ON BOOKS.

pinted GENERAL AGENT for the very superior ooks published by the Methodist Book Concern dispose of these works in every part of Nova wfoundland and Bermuda. He is prepared to o suitable persons to engage in such Agency, riety, undertake the Agency on his Circuit or which he may be instrumental in introducing nd at the same time secure the means for mak-

ork are requested to write immediately to the ork are respectively or and able to undertake ace some other suitable person to apply for an the territory in which he wishes to have the exclu-

EVOTIONAL & PRACTICAL

dea. Concardance, Psalms in Metre, &c. a Hist poof the Religious Denominatious. e Bible. Chronological and other valua-Study of the Sacred Scriptures:

Fine Scripture Illustrations.

e most perfect and comprehensive edition ever our, new type, on fine white paper, made express-eletativid manner; contains over 1200 PAGES, of and wood, by Gustave Dore and other celebrat-lowing prices, payable on delivery:

Panels, Fall Gilt Sides and Edges 12 00 Rustrated matter, Bound in Arabes-

REALITIES, C PEN-PICTURES

Heroic Sides of Human Life. PARTS

agaries of the Affections. 3. The Roof Modern Missions. 6 Leaflets . en. 7 An Entertaining Olio.

REE ILLUSTRATIONS.

ies' Counselor" "Our King and Savior." The

including one hundred and three illustrations, printed on fine paper, is handsomely bound, and erest and value, but is also remarkably cheap. Beveled Boards - \$3 50 5 50

nd its Creat Reformers,

roduction by Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler. D.D. ost spirited and successful of all modern assaults most successful historians of modern evangelism, ached an aggregate sale in this country and Great IERS, a house which makes as honest and saleable TRONS, all who are interested in, have suffered by,

tire history of all temperance movements in this of Gospel temperance under The Woman's Chris-Francis Murphy, the Red Ribbon Clubs of Dr ers. Moody, Sawyer, Jerry M'Auley, etc., whose author, in which thrilling testimonies are consave a lost drunkard not only from the effects of

sketches, all of them new, and made for this book fine toned paper, superbly bound, and is comprised all be furnished to subscribers at the following

- - \$2 75 per copy

ed, embellished with new engravings, and contains, legant illustrations.

Work & Workers.

ANIELS, A.M.

tual power of this book calls for still another new s that this volume is having a career of blessing, many souls. A reason for this may be found in the great Evangelistic movement, and writes to y sings. It is a book of well established ment,

r. No addition to the price. pody's latest and most successful revival in Baltising his best and most practical talks on "How to udy the Bible, How to make Prayer-meetings in-

ON DRAWER.

ished in any of the volumes on Mr. Moody's work ns in that peculiar feature of the Christian work-' Some of Mr. Moody's suggestions of them all have been collected.

EVERY OTHER MOODY BOOK PUBLISHED tavo, including 10 full page illustrations. It is and is not only a book of the widest and most perline, but is also the CHEAPEST FOR ITS Morocco, Git Side Stamp. Marbled Edge, \$2.75.

subscription may be sent to the METHODIST through any Methodist Minister; and the Books so ubscribers. Payment of the Subscription price to

unless they correspond with the description. PHILLIPS & HUNT, Publishers, New York. H. PICKARD, General Agent, Halifax, N.S.



TIENDERS addressed to the Pastmaster-Gener-

FRIDAY, the 29th August, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, six

Barrington and Upper Wood's Harbour.

inder a proposed contract for three years and eleven months, from the first November next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be ob-tained at the Post Offices of Barrington and Upper Wood's Harbor, or at the Office of the Subscriber. CHARLES J. MACDONALD,

Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, } Halifax, 18th July, 1879. 3i august 1



Weslenan.

Rev. H. PICKARD, D.D., Publisher. Rev. DUNCAN D. CURRIE, Editor.

Published under the direction of the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada.

\$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE Postage Prepaid.

VOL. XXXI.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1879.

No. 34

Letter from Rev. J. Lathern.

HALTWHISTLE, ENG., August 5, 1879.

MR. EDITOR, -Though not much ina mood for correspondence, I cannot forget the obligation involved in a sort of promise that your readers should hear from me while at the British Conference. From the fact that I did not reach the Conference until after the open session, and the reception of the principal deputations from Nonconformist Churches, the chief elements of interest will necessarily be wanting in my communication. The Rev. Mr. Coley, Canadian representative, in consequence of illness, was unable to attend Conference, and consequently there was no report from our work in the Dominion. Dr. Panshon said afterwards that they would have been especially glad to hear from the Montreal General Conference, and of our work generally, and regretted that none of us were on the ground at the time. It was quite evident, from the nature of the inquiries made, by several prominent members of the British Conference, that they have received generally a very favourable impression of our work, were deeply interested in our movements, and have great expectations in regard to the future extension of our Conference.

opportunities for judging of the men and movements of the Conference, were but this has never been the case since not altogether favourable. At that I came to England. Dr. Rigg is a powtime, my attendance through the Con- er outside of Methodism, and evidently ference, from opening until the close, the charge, which was effectively delivwas uninterrupted; but at Birmingham | ered, and produced a profound impress-I have not been able to afford the time, ion upon the audience, was designed to except for occasional visits.

At the Bradford Conference, I was favoured with a capital seat on the cen- ed the ministerial office, as fet forth in tre of the Conference platform; but the New Testament, and showed that at Birmingham, Bro. Heartz and my- ministers, by whatever name designatil leaving for London, took a seat up- the servants of the church, were not half mile further up town. But perhaps on the gallery, where, from the acous- only called to preach, but under obli- we will accomplish the work without his tic defects of the Conference Chapel, it gation to consecrate all their strength aid. I do remember that on a certain ocwas often difficult to understand a of body and mind to the work of sav- casion Jehoshaphat placed at the head of large proportion of the speakers.

The first thing that struck me on entering the Birmingham Conference, the great controverted subjects of the of moving our church, is fully competent was the great change in the personell of time, to matters of practical import- to sing us to victory, if artistic merit conthe platform. The seats upon the right of the President are occupied by exmere purveyers of illustrations and re- of aim are able to secure that result. Presidents—a venerable body of men. tailers of poetic scraps. On the right On the left are the secretaries and let- of Dr. Rigg, sits another famous exter-writers. Just behind the President, President, Dr. George Osborn—a great the representatives of some of the most important departments have their places. The rear seats of the platform are mainly occupied by representatives istration. There is one other ex-Preand visitors. The great power of the sideut, John Bedford, who may be re-Conference centres upon the platform; and the speeches worth listening to are mostly from these great leaders of the to rank with Dr. Osborn; but then the

were venerable men upon the Confer- consummate debator. Had there been ence platform-men whose names had been familiar to me from very early life. There were Thomas Jackson and Dr. Dixon, the one eminent for sound, is of such a character as utterly, except sturdy practical sense, and the other in a very few cases, to preclude elabopreeminently a man of lofty and bril- rate and exhaustive speeches. One liant mind -- the finest specimens of a grand and beautiful old age that I ever have looked upon. There was John Scott pressed me at the time as one of the -wary and sagacious, and with, perhaps just a shade of ambition to grasp the broken sceptre of Conference power, which Dr. Bunting, by virtue of rare and unrivalled qualities, had long wielded. There was the venerable W. W. Stamp -who had been Chairman of the Newcastle District when, as a candidate, I I presented myself there for theological examination. Charles Prest-the pioneer of the great Home Mission movement, of granite strength and robustness. Dr. S. Waddy-who still maintained the prestige of extraordinary power in debate. There were younger men of great influence; such as Perks -who read a most beautiful pastoral address; the Rev. Wm. Lockwood Thornton-who occupied, with conspicuous ability, the Conference chair; the Rev. Luke H. Wiseman-whose hospitality I was priviledged oftener than once to enjoy-all then in golden

From the hands of these Christian has fallen; but, thank God, it has been taken up by others, equally gifted, and of the same consecrated purpose.

I was much interested at Westminster Abbey, in looking upon the monumental marble tablet in honour of the Eastern Provinces. John and Charles Wesley. It appro-

priately reminds us that while "God buries his workmen, He carries on His work;" but the full force of the chiselled record was more keenly realized at Birmingham than at Westminster.

In the chair of the Conference-ably, and with consummate skill, directing its deliberations—there sits a man of no common order. The great qualities by which he is distinguished—mental power, scholarly culture, and great saintliness of character—are apparent at a glance; and, notwithstanding the modesty and sensitiveness of temperament, which threatened to prove an insuperable difficulty to his occupancy of that honourable position, it is a matter for gratulation that British Methodism and the British Conference has such a man for presidential responsibility as the Conference chair, we have the ex- der. President, Dr. Rigg-a typical Englishmost influential in the literary circles of the land. Dr. Rigg takes a very prominent part in Conference business. and always with commanding power. When roused he wields a power that is simply tremendous, and, like the blows of a sledge-hammer, his words and fall upon an opponent with confusing and crushing effect. The best effort of all, was Dr. Rigg's ordination charge. I have frequently listened to the Dr., As compared with a former visit, my and especially during his Trans-atlantic visit with somewhat of disappointment; challenge attention beyond the limits of his own denomination. He sketch. self, not presenting our credentials un- ted, evangelists, pastors, teachers, were church. At one point, turning from ance, he denounced, most severely, the master of Methodist law and love-a perfect cyclopedia of Methodist fact and history, and all the minutia of admingarded, in questions of purely legal, constitutional, and technical character. Doctor excels in the range and variety When I last looked upon it, there of his knowledge, and is moreover a a successor to Dr. Bunting, unquestionably George Osborn would have been

ances, especially at the close of those unique speeches, constitutes a remarkable feature. they had admitted sixty thousand people to church membership. That was surely a sign that God was with them-evidence of spiritual vitality. What they needed to consider was the question of leakage. It will be impossible however for me even to summarize speeches: Some of the best no doubt will be reported in extenso in the connexional papers, and from these may be transferred to your columns. Before passing away from the name of Dr. Osborn I may warriors, stiffened in death, the banner say that the memory of his kindness to me when accepted as a probationer for the British Conference has been retained. It was he who accompanied me to Liverpool when about to embark for

such I remember from Dr. Osborn at

the Bradford Conference; which im-

most extraordinary efforts of the kind

to which I hadever listened. This year

again, when the work of God was un-

der review, Dr. Osborn gave what

might be regarded as the speech of the

Conference. Feebler men discussed de-

tails, but he dealt with great principles

and living, burning questions. The in-

tense emotion of Dr. Osborn's utter-

(Conclusion next week.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

SYDNEY, August 20, 1879. MR. EDITOR,-The isolation of our position in this distant field of labour, as regards association with ministerial brethren, presents a strong contrast to the Halifax District-a contrast, which, for the present, at least, is a severe strain upon the grace of contentment. But the strong, bracing air, and delightful scenery of this "home by the sea," have a peculiar charm about them, which is not possessed by some localities; and, with all its drawbacks, we are increasingly satisfied of the equality of the ways of this wise system of itinerancy, which is so beneficent in its operation upon all depart-Benjamin Gregory. To the right of ments of our ministerial and church or-

But beauties of earth, air, and sea, are man, and, perhaps, on the whole, one not all that yield content, in our new of the strongest men in Cenference, and home. We have found a people herelike that from whom we lately partedwith warm hearts, open hands, and who are loyal to Methodism. As it was on the evening of our first arrival in dear old Horton, so here also-rain descended copiously; but it was not permitted to tones, of apparently deliberate severity, dampen the kind ardour of the friends, who watched and waited to welcome us to their midst, and who, with wise forc-Conference, to my mind, taking it all in thought, had provided so generously to

establish us in housekeeping. We find close by our door, a very neat church edifice, in the interior of which extensive improvements have recently been made, greatly to the comfort of mintion of the edifice is bowever a most un- the hearts of some of my "friends," by fortunate one for the growth of our what he is pleased to term his "expo- and all prayed, after which I asked those sure," will, I am thinking, cause little to come forward to the altar who felt congregation, being at the very extreme pain to either party, should the period of north of the town, the sp. ad of which is their severance draw near. Bro. Brown's all in the opposite directica. The worthy time appears to be very valuable just gentleman who caused the removal of now. If he had occupied a little of it on Cleopatra's Needle to London, would confer a much greater benefit upon the whole stead of trying to make it appear that we One more I might mention word, if he would place our church a were dissatisfied with present preaching ing souls, and of building up the his army as it moved to battle his sweetest singers; and I think that we have here a choir that, as regards the project trolled and inspired by true spirituality

Last week we had our annual Sabbath School Pic-Nic, on the grounds of our esteemed friend Mr. Howie, at the "Forks." head of Sydney Harbor. A number of boats were procured; which were filled with our school, and such members of the congregation as could join us; and all being taken in tow by a small steam tug, we were thus conveyed to the locality named. There, we were joined by some of our congregation at that place; and all enjoyed a converse. In the early evening we started for home in the same order. The scene was, to me, most novel and pleasing. Before us lay about seven miles of the narrow Serpentine river, the greater portion of which is wooded almost to the mar- week. the man. The pressure of routine work | gin. Not a ripple marred the mirror-like surface of the water, while around and above all nature shone in the quiet golden glory of the most beautiful of summer evenings. From my place in one of the foremost boats, I watched the chain of little craft, as, drawn by our tiny steamer, they swung in graceful curve around jetting point, or skirted the quiet wooded shore, or reached across the miniature bay; the while the shadow settled down around us; and amidst them. floated upward the incense of the holy song, as heart and voice found utterance in the sweet strains of "Abide With Me," or "The Evergreen Shore," or in the solemn and stirring monitions of " Work. for the Night is Coming, and as I listened. an inexpressible yearning filled my heart, that our dear Lord would give me wisdom and zeal and fidelity and tender love, and make me rich in the unction of He stated that during the past year the Holy One; so that I may be a blessing to the precious charge, the oversight of which is thus committed to my care. May the Divine power come into the consecrated heart of every minister, and rest upon each circuit throughout our whole work; and may we, at the close of this year of battle for Jesus, rest in the

valley of Berachah, and bless the Lord! day, of an interview with our honoured ness.

