

The Wesleyan,

1875

Rev. A. W. NICOLSON,
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METHODIST TABLE-TALK.

The intelligence of the death of the Rev. George T. Perks has caused deep regret to thousands; and will be read through the tears of many saints. This sad event was startlingly sudden, reminding us of the equally unexpected death of his former colleague, Mr. Wiseman. Mr. Perks has held a very honourable position in our ministry through his whole career. He started well as the assistant to the late Rev. John Bowers, at Brunswick, Leeds, more than thirty years ago. Mr. Perks was a diligent student, a hard reader, a sound and excellent preacher, wise in counsel on Connexional affairs, and an acceptable missionary secretary. He was highly esteemed both by ministers and laymen, and his loss will be severely felt.

The seven-and-sixpenny edition of the new Connexional Tune book is now published. It contains many very good tunes. But why does the Book-room send out only one edition at first, and that at so high a price? The great bulk of the people cannot and should not purchase at so great a cost, and arrangements should have been made to publish various editions simultaneously.

It appears that among the candidates for the Wesleyan Ministry this year, are several who have been ministers of other denominations, or other branches of the Methodist family. That is not an unmixed good by any means. Care should be taken not to offend other Churches by too readily receiving their men.

A correspondent writes:—I had the painful experience yesterday of a threat of expulsion from the highly Ritualistic Church near the London Docks (whither I had gone to see the children at morning service) simply because I incautiously used a piece of paper and pencil jotting down notes. Apologizing to the churchwarden on coming out I was further threatened with personal violence by a leading parishioner, thus, "If you come any Hatcham work here it means blood." I am not well up in the Church services, but suppose that the elevation of the host was being performed, for there were three priests close to the altar, and attendants with scarlet girdles and gloves, and about sixty candles alight in the full blaze of day, and amidst the tinkling of a bell and the tolling of another in the belfry, and the cloud of incense, a cup was held over the head of the center figure of those at the altar, who all faced the East and showed conspicuously some yellow embroidery upon their backs. Not far off stands the Wesleyan day and Sunday-schools of Old Gravel-lane, largely supported by the liberality of Mr. Lidgett, and I am told by one of the teachers that "they will soon shut it up," having just laid the foundation of a "Children's Church" within a few paces. As I was an entire stranger I suppose they took me for a reporter, and so their ire was raised; instead of that I am only the secretary of a neighbouring Sunday-school.

In 200 languages of the world the Scriptures were read last Sunday; in 200 languages of the world hymns were sung to the Triune Name; and in 200 languages of the world the Gospel was preached to the poor. Christianity is neither dead, dying nor inactive.

An interesting letter from the Bishop of Lichfield has been published this week. It appears that several clergymen attended a service at the opening of a new Wesleyan chapel at Walsall last Friday, when Dr. Punshon preached; but there was another clergyman resident near the terrible spot, who, like a good boy, would not go near so bad a place on any account; but as some other good little fellows do at school, he hastened to tell the master about those very naughty boys, and to ask "the doctor" if he did not disapprove of what the six wicked ones had done. The good boy was quickly rewarded. The Head Master wrote: "I have no hesitation in saying that I disapprove of the attendance of clergymen of this diocese at the opening of the new Wesleyan chapel"—and the Right Reverend Father in God, the Lord Bishop of Lichfield, favoured the good boy with his autograph and signed himself "G. A. Lichfield." The letter is a new curiosity of literature. The Bishop has now interested Wesleyan observers twice within a short time. It is not many weeks since that attention was directed to the fact that his lordship's ordination list contained two names very familiar to Methodist readers. Now, he does again greatly edify us. If a Brahmin had written in such style about his brother who had broken his caste, one would not have been surprised; the Brahmin is a heathen; but this Englishman is a bishop in a Christian church. What will such men do in heaven? How can they hope to live eternally in the same place with angels, who have not had the advantage of having been members of the Church of England? How can they endure to be in the company of pariahs of Dissenters in the church of the first-born, for probably some of these despised ones may, after all, be admitted? Well, it may be the people of Dr. Selwyn's type, rejoice in the thought that Heaven is a house of many mansions, so that even there they may enjoy separation. But such a letter and such a spirit are simply disgraceful to Englishmen of this day; they make us blush for very shame that our countrymen can so write and feel.

The Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Sir J. Falsbaw, Bart., and Lady Falsbaw were presented the other day to the Queen. These are not the only presentations of Wesleyans at Court this season. It is well that the loyalty of Methodists should be shown in this as in other ways.

Now that he has laid aside the cares of high office General Grant, ex-President of the United States, has come with part of his family on a visit to England. The General is a Methodist.

Sometimes people sneer about "German theology," as though there was overpowering infidelity in Germany. That is a mistake. It is said that out of the thirty universities of that most learned land of the globe, only one is called rationalistic to-day. If poison has come from Germany, Germany has furnished and is now furnishing the most potent antidotes.

