MARCH, 1879.

First Quarter, 1 day, 3h, 44m, Morning, Last Quarter, 14 day, 11h, 27m, Aftern New Moon, 22 day, 4h, 50m, Afternoon.

Day of Wook.	SUN		MOON.			18H
		Sete	Rise	South	ns Set	
1 Saturday SUNDAY	6 40	5 48	1		2 25	mo'n
Monday Tuesday Wednesday	6 36			9 10 10 3		1 85 2 56 4 39
Thursday 7 Friday	6 33		4 12	10 55 11 46		5 56
8 Saturday	6 29	5 58 5 54		m'rn 0 38	6 2	7 34
10 Monday 11 Tuesday	6 25 6 23	5 56 5 57	9 29 10 49	1 30	6 53 7 19	8 49
19 Wednesday 18 Thursday	6 22	5 58 5 59	mo'n	3 21 4 20	8 88	10 9 10 50
14 Friday 16 Saturday 16 SUNDAY	6 18 6 16 6 14	6 2 6 8	1 16 2 16 2 5	5 20 6 20 7 17	9 24 10 24 11 29	11 33 A 22
17 Monday	6 12	6 4	3 42 4 13	8 10	A.38	1 20 2 47 4 28
Wednesday Thursday	6 9	6 6	4 88	9 46 10 30	2 54	
Friday Baturday	6 5	6 10	5 37	11 10 11 51	5 2	7 25 7 58
8UNDAY Monday	5 59	6 11 6 12	5 56 6 17	A.31 1 13	7 6	8 27 8 57
Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	5 56	6 13 6 15 6 16	6 '0 7 8 7 43	1 56 3 42 3 30	9 12 10 16	9 55
Friday Saturday	5 52	6 18 6 20	8 27 9 21	4 21 5 18		10 24 10 54 11 28
6 SUNDAY 1 Monday	5 48	6 21	10 16	6 5	1 5	mo'n 0 11

THE TIDES.—I'me column of the Mool's Southing ives the time of high water at Parrsboro, Corn-mills, Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport and

walls, Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport and Truro.
High water at Pictou and Jape Tormentine, 2 ars and 11 minutes Later than at Halifax. At Annap-olis, St. John, N.B., and Portland, Maine, 3 hours and 25 minutes Later, and at St. John's, Newfound-land 29 minutes Later, and at St. John's, Newfound-land 29 minutes Later than at Halifax. At Char-dtetown, 2 hours 54 minutes Later. At Westport, hours 54 minutes Later. At Yarmouth, 2 hours 20 minutes Later.

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

FOR THE LENGTH OF THE NIGHT.—Substract the ime of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the emainder add the time of rising next morning

OBITUARY.

JOSEPH FORSTER, ESQ.

of Bridgewater, formerly of Nictaux,

Annapolis Co., was called to his reward

on the 5th Jan., 1879, in the 75th year of

his age. Bro. F. was converted to God in

1840, under the faithful ministry of the

sainted Barrett, and continued to adorn

the doctrine of God the Saviour till called

As often as failing strength would per-

mit, he was found at his post in the prayer

and class-meetings. His ardent attach-

ment to, and sincere devotion in all the

services of the sanctuary proved, beyond

a doubt, the existence of that bond of

union with the Saviour which is the me-

dium of spiritual life, and the soul's sure

t was the writer's privilege frequently

weary feet for the hour of departure.

sw hours previous to his death he com-

ma porated for the last time on earth, the

Lath of the Lord Jesus as the ground of

his undying hope. Calmly he met his la-

test foe, exclaiming "I cannot doubt."

"The promises of God, how precious."

his armour down well done and bright,

lips passed beyond the river for his celes-

We laid him down in hope of eternal

WM. BROWN.

life, and told the mourners of the sympa-

MR. SAMUEL IRONS.

Queen's County, N. B., Mr. Samuel Irons,

in the 35th year of his age. About a year

and a half ago, in our special services,

Bro. Irons was brought to experience the

love of God, and immediately became

identified with the Methodist church

From that time he was an earnest and

consistent Christian, and in the hour of

death he was enabled calmly to trust in

CONNEXIONAL EVANGELIST.