General President, Dr. Douglas; who, together with Mrs. Douglas, and Rev. Bro. Allen. of Montreal Conference, were en route to Newfoundland, per steamer Napoleon, from Montreal. Our beloved President overflows with cheerfulness, ardour and faith. He visits Newfoundland for prise he is most sanguine.

Jos. S. Coffin.

MR. EDITOR.—I can assure Rev. Mr. Brown that I am as little disposed as he is, to occupy the columns of the WESLEYto misrepresent me, or to couple my name with incorrect statements, sent broadcast over the country, for a purpose best a feeble protest against them. Mr. Brown has acknowledged his error in one of the statements he made, and to which I took cuse himself by saying : " When writing that letter to the Messenger, I did not have the above cases before me, if I had. I should have referred to them," &c. would be some satisfaction to know where he had them. It does seem strange that he should have, in so short a time, places these facts so far behind him, as to leave no shadow of an impression on his mind. that he had not done what he said in the Messenger he had done Perhaps his quotation may now have a home application: " Evil is wrought from want of thought

As well as want of heart.' With reference to another statement questioned by me, concerning an attempt to prevent a Baptist minister preaching in a "certain school or meeting-house," Mr. Brown's explanation is not so satisfactminister, and the name of Mr. Brown's that charge with the silence it merits. Mr. Brown wants to know if some one did the close communion house, divided arrangements at Paradise, it would have been more to the point.

I am profoundly thankful for the advice in the closing paragraph of his P.S., concerning the gun and ammunition, and shall govern myself accordingly. He, however, need not fear which end of the gun goes to his shoulder, when he discharges, for with the ammunition used, he and others will be perfectly safe.

Yours, &c.,
J. GAETZ.

Aylesford, August 9, '79.

FROM THE WISSION FIELD.

The Sackville Methodist Sabbath School has undertaken to contribute one hundred dollars a year for the support of a native refused persistingly, but I prevailed at season of romp or ramble, feasting or missionary in Japan. Rev. T. Hiraiwa has been appointed missionary in connection with the Sackville School. A letter was freely perdoned at his conversion; from him, recently received by the super- but as he became more and more enlightintendent, we give to our readers this ened by the light of the truth, and his

> Koishikawa, Tokio, Japan, June 13, 1879.

MR. C. A. BOWSER,-

My Dear Sir: Your kind letter, dated April 17th, was received with welcome and even with tears of joy, on Sunday morning the 8th inst. I poured out my heart to the Lord and praised and thanked him that he has given you such a spirit as is manifested in the letter. It was, indeed, "the good news from a far country," and encouraged me a great deal. I read it to my brethren and the members of our church, all have appreciated your sympathy and generosity. I gladly consent to correspond with you henceforth, at least once a month, and tell you how we are working in this part of the Lord's field. I am very glad to know that many are praying for me on the other side of the deep, for nothing is more effectual in obtaining the mercy and help of our Father in heaven, which alone can sustain me amidst many trials and difficulties in the land where the old story of the Cross is so utterly new, than prayers of many faithful. As to the fruits of my mission, I dwindle at the thought, but I shall give you some of the instances of what our Lord has done to the souls of his re-We had the great pleasure, last Mon. deeming people, of which I am the wit-

anmra, of whose history I believe you be sure I remember them in my prayers. know something, began to inquire about the blessed Gospel, and the death of her son, which ended in her conversion. She was rather a selfish and passionate lady, and faith. He visits Newfoundland for noted among her family and relatives; the double purpose of recruiting his but since the Lord took hold of her, sae health, and promoting the "Relief has become a quite different person. She is now testifying of the sweetness of Chrishas become a quite different person. She Dear Sir, tian experience to all, and influencing her relatives pretty much.

One brother by the name of M. Kimura is to be mentioned. He is now about 27 years old. His parents were rather weal-thy, but he was very idle and prodigal, AN, with anything like a controversy from a youth of about 15 or 16 years he with him. I can, however, allow no man only knew how to waste money for wine, and not less for harlots! All reproofs and remonstrances of his parents and relatives had no effect upon his conduct; all arguments and advices of his friends and known to himself, without sending forth the aged had no influence upon his conscience; and even the pains of the penitentiary, into which he was sent by his relatives, more than once, had not changed his heart and habits since the conversion exception. He, however, attempts to ex. of Mrs. Kawanmra (the lady mentioned above), he was entrusted to her as his relatives knew her family very well, and they hoped he might be reclaimed through her), she prayed for him cornestly day and night, and also our Lord used my feeble voice, as well as other brothers mouths, to quicken his conscience.

The Gospel had more direct and eff ct-

wal influence upon them than anything else, and lo! he is a changed man. He now perfectly abhors his wine und tormer sins. He came to Mrs. Kawanmra's family in the beginning of September, last year, and was baptized by Mr. Cochran. At the end of December, the same year, he was appointed an exhorter, just before Mr. Cochran's leaving. About two months ago, one Sunday, in the morning, I preached at Tsukiji, in the afternoon interpreted Mr. Meacham's sermon at Usluory. I asked for the name of the Bap'ist goin; towards the evening visited a dying wife (young and unconverted yet) of informant,-but Mr. Brown declines to one brother, exhorted her to repentance give either, so that I can afford to treat and faith, as well as comforted her, and prayed for her by the bedside. Having left her, I called at Mrs. Kawanmra's and not advise me not to deliver a lecture on had conversation for a while; then rebaptism at Paradise,-but to get some one turned to the Uslugoim chapel, when the else. "Did not some one advise you not service, conjucted by a brother worker. to do so!" Is that correctly quoted, Mr. | was just at the close, and the congrega-Brown? To your question, I answer, No. tion was going to offer special prayers for Is that emphatic enough? The endears the dying wife, whose husband being preister, choir and congregation. The situa- ing ties which have bound Bro. Brown to sent, had asked me to conduct the service. I addressed the congregation for a while, to come forward to the altar who felt their need of conversion, if any such were present. Responding to this invitation, a young man arose and asked me to lead him to the Cross. I prayed with him, and all the brothren followed. Since that time

> One more I might mention. Our young verted and baptized a year ago by Mr. Cochran, he was earnest and happy, but from a few weeks ago he became a drawback. He withdrew himself from the services of the sanctuary. As he is dwelling far from my house, and is most of his time in week days in a government office. and moreover he shunned me as far as possible, so I could not see him; I sent him many letters, but to no effect, and other brethren had done the best they can, too, but all are in vain. A few days ago. I felt I must go and see him at his house at night; I went in the evening, and providentially met him on the way, as he was going to call his unbelieving friend and have a good time with him. Of course I took hold of him and walked along, up and down, persuading him to explain to me what was the matter with him. He last, and he confessed to me a particular sin, committed three years ago, while he was in the darkness, which, he believed, conscience more and more rectified, that old sin appeared again in more dreadful form, and even overpowered him so much as to separate him from the grace of God. He felt his sin was not pardoned after all, and was ashamed to appear before God, either in the sanctuary or prayers, and became desperate and tried to comfort his uneasy conscience as much as possible by pleasures, &c. After the confession, he wept and shed tears along the street. Then I took him to a quiet spot in the public garden near by, and it was already dark, there we sat and had a long conversation. I showed him God's pardoning love from Scriptural examples and promises, and applied Christ's atoning blood to his case. Then lo! the dark cloud of his heart vanished away, and the Sun of Righteousness began to shine in his full splendour again. We knelt down on the ground and prayed, and returned thanks to God together. I came back home jumping with the triumphant joy. Such are some of what our Lord has done here before my own eyes.

> We thank you very much for having sent Mr. Cochran here, but we are all very sorry he was taken away from us too soon. He was loved by us all exceedinly. We miss him very much. 1 long to see Dr. McDonald with more impatience since I have received your letter.

Please give my very warm Christian salutation to all the officers, teachers, and The mother of the deceased Gami Kaw- scholars of the Sabbath School. You may Please give my best regards to Mr.

Sutherland, I often hear of him from Mr. Meacham, and other brethren from you. May the blessing of God be upon you all. Hoping to hear from you soon, I am.

> Yours in Christ sincerely. T. HIRAIWA.

ST. VINCENT, MINNESOTA, August 2, 1879.

MR. EDITOR,-Nearly three months have passed since I saw you at Moncton; no doubt you have wondered why I have not written you before. In the first place, it seemed to me as if I could not gather sufficient news to communicate, in reference to this far-off land. We were detained a great deal at first, in trying to secure lands. I should speak of my trip to the North-west; the scenes of water, hill, valley, the level prairie, and the majestic monntains, the pretty little villages, the large cities, the small, but neat, cottages, and the palatial residences. The conductors of the trains sometimes allowed us to ride on top of the cars. In this way we had a good opportunity of seeing the country, as we journeyed along. I need not speak of the different places we passed through. I was struck with the appearance of Chicago, the city which, only a few years ago, was in ruins, and is now one of the finest cities in America. It is full of life and bustle, and is the grand centre of the Western States. St. Paul, too, though not so large, is yet a real live and busy place. For my part, however, I like Montreal as well as any city that I passed through.

I have often wished to see the great Metropolitan Methodist Church, and now an opportunity was offered, as we stayed a few hours in Toronto. It came fully up to my anticipations. The grounds surrounding it are beautiful. The sexton, who is a very obliging person, took us through the church, and gave us some very interesting particulars of its construction. It is an ornament to the city, and an honour to the Methodist connexion. But, Mr. Editor, as you have seen all these things, I will not tire you by referring to them any further; but will try to give you some idea of the prospects of this great North-west country. .

After a trip of over ten days, we arrived at Winnipeg. It first sight it appears to be a strange place. Lumber is so high that the people make the most of it, and put up some very odd looking buildings, although some of the buildings are very fine ones. Stone in this country is a very scarce article, and foundations consist mostly of driven logs, or piles. Winnipeg appears to me to be built on a very low roads in this country. It would put you site, and is rather damp and wet, es in mind of a boat on a river or a harpecially after a rain. But as soon as bour with, what the sailors call, a walks it will be greatly improved.

It is wonderful to see how fast this

city is growing. It will be a second Chicago in a few years, if it continues to grow as it does now. In this city you see people of all nationalities. Europeans and their descendents, half breeds, and the wild-looking Indian, with his painted face, and whose hair is plaited with the fur of some wild beast. His dress consists of coats and garments of many colours, according to rank. The timid people of the Lower Provinces, I think, would rather these wild-looking men would stay in their far-off homes in the North-west. These men are pleased with very little our vicinity, and I gave two of them a now. box of matches, those enclosed in paper | I often have to think of how hard the

be bright or shining.

the means to purchase, have to look out for free land. For this purpose I called at the Land office at Emmerson; the agent, a rather independent sort of ly tempted to swear at them. person did not seem to know of any You can purchase dry goads and gro- are so annoying, that one young man ceries in St. Vincent at as low a figure, determined to sell out and go home.

If, at any time, you should have any articles in the WESLEYAN on the Northhome. If they have good places, with anything like good prospects, I say, worth two in the bush. But if there are men in the over-crowded cities and towns, who find they are barely making a living, striving from day to day, and find nothing laid up for the winter of old age, I say to such, go to the great a large quantity of land that is not yet taken up, but which is a long dis-

A great deal has been said in reference to the quality of the soil. I have just been ploughing some of mine, and it is as mellow as the very richest of garden earth. A few days ago I thought would try what the soil and climate would do, and put in a few potatoes, and now they are up some two inches. The other day a neighbour was at my place, and I gave him a few beans to plant, and they are up, and look well. All the land is not as good as this, but some of the farms, or sections, are very wet, and not fit for cultivation, except it be for the natural hay, which grows in abundance. The great drawback to the prairie lands is the scarcity of wood. We will have to haul ours some six or eight miles. This is done in the winter, and as the snow only falls about six inches in depth, it is considered easy hauling.