The Conference Committee, respecting the pastoral oversight of the young, has been summoned to meet again on Monday, 11th June. Its suggestions will be looked for with interest. There is no more pressing subject for the Church just now than that of the consecration of the young.

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CHARLES KINGSLEY.
Six months after taking his degree he was settled as curate of Eversley, where he began in a thatched cottage the life among the lowly that lifted him during the next three decades into the mightiest personal influence their lives had ever known. Here, in solitude, so far as congenial companionship was concerned, using all the abounding energy of his nature in every possible way for the benefit of the simple people about him, passed the year of waiting before he could claim his bride. Here he brought her at last, after he had been made rector, in 1844, and here their life went on for a quarter of a century. If space would allow, nothing would be more delightful than to linger in this home from those early days when they began, by finding together in the Bible all the texts relating to relative duties of masters and servants, so as to be sure to be guided by God's Word. They made lovely little rules, also, about talking over and regulating all household expenditures and accounts once a week, and never alluding to them at other times. Whether they kept them or not they made a beautiful home life that went on to the day when the two lay each on a bed of sickness, waiting and hoping God would let them go together. Into this life came need of money, and Kingsley tried at different times taking pupils, and his writing was often forced to meet this need. For "Alton Locke" he received only £150 sterling; but "Yeast" brought money from Fraser's, though that magazine declined later works on account of "Yeast's" having injured its circulation. His ten years of outspoken talk and labour in which the energy and fierceness of his aggression in the directions of social reform had created prejudices hard to live down. Yet he began to be better understood, and the honor fairly won on scientific and literary fields began to come to him. He was made Queen's Chaplain in 1859 and appointed to the Professorship of Modern History at Cambridge. He gave private lectures to the Prince of Wales, and continued his varied labours until 1869, when he resigned the professorship and became Canon of Chester. The experience in this quaintest of old English towns was one of the brightest episodes of Kingsley's life. He loved the old cathedral and its service, though in his youth he had called the cathedral "monuments of elegant and soul-crushing austerity." He became a wonderful power among the people, vivifying young and old with his presence and enthusiasm. The boys were wild over his natural history classes, which came to be more and more a delight. He called himself only a "camp-follower on the outskirts of the army of science," but he did what is perhaps as well as to supply knowledge—he made other people desire to know. He made it attractive, and every child who knew him was glad to come with insect or blossom and shell, and many of his students went from his lectures to search best authorities for themselves. From Chester to Westminster Abbey, in 1873, a change that was "all he ever wished, more than he ever dared hope." The death of Norman Macleod had touched him, and that of his master Maurice following so soon seemed to make him realize how fast he was wearing his own life away. So Westminster meant more than honour to himself and opportunity to do much for others. It meant freedom from literary drudgery and time to rest. It meant thorough recovery in the minds of his countrymen from any recollection of the Chartist and the socialist. It came while his aged mother, who had written down his first sermon, could bear her pinafore boy preach to the throng that flocked to the Abbey. It came after his defeat in the Newman controversy, and obliterated some painful recollections. But, pleasant as it was, it came too late. The need of rest had grown imperative. There followed the six months in America, the six months after his return, and then the eternal years.—National Repository for June.

N. B. AND P. E. I. CONFERENCE.
PLAN OF PUBLIC SERVICES
During the Conference held in the Methodist Church Fredericton commencing June the 27th, 1877.

PLACE.	DATE.	BY WHOM CONDUCTED.	TIME OF SERVICE
Fredericton.	Wed'y. 27th	Rev. James Duke	8 p.m.
Ditto	Thurs. 28th	Rev. William Penna	6.30 a.m.
Ditto	Friday 29th	Rev. Benjamin Chapell	7.30 p.m.
Ditto	"	Conference Educational Meeting	6.30 a.m.
Ditto	Saturday 30	Rev. Edward Bell	6.30 a.m.
Ditto	Sun. July 1	Rev. John F. Betts	6.30 a.m.
Ditto	"	President of Conference	11 a.m.
Ditto	"	Rev. Hy. Daniel Conference Love Feast	3 p.m.
Ditto	"	Rev. D. D. Currie	6.30 p.m.
Marysville	"	Rev. John Lathern	11 a.m.
Ditto	"	Rev. Howard Sprague	6.30 p.m.
Gibson	"	Rev. John S. Phinney	11 a.m.
Ditto	"	Rev. S. T. Teed	6.30 p.m.
Robinson	"	Rev. C. H. Hamilton	3 p.m.
Lincoln	"	Rev. William Tweedy	11 a.m.
Kingsclear	"	Rev. F. W. Harrison	10 a.m.
Ditto	"	Rev. R. S. Crisp	6.30 p.m.
Nashwaak	"	Rev. Joseph Seller	11 a.m.
Nashwaaksis	"	Rev. Levi S. Johnson	3 p.m.
Fredericton	Monday 2nd	Rev. W. Maggs	6.30 a.m.
Ditto	"	Ordination Service	7.30 p.m.
Ditto	Tuesday 3rd	Rev. Charles Comben	6.30 a.m.
Ditto	"	Sabbath School Meeting	7.30 p.m.
Ditto	Wednes. 4th	Rev. H. E. Baker	6.30 a.m.
Ditto	"	Rev. W. W. Brewer	8 p.m.
Ditto	Thursday 5th	Rev. A. R. B. Shewsbury	6.30 a.m.
Ditto	"	Rev. E. Evans	8 p.m.

