposes finishing at McGill, and proceading to St. Thomas' Hospital, LonJUVENILE ASSOCIATIONS

and the results which would follow were forcibly presented to the meeting. The annual meetings, the missionary prayer meeting, and various other topics were carefully considered. The gathering was felt to be one of decided value and importance, and it was decided to hold another on a yet larger scale at an early date.

THE INCOME FOR 1877-8 has fallen some four thousand pounds below that of the previous year. This is a matter of deep regret, but it was anticipated in view of the extreme and protracted depression of trade in centres from which the society has long been in the receipt of its richest offerings. Other religious and benevolent societies are suffering in very serious diminutions of their incomes. It is feared that the embarrassed state of trade and commerce is not yet at its worst. There are not many hopeful signs of recovery or change for the better. The unsettled condition of the great Eastern question, the dread probability of war, and the keenness of foreign competition in manufacturing,

all conspire to keep affairs in England at a very low ebb. OUR THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTIONS

are already four in number, but they are quite insufficient for the number of candidates, and the question presses for their enlargement or for the erection of another Institution. Birming. ham is strongly urging its claims for the establishment of the new Branch in its midst, and there is but little doubt that if it be determined to build. the busy midland town will have the preference. A large committee lately made a visit to the town, and were met by the officials, and the whole question was discussed, proposed sites were in-

spected and munificent offers of local aid were proffered. This is one of the great questions to be submitted to the next Conference, which will consist of ministers and laymen. There are other matters of urgency upon which important consultation have taken place, and the committees find themselves compelled to submit various plans to the Bro. Hart of Exmouth St., and Bro. Tweeensuing Conference, and can scarcely dy of Apohaqui, through whose excellent River Philip, March, 1878.

The only points settled are that it is to

FROM REV. GEO. W. TUTFLLE EXPLANATORY.

MR. EDITOR,-As a paragraph in my letter last week may possibly be construed as a reflection upon my predecessor, allow me to say, that such a thought never entered my mind. In connection with what I have said about the division of the circuit, your compositor makes me say the very opposite of what I intended. Instead of reading, there was an other altenative, he should have said no other. I meant to say that "when"-in the wisdom of the Quarterly meeting and the different committees concurred in the division-" there was no other alternative :" the people of River Philip, quietly submitted. If I had any intention of blaming my predecessor, or any other parties, his brotherly statement made to me some weeks ago, viz .- that "even at the District meeting neither he, nor his Circuit Steward, Bro. W. Oxley voted for the division"-had set the matter entirely right between us. This he told me he did in deference to the views of the River Philip people, who felt that too great a financial burden, would be thrown upon them; and they wished to act justly and impartially. You will see therefore that there was no intention on my part, of blaming any body.

genuineness of their piety. On a recent Sabbath as many of them as were present Further than this, I cannot modify my were received into membership, on which statements, which I felt under the circumoccasion a sermon was preached from Col. stances were called for ; as it was an em-6, "As ye have therefore received ergency, growing out of the division of Christ Jesus the Lord, so walk ye in him." the circuit, that called forth the noble The service of that Sunday will, I believe liberality of our people. But such an effort is spasmodic, and cannot be relied For a length of time we held special upon as a regular source of income. No. services in our new church in the village, one can be in a better position than I am, but without any special results. By these to form a just appreciation of Bro. Alefforts good was evidently affected, albeit corn's labours on these two circuits. 1 we can point to no one as converted do sincerely commend them. But I must intreat brethren who are contemplating a. division of their cincuits, to consider who will be eased and who burdened, both In the early part of the winter, a social financially and physically; and to take the depleted state of our missionary income was held at Bro. John Chapman's in the interests of our choir, the proceeds of which have been invested in music books. into the account.

As the winter has been passing two other You have admitted Mr. Editor, in a socials have been held, one at Bro. Cassicircular sent to us some time ago, that our ministry has multiplied far beyond dy's-the other at Dr. Ruddick's, the proceeds of which, amounting to \$44.50, are the proportion of our membership, and their financial abilities. Our people are being devoted to finishing our new church. This we find to be a very ready and pleamore loud in their protestations against sant method of raising money; and it is capable of general adoption. this anomalous state of things, than some of us have been. All these difficulties will be obviated by a wise regard to our guaran tees for financial support. When these are withheld, or are insufficient our call My first work in this department this year was in February, on the Sussex circeases at once. Does any one expect us to cuit. The Superintendent being absent go a warfare at our own charges? You the meetings were under the supervision know that some brethren are doing this to of Bro. Baxendale, who has charge of the a great extent already-drawing upon their private resources to support their circuit. The work of the first meeting fell upon Bro. B. and myself, the other families, which the church ought to supmembers of the deputation not putting in port while she has all their time and enan appearance. At the second meeting ergies. Hence the disastisfaction that enwe were, to our great joy, reinforced by G. W. TUTTLE. sues.