Water is not as good here as in the East. There are no springs. Wells are dug eight, ten, and some twelve feet deep. I have the good fortune of having some good water. I have seen men drinking water from ditches near the railway track. You can easily imagine what state it would be in, exposed to the sun for weeks, and no outlet. This of course only refers to persons traveling in localities where there are no houses. Some seem to think that if they went down fifty feet they would find springs; but from the appearance

I wish you could travel on the railney can get good crossings and side heavy swell on. They rock from one side to the other, until you begin to think that the cars cannot hold out any longer. But when you know that they do not travel much faster than a good horse can trot, there is not much fear. The country is so level that the sleepers are laid down without any ballast. And sometimes, when it is not you can see one sleeper some four or six inches lower than the others. This, I am glad to say, is not to be continued much longer, as already the ballast cars are all the time putting gravel on the road, which they get from a place they call the Ridge.

Since I spoke of the growth of potatoes, a neighborr came in, and says things. I will refer to one incident that he has potatoes the size of an egg, which came under my own notice. A from seed planted a month ago. There few of these men pitched their camp in | are some very fine ones in market just

packages. Their countenance wore a farmers have to toil in Prince Edward pleasant smile of surprise, as they took Island, that they may get hay for feed match by match out and lighted it, and sale. We have only to go a few just like a little child might have play- | yards from our house, and cut just as ed with a toy. Such was one of the much as we require for our cattle for Fond of any little thing, especially if it large quantity besides. I have seen the hay over four feet high. The cattle From Winnipeg we went to Emmer- are very fond of the prairie grass. Aftson. Here Mr. McKechnie, who has er we plough from six in the morn-Island, purchased a section of land hours rest, and the only feed is the as good land as could possibly be got. noon, and feed again on the grass. So A section contains 640 acres, and will you see it is a great advantage to have make a good farm; and as he has three oxen, as they save a great deal in fodhearty, strong, and willing sons to help der. For horses cannot work hard withhim work it, there can be little fear but out grain, and for this reason a large it. In fact, it is already stated by my part, if I had enough grain I should some that his land will be worth three have horses. For no matter how good vestment. But those who have not to keep from beating them; and a man are, I am sorry to say, too many of this class in this country), would be strong-

I must not forget to speak of our lands available, and said I had better famous mosquitoes. I have often heard go and look for some. After having of the numbers of them, and how made some inquiries, I found that most troublesome they were; but I never all the Islanders had gone to a place in | could have imagined that they would Minnesota, United States., about sev- have been so numerous as we find them en miles from Emmerson. I made up here. I think, while driving the oxen friends the great importance of using every my mind to see if it were possible to from St. Vincent home, that I must secure a free grant. The agents on the have killed over a thousand. But they American side, all alive to the import- would still come as thick as ever. The ance of getting as many of these as air was full of them. I flourished my possible, got land for me; and here I whip in the air, and could feel it strike tical sympathy with our Missionary Society am, an American. I found the people | them; yet they would get on my hands | fast rising town called St. Vincent. pretty thoroughly tried. I fact, they if not lower, than can be procured in But he has since changed his mind. It

things. The people think they will not only in all parts of British America, but also trouble us after the land is ploughed. west, I should say, be very careful how In the towns and villages there are very you advise young men about leaving few of them. And these are very often taken there by parties from the country. You will hardly believe that one don't go West. A bird in the hand is of these small creatures could bite or sting you through a coat, but such is a fact. I have again and again been bitten through quite a stout pair of pants and a pretty thick coat. You may ask in what way we keep them out of our houses? and in what way we keep them North-west. Don't think that, because from our faces? To keep them out of I have chosen the land I have, that our houses, we set fire to some hay, and there is none in Manitoba. for there is place it by the door, and the smoke drives them away. The face is protected by wearing a net, attached to the tance from either church, school, or hat, which covers the face and neck. market. Some persons have gone a This net is also made into inside doors long way, and are well pleased with and windows, to let the air in. And in this way we can keep these intruders at a respectable distance. They are not troublesome when the sun is out bright and warm, but only in the morning and evening.

I have often heard it said that it was hard to plough the prairie soil, but I think it by no means difficult. The last week I have been trying my hand at it, for the first time in my life, and have turned over quite a number of acres, and think it very easy work compared with what I had expected. A pair of good oxen will turn over one and a quarter acres per day. Horses will turn over from one and a half to

I remember hearing the Rev. Dr. Taylor describing the beauties of the North-west, and referring to the flowers, he said how very pretty they were. This, certainly, is the case. Flowers which would be considered very fine and pretty in our gardens, in the East, grow wild on the prairie. In the morning to go out in the grass, and see flowers of different shades, in patches every here and there, I can assure you is a fine sight. Often do we pluck a very pretty bouquet for the table from these wild flowers, which God in His wise providence has given to the lonely farmers of the Far West.

It may be asked what are the prospects of the people of this country in the future? Some have said that they would not get a price for their wheat, of the soil I am afraid that such cannot | etc. But this, I think, is a mistaken idea. Some here say that the prices will still be higher, even than they are at present. They will pay the farmer well, considering the little trouble he has in cultivating the soil, compared with the people throughout Canada.

Lest I should tire you by writing too long a letter this time, I shall wait until a future letter to speak of the results of the spring labours here.

> I remain your friend, CHARLES FULL.

PASTORAL ADDRESS.

To the Members of the Methodist Church OF CANADA, WITHIN THE BOUNDS OF THE PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Dearly Beloved Brethren:

through whom we both have access by one spirit unto the Father." Yearly we meet to review our progress as a branch of Christ's Church; to consult as to the duties of the present time; to take solemn cognizance of all that concerns our piety and efficiency as ministers; and our relationship to you as members of the "flock of God."

Our Annual Assembly has been largely distinguished by harmony of sentiment, and depth of fraternal affection. The presence of our adorable Master has been constantly characteristics of these aborigines. the whole season, and then sell quite a with us. We are encouraged to expect both for ourselves and you a year of blessing.

In review of the part year we find . many things which call for devout thanksgiving to Almighty God. The word preached has been been our travelling companion from the ing till about nine, the oxen get two that heard it. Although a larger number profitable, being mixed with faith in them then usual has been removed from our confrom the Hudson Bay Company. It is grass. They rest again in the after- gregations by emigration westward, yet we

Brethern permit us to remind you that not only on the ministers, but also on the members of the church divolves the responsibility of caring for those who are inexperithat he will make a good thing out of portion of the people have oxen. For enced in the christian life. Each member of the church is in some sort "his brother's keeper." Upon each his the obligation which is implied in the Apostolic Admonition adtimes as much as it is now in a few your oxen may be, they will very often dressed to the Thessalonians "comfort youryears. So you see a little money well run out of the furrow, and you require selves together and edify one another; expended in this country is a good in. a good temper or plenty of patience comfort the feeble minded; support the weak." Take heed that you offend not one of these little ones, and beware lest from a who is in the habit of swearing (there failure on your part any weak brother perish, for whom Christ died.

We are happy to note that our Sabbathschools are increasing in number and efficiency. Too much importance cannot be attached to this department of the work of the church. We would encourage the officers and teachers of our Sabbath-schools to cherish a lively expectation that spiritual results will attend their labors. To the junior scholars we would earnestly direct special attention, and we would urge upon all our means to bring them to God. It has often happened that important revivals have begun among the children of the schools. May it be so in many places this year! You will join with us, dear brethren, in renewed pracand in increasing prayer for its continual success. The Methodist Church has been and

still is eminently missionary in its character. The missionary work, among the pioneers of the continent especially, has been committed to it in the providence of God. The Methodist Church of Canada has been enany of the towns of the Lower Pro- is said that they will disappear in aug- tion to which it has been called; and its me are therefore hoping for better missionaries are now successfully toiling not in Japan. In every part of this extended field the word has proved the power of God to the salvation of many souls. In the anxiety of the Missionary Committee to meet the requirements of the work, and not prove recreant to the trust reposed, there has been incurred a debt of \$60,000. The debt has been the subject of serious and prayerful consideration, and it is our duty to call your attention to a scheme which contemplates its removal and the further vigorous prosecution of our werk. This scheme was submitted to the Conference by two esteemed brethern, the Rev. Dr. Sutherland, General Missionary Secretary, and the Rev. John Shaw, President of the Toronto Conference, whose visit and ministrations will long be gratefully remembered. Intothis undertaking, brethern, we as a Conference have entered in the fear of God, and we confidently bespeak your hearty sympathy

Our educational institutions at Sackville continue to enjoy public confidence, and to prosecute successfully their important work. In those cases when sons and daughters have to leave the parental roof for purposes of education, let us implore you to be careful in the selection of the Institution to which you send them.

No amount of refinement or literary accomplishment can compensate for the loss of religious impressions. As our institutions afford educational advantages unsurpassed in the Lower Provinces, for the youth of both sexes, we commend them to your thoughtful

The dissemination of a sound religious literature we consider to be a legitimate part of our work as a church. Some changes have been made in the management of our Book Room, and connexional paper. The Rev. Dr. Pickard, who formerly successfully conducted both departments of the work, has been appointed Book Steward; and the Rev. D. D. Currie, one of our most honored ministers, has been appointed Editor of the Wesleyan. This division of labor will, we are confident, make our Book-Room and Paper more worthy than ever of your liberal support.

Since we last met in Conference, one of our beloved fathers in the ministry, Rev. Geo. M. Barratt, has entered into rest, but in his stead nine young men have been ordained to the full work of the christian And, now brethren, suffer the word of

exhortation. Be assured it is not mere formality when year by year we urge upon you the maintenance of personal piety. This is your life. The absence of spiritual religion in the churches is death. The mere addition of members, or the perfunctory discharge of duty cannot keep christianity alive. There must be the actual indwelling of the Holy Ghost. We exhort you to cultivate personal holiness not only for the sake of your own peace and joy, but also that you may be made a blessing to others. Your immediate circle of friendship will feel the influence of your deep-living piety, while the cause of God will receive an impulse the force of which will be realized by the surrounding population. Let us remind you that this will be premoted by a diligent use of the means of grace. "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." See to it that your place in the sanctuary shall never be vacant when it is possible to be there. Be found regularly at the sacramental table. It is not a matter of option or caprice whether you commence or not. The command is most solemn and obligatory .- "Do this in remembrance of Me." Be diligent in the use of your weekly meetings for tellowship and prayer. A high estimate of the class meeting distinguished the early Methodists, and it will be a dark day when the institution is regarded among us as but a relic of the past. "Let us hold fast the profession of our faith without wavering; (for He is faithful that promised;) and let us consider one another to provoke nnto love and good works, not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together as the man-Conference of New Brunswick and uer of some is, but exhorting one another: and so much the more as ye see the day approaching." And, do not forget the church that is in your house. Some of you are We greet you again in the name of "Him parents. We ask you to consider your weighty responsibilities. In the sacrament of baptism claim for your children the Saviour's promised grace. Give to your little ones not only a christian example but an early reigious training. You cannot devolve your

obligation upon either the pulpit or the desk. Finally, brethren, we bow our knees unto the Father of our Lord * Jesus Christ, of whom the whole family in earth is named, that He would grant you, according to the riches of His glory, to be strengthened with night by His Spirit in the inner man; that Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith; that ye being rooted and grounded in love, may be able to comprehend with all saints what is the breadth, and length, and depth, and height, and to know the love of Christ which passeth knowledge, that ye might be filled with all the fulness of God.

"Now unto Him that is able to do exceedingly abundantly above all that we ask or are thankful to record an increase of mem- think, according to the power that worketh in us; unto Him be glory in the church by Christ Jesus throughout all ages, world without end. Amen.

Signed on behalf and by order of the Con-

H. McKeown, President. FRED'K. W. HARRISON, Secretary. CHARLOTTETOWN, July 2nd, 1879.

A SUCCESSFUL BOY.

Dr. John Hall, of New York, recently told the boys at one of the lodging houses the following story:

John Brady, twelve years ago, was at Blackwell's Island, a street vagrant, sleeping under carts, on door-steps, or any where he could find a place to keep from freezing. From here he was sent West, on a farm. He was fond of books, and when he had served his time out he wrote to the President of Yale College, asking it 'he could work to pay his tuition. He was appointed bell-ringer there. He was so brilliant that when he graduated friends offered to pay his expenses through the theological seminary. He has thus graduated with the highest honours, and goes as missionary to the Esquimaux in Alaska. "There's a success in life for you, boys!" said Dr. Hall, and so there is for every boy who has energy and a

From James Cochran, Esq., Patantee of Cochran's Patent Spinning Whiel, Church St., Cornwallis, N.S.