SUPPLEMENT.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,-Nothing has yet

been said regarding the salary of our

evangelist, but we think it should be the

same as recommended by the "Minutes

of Conference." Some wealthy merchant

would "cover himself with glory," and

send an honorable fame down to poster-

ity if he were to say " Providing the Con-

ference authorities will pay all the travel-

ling and coatingent expenses, I will give

\$600 for the first year, in order to see the

matter tried, and thus relieve the pastor

from all anxiety—then profit by that

year's experience, and govern your future

course accordingly." We believe he would

to Methodism a great favor. Should the

• Lice be temporary or permanent? Hard

to decide this now-but we think the for-

As a man could not possibly stand

severe strain of preaching twice or

riceon Sunday, and every night of the

12:k as well, what could be done to make

the burden bearable? As "special ser-

vices" cannot very well be held in the

months of June, July and August, give

him those three months for recuperation

and preparation. Thus there would be

On the 25th of Feb., at Young's Cove,

"I know it will be well with me."

tial crowning.

thizing Saviour.

the atoning blood.

273hor "cast within the vail.

to his reward in the skies.

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

work together most harmoniously, yet as

both have rights let us see them properly

guarded. I. Let the pastor name the

places where he desires the special services

and the length of time he requires such

services held, provide a home for the evan-

gelist, then let his authority stop, and, II

give the evangelist power to control and

conduct the meetings as he thinks best.

Surely this is fair! I notice that when a

captain receives a pilot on board, the lat-

ter commands the ship pro tem-and the

captain stands by his side. In the event

of no kind donor of \$600 making his ap-

pearance, the pastor shall be required to

appoint a time and place for the assemb-

ling of the friends to make the evangelist

a "donation" before he leaves, or send out

a special collector. Having now viewed

the matter in all its aspects as regards its

practicability, just a very few words more.

III. How this machinery can be started.

1. Let all the brethren prayerfully

2. Discuss the matter when assembled

3. Send on a recommendation to the

4. The Conference will then give the

Yours respectfully,

subject further attention, and finally de

in the annual District meetings.

cide the affair for the year.

February 1879.

consider the matter in their private stu-

DIDN'T THINK,"

A DARK LITTLE TALE WITH A BRIGHT LITTLE END.

BY RUTH POOL.

Little Dickey Doane rushed into the house all out of breath, his cheeks burning like two red pennies, and over them tears were dropping. A burst of words came from his lips, tumbling over each other so fast that few could get out straight and smooth through the little cherry doors:

"Gut more'n half way to schoollast bell ringing-had my hand in my pocket-didn't feel any slate pencilgainst the rule to come to school 'out pencil-had to run back an' 'most

enverse with the aged pilgrim waiting rushed out. We couldn't hear the last with delight. As his mother went to letter; the k got crushed in the door in light a lamp she playfully drew a match Dickey's haste, but his mother knew what it was he had so often before said. " I didn't think."

> When the small boy came home in the afternoon he was grave and moped about the house, not at all like the Dancing Dick" he was so often call-

On Sunday evening, "at the time of the When his mother took him up to going down of the sun," the warrior laid bed at night and he sat on her lap, as he always did, to tell her his troubles, and with victory quivering on his dying if he had any, and to have some loving talk, he said dolefully,

"Mamma, it's almost the last of the term and I hadn't a single bad mark till I got one this morning because I was late. Oh dear!"

His mother soothed him, exhorting him gently to try to learn to think. She had often done this before, and Dickey had tried, though not hard enough and long enough to overcome his fault.

One Friday morning he was just about starting in good season for school, two well-sharpened slate-pencils lying snugly in his pocket, and his books in his strap swung over his shoulder. Just then his mother brought to him a pile of pennies and a bit of dark blue silk.

"Now, Dickey, darling," said she, as she wrapped them together in a piece of paper and handed them to him, " be sure to get me two spools of sewing silk to match this sample. I have enough for to-day's use, but shall need more to-morrow, to finish the dress that I am to wear on Monday to the wedding of Miss Margery Gray."

When Dickey's welcome little figure was seen coming up the walk in the afternoon the rain was pouring down upon his juvenile umbrella. The mother at the window was unwinding almost the last thread of silk from her spool and wishing that her bey would come with a new supply. As soon as she had taken care of the dripping umbrella and helped the young traveler

take off his damp clothes, she said, "Now give me my spools of silk?" Dickey's two red lips suddenly jumped far apart and his brown eyes opened to match. Then, as quickly, two fringed curtains dropped down over the eyes' and a dismal look, as dark as the day. overspread his whole dear face.

"I didn't think!" said he, as he put his hand in his pocket and took out the money and sample which his mother had given him in the morning.

The child looked so sorry that the mother had no heart to give reproof. The storm had become so violent that no one in the house could go for the her purse in her pecket. " Now, Dick-

pose that the pastor and evangelists would just as bad, and there lay the unfinished dress that must go to the wedding on Monday. The saying, "Rain before seven, clear before eleven," proved true that day. The clouds began to break away, the silk was sent for and at about noon the impatient fingers were again at work.

