CORRESPONDENCE

LETTER FROM REV. J. STROTH-ARD.

TADCASTER, ENGLAND,

July 24, 1882.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,-Having secured an hour's quiet amid almost necessant bustle and travel, I sit down to gather up a few stray notes which I my be of some interest to the readers of the WESLEYAN during the lull between Annual and General Conference. My hasty movements will necessarily preclude all effort at adornment; I shall therefore give you a " plain unvarnished story."

If it possesses no other, a letter from this rural town in Yorkshire will have the merit of novelty. This is a place of high antiquity and rich historic interest. This modern town is built upon the site of a Roman encampment. Its ancient name was Calemia. At the foot of the bridge which spans the river Wharte pointed out the place where the Roman legions were wont to ford the stream, while to the east about a quarter of a mile we find the site of the castle still bearing the name of Castle Hill.

But few changes of importance have taken place in the town during the twelve years that have elapsed since I lett for Nova Scotia, While the rest of the world has been advancing Tadcaster has been lagging behind, It has made no progress except in the manufacture of ale and porter, and I regret to sav. that. in this respect, it has gained a "sad preeminence." It is tast becoming a second Burton-on-Trent. As the visitor approaches the town from the Railway Station he sees one tall chimney after another rising far above the level of the houses, and at once imagines that they are connected with some important manufacturing industry, but, alas! he soon discovers that they are erected for the production of misery and crime in the form of intoxicating drinks. Our temperance principles are constantly assailed and it requires much moral courage always to say no to invitations from Christian friends. An idea of the extent of the liquor business may be obtained from the fact that in this town of 2,200 inhabitants, there are no less than nine breweries.

Our journey from Nova Scotia has been very pleasant. From Annapolis we travelled by the "Hunter" to Boston. As we entered Boston harbor we were torcibly reminded that we had passed from British soil and were under the protection of Uncle Sam. The spread Eagle seemed omnipresent. He sat perched at the prow of every tug boat, and was ready to flap his wings in the face of tian there is much of interest in this city. Its history is so interwoven with that of our own Acadia that we canno; well separate them. As we glide among the islands in the harbor or walk along its streets we teel that we are on classic ground, and seem to see the sturdy men who went torth to subdue or to succor Port Royal during the stirring times when French and British colonists contended for supremacy.

After spending a few hours in visiting some of the places of interest. notably the Common and the old home of Daniel Webster, we left for New York via Fall River. Some of the places through which we passed seemed to be well cultivated, while a large part of the country was as barren as the worst parts of Nova Scotia. At 8 p.m. Fall River is reached, and tollowing the stream of humanity as it flows from the cars, we are drifted on board the steamboat Providence. We have already heard much of the splendour of the Fall River steamers. Imagination had come to our help. and we flattered ourselve that no creation of man could surpass the picture we had formed, but we are compelled to say that the reality left our poor fancy sketch far in the shade. As we paced its carpeted saloons and decks or reclined in its easy chairs and listened to the strains of music resounding through every part | luctant farewell to Erin with the other of that immense structure, we felt that this great American people knew how to secure comfort. This one steamer, I was told, cost one million

Our voyage over the Atlantic was the weather; only once or twice during the twelve days did the sea wet the decks. The passengers were a mony crowd. Nearly all nations and creeds were represented. We and he inquisitive American, the reserved Canadian, the pugnacious Englishman, the witty Hibernian, and the ubiquitous Scotchman, while even Sweden and Hungary supplied their share towards the Circussia's population. The ministry was represented by Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist, and Methodist clergymen it was both amusing and instruc ive to mark the dress and manners of ou tellow voyagers. Some were genial and communicative, while others seemed to dwell apart and but seldom to exchange words with anyone. While some seemed to pay but little regard to personal adornment, others were so scrupulous as to the white ness I their cravat and the peculiar curve of their mustachios as to attract the attention and call forth the rewarks of all on board. The ship was indeed asittle world in itself.