February 27, 1879 My brother had for more than eighteen months suffered with distressing cough One side of his breast had shrunken o fallen in, his strength was fast failing and was to all appearance far gone in Consump. tion, when he commenced the use of Graham's Pain Eradicator under the pro-prietor's direction. The result of its use was most satisfactory and the cure rapid He has remained in the enjoyment of good health since using this medicine more than fifteen years ago. We have many times since then proven its efficacy

in other forms of disease and pain, and

have reason to believe that it has no equal

JAMES COCHRAN. Herring Cove, Halifax, N.S. May 24, 1879

I had for nearly two years suffered severely with pain in my breast and side resulting from severe cough that supposed to be Consumption. For a long time I had a lump in the lower part of m right side, which increased in size and painfulness until one night my suffering were so great that it was feared that could not live until morning, when Gram's Pain Eradicator was tried both internally and externally, it gave immediate relief, and completely reduced the swelling or lump and drove it all any.
For pains in the breast and side as well as for other forms of pain I have never seen its equal.

MICHAEL DELUCHRY

VEGETINE,

HER OWN WORDS.

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 13, 1872 MR. H. R. STEVENS: MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—Since several years I have got a son and very painful foot. I had some physicians, but the couldn't cure me. Now I have heard of your Vestine from a hady who was sake for a long time, are became all well from your Vesetine, and I went and bought me one bottle. Vesetine; and after I had used one bottle, the pains left me, and it beams heal, and then I bought one other bottle, and so take it yet. I thank God for this remedy and yourself; and wishing every sofferer may pay attention to it. It is a blessing for health.

SAFE AND SURE.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

ALL HAVE OBTAINED RELE

VECETINE

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Market Boston Vegetine is Sold by all Druggis

and at Wholesale by Brown and Forsyth, Sutcliffe & Co

Prisons Purgati Pills make North and will completely change the should be the might from 1 12 w ks may be remainful from 1 12

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Cartevelling in this country, says that more and Cattle Powders sold here are worther says that Sheridan's Condition Powders pure and immensely valuable. Nothing make ens lay like Sheridan's Condition Dose one teaspoonful to one pin' food.

- Berwick (day, August 25t

Home an

- Brother 1 pond at North Pull for the S boat, and the ev swim for the she

- The practi lish army, accord is now virtually need dread it e punishment of to be used for death, and so it

- Niagara Fa huge electric bu effects. There lighting the na same agency.

- In the stor lamps were be 2,000 panes of houses in Boste panes of glass t - The Metro

of New York, h. dated Assyrian two historical nezzar.

- A piece of occasionally, sho tors as a purifier strong smelling covered, especia the retrigerator

- Notice is pers friendly to the times, of the in which no into These houses ar all parts of the co are excellent one

- Joakin Mille take a newspaper ple it up, and the the creases in it is streets and lanes so angular so a this, the greate

- The authorif ded that the new to be erected th upon pillars, so able to keep their of them. This pr the late great ro formed by undern

- During the 2,708 medical stud fifty-nine colleges As the the stati country an average one physician, the supply of over 13. pay the handsom year, in order to \$2 a day,

- Paper is now Germany in the in cils. It is steepe and rolled round requisite thickness colored, and resempencil. The penc tailers at about 60

- A reporter of has recently made the number of pers in carriages by th and Fulton Street number varies fro minute, or 600 an in the morning, to an hour, between which is the busies total passers in the over 213,000, but i 225,000.

Victoria at Winds crowded on the sta bies to get a view asking them, next ment was paid to that they used to reading "Evange and knowing the they longed to see them. The Queen

- The majoritybusiness in Englan dent, have either n or sprung from so trious man, who, has laid the for Here are a few member of Parliar owns half the town and mother used The first lord of kept a small news-Mr. Walter, memi chief proprietor of to his father's bu the city. Mr. John him The Standard, besides real estate. old Bankruptcy Co Ingram, member founder of The I little drug store Lawson, the chi f graph, from which share quite \$150,000 mercial representa He is now one of England. Report 1s over \$600,000 a v

A RICH GLOSS the base by the use fragiant and healt!

REV. A. WEBST tian Era writes: Pain Killer for me with much satisfact

but also ded field f God to e anxiety t the rerecreant incurred been the ideration, ntion to a noval and our werk. onference Rev. Dr. Secretary, ent of the nembered. as a Con-God, and

sympathy Sackville ce, and to tant work. hters have be careful to which

ary accom-he loss of rpassed in th of both thoughtful d religious timate part

ne changes ment of our paper. The uccessfully the work, rd; and the nost honored ditor of the k-Room and your liberal

ence, one of nistry, Rev. ito rest, but i have been the christian

the word of is not mere e urge upon l piety. This spiritual re-The mere rfunctory disstianity alive. welling of the to cultivate e sake of your it you may be our immediate e influence of the cause of at this will be

force of which inding populathe means of nd regularly at not a matter of u commence or st solemn and of your weekly rayer. A high or distinguished

orget the church me of you are her your weighty ament of baptism the Saviour's our little ones not out an early reor devolve your ilpit or the desk. our knees unto Jesus Christ, of earth is named, ecording to the renethened with ets by mith; that in love, may be wints what is the oth, and height, twice passeth filled with all Il that we ask or

H-ON. Secretary. 1579.

in the church by

gras, world with-

York, recentof the lodging

years ago, was street Vagrant. door-steps, or a place to keep iere he was sent e was fond of had served his e President of he could work e was appointed was so brilliant l friends offered ough the theoloas thus graduaonours, and goes squimaux in Aliccess in life for Iall, and so there

as energy and a

From James Cochran, Esq., Patantee of Cochran's Patent Spinning Whiel. Church St., Cornwallis, N.S.

February 27, 1879. My brother had for more than eighteen months suffered with distressing cough. One side of his breast had shrunken or fallen in, his strength was fast failing and was to all appearance far gone in Consump-tion, when he commenced the use of Graham's Pain Eradicator under the proprietor's direction. The result of its use was most satisfactory and the cure rapid. He has remained in the enjoyment of good health since using this medicine. more than fifteen years ago. We have many times since then proven its efficacy in other forms of disease and pain, and have reason to believe that it has no equal. JAMES COCHRAN.

> Herring Cove, Halifax, N.S. May 24, 1879.

I had for nearly two years suffered severely with pain in my breast and side, resulting from severe cough that was supposed to be Consumption. For a long time I had a lump in the lower part of my right side, which increased in size and painfulness until one night my sufferings were so great that it was feared that I could not live until morning, when Graham's Pain Eradicator was tried both internally and externally, it gave immediate relief, and completely reduced the swelling or lump and drove it all away. For pains in the breast and side as well as for other forms of pain I have never seen

MICHAEL DELUCHRY

VEGETINE.

HER OWN WORDS.

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 13, 1877. MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—Since several years I have got a sore and very painful foot. I had some physicians, but they couldn't cure me. Now I have heard of your Vegatine from a Lady who was sick for a long time, and Lecame all well from Your Vegetine, and I went and bought me one bother. Vegetine; and after I had used one bottle, the pains left me, and it began to heal, and then I bought one other bottle, and so heal, and wishing every sufferer may pay attention to it. It is a blessing for health. It is a blessing for health.
Mrs. C. KRABE, 638 West Baltimore Street.

VECETINE

SAFE AND SURE.

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE.

EOSTON, Feb. 13, 1871

VECETINE H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggist and at Wholesale by Brown and Well Forsyth, Sutcliffe & Co

Home and Foreign Items.

- Berwick Camp Meeting begins Mon day, August 25th.

- Brother Moody was rowing on a pond at Northfield. Mass., and singing Pull for the Shore," when over went the boat, and the evangelist was compelled to swim for the shore or drown.

- The practice of flogging in the English army, according to the London Lancet, is now virtually abandoned, and no recruit need dread it except as he may fear the punishment of death, for the cat is only to be used for offences punishable with death, and so it becomes a capital penalty.

- Niagara Falls are to be lighted by a huge electric burner, fitted for spectacular effects. There is a project announced for lighting the national capitol with the same agency.

- In the storm of July 16, 3,000 street lamps were broken, and from 1,500 to 2,000 panes of glass in the city schoolhouses in Boston; one firm sold 16,000 panes of glass the next day.

- The Metropolitan Museum of Art, of New York, has purchased a selection of dated Assyrian tablets in terra-cotta, and two historical cylinders of Nebuchad-

- A piece of charcoal, to be changed occasionally, should be kept in refrigerators as a purifier. Milk, butter, and all strong smelling things should be kept covered, especially where the water from the refrigerator is used for drinking.

- Notice is taken in the English pa. pers friendly to temperance, as a sign of the times, of the great increase of hotels in which no intoxicating drinks are sold. These houses are now to be met with in all parts of the country, and some of them

- Joakin Miller says: "If you were to take a newspaper in your hand and crimple it up, and then spread it out again, the creases in it might fairly represent the streets and lanes and alleys of London, so angular so awkward and irregular is this, the greatest of all cities of the

- The authorities of Odessa have decided that the new treasury buildings about to be erected there shall be supported upon pillars, so that the guards may be able to keep their eyes upon every part of them. This project was suggested by years. the late great robbery at Knerson, performed by undermining.

- During the years 1878 there were 2,708 medical students graduated from the fifty-nine colleges of the United States. As the the statistics show that in this country an average of 500 people support one physician, there must be a constant supply of over 13,000 patients, who must pay the handsome sum of \$1,976,000 a year, in order to allow each doctor only

- Paper is now substituted for wood in Germany in the manufacture of lead pencils. It is steeped in an adhesive liquid, Hymns and Songs, New and and rolled round the core of lead to the requisite thickness. After drying, it is colored, and resembles an ordinary cedar pencil. The pencils sell in London to retailers at about 66 cents a gross.

- A reporter of the New York Times, has recently made a careful estimate of the number of persons passing on foot and in carriages by the corner of Broadway and Fulton Street, hour by hour. The number varies from about 10 persons a nrinute, or 600 an hour, between 3 and 4 in the morning, to 400 a minute, or 24,000 an hour, between 3 and 4 in the afternoon, which is the busiest hour in the day. The total passers in the 24 hours was a little over 213,000, but it probably often reaches 225,000.

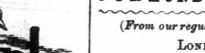
- When Longfellow visited Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle, the servants crowded on the stairvay and in the lobbies to get a view of him. On the Queen asking them, next day, why this compliment was paid to the poet, she was told that they used to listen to Prince Albert reading "Evangeline" to his children, and knowing the lines nearly by heart, they longed to see the man that wrote them. The Queen is fond of telling this story,

- The majority of the wealthy men of business in England, writes a correspondent, have either made their own fortunes or sprung from some poor, clever, industrious man, who, like Richard Crawshay, has laid the foundation of the house. Here are a few examples: Ripley, the member of Parliament for Bradford, who owns half the town is self-made. His father and mother used to attend the market. The first lord of the admiralty's father kept a small news-agent's store in London. Mr. Walter, member of Parliament and chief proprietor of The Times, dates back to his father's bumble printing office in the city. Mr. Johnston, who left behind him The Standard, worth \$150,000 a year, besides real estate, was an officer in the old Bankruptcy Court. The late Herbert Ingram, member of Parliament and founder of The Illustrated News, kept a little drug store at Nottingham. Mr. Lawson, the chief proprietor of The Telegraph, from which he draws for half his share quite \$150,000 a year, was the com mercial representative of an ink house. He is now one of the rich commoners of England. Report has it that his income

A RICH GLOSSY-FINISH is given to the hair by the use of BEARINE which is fragrant and bealthful.

is over \$600,000 a year.

REV. A. WEBSTER, editor of the Christian Era writes: "I have used Davis' Pain Killer for many years in my family No Duty on Church Bells. with much satisfaction.





THE CELEBRATED EIGEINS

ESTEY ORGANS

New and Beautiful Styles!

Catalogues Free. CARD.

No Agents! No Commission!

HE system of employing Canvassers at a high commission has been strictly abandoned by us, it having proved very unsatisfactory both to ourselves and customers. In future we will sell Pianofortes and Organs

AT NET WHOLESALE PRICES direct to purchasers. In this way buyers of Pianos

and Organs will save from twenty to forty per cent by dealing directly with us, and moreover, far bet-ter satisfaction can be guaranteed.

We claim to sell the best Instruments to be had and at the lowest prices consistent with first-class

The cash system enables us to sell at a very small advance on cost of manufacture, although to honest and reliable parties we do not object to allow a

reasonable time for payments.

Parties ordering by mail can rely upon getting as good an Instrument as if personally selected by themselves. Any O:gan or Piano not found exactly as represented can be returned to us at our We refer with pleasure to over Fifteen Hundred Pianos and Organs sold by us the last ten

Thankful for the very liberal patronage accorded us hitherto, we can only say that we will continue our endeavors to thoroughly satisfy our customers in all their dealings with us.

LANDRY & Co., 52 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N.B.

Hymn Service

Sunday School,

Lessons for 1879. Very cheap and convenient for at a meeting of the French Geographi Schools.