It was Saturday, and Dickey, having nothing to do, was inclined to play with his lively tongue a duet with his mother's needle. "Don't, Dickey," said she, "don't

talk now, for I'm getting nervous." "Don't get that, mamma," said the child. "What can I do to keep you from it? Mayn't I read you 'Robinson Crusoe?""

The busy mother could not feel just then a very deep interest in the adventures of Robinson Crusee, but she would not deny the pleading voice, and

answered cheerfully, "Yes, you may read." So the pet book was brought and many a page was turned before the child wearied of its charms. Dickey's voice had long been hushed in sleep when the tired mother spread upon the spare-room bed her unfinished work. On Sunday she tried not to think of the hurry that Monday would bring, so

that she might keep well the holy time. At last, less than two hours before the time fixed for the wedding, the last stitch was set in the dress. Then how exciting and exhausting was the hurry in getting ready to go. How the head ached and the cheeks flushed. For this guest there was no pleasure at the wedding, and all because Dickey " didn't think." He was very sorry for the hard work, hurry and disappointment that he had caused; and the more so because that was his birth day. As the mother was lying on the sofa to rest, after her return from the wedding, Dickey stroking her head to take away the aching, she said :

"It is just ten by the clock of your life, now, my ltttle boy; I hope you will begin anew to overcome your faults. Pray the Lord, who once laid his hands on children's heads and blessed them, to bless and help you. But while you ask his help you must, at the same time, watch and work, for this 1s according to his law. He loves to help those who strive to help themselves.'

"Well, mamma," said Dickey, "I'll try the two ways at once; and when my clock says eleven I hope I'll be a great deal better boy." Dickey kept his work, but he had his

kill myself—in such a hurry."

"Here's one, my boy. Why didn't you take a pencil?" asked the mother.

"Didn't thin—," cried Dickey, as he rushed out. We couldn't hear the last with delight. As his mother went to over his cheek, saying, "I believe I can kindle it on you, you seem so full of fire." The matter with the boy was this: there was to be a Sunday School pic-nic the next day and his mother had promised his teacher that he should, if nothing prevented, go with her and his class. Dickey had never been to a picnic. What unknown joys were before him! No wonder that his heart and his face were aglow. His mother sent him to bed early so that, as she said,

> he " might get to sleep and cool off." Next morning Dickey was up as soon as the sun and opening his little bureau drawers to get out the clothes he was to wear. Soon he missed something, he stooped down and looked under the bed, peered into his closet and into every nook and corner of his room. Suddenly a hard thought struck him! He rushed into his mother's room, next his own, and lifted up a bitter cry,

"Oh mamma, I haven't got any shoes! You know you sent them to be mended, and told me to stop at the shop for 'em on my way home from school, but I didn't think."

"What shall we do?" exclaimed the mother. "And your papa gone away."
For a moment the thought crosssed her mind: " It is better to do nothing but to let my child stay at home and learn a lesson from his loss." Then she looked at the pitiful sight before her,—the little figure in long nightgown and bare feet, the hair unsmoothed, the unwashed face over which streams of tears were running; and she said to herself, "No, I cannot; the punishment would be too severe."

Raising her voice to a cheery tone, she said, "Don't let those brooks run another minute! Dry them up. Run and tell Bridget that mamma says, Never mind the fire or the breakfast, but go quick to Billy Piper's shop and get your shoes."

Bridget was good natured, and loved Dickey, and she was not slow in getting off. While she was gone the mother dressed herself, and made Dickey ready to go, all but his shoes.

Soon Bridget came parting up stairs scarcely able to say between breaths, Sure an' there's a pace o' paper on the door that says, 'Billy Piper gone away for to-day; an' I didn't know where his house is, so I couldn't go for the shop kay to get the shoes."

"Dickey," said mamma, "slip on the old shoes and India-rubbers that you wore yesterday when you took your best shoes to the shop." While he was doing this, she put on her hat and put

if we can, before it is time for the train to start that takes the Sunday School."

The child was dumb with anxiety and eagerness. He took his mother's hand; they hurried to the nearest shoe store. The new boots were bought and buttoned on his feet. Now the two took another street that led to the depot. They reached it, but saw there no crowd of waiting, buzzing children. They had all gone. The train had started; it could yet be seen speeding away. Dickey, who had scarcely spoken since they had left home, lifted up a bitter cry, "Oh, they have all gone; take money which I have not earned. and I can't go! What shall I do? Mamma, mamma!"