had the advantage of most of these

I should judge that this is just the place for such a celebration. for while all who are interested might enjoy it to their heart's content they would not be under the necessity of disturbing the uns, mpathizing world. By the way, one of our passengers had a narrow escape from a premature celebration. Before leaving Pittsburg he obtained a full supply of fire crac ers and deposited them in the pocket of his coat, forgetting that he had a box of matches in the same pocket. He had not travelled far when the motion of the car ignited the matches and the celebration was only postponed by the combined efforts of two nen. These were the only fire crackers we had on board the ship. After luncheon the passengers asus and for this we were grateful.

that we heard the cry of "land ahead"

are anxious to get a glimpse of it. but we are disappointed, for instead of beauty and greenness, we behold nothing but rugged barrenness. For several hours we steamed along a shore utterly devoid of shrub or tree. A more uninviting scene can hardly be imagined. Oh! how we longed for a sight of the forest trees of Nova Scotia. But our patience was duly rewarded, and our highest expectations realized, as we entered Lough Foyle. To the North there lies a very low sand bank, leaving but a very narrow channel through which our good ship gently steamed, giving us a delightful view of Green Castle and the surrounding country. The castle, from which the locality derives its name, is in ruins, and adorned with ivy almost from base to roof. Immediately below, on the shore, are two or three small hotels for visitors who desire to avail themselves of the boating and fishing of the Lough. Away in the background, stretching haltway up the hill, are the small Irish farms. Although we could not leave the ship for a ramble up the hill, we could picture to ourselves every new arrival. To a Nova Sco. the Irish tenantry, who dwell sometimes with their stock under the shelter of the small, low, white washed cabins, which dotted the hill sides. All the uncharitable thoughts which had arisen in our minds in the morning vanished as we gazed upon this lovely scene, and we fully agreed with those who said, "it was worth crossing the Atlantic to see." So peaceful and calm was the picture. that it was difficult for us to believe that it was part of the Ireland so tur-

bulent and murderous. Atteran hour's delay at this roman tic spot the prow of our vessel was directed toward the sea again. No sooner were we outside the harbor than the tourists were looking out for the Giant's Causeway. As it loomed up in the distance every eye was strained, and every glass brought into requisition. At first there was a general feeling of disappointment. and some of the Americans said they had rocks grander than these, and that the cliffs on the Hudson were higher; but as the scene grew upon the beholder delight gleamed in every eye and notes of admiration burst from every lip. The vastness and grandeur of this mighty pile of columnar rocks, rising sheer from the ocean, does not unfold itself to a hasty glance, but when once seen to advantage must remain a life-long

we greet bonny Scotland. Before losing sight of Fair Head, the most northerly point on the East coast of Ireland, we had full in view the Mull of Cantire. the most westerly of the Scottish Isles. As we sail along alrather above the average as regards most under the shadow of the bold ugged shores of Cantire, we pass Sanda Isle and get a distant glimpse of Arran. As the night closes around us we gaze far towards he south and discern huge round hill rising like

of 1200 feet above the sea level. At daybreak on the 13th the pas-

There was one point at which we down into Yorkshire, and on Saur- of the rich experience of Mrs. Ros sequence. The coin was offered to who cross the Atlantic. We cele- tage, where a hearty welcome awaits own mind, and she began to say pile of sand in the rector's back-yard,

METHODISM.