MUSIC and WORDS Single copy 15 cts.

per dezen 81.50
per 100 10.00

METHODIST BOOK ROOM

REPORTS FAMPHLETS Posters, Handbills,

Mercantile Blanks. We are now prepared to execute al

Orders for the above well MODERATE RATES. WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

AT THE 'WESLEYAN' OFFICE,

SOLD MEDAL at Paris Exposition, 1878 CO-LABORERS' do. do., 1878 GOLD MEDAL Sweden & Norway, 1878 GOLD MEDAL at Mechanics Charitable 1878 SILVER MEDAL (for cases) do., 1878

MASON & HAMLIN Have the honor to announce the above awards for their CABINET ORGANS

the present season. The award at Paris is the highest distinction in the power of the juries to confer, and is the ONLY GOLD MEDAL awarded

and is the ONLY GOLD MEDAL awarded to American musical instruments. THIRTY-ONE leading manufacturers of the world were in competition. At Every World's Exposition for twelve years the MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS have been awarded Righest Honors, viz: Paris. 1875; Sweeden. 1875; Vienma. 1873; Paris. 1867. NO OTHER AMERICAN ORGANS EVER ATTAINED HIGHEST AWARD AT ANY WORLD'S EXPOSITION. Sold for cests, or payments by installments. Latest CATALOGUSS with newest styles, prices, etc., free. WASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; 250 Wabash Averne. CHICAGO.



OUR LONDON LETTER.

(From our regular correspondent.)

London, July 25, 1879.

In the year of speculations, the year of innumerable visionary undertakings. the year of a railway mania which, in its intensity and its ruinous results, almost rivalled the South Sea Bubble, there was published in France a pamphlet of fifty foolscap pages, which may be regarded as virtually the prospectus of a most audacious scheme. It was nothing less than a plan to cut a canal through the Isthmus of Panama. The introduction to this prospectus is worth quoting, since its author was a gentleman who then seemed in hopeless diffi culties, but who afterwards enjoyed for a time, great prosperity, and made considerable noise in the world. "The junction of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans," he wrote, "by means of a canal cutting the centre of the New world, is a question of acknowledged importance. It will diminish by three thousand miles the distance which separates Europe from the western coast of America and Oceanica; it will render the communication with China, Japan, New Zealand, and New Holland speedy and easy by means of steamboats; it will elevate immediately to a prodigious degree those countries through which such an undertaking must draw annual ly two or three thousand merchantmen it will open new channels to the introduction of European produce; in a word it will advance by several centuries the progress of Christianity and civilization throughout half of the globe." Shortly after the publication of his pam phlet the writer was relieved from his difficulties, in so far as he contrived to escape from the prison in which he was confined. He came to London desperately pressed for cash; and in 1847 made strenuous attempts to float his favorite object. He proposed to launch a joint-stock Nicaragua Canal Company, with a capital of four millions sterling A friend introduced him to a solicitor the solicitor brought him in communication with a capitalist to whom the promoter showed his statistics and his estimates of costs, and his plan of the course of the proposed canal, drawn by his own hand. There was some talk of the promoter taking a trip to central America to survey the regions to be traversed by a water-way; but 1848 ar-

rived, and in due course came Febru-

any 24th. It appeared to the sanguine

promoter that there was a scheme of a

far more important nature to be floated

in France, whither he repaired without

delay, and the Nicaragua Canal Com-

pany (unlimited) came to nothing. The

name of the promoter was Prince Louis

Napoleon Bonaparte, the prisoner of

To this very curious episode in the

Ham, the exile of Chislehurst, the Em-

peror Napoleon III.

Imperial career allusion was recently made by Count Ferdinand de Lesseps cal Society. The great engineer has issued the prospectus of his "Inter Oceanic Canal Universal Company for the cutting of the American Isthmus." and an English version of it has been transmitted to London. Everything about this stupendous scheme is worthy of the daring genius which severed the continents by the digging out of the Suez Canal. As to the practicabilty from a financial and not an engineering point of view, opinions will, of course Cards, Billheads, Circulars, Custom and differ. M. de Lesseps wants sixteen millions sterling and asks for eight years to complete his enterprise; but he maintains that, after making the most liberal allowance for expenses including interest upon an after loan in bonds, there will be enough left to pay the happy shareholder $11\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. To this we must add the benedictions which future generations of merchants and shipowners will lavish upon him, whatever these may be worth in the money market. Now, if any one but M. de Lesseps had proposed this scheme it would have been put aside with as much quiet contempt as the famous Honduras Ship Railway of a few years back: and even as it is, the broad distinction between the Panama and Suez projects cannot be lost sight of. In Central America there is no Egypt to supply forced labour to any extent and cash to the amount of as many millions sterling as may be wanted. Yet without these two helps the Suez Canal would probably never have been cut at all. On the other hand M. de Lesseps now has what he had not in 1868, and earlier, the prestige arising from success, and this will powerfully help him on the Continent. In England it is to be expected that the pensive investor, thinking moodily of what he lost in the days when

> When we reflect that a power of endurance can be imparted to the brain, and that weak minds have been restored to strength by Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, we cannot but conclude that the subtle power is really ponderable matter. Persons who study hard should preserve their balance power by using the

it might have been said, with Hood,

"Only propose to blow a bubble, and

what hundreds will subscribe for soap,"

will maintain a reserved attitude. He

ungrudgingly applaud them when it is

will let others dig the canal, but will

MACDONALD & Co. HALIFAX, N.S. STEAM AND HOT WATER ENGINEERS.

Importers of Cast and Wrought Iron Pipe, with Fittings, Engineers' Supplies

Manufacturers of all kinds of Engineers' Plumbers' and Steam Fitters'

BRASS GOODS.

AND THE HEAVIER CLASSES OF

BRASS and COPPER WORK

Vessels' Fastenings and Fittings.

Public Buildings, Residences and Factories supplied with

Warming Apparatus and Plumbing Fixtures, With all the Modern Improvements, fitted by Engineers thoroughly acquainted with our climate.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE AND APPICATION OF

WARREN'S FELT ROOFING.

And Roofing Materials in and for the Province of Nova Scotia. Nos! 162 to 172 also 306 Barrington Street, Halifax.

WHOLESALE GOODS AND MILLINERY

25 DUKE STREET, HALIFAX.

WE ARE SHOWING THE CONTENTS OF

500 PACKAGES

This Spring's importation. Nearly the whole of this Stock was imported UNDER THE OLD TARIFF.

OUR STOCK OF Millinery and Fancy Goods ISTHE LARGEST IN THE CITY

Orders by Mail carefully and punctually attended to

SMITH BRUS

MILLER BROTHERS.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., or Middleton, Annapolis Co., N.S., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

SEWING MACHINES,

of both American and Canadian Manufacturers, over Twenty different kinds in Stock among which are

THE MOST POPULAR MACHINE IN THE MARKET

THE RAYMOND

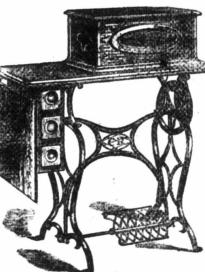
REPAIR SHOP IN CONNECTION Where the repairing of all Sewing Machines will be attended to.

Se wing Machines

Prince.

The Bell, &c.

Warranted



\$5.00 to 109.00 S HUTTLES, NEEDLES and Extras of all kinds

Also, Importers of and Dealers in

ORGANS Mason & Hamlin, Geo. Woods,

PIANOS Weber,

Steinway, Emerson, &c.

OF BOTH AMERICAN AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS. Instruments guaranteed for five years and sold on easy terms. Liberal reduction Clergymen, Churches and Sabbath Schools. Good Local Agents wanted in Towns, where not yet appointed.

JOHN M. GELDERT, Jr., LL. B. Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Com-

Has resumed practice on his own account Steam Machine Paper Bag Mana AT 42 BEDFORD ROW

missioner Supreme Court, &c., &c.

Moneys collected and all the branches of THE CHEAPES' IN THE MARKET legal business carefully attended to.

WOODBURY BROS... DESTISTS NEW YORK

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, OFFICE OVER CONNELLYS BOOK STORS CORNER OF

Dr. H. WOODEURY,

GEORGE AND GRANVILLE STREETS Halifax, N.S.

Entrance 97 Granville St. SAMUELA. CHESLEY, M.A Attorney-at-Law, &c.,

Lunenburg, N.S.

an 1 yesr.

CORNER GRANVILLE AND SACK-VILLE STREETS.

> NOVA SCOTIA factory:

ALSO BOOK BINDING,

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

G. & T. PHILLIPS

CUSTOM TAILORING!

H. G. LAURILLIARD

19 HOLLIS STREET. HALIFAX N. S.,

Agency for New York Fashions

April 1876 CB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed at this Office.

THE WESLEYAN

FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1879.

PAUL'S FINANCIAL ECONOMY.

of systematic contributions for sustaining the work of God. In the consideration of this great question, earnthe best way whereby the finances, king. needed for sustaining the ministry, may be secured. Different methods had prevailed. Different plans had their advocates. The discussion of the whole the bringing of offerings were minute question has brought forth good fruit. The supporters of the ministry recognize, more generally, and more clearly, in these last days, than ever before, the to duty, so far as carrying out the depractical wisdom of the Scriptural plan of sustaining the ministry, as indicated by the Apostle Paul. This Scriptural If we would do life's work well, in any plan involves two prominent and distinct features, namely, (1) contributions for, at least some church purposes. should be brought into the treasury of the church weekly; and (2) those contributions should be brought into that treasury on the first day of the week. which is the Christian Sabbath.

Paul, at the close of his inimitable paragraphs on the resurrection of the the following rendering of this passage, well for the poor. It works well for 1 Cor. 16: 2: "As I have arranged the ministry. It works well for the throughout the chure'es of Galatia, church. even so do ye (in the churches of Corinth). Upon every first day of the week, let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him," We have no intimation in the ed, any other plan than that he gave to the churches in Galatia and in Corinth. We may fairly assume that he sent day.

our offerings for the support of the ministry at the end of each year." Why might it not be as well to bring an offering of praise and worship into the Lord's honse only at the end of each year? It might be urged that it would be a great deal more convenient, and save a great deal of trouble, if, once ever, are not as man's ways. He has "arranged" that His church should, upon every first day of each week, as he is in extreme poverty,) and one shilthere is opportunity, assemble together, ling quarterly." Each minister was also and engage in the various acts of praise required to "explain the reasonableness "arranged" that the churches, or some of them, at least, should bring their material as well as spiritual offerings, into the treasury of the church, with the same regularity and frequency.

The Holy Ghost, speaking through tures, and of the New, seems to have but rests by the express command of God been careful to place upon the inspired record the fact that, in every age, when God's people gathered before him for purposes of worship, offerings of material things were indispensible. The offerings of gold or silver, or of material things that were their representatives, would remind the thoughtful worshippers that the gold and silver of the earth are the Lord's, and that those who brought such offerings should remember that they are the stewards of the Lord. It was essential, in the olden time, because it was so "arranged" by divine appointment, that material offerings should be brought into the Lord's house as regularly and as frequently as the Sabbath came.

Those offerings were not required of particular class only. Their presentation was alike the duty and the privilege of all. The king, in his royal robes, must obey the divine mandate, and give as God had prospered him. For many years there has been a The widow, in her bereavement, and good deal of discussion by the religious her poverty, as regards the duty and press of the United States, and Cana- the privilege of sustaining God's cause, da, and the fatherland, on the subject was as highly favoured as a reigning monarch; and if she gave "as God had prospered her," though her giving was but a mite, or two, at a time, she est efforts have been made to develop had given as grandly as ever gave a

The divine plan for the performance of religious duty has always required order and system. The directions for even as regards the details connected therewith. Herein we see the wisdom of God. In patient, plodding devotion tails of life's proper work is concerned, there is one of the secrets of success. worthy avocation, there must be order, and system, even as regards comparatively little things. The Bible everywhere recognizes the value of little things, and of details. Paul's arrangement for bringing weekly contributions into the treasury of the church on the Sabbath day are in complete accord with the divine method of doing things. It was according to the pattern that dead, in the fifteenth chapter of the had been shown in the mount. It is first epistle to the Corinthians, refers. | well that, in these later times, the disimmediately in connection therewith. cussions of this question should bring to the subject of collections. He shows us into harmony with Paul's teaching. that he had given orders to the church- and with other Scriptural examples. es in Galatia to bring their contribu- This plan has about it a common-sense tions into the treasury on the Lord's aspect. It is thoroughly practicable. day. Lange, in his translation, gives It works well for the rich. It works

WESLEY'S FINANCIAL ECONOMY.