The mother embraced him tenderly. only saying, "Try to be quiet, my poor child. Let us go home; that is all we can do now."

In a few minutes the little boy was in his own room again. He unbottoned his new shoes and threw them on the floor; then threw himself upon his bed, buried his face in his pillow, and cried as if the fountains of his disappointed heart were breaking up. A new thought came to his mother's mind. She kissed him, and said a few tender words: then left him alone, and went down stairs to attend to household affairs.

having seen her out so early, came in a his competence. to learn the cause. When she had heard of Dickey's disappointment, she said, "Do, Mrs. Doane, let me take the child home with me to spend the day with my boys. We will do every thing to make him forget his distress. The little fellow feels worse, I believe, than many a man would to lose ten thousand dollars."

"I don't doubt it," replied Mrs. Doane, tears glistening in her eyes; "but I have had a new thought. Heretofore, when Dickey has fallen into trouble through his fault of forgetfulness, I have tried to help him out, and direct him. Now, instead of doing so, I will, though it gives keen pain to my own heart, leave his to ache as much as it will, hoping that it may help him to overcome his fault."

The self-denying mother went into her kitchen to make ginger-snaps. As she rolled out the dough, how she longed to put some on Dickey's own little board, and call him down to cut out horses, dogs, and all sorts of rude figures, as he was so fond of doing, Love seemed to say, "Yes, go and call the poor child, and make him happy." Wisdom seemed to answer, "No, let him be unhappy as long as he will : it said to herself, "Love and Wisdom are it away?"
true friends, but Wisdom knows what
It lay there for three weeks, then the is best for Love." It would have been hard to tell who had the most sorrowful day, the mother or the little boy.

After this terrible disappointment, Dickey grew more watchful and was less frequently heard to say, "I didn't think. It was not until the end of five

months that he had another fall. Children, you don't like to hear of sorrowful things. This is right; for you were made to laugh, and not to cry, though the happiest children must have their troubles and must cry sometimes. You were made to be bright and gay, just as much as leaves are meant to spread out fresh and green in spring, and not to droop dry to the earth as in autumn they do. After you have heard in a few words one more of Dickey Doane's misfortunes you shall see the bright end of this dark little tale, as promised at the beginning.

(To be continued.)

MARTIN THE BLACKSMITH.

In the middle of the night Signor Girolamo a rich merchant of Milan, was returning home. As he passed the smithy of a certain blacksmith he was astonished to hear the hammer going, just as if it were day.

"How is it that you work so late, friend Martin?" said he entering the shop. "You toil hard all the day; is it possible that you are not able to gain your bread without staying up at night ?"

"Signor Girolamo," said Martin, pulling off his cap, " in the day I can earn what is enough for me, but you must knew that my mate Lazzaro has had his house burnt down, and he and his wife and children are without the necessaries of life. To help them I rise two hours earlier than usual in the morning, and go to bed two hours later at night, that at the end of the week I have done the work of exactly two days. The earnings of those two days I give to my friend.'

The Signor was astounded at this

"Bravo! Martin," said he. "you act most nobly; all the more so, since your mate is not likely to be in a position to repay you this debt."

"As to that," cried Martin, " it will not matter to me if he cannot. I am sure he would do the same, and for me were I in his place."

night, and went away quite moved to

fore, meaning to reward him for his generosity, he came back carrying a

hundred crowns, which he presented. "Here," said he, "take this. You are a good man, and deserve it. You can buy iron with this money enlarge your shop, provide better for your family, and put by something for your old age.'

The blacksmith thanked the Signor warmly, but said:

"This money I must ask you to excuse me from taking. As long as I am able to work, it is not right for me to If I want to lay in a stock of iron my credit will enable me to do so, for an honest workman who is punctual in his payments can always find some one to give him credit. I would beg you to give this silver to my mate Lazzaro. He would thus get out of his difficulties. and resume his work, while I should

have a few hours more sleep." Signor Girolamo acted on Martin's advice, but at the same time he related to every one in Milan the tale of the blacksmith's generosity. What was the result? All who needed a blacksmith went to Martin, so that soon he had a flourishing business. Thus with no other help than his own skill. Her good neighbor, the widow Bell, and honesty, he secured for himself

THE DUKE'S STRATAGEM.

There was once a German Duke who disguised himself, and during the night placed a large stone in the middle of the road near his palace.

Next morning a sturdy peasant named Hans, came that way with his lumbering ox-cart.

"O, these lazy people," said he, there is this big stone in the middle of the road, and no one will take the trouble to put it out of the way." And so Hans went on his way, scolding about the laziness of the people.