IV. ITS CHURCH PAPER.

During the annual meetings of Con-

ference, a large amount of interest is awakened throughout the Methodist Church, in the progress of Methodism in the Maritime Provinces. And to what sources (through God) do the people look for the extension of their Church and the doctrines it teaches? At once there would be suggested, 1st her ministry, 2nd her theological teachers, 3rd her class leaders or Sunday, School teachers, 4th her membership (in giving material as well as spiritual support.) But there is another source which I sembled in the saloon and listened to would mention and refer to at length, a series of speeches in perfect keep- viz, her Church paper. Now while ing with the day. We were treated the power of the press, both religious to a vast amount of bombast with a and secular, is readily acknowledged little common sense. One of the by all, the Christian Churches are orators informed us it was a day of slow to act as if they believed it, so "sell glorification," and if that was that we have Churches who have a the object at which they aimed they constituency in the Maritime Prowere eminently successful. The best | vinces of 30,000 families content that speech of the day was given by Dr. | their paper should reach 3,000, or one-Stockton, of New Jersey, in reply to tenth of the families, it should enter the toast, "England and America- and influence. When we place it thet so foremost nations of the world." last among the forces at work in pro-While our fellow passengers thus moting the interests of the church amused themselves they helped to whose representative it is, should we break the monotony of the voyage to not rather give the church paper the first place-both from a consider-It was with unmingled delight ation of the direct influence it exerts and also of the indirect power it on the morning of July 12th. Going | wields, in influencing all the other upon deck we found that we were sources of the Church's progress? sailing along the shore of Tory Is- The importance of the Church paper This is the first point or land I hold, is in the fact that it is a seen as the traveller approaches the record of the Church's work; that North West coast of Ireland. We it is in defence of the Church's dochave heard so much respecting the tring (and of evangelical truth) and verdure of the Emerald Isle that all | also that it contains the views and opinions of the men of the Church; and because it constantly directs and influences all who are endeavouring in any way, to advance the interests of Christ's Kingdom. In fact, in this age, nothing can exceed "the in influence and power, propress vided it is not limited in its circula-

Can a minister devoting his life to the preaching of the Gospel, and the teaching of its truths, afford to be indifferent to the auxiliary power that the religious weekly paper offers? Most assuredly not, and how much more valuable still must that helper be when it is the recognized "Church" paper, teaching not only evangelical truth in general, but the lesser denominational truths and recording the progress of that denomination which is so dear to the minister. Nowhere does the WESLEYAN do its important work so well as among Methodist families and in Methodist congregations, although it would convey spiritual profit and instruction to any reader. The value of our religious weeklies would perhaps be better appreciated, were they to stop r a few weeks, when there would be a cry come up from all quarters of the land-" give to us the news of our Church, give to us our weekly friend and counsellor, give to us word from our missionaries, from all the other ministers, from the re-

ligious world in general." The Churches would be crippled and the political, commercial and social world would lose their religious weekly teacher. The inconvenience to the church would be great but greater still would be the loss to the cause of Right and Truth, which must have a religious press in its behalf. In such a crisis the secular press, it is true, would be forced to admit more largely news and notices of the work of the several denominations, but oh, how meagre would be the religious column, compared with the large, well-filled eight pages of the WESLEYAN weekly!

Oh! Editor, pressman and publisher of the WESLEYAN, continue to edit and set up, and spread abroad words of wisdom, and of life, words of encouragement and help, when the church is doing right, and words of warning in the hour of danger, Your readers, O WESLEYAN, would say how we missed the familiar pages during the few weeks the "press was stopped" and we come now to meet and welcome thee! We will tell others how thou hast blest us by thy weekly visit and thy circle of readers will be continually increas-May God's blessing rest upon the religious press of our country. D. MACGREGOR.

MEMORIAL NOTICES.

MRS. MARY A. WELDON.

In memory of an affectionate and discern huge round hill rising like beloved sister. "The memory of the a mass of dense black clouds from just is blessed." Mrs. Mary A. Welthe sea, and we are told that this is don was born in November, 1805, Ailsa Craig which reaches an altitude | and was the first born of the late Richard S. Bowser, of Sackville, N. B., and mother of the Rev. A. F. sengers are all astir preparing to go Weldon, of the Nova Scotia Conferashore for the Circussia is now ence. She seems to have been a lying at anchor before Greenock. bright and happy child, and of an Something must have ruffled the active, inquiring mind. At the age temper of Scotland for instead of of nine she experienced forgiveness greeting us with smiles we have of sin, and a sense of acceptance barrels of tears; the clouds lie heavy with God. At that early age she and black upon her brow. The rain commenced the Christian life, from comes down almost in bucket- which she seems never to have looked fulls, but we are all so gratefull to be once more on terra firma, grace to grace," "from conquering to develop all its value. that we do not think of complaining, to conquer," until the bounds of morbesides we have no right to expect tality were passed at the ripe age of exceptional treatment, and we were 76. About three years after her coninformed that "it always rains in version the memoir of Mrs. Hester Greenock except when it snows." Ann Rogers was lent her by a Chris- 113 men, who represented themselves Taking advantage of an excursion tian friend. It was as beavenly as unable to get employment, and from Glasgow to Leeds, we hurry manna to her soul; and as she read were suffering from hunger in conday night we reach my mother's cot- gers, clearer light shone into her them if they would remove a small brated the Glorious Fourth in mid- us, and where we purpose to rest within herself, "I may just as well and they all courteously refused and J. S. have this blessed experience as passed on.