That John Wesley lived far in advance of his times is as apparent in his financial Scriptures that Paul, at any other plans, for the sustentation of the ministry time, "arranged" for, or recommend- of the Methodist Church, as in other things. Mr. Wesley's financial economy was in spirit thoroughly in accord with that of Paul. The people called Methodists, in the earlier part of his career especially, were recommended the same wise plan to those who, more or less regularly, attendother churches also. Certainly he does, ded a weekly class-meeting. The gather. indirectly, at least, by his instructions ing of his people at the class-meeting was to those churches, recommend this plan the distinctive feature that marked their to all Christian churches of the pre. standing as Methodists. In the very beginning of the Methodistic era it was "arranged" by Mr. Wesley, as Paul had Paul's plan of weekly contributions arranged with certain churches, that is in complete harmony with the divine every one of his people should bring plan of religious worship. The wisdom an offering every week into the treasury of man has often said: "Let us bring of the Lord's house, as God had prospered them. If the class-meeting were held on the Sabbath, the offering was brought weekly on that day, and if held on a secular day of the week, it would be brought weekly at the time, and to the place, of

These points are made clearly apparent in the "note" appended in Mr. Wesley's own words, to the General Rules of the only, in each year, there should be one Society. By the Minutes of the Confergeneral and grand occasion for making ence of 1782 it appears that Mr. Wesley upon the Lord in his temple, and for inquired, if the contributions had been presenting offerings to him, both spiriduly made in all the Societies. He directual and material. God's ways. how. ted that each superintendent should remind the Society under his care, "that this was our original rule: Every mem ber contributes one penny weekly (unless and worship appertaining to the service of this." The sum of one penny a week of the Lord. And the Apostle Paul has was the contribution required from persons in moderate and poor circumstances (except the extremely poor). And persons who were in better circumstances were required to give larger sums, as the Lord had prospered them.

The "note" to which we have referred says: "The duty of supporting the ministhe sacred penmen of the Old Scrip- ters of the gospel is not only reasonable on the church at large, and on each individual member according to his means. Let him that is taught in the word communicate unto him that teacheth in all good things' (Gal. 6:6). 'Even so hath the Lord ordained that they which preach the gosper should live of the gospel.' (1 Cor. 9: 14). The sum named by Mr. Wesley was fixed as the lowest contribution, at a time when the value of money was greater than at present."

The systematic method of sustaining the ministry, which is now being largely adopted by the churches, and which is sometimes called the envelope system, is substantially, the Paul-Wesley plan, adapted to the circumstances of te-day. In Wesley's time one was known as a Methodist because he was connected with a tion what amount they should contribute class-meeting; and he thereby became per week, and ask them to respond ac-

subject to the inevitable assessment. These later times have so changed that now there are multitudes of persons who call themselves Methodists, and who never attend a class-meeting. These are known as Methodists because they are identified, in one way or another, with the families of Methodism, with its congregations, or with its ministry. Mr. Wesley's economy, practically and logically, provides that, inasmuch as those persons belong to the Methodist household, and are identified with its interests, and are partakers of its privileges, they should be assessed for the sustentation of the work in a fair proportion, as others are who are members of a class.

combined with Paul's method, shows that on the first day of every week, when a Methodist congregation assembles for the regular public worship of the sanctuary. each one who has been a partaker of divine favour, should bring his offering, in his own person, or in the person of his representative, as God hath prospered him. Although a very large proportion of the Methodist people of the present day never attend a class-meeting, many, nevertheless, being members of Methodist congregations, are, practically, so far as the financial interests of the church are concerned, as thoroughly Methodistic, in deed, and in truth, as many of those whose names are enrolled in the class-books of their weekly offering into the Lord's house. Why should they not? The spirit of Mr. Wesley's financial economy requires that' they should do so. The envelope system gives them the opportunity.

MODERN FINANCIAL ECONOMY.

The General Conference of The Metholist Church of Canada, has recommended that the Annual Conferences and the Quarterly Official Meetings, under its jurisdiction, should accept and carry out the financial economy which is known as the envelope system. Several of the Annual Conferences, from year to year, have reiterated the same recommendations, and. in part, in the following language:

"Let the Quarterly Official Boards, at the beginning of each financial year, estimate the amount needed for the year.

"Then ascertain from each member of the church, and, as far as practicable, from each attendant of the congregation. what each proposes to give as his or her weekly or monthly contribution. . .

"If the total amount of these sums does not equal the amount needed, then let the steward apportion the deficiency among all such as are willing, for Christ's sake, to assume such deficiency, setting down to each person, with his or her consent, the additional amount which they think he or she ought weekly or monthly to

The value of the envelope system depends upon the way in which it is carried out. An unskilful attempt to introduce it, or to carry it into practical effect after it has been introduced, may work injurious ly. Any piece of machinery, however excellent in itself, and however well adapted to accomplish its work, may be bunglingly handled, and may on that account work great mischief. Wherever this system, however, has been well manipulated, and thoroughly tested, and carefully readjusted from time to time, as it needs to be, it has admirably accomplished the work it was required to do.

Some of the advantages of this system are easily perceptible. Look, for example, at a circuit where the necessities of the work involve the raising of, say, one thousand dollars, or five hundred dollars, as the case may be. Here are, say, half dozen preaching places. The Quarterly Official Board ascertains the relative ability of each of those six places. It assesses each place according to its ability. Then each preaching place is separately considered in detail; and the number of individual contributors, and the relative ability of each person is ascertained. Each contributor is assessed according as God hath prospered him with worldly goods and with a disposition to give. This work of investigation, research, and assessment is not finished until every dollar of the one thousand dollars or five hundred dol-

lars is provided for. Many a willing contributor on our circuits does not know, until informed by competent authority, how much of the burden of supporting the ministry, per week, or per annum, should properly be borne by him; and, therefore, such contributors are necessarily living and acting to some extent, in the dark, when they need and ought to enjoy the light. The Quarterly Official Meeting ought to enlighten every person with whom it has ecclesiastical contact, that each one may know his duty. If a Quarterly Meeting, after proper investigation, will indicate to the right thinking people of a congregacordingly, those persons will, in all odist Episcopal Church in the United cases, with scarcely any exception, loyal- States. ly and gladly respond.

It is not difficult to see that Mr. Wesley's plan, of weekly contributions in small amounts, was well adapted to the end he had in view. It was a beneficient arrangement for the giver, who could, in almost all cases, give a greater sum per annum, in small amounts per week, than in one sum at the end of the year. And it was a better arrangement for the work of the church, inasmuch as it brought more money into the treasury, and at more convenient times.

Some of our congregations do not as semble more frequently than once a fort-The spirit of Mr. Wesley's economy, night; and others, perhaps, only as frequently as once a month. In such cases. where it is impracticable to carry out the plan of weekly contributions according to the letter, then it may be carried out according to the spirit of the arrangement. If a congregation, here or there, meets only once in a fortnight on the Lord's day, and another congregation meets only once a month on the Sabbath day, then, on "every first day of the week," when they do assemble, let them bring the offerings which the work of the Lord requires from them.

It should be understood that the contributions of the people are payable weekly, or on every first day of the week on which the congregation assembles; and that the the church. Those persons generally are contributions are then due. A recogninot only willing, but desirous, to bring | tion of the responsibility that rests upon one, and upon all, to pay into the treasury what is due there, and at the time it is due, will operate advantageously both as regards the treasury and the contributor

> The work of the church requires prac tical attention to financial details now, as well as in the time of Wesley, and in the time of Paul. Of course, there are other important things to do. But while we do the one, we should not leave the other undone. There will, in some localities, be grave difficulties in the way of carrying out this financial system into actual operation. No true man, however, should shrink from attempting to do what is demanded of him, because the way is thronged with difficulties. Some difficulties, to earnest and strong men, are as fuel added to a fire. Many of our Quarterly Official Meetings have adopted this system: and, so far as we know, always with satisfactory results. Let now the Quarterly Official Meetings that have not yet tried this plan, give themselves to an earnest consideration of it. Let the Quarterly Board be agreed as one man,-without one dissenting voice. And let the superintendent of the circuit be in a position to proclaim to all his people that his offi cials, without one exception, are in favour of the system; and are, as individuals, setting the people a worthy example every Sabbath day; and then in almost all cases, the financial clouds, that have darkly hovered over us, will lift themselves and disappear.

THE BRITISH CONFERENCE.

The Ministerial British Conference o 1879 was closed on Saturday afternoon, August 2nd On Monday morning, at halt-pastnine, the second annual assembly of the Mixed Conference (ministers and laymen) opened in Birmingham. Many lavmen were in attendance from all parts of England. Several important subjects of an economic and spiritual nature engaged the attention of the Conference.

The Rev. T. B. Stephenson presented the report of the Thanksgiving Fund. From the report it appears that "twelve districts have held no central meetings, 504 circuits have also been untouched, and yet the total sum promised amounts to £175,000. Of this amount some £50,000 has already been paid to the treasurers."

The Committee of the Sustentation Fund reported that "thirty out of the thirty three districts have taken this matter in hand; that £14,200 had been raised during the last five years; and that only 217 circuits now paid less than the minimum allowance. This statement indicates great progress since the subject was first mooted at Camborne; but the fact that 217 circuits are still below the minimum shows that much yet requires to be done."

Additional church accommodation has been secured in England, within the past year, through the opening and enlargement of chapels, to provide 35,096 additional sittings. Eight-seven Methodist chapels have been erected during the year in places where there was previously no Wesleyan chapel. During the last twenty-five years 5,684 new erections have been completed at a cost of nearly twentyfive millions of dollars. Upon the whole, notwithstanding some drawbacks here and there, the outlook for the Methodism of the present Conference is highly encour-

The Rev. William Arthur, and Rev. Fred. W. McDonald, were elected representatives from the British Conference, to the next General Conference of the Meth-

In looking over the stations of the ministers we notice the names of brethren who, in former years. were labourers in the vineyard of the Maritime Provinces. The stations, for the ensuing year, of the brethren to whom we refer, are as fol-

Charles Churchill, supernumerary, Clap ton, First London District. John Brewster, Ipswich, First London

Samuel Joll, supernumerary, Horn. castle, Lincoln District.

Thomas M. Albrighton, Birmingham; Mr. Albrighton is Chairman of the Birm ingham District.

George Butcher, Horncastle, Lincoln District,

John Waterhouse, Sowerby Bridge, Halifax and Bradford District.

The next British Conference will be held in London, beginning on the 20th ot July, 1880.

THOMAS B. SARGENT, D. D. The death of Rev. Thomas B. Sargent, D.

D., of Baltimore, is reported in a late number of the New York Sun. Dr. Sargeut was born about the first year of the present century. He has been in the Methodist ministry nearly three score years. He was, in the early part of his ministry, intimate with the seraphic Summerfield. Dr. Sargent seemed to partake largely of the loveable qualities of heart that so distinguished that celebrated pulpit divine of fifty years ago. Dr. Sargent when in his prime was one of the most elequent and popular pulpit orators in the United States. His heart was too large for state lines, and national boundaries. He knewno North, no South, no American, no Canadian. no Englishmen, in the sense of taking sides with one, as against the other; but rather like his predecessor, Wesley, he would have the world for his parish. Without waiting for the appointment of a bishop or of a Con. ference, he, by the authority and under the appointment of his own apostolic heart attended the first General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada, in Toronto, in 1874. The Conference accepted his credentials, and received him to its heart. At the second General Conference in Montreal, in 1878, he was with us again, growing yet more venerable in years, and carrying still the same saintly spirit. Ona Sabbath morning during the sitting of the Conference, he preached in the St. James Street Church. He related a touching incident of the departed Summerfield, of more than half a century ago. Dr. Sargent will probably be remembered by some who heard him then for half a ceutury to come. He has served his church and his generation sembly of the New Jerusafem. He finds place in the General Conference photographic group of 1878; an honor which was not accorded to any other person, not a member of

THE CAMP-MEETING.

The Berwick Camp-meeting will open on Monday next, at 3 o'clock. For railway rates, etc., see advertisement in this issue. This camp-meeting will be to those who attend it what they desire it to be. There will be something to do for every one who attends it. There will be room for work. There will be opportunities for getting good. Not only may this occasion be fruitful of conversions, but also in the revival of believers and in their enrichment in spiritual things. This Berwick gathering of some of the Redeemer's clans may be productive of far-reaching to sults in the strengthening of Christ's people for subsequent campaigns, in the coming tumn and winter.

The numerous friends of D. Henry Starr Esq., of this city, will regret to learn that his only daughter, Lavinia, has, in the early morning of her days, been removed by death. Her illness was only of a few days duration. We join with others in tendering our sympathy to the bereaved family.

Personal.-Rev. John Goldsmith, of Bide ford, Prince Edward Island, left Halifax in England, on Tuesday last, per steamer "C". pian." He expects to return to his circuit about the first week in October.

POSTAL CARDS.

St. MARTINS, N. B., Aug. 19, 1879. MR. EDITOR, -The readers of the Wa LEYAN will, I am sure, gladly learn that Bro Kirby has so far recovered from his late ness as to be able to enter upon this, hi new field of labour. Yesterday, his secon Sabbath with us, he preached a most eloqui and impressive sermon, from Romans is Next Sunday, he hopes to supply a want this has been felt for some time, by organizing Sunday school in connection with our chur here. We all feel that schools of other nominations, or even union schools, are sufficient to train the children of Method parentage and Methodist proclivities for great work of life. More anon.