The following arrangements have been made to supply the Evangelical Pulpits of the City on the Conference Sabbath, July 1st, by the request of the several Pastors.

Presbyterian Church	Rev. Joseph Hart	11 a.m.
"	Professor Burwash	6.30 p.m.
C. Baptist	Rev. Samuel Ackman	11 a.m.
"	Rev. John Prince	6.30 a.m.
F. Baptist	Rev. William Dobson	11 a.m.
"	Rev. James Crisp	6.30 p.m.

Travelling Arrangement N.B. and P.E.I. Conferences.
Ministers and Laymen, attending the Conference, will obtain tickets by railway from St. John to Fredericton and return, at one fare. It will be necessary, when purchasing tickets, to show a certificate which may be obtained of me, or at my house, in St. John.

The Standing regulations of the Intercolonial Railway, I believe, pass all ministers both way for one fare.

HOWARD SPRAGUE,
Secy. N B and P.E.I. Conf.
St. John, N.B., June 9th, 1877.

N. B. & P. E. I. CONFERENCE.		Hart, Joseph		F Thompson	
Howie, Isaac	Queen Street	Howie, Isaac	William L emont	Howie, Isaac	Queen Street
James, Silas	Queen Street	Johnston, Levi S	M S Hall	Johnston, Levi S	Queen Street
Ackman, Samuel R	King Street	Jost, J V	Judge Wilnot	Jost, J V	Regent Street
Allen, John S	Queen Street	Lathern, John	Judge Wilnot	Lathern, John	Regent Street
Allen, Thomas	Brunswick Street	LePage, A E	A A Miller	LePage, A E	King Street
Baker, A B H R	Joseph C Risteen, Smyth Street	Lodge, W W	G A Cliff	Lodge, W W	King Street
Barrett, G M	E Storey, Queen St.	Lucas, Aquila	H Y Hoyt	Lucas, Aquila	Queen Street
Bell, Edward	Nelson Campbell York Street	McClarty, William	Thaddeus Luce	McClarty, William	Parsonage
Berrie, John C	M Colter, Queen St.	McKeown, H	King Street	McKeown, H	King Street
Brewer, Waldren W.	William rowler Regent Street	Maggs, William	John Edgcombe	Maggs, William	York Street
Burwash, AM Prof.	J S D McPherson, Queen Street	Marshall, Thomas	S D McPherson	Marshall, Thomas	Queen Street
Campbell, G M	Mrs Sampson King Street	Mills, Edwin	B B Manser	Mills, Edwin	Regent Street
Chapman Douglas	Henry Chestnut Queen Street	Narroway, J. A. AM	A F Randolph	Narroway, J. A. AM	Regent Street
Chappell, AM Benj.	John L Marsh George Street	Paisley, AM C	T Paisley	Paisley, AM C	George Coulthard
Clarke AM John	Martin Lemont Alfred Whitehead	Payson, G B	John Edgcombe	Payson, G B	York Street
Clarke, Henry J	George Street	Colpitts, W W	Nelson Campbell	Colpitts, W W	York Street
Colpitts, W W	F Coleman King St	Comben, Charles	York Street	Comben, Charles	York Street
Colter, John J	Mr James Hogg Queen Street	Cowperwaite, AMHP	David Hatt Brunswick Street	Cowperwaite, AMHP	Brunswick Street
Crisp, Robert S	Mrs C S Lugin Queen Street	Crisp, James	B. B. Manser Regent Street	Crisp, James	Regent Street
Crisp, James	B. B. Manser Regent Street	Currie, Duncan D	M A Akerley Carleton Street	Currie, Duncan D	George A Perley
Daniel, Henry	George A Perley George Street	Deinstadt, T J	Mrs. A McCausland George Hatts, senr	Deinstadt, T J	Queen Street
Dobson, William	Queen Street	Duke, James A	Henry Clarke George Street	Duke, James A	Parsonage King St.
Duncan, Robert	Parsonage King St.	Dutcher, C W	A Miller, King St. Barker House	Dutcher, C W	Queen Street
Ellis, John	Queen Street	Evans, Edwin	T B Smith, Queen St	Evans, Edwin	King Street
Fisher, George N	King Street	Hamilton, C. W.	P A Logan, St Marys	Hamilton, C. W.	St Marys
Harrison, F W	Mr McPherson Brunswick Street	Harrison, George	Dr Harrison Queen Street	Harrison, George	Queen Street
Harrison, William	S H L Whittier George Street	Hart, Joseph	Queen Street	Hart, Joseph	Queen Street

Any young men permitted to attend Conference, by sending their names will be provided with homes.
H. McKEOWN.

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