Mrs. Rogers." As she read on she was consciously drawing nearer to God. " And before I got to the end of the little volume, I realized that the Comforter had come; Jesus dwelt in me and I in him." Mrs. Phebe Palmer used to say, "Holiness is an antidote to backsliding. Get holiness to keep you from turning back." In Mary's case, it was remarkable how one so young became so firmly established in grace; but is explained by the words of Jesus, "He, the Spirit of truth, shall abide with you forever.'

As she advanced in years she be came a tireless reader of choice religious literature; especially the lives of holy men and women to be found in the old Wesleyan Magazines. The Bible of course was her constant companion. "Thomas A. Kempis' she delighted to read and imitate. And "Benson's Commentary," especially the volumes on the New Testament, she read through and through. The knowledge thus gain. ed did good service in after years; and especially after she came to have home of her own. As new friends and acquaintances gathered around the board and fireside of their new home; it was instructive to find how readily she could engage in religious conversation; and could gain and keep the attention of friends, as she would talk of the happiness of a de-world religious life or cited instructive religious anecdotes, or would read from the old Magazines of the Providence of God illustrated; until t would be difficult to drop those precious themes—difficult to break up and separate.

In the year 1830 she was united in marriage to Mr. William Weldon, of Dorchester, N. B. Their new home was near the Methodist church; and Dorchester being then part of the Sackville circuit, their house became a place of resort for nearly all the previnces. and nothing afforded them greater pleasure than to welcome those servants of the Master, and minister to their necessities. The older ministers who frequented their residence have all passed away to their reward Others, whose names are on the Supernumerary lists, "well remember hose days of former years." Weldon was a class-leader from 1840 Sackville in 1871. He was a sincere and earnest, though unpretentious Christian. He departed this life June 29, 1881, 80 years of age. Was only three or four weeks confined to the house. When asked in reference to his hope in Christ, he replied with emphasis, "I am trusting my all in the merits of Jesus—only Jesus can help me now."

After Mr. Weldon's demise, it was evident to all her friends that Mrs. Weldon was much broken in health.

Perhaps a little extra exertion in at-Perhaps a little extra exertion in attending her husband told at once on her now feeble frame, and she began to fail and droop. In less than six months after his death she passed away, as we hope, to be reunited in the " realms of the blest."

For only a few weeks was she confined to her room. She did not talk much; but met death with the calm composure of one that is abiding in Him who is the "resurrection and the life." On entering her room, only a short time before ber death, she extended her hand to me saying, Brother, it's almost over." you are still trusting in the Redeemer? She replied by reciting those beautiful lines, so full of faith and immortal life:

" My soul through my Redeemer's care, Saved from the second death I feel, My eyes from tears of dark despair, My feet from talling into hell,

The occasion of each funeral was improved by Rev. Mr. Shenton, and Rev. Dr. Pickard. Three sons, one daughter, and several grand-children remain to cherish the memory of loving and honored parents, to imitate their virtues and to follow them as they followed Christ.

ROBERT BOWSER. Sackville, N. B.

H. NORMAN KING.

Henry Norman King, while bathing in the Merrimac River at Lowell, Mass, July 28, was drowned. His remains were recovered on Sunday the 30th, at Methuen, four miles from the scene of the accident, and were interred at Nashua, N. H. Mr. King was a native of Baie

Verte, Westmoreland Co., and was 25 years of age. He was married about six months ago to Miss Emma Crane. of Sackville, and left the Province of Sackville, and left the Province about two months before his death. He has several brothers and sisters. Rev. John K. King, Methodist minister. being one of them. He was a young man of good qualities and genial disposition, and respected by all who knew him, and his sudden death is a great shock to his family.

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