Spring Hill Mines, N. S. Aug. 19, 1879 The "strike" still continues. The Sherik is to-day engaged in ejecting those of strikers" who are living in the Co's house The calmness and heroism evinced by men, who, with their wives and children pect in a day or so to be turned out on streets, are worthy of all praise. I am to that the Sheriff will be allowed to finish work without receiving an unkind word

has scarcely wages, but v to give them matter. Ma ing the place are growing the town, as

fer severely

TO THE M HERENTS OF CANA

DEAR BI have been decisions o ters and L the 23rd of relievin of the Mi for the ne We bespea most cordin

The amo \$150,000the necessi half will b debt; while —is but a demands bered that have a ter the United Quebec quarter F lics to be or sevent minion pr yet unreac West the of thousa once be se too much The pro

which mu the missic charge is exists imp of the wor hearts wor the move vision to annated burden an worn out many of ceased m pittance Fund

The pre by a spec such an some deg ministers cheerful Let their the whole posed wil But if

Seme ma terestsdoing face of t all such any need case. few, but "that the all, let courage nothing fervent hearts

The**i**mes Church. fered: a call to co in more the Bibl consecra have bee can den meet 'fo Divine r storehou not open pour yo not be re

Permi emphas ing of a propose of spirit Connex matter such spi be co-i religion into the of perso lieving · instrun Church infinitel

Final cally wa lay. Society ed, by heathen regions their ha unable t doors, a in our not the Methodhas eve speed o in the e

We an GEORGE ENOCH A. SUTI JOHN

n, loyal-

neficient eould, in sum per

ek, than he work brought and at

o not ase a fortas frech cases. out the rding to out acgement. e. meets rd's day, only once then, on hen they offerings res from

e contriweekly. n which that the recognits upon treasury it is due, as reitributor es pracnow, as

d in the are other e wedo ther unities, b earrying al opera should at is deway is difficule as fuel aarter ly avs with Quartervet tried earnest Juarterly -without his offi most all

NCE. ifternoon, rning, at assembly sters and Many all parts t subjects

ave dark-

emselves

ture enfor subsequent campaigns, in the coming suence. tumn and winter. presented g Fund. · twelve meetings, ched, and nounts to £50,000 asurers. ion Fund he thirty natter in sed duronly 217 ninimum ites great rst mootat 217 cir-

um shows ation has the past argement dditi nal t chapels year in ously no ast twenns have y twentygreat work of life. More anon. e whole, here and odism of encour-

and Rev.

odist Episcopal Church in the United States.

In looking over the stations of the ministers we notice the names of brethren who, in former years. were labourers in the vineyard of the Maritime Provinces. The stations, for the ensuing year, of the brethren to whom we refer, are as fol-

Charles Churchill, supernumerary, Clap. ton, First London District.

John Brewster, Ipswich, First London District. Samuel Joll, supernumerary, Horn.

castle, Lincoln District. Thomas M. Albrighton, Birmingham: Mr. Albrighton is Chairman of the Birm. ingham District.

George Butcher, Horncastle, Lincoln District.

John Waterhouse, Sowerby Bridge, Halifax and Bradford District.

The next British Conference will be held in London, beginning on the 20th ot July, 1880.

THOMAS B. SARGENT, D. D.

The death of Rev. Thomas B. Sargent, D. D., of Baltimore, is reported in a late number of the New York Sun. Dr. Sargeut was born about the first year of the present century. He has been in the Methodist ministry nearly three score years. He was, in the early part of his ministry, intimate with the scraphic Summerfield. Dr. Sargent seemed to partake largely of the loveable qualities of heart that so distinguished that celebrated pulpit divine of fifty years ago. Dr. Sargent when in his prime was one of the most elaquent and popular pulpit orators in the United States. His heart was too large for state lines, and national boundaries. He knewno North, no South, no American, no Canadian, no Englishmen, in the sense of taking sides with one, as against the other; but rather like his predecessor, Wesley, he would have the world for his parish. Without waiting for the appointment of a bishop or of a Con. ference, he, by the authority and under the appointment of his own apostolic heart, attended the first General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada, in Toronto, in 1874. The Conference accepted his credentials, and received him to its heart. At the second General Conference in Montreal, in 1878, he was with us again, growing yet more venerable in years, and carrying still the same saintly spirit. On a Sabbath morning during the sitting of the Conference, he preached in the St. James Street Church. He related a touching incident of the departed Summerfield, of more than half a century ago. Dr. Sargent will probably be remembered by some who heard him then for half a ceutury to come. He has served his church and his generation well. And has gone to join the General Assembly of the New Jerusalem. He finds a place in the General Conference photographic group of 1878; an honor which was not accorded to any other person, not a member of

THE CAMP-MEETING.

The Berwick Camp-meeting will open on Monday next, at 3 o'clock. For railway rates, etc., see advertisement in this issue. This camp-meeting will be to those who attend it what they desire it to be. There will be something to do for every one who attends it. There will be room for work. There will be opportunities for getting good. Not only may this occasion be fruitful of conversions, but also in the revival of believers and in their enrichment in spiritual things. This Berwick gathering of some of the Redeemer's clans may be productive of far-reaching results in the strengthening of Christ's people

The numerous friends of D. Henry Starr, Esq., of this city, will regret to learn that his only daughter, Lavinia, has, in the early morning of her days, been removed by death. Her illness was only of a few days duration. We join with others in tendering our sympathy to the bereaved family.

PERSONAL. - Rev. John Goldsmith, of Bideford, Prince Edward Island, left Halifax for England, on Tuesday last, per steamer "Cupian." He expects to return to his circuit about the first week in October.

POSTAL CARDS.

St. Martins, N. B., Aug. 19, 1879. MR. EDITOR, -The readers of the Was LEYAN will, I am sure, gladly learn that Bro.
Kirby has so far recovered from his late illness as to be able to enter upon this, his new field of labour. Yesterday, his seco Sabbath with us, he preached a most eloquent and impressive sermon, from Romans i. 16. Next Sunday, he hopes to supply a want the has been felt for some time, by organizing sunday school in connection with our church We all feel that schools of other nominations, or even union schools, are not sufficient to train the children of Methodist parentage and Methodist proclivities for

Spring Hill Mines, N. S. Aug. 19, 1879. The "strike" still continues. The Sherik is to-day engaged in ejecting those of the "strikers" who are living in the Co's house.
The calmness and heroism evinced by these men, who, with their wives and children expect in a day or so to be turned out on streets, are worthy of all praise. I am to that the Sheriff will be allowed to finish work without receiving an unkind word for

either man, woman, or child. Such a thing has scarcely a parallel. It is very evident the men have been working on starvation wages, but whether the Company can afford to give them better wages is quite a different matter. Many of the best families are leaving the place. The Sabbath congregations are growing small, so that the clergymen of the town, as well as others, are likely to suffer severely as the result of this sad affair.

AN OPEN LETTER.

TO THE MINISTERS, MEMBERS AND AD-HERENTS OF THE METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA:-

DEAR BRETHREN AND FRIENDS,-We have been instructed to lay before you the decisions of a large Committee of Ministers and Laymen which met in Toronto on the 23rd ult, to consider the best means of relieving the financial embarrassments of the Missionary Society, and providing for the necessary extension of its work. We bespeak for the proposed effort your most cordial sympathy and support.

The amount of the proposed fund-\$150,000—is the smallest that will meet the necessities of the case. Nearly onehalf will be required to pay the Society's debt; while half of the remainder -\$25,000 -is but a small sum wherewith to meet the demands for extension. Let it be remembered that in the Dominion of Canada we have a territory larger than the whole of the United States, -that in the Province of Quebec there are nearly a million and a quarter French Canadian Roman Catholics to be evangelized, - that of the sixty or seventy thousand Indians in the Dominion probably more than one-half are yet unreached,-that in the great North-West the population is increasing by tens of thousands annually,-and it will at once be seen that \$150,000 would be none too much for extension alone

The proposed division of the fund is one which must commend itself to all. That the missionary debt should be the first charge is universally conceded; that there exists imperative reasons for the extension of the work is equally plain; while many hearts would have been deeply grieved it the movement had not included some provision to meet the claims of our Superanuated brethren, who have borne the burden and heat of the day, who have been worn out in the service of the Church, and many of whom (as well as widows of deceased ministers) are dependent upon the pittance received from the Superanuated

The present emergency can be met only by a special effort, entirely distinct from the regular missionary contributionssuch an effort, moreover, as may involve some degree of sacrifice. Many of the ministers have nobly led the way with a cheerful self-denial worthy of all praise. Let their example be followed throughout the whole Connexion, and the amount proposed will be more than reached.

But if this movement is to be a grand success, there must be no "exemptions." Some may be inclined to plead local interests - church building, ministers' salary, doing nothing; but we submit that, in the face of this great Connexional emergency, incar the residence of Mr. Frank Gardner. face of this great Connexional emergency. all such pleas should be laid aside, and the driver was obliged to run the horses They were invariably crowded out of the any needful sacrifice be made to meet the close to the side of the road to avoid very small amount of work which has of · case. Let not the burden fall on a willing few, but let every member and friend of the Methodist Church do something. "that there may be an equality." Above all, let nothing be said or done to discourage the movement If you can give nothing else, give triendly wishes and fervent prayers, and so encourage the hearts of your brethren in the work.

The country has been passing through times of commercial depression from which the members and friends of our Church, in common with others, have suffered; and yet this may be only a loud to Beach Meadows, but this unfortunate call to consider our ways, and ask whether in more prosperous times, we came up to joyment. the Bible standard of duty in regard to the consecration of substance to God. If we have been remiss in this duty-and who can deny it?—let us "bring forth fruits meet for repentance" and meeting the Divine requirement, test the Divine promise,-" Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, . . . and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it."

Permit us furthermore to say,-and to emphasize the statement,-that the raising of a fund even twice as large as that proposed, would be but a doubtful good, unless accompanied by a decided increase of spiritual life and power in the Church. Do not, we beseech you, let this great Connexional effort degenerate into a mere matter of dollars and cents; but give in such spirit that the revival of liberality may be co-incident with a revival of spiritual religion. Let the gifts which you cast into the Lord's treasury, be the expression of personal consecration, hallowed by believing prayer, so shall this movement be instrumental in kindling throughout the Church a glow of fervid piety that shall infinitely outweigh the mere financial re-

Finally, brethren, what you do, do quickly. The needs of the hour emphatically warn us that there is no time for de-The energies of our Missionary Society are crippled, and its work retarded, by existing embarrassments. The heathen of our own land, as well as in the regions beyond, are vainly stretching out their hands for help which the Society is unable to give. On every side are open doors, and the Master's voice is sounding in our ears—"Occupy ti!l I come." not the appeal be in vain; but let the whole Methodist Church arise as one man, and by a spontaneous liberality beyond what has ever before been witnessed, help to speed on the triumph of Christ's kingdom

in the earth. We are, dear brethren, yours faithfully, GEORGE DOUGLAS, Pres. of Gen. Conf. ENOCH WOOD, Hon. Sec. of Mis. Society. A. SUTHBRLAND, Gen. Sec. Mis. Society. JOHN MACDONALD, Treas. Mis. Society. sufferers by the recent Buctouche tor-Toronto, August 1st, 1879.

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS RECEIVED.

A Brief History of Public Proceedings and Events, &c., &c, by John G. Marshall, has been laid upon our table. This volume is from the Wesleyan office, Halifax, and is well printed on good paper. The author is Judge Marshall, one of the best known public men of this city. He is now nearly ninetythree years of age, and possesses, for a man of his years, a wonderful amount of physical and mental vigor. A great many incidents connected with the Nova Scotia of the first quarter of the present century and that ought to be exceedingly interesting to the present generation of the Maritime Provinces, and especially of Nova Scotians, are brought before us in this work. Judge Marshall has, for more than three quarters of a century, in one way or another, been identified with important events of our country's history. In 1804 he was a student-at-law in this city. In 1808 he was admitted to the Bar of Nova Scotia. In 1811 he was a member of the Legislature of this Province; and he is now the only surviving member of that date.

We are here introduced to the prominent members of the Bar of the author's earlier days, and are favoured with interesting reminiscences concerning them. Parliamentary and political events of the past generation are here reproduced in a very instructive way. The larger part of the volume is taken up with references to miscellaneous incident of our past history. The agriculture, trade and commerce, habits of the people, etc., of the by-gone time, are also referred to, and in a pleasing and suggestive way. The venerable Judge has done a good work for his countrymen in publishing this timely and readable book. The work is on sale at all the book stores in the city.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

NOVA SCOTIA.

BOY FATALLY STABBED .- Several boys, among them Edward Allison, aged 15, and Rupert Lang, aged 11, were playing, on Wednesday evening, near Brunswick Street Methodist Church, in this city. Their playing turned to quarrelling. Stones were thrown. Lang then drew a knife, and stabbed Allison to the heart. Allison died in a few minutes. Lang is the son of a policeman, and is in prison.

The weather in Halifax was wet and boisterous during several days in the early

Chester, on the south-eastern shore last places.-Nfldr. week. Rev. Mr. Merkel was, with his wife, going toward Lunenburg in a waggon. Mr. Merkel was smoking a pipe, and some fire from the pipe set the dress of Mrs. Merkel on fire; and the was so badly burned that she died in a few bours. Mr. Merkel is a clergyman of the Church of England.