Next came a gay soldier along. His head was held so far back that he didn't see the stone, so he stumbled over it. He began to storm at the country people, and call them "boors and blockheads for leaving a huge rock in the road for a gentleman to fall over."

Then he went on. Next came a company of merchants with pack-horses and goods, on their way to the fair, to be held at the village near the Duke's palace. When they came to the stone the road was so narrow that they had to go off on a single file on either side. One of them cried out, "Did any one ever see the is best." There was a battle in the like of that big stone lying here all the mother's heart; but, after a time, she morning, and no one stopping to take

> Duke sent word to all the people on his lands to meet near where this stone lay as he had something to tell them.

The day came, and a great crowd gathered at the Dornthou. Each side of the cut was thronged with people overlooking the road. Old Hans, the farmer, was there, and so was Berthold the merchant.

And now a winding horn was heard. and the people all strained their necks and eyes toward the castle, as a splendid calvacade came galloping up to the Dornthou.

The Duke rode into the cut, got down from his horse, and with a pleasant smile began to speak to the people

My friends, it was I who put this stone here three weeks ago. Every passer by has left it where it was, and has scolded his neighbor for not taking it out of the way."

When he had spoken these words he stooped down and lifted up the stone. Directly underneath it lay a small lea-ther bag. The Duke held it up that all the people might see. On a piece of paper, fastened to the bag, were these words, "For him who lifts up the stone." He untied the bag and out He untied the bag, and out fell a gold ring and twenty large gold coins.

Then everybody wished that he had moved the stone, instead of going round it and only blaming his neighbors. They all lost the prize because they had not formed the habit of helpfulness.

MR. WESLEY AND THE BULL.

In the winter of 1763, during a very hard frost, Mr. Wesley visited Sheerness. His carriage could not cross the ferry, it being frozen over, and several friends went to meet him. When about half-way between the " half-way house" and sheerness, they saw a bull coming teward them, foaming at the mouth, and a number of men running after it, and calling to the party to get out of the way; but this was impossible, there being a large moat on both sides of the road. As the bull approached Mr. Wesley saw their danger immediately took off his hat, kuelt down and said, "Let us pray." The bull came up, made a dead stand, looking at Mr. Wesley for two or three minutes, it seemed to be awed and restrained by a supernatural power. Mr. Wesley was at the head of the party, and nearest Signor Girolamo wished him good- to the bull, my grandfather and his son Thomas next. The men then came think how this poor workman managed up, and the bull made a rush, passing with only two hands to help his neigh. by them without injuring any one, Mr. bor, while so many rich people'did no. Wesley then gave out a hymn, in which nine clear months for service. We sup silk. In the morning the weather was ey, let us go and buy some new shoes, thing of the kind. The next day, there. all heartily joined.—Methodist Recorder.

TE DONE

BY THEO l have l newspaper, public-house tizment cont " These pre numerous thousands of habit the nu dense neigh large, full-pr the counter,

month."

This cold smells of the could not fr tence than th dealer tells planted his laborers' wa wives and chi toll-gate righ " well-paid h on them at the For this sum atives disease endless distr gers instincti a scoundrel by it until he is ance as any o

But why e nation upon when this sar wages and ho men is being land? Precu Englishman s being perpetra towns, in all o majority of ou the labor que most question ions about lab about the need are engaging t Hitchcocks, t Cooks, and nu patriotism and ing the problem er be elevated inequalities in remedied?"

After all, the

mind, is to ter save and to use he earns. His a blessing. Master mechan " inflation time workmen high was a terrible wages a much and rum was " heavier toll was And, now that fewer, it is no e spendthrift hal is flush, he is at " the counter and work scare in order to dre All winds seem shop. This traff thing tremend high rents be p and so many glin the fashional

Halting for a

ings since, in f

shop, I observed men playing s Their wages we counter," and so was probably be A decently-clad a pitcher under filled from a casl ing or other wo " counter;" and went to her house dren in the accu the midst of that spider weaves hi feeds on the fooli ed therein. As tremendous toll, betterment of it's if this greedy o effectually stoppe " labor problem " atly settled. What can be do

things ought to b legal restriction the State of Mais that State of di was because a vas e in Maine are tolerate the dramcitizens are absta but a small deman With a powerful drive it, a prohibit mick's reaper, cut such a sentiment, which every gro produce such a con sentiment require pulpit, and perso man who helps to house helps to classes,

"Do you have in your township of a friend from this State, " No," We annually cho refuse licences, or grocer sells w prosecute and pur practical prohibit hip there is no m