The Liverpool Times, of Aug. 15, says: Yesterday morning about nine o'clock, the Sunday School children in connection ground, and did all in their power for the sufferers.

After the injured had been attended to and conveyed home, the party proceeded affair threw a damper over the day's en-

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The ladies of the Centenary congregation in St. John, have been holding a grand international exhibition, in the new Sabbath School room and parlors of the church, during the last week. This Exhibition has been on an extensive and somewhat novel scale. It has included representatives of the different nationalities of the world. Many articles of clever, unique, and tasteful handywork have been on exhibition, and have been sold. have not yet learned the financial results.

The Exmouth St. Sabbath School Literary and Temperance Alliance held its regular monthly meeting last night. Mr. James Magee occupied the chair. After the meeting had been opened by singing by the choir, the Rev. H. McKeown, the pastor of the church, delivered a very appropriate and well-worded address. Readings were given by Miss Eve Harrison, and by Messrs. Alexander M. Magee and Henry Wills, and recitations by Miss Bella Smith, Miss Emma Petch, Miss Annie Harrison, Miss Alice LeLacheur, and Messrs. E. N. Jones and R. J. Myles, all of whom acquitted themselves well. An organ solo was well performed by Miss Carrie Wilson, who also presided at the organ. The choir of the Alliance, under the leadership of Mr. D. W. Jones, sang several pieces in excellent style .-

St. John News, August 19. The quiet and picturesque locality known as Harding's Point, at the lower end of Long Reach, St. John river, and its vicinity, have been stirred with an unusual excitement. A Mr. Harding, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Clark, and her daughter, had a very serious family quarrel, in which Mrs. Clark and daughter were badly beaten. It is said that Harding struck Mrs. Clark on the head with the but of a gun. Mrs. Clark is seriously injured, but will probably recover. Harding has been arrested and released on bail.

Large sums of money, and a considerable amount of building materials, have been contributed in St. John. and other parts of the Province, for the relief of

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The day of the arrival of the Vice-regal party in Charlottetown last week was a gala day. Large numbers of people were in the city from different parts of the Province. The reception was thoroughly loyal and enthusiastic. Several addresses were presented to the Marquis and the Princess. The address from the city was read by William E. Dawson, Esq., Mayor of Charlottetown. Magnificent arches were erected in different parts of the city by the several societies. The firemen's arch attracted special attention. His Honor Judge Young erected a beautiful areh in the vicinity of his own residence. The arrangements upon the whole

creditable to the city fathers and the inhabitants generally.

Previous to leaving the Island, the Governor-General and Princess Louise visited Rustico and other points of interest on the North shore.

were worthy of the occasion; and were

NEWFOUNDLAND.

We learn by private letter from Rev. Job Shenton, of St. John's, Newfoundland, dated August 13, that Rev. Dr. Douglas, and Mrs. Douglas, and Rev. Mr. Allen, of Montreal, were expected to arrive, on the 14th inst., at St. John's, by steamer " Polena," from Montreal. It was also expected that several public meetings would be held in that Province, at which Dr. Douglas and Mr. Allen would speak in the interests of the Thanksgiving Fund. it is very difficult to conceive of any in-A telegram to the Herald of August

ST. JOHNS, NELD., August 19.—An enthusiastic meeting was held in the Methodist Church last night, which was crowded to suffocation with people from various denominations. After elequent addresses by the pastor, Rev. Job Shenton and other ministers a subscription list was opened and sixteen hundred dollars (\$1,600) were subscribed for a Methodist thanksgiving fund. The meeting was a grand success and has infused new life among the Methodist denomination.

We assume that among the "other ministers," referred to in the foregoing telegram, were Rev. Dr. Douglas and Mr. Allen of Montreal.

The latest fishery news from Placentia, Renews, and Ferryland reports improve-A distressing accident took place near | ment in the catch and prospects at these

Hay is very abundant, and although the weather for the past two months has been unseasonable and variable, garden crops look fair; esculents, especially potatoes, are promising.-Harbour Grace Standard.

QUEBEC.

An extensive riot has prevailed in the with the Baptist church at Milton, start. city of Quebec during the last week, beed from that place for Beach Meadows on tween the ship labourers of Irish and a pic nic excursion. The party comprised | French descent. Several men have been some 25 teams and over two hundred killed, and several drowned. An organichildren and their friends. Among the zation exists in Quebec known as the teams was a three-seated waggon and pair Union Canadienne, which is composed of of horses, driven by Mr. John Henry the French-Canadian members of the old Nickerson, the waggon containing some ship-labourers society of Quebec. They fifteen children and several grown persons. seceded from that society a short time striking a wheel barrow, and the horses late come to the port. The rate of wages turning the corner frapidly, upset the demanded by the Society was \$4 a day waggon, throwing the occupants to the for unskilled labor, and the French deground with great violence, severely termined to make an effort to get more injuring a number. The injured were at work by leaving the society, and reducing once taken to the residence of Mr. Frank the scale of the prices charged. Accord-Gardner and kindly cared for, and a team | ingly as soon as the new society, the despatched for medical aid. Doctors Union Canadienne, was formed it at once Farish and Forbes were promptly on the went into open competition and hostility with the old one, a new price list was advertised, reducing the rate to \$2.50 per day, and a lesser rate adopted for inferior

The rules were broader, and allowed ship owners to employ whom they pleased, and it was even made not necessary that the unloaders of vessels should also be loaders of the same. The new programme is a very fair and reasonable one, and the merchants heartily approve of it. It was agreed that no higher rate should be charged for several years to come.

This morning, according to promise, the Union Canadienne appeared in the streets on the line of march with banners flying and flags waving; but unarmed, and having no music. They were not interfered with until the massacre. They reached the cove, Diamond harbor, when a body of men approached armed with rovolvers, and fired into the crowd, at the same time ordering them to advance no further. Four loaded cannons were planted a little further up the street, and as resistance under the circumstances would be madness, the French retreated with two men killed, two drowned, and thirty or so seriously wounded. Great excitement prevailed. All the stores were instantly closed, and one hardware store in the Upper Town was sacked for firearms.

The French declare their intention of renewing the fight. All the hardware stores are closed. The military have not yet (16th) been called out.

Last Sunday night (17th) the city was in full charge of the military. Soldiers were on guard at every point, and every citizen and vehicle was challenged. The city cars have been stopped. The citadel is filled with ladies who have taken refuge in that stronghold.

The latest accounts on Wednesday indicate that things are growing calmer. It is probable that this reign of terror is now nearly over.

BIRTHS.

Он Friday August 8th, 1879, at the Methodist Parsonage Twillingate, N. F., the wife of the Rev. Thomas W. Atkinson of a son. At Red Bay, Labrador, July 16th, the wife of the Rev. J. P. Bowell, of a daughter.

MARRIED

At Arthurette on the 23rd of July 1879, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. R. Opie, Miss Elizabeth J. Frazer to Mr. Iseachar

At Riley Brook on the 26th of July 1879, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. R. Opie, Miss Isabella G. Vanderbeck, to Mr. Neil McAskill, both of Lorne.

At the residence of the bride's father on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. C. W. Swallow, A.B., Captain owlton, to Lauretta Collins, both of Advocate Harbor.

By the same, on the 6th inst., in the Methodist Church, Advocate Harbor, Silas F. Knowlton, to

Eliza DeForrest, both of Advocate Harbor. At the Methodist Church, Beech Street, on the 13th inst. by the Rev. W. H. Evans, John Conrod, to Eleanor Ann, daughter of Mr. Thomas Bell all of Halifax.

At Hillsburgh, Digby Co., on the 16th inst., by the Rev. Cranswick Jost, A.M., Mr. Edward Hart Nichols to Mary Alice, daughter of Mr. Jacob

At St. John's, N.F., on Wednesday, 6th inst. by the Rev. Job Shenton, Gustavus Henry, eldest son of the late H. K. Dickinson, Esq., to Selina, eldest daughter of William Pitts, Esq.

At St. John, N.F., on the 31st ult., by the Rev. J. C. Machin, William H. Crowdy. Esq., Cashier of the Union Bank of that city, and son of Chas. Crowdy. Esq., M.D., to Flora Hayward, youngest daughter of the Rev. S. W. Sprague.

DIED

On Wednesday, August 20th, George Vigus, infant son of James C., and Hannah Hills, aged 5

Complete Sewing Machine (The Family Sewing Machine), marks one of the most important eras in the history of machinery, and when we consider its great usefulness and extremely low price of (\$25), vention for domestic use of more or even equal importance to families. It has great capacity for work; beautiful smooth and quiet movement, rapid execution, certainty and delightful ease of operation, that commends it above all others. The working parts are all steel, strong and durable, and will last a life time, the bob. bins hold 100 yards of thread; the stitch is the firmest of all the stitches made, neat and regular, and can be regulated in a moment to sew stitches from an inch in length on coarse material down to the finest, so infinitesimal as to be hardly discernible with the naked eye, and with a rapidity rendering it impossible to count them; it has more attachments than any other, and it does to perfection all kinds of heavy, coarse, plain, fine or fancy needle-work with ease, and far less labor than required on other machines. It needs no commendation, the rapid sales, increasing demand, and voluntary encomiums from the press, and the thousands of families who use them, amply testify to their undoubted worth as a standard and reliable household necessity, extending its popularity each day. This popular machine can be examined at the office of this paper. AGENTS WANTED by the company. Address them for information. FAMILY SEWING MACHINE CO., 75 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

New Advertisements.

LIVERPOOL DISTRICT.

THE FINANCIAL MEETING of the Liver-

Public Meetings in the interest of the Relief and Extension Fund will be held as fellows:-Petite Riviere on Tuesday Evening, Sep. 2 Ritcy's Cove, on Wednesday Evening, Sep. 3 Lunenburg, on Wednesday Evening, Sep.

Mills Village, on Thursday Evening, Sep. 4 By order of the Charman A. S. TUTTLE, Fin. Secy.

Bridgewater, on Thursday Evening, Sep. 4

Lunenburg, Aug. 19th, 1879. FREDERICTON DISTRICT.

THE FINANCIAL MEETING of the Fredericton District, will be held (D.V.) at Mary-ville on TUESDAY, September 2nd, at 10 a.m. As most important connexional business will be brought before the meeting a full attendance of all the Lay members is earnestly requested.

By order WESLEY COLPITTS, Fin. Sec.



NEW HISTORICAL WORK NOW PUBLISHED.

on Sale at all the CITY BOOK STORES, under the following Title:

A BRIEF HISTORY

Public Proceedings and Events Legal-Parliamentary and Miscellaneous. IN THE

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA During the earliest years of the present Century.

BY JOHN G. MARSHALL. Large Pamphlet - - 25 cents Copies of the Work will be forwarded for Sale

by Booksellers in the following places: -Sydney Guysborough, New Glasgow, Pictou, Truro, Am-herst, Windsor, Wolfville, Kentville, Bridgetown, / nnapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Liverpool, Charlotte-town, P. E. I., St John, N.B., and Sackville, N.B.

P. E. I. DISTRICT.

The Annual Financial meeting of the P. E Island District, will be held (D. V.) at Charlottetown on Tuesday, the 26th inst., commencing at The ministers and Recording Stewards of all

the circuits are earnestly requested to be present.

H. P. COWPERTHWAITE,

HALIFAX DISTRICT.

The Financial Meeting of the Halifax District will be held in Windsor, on Wednesday, Sept. 3d, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m. As very important connexional business will be brought before the District, all Lay members are most earnestly requested to be in attendance.

A. D. MORTON.

THE THMPLE! THE TEMPLE is for SINGING CLASSES THE TEMPLE is for Conventions. THE TEMPLE is for OHOIRS

\$9.00 per dozen. Single copy \$1.90 At this season when Music Teachers, choir leaders, &c., are quietly making up their minds as to the best books for the coming musical season, it is a pleasure to introduce to their notice so fresh, good and useful a book as this one by WO Perkins. who now, by the Act of Hamilton College, takes on the well deserved title of Musical Doctor. From

the elegant title to the last page the space is most The Elementary Course is ample in quantity, and has numerous new tunes for practice, indeed

may extend over the whole book. Abundance of good Sacred Music, in the form of Metrical Tunes and Anthems fills a large proportion of the book, and renders it a good Collection of Church Music.

The numerous Glees and Harmonized Songs add to the attraction, and make this an excellent work for Musical Societies and Conventions. Specimen copies mailed, post-paid for \$1.00.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston: C. H. Ditson & Co., J. E. Ditson & Co., 711 & 843 Broadway 92 Chestnut P

ST. JOHN DISTRICT.

THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL MEETING of the ST. JOHN DISTRICT will be held (D v) in the Methodist Church, Carleton, on WEDNES-The invention of that Superior and DAY, the 3rd of September, commencing at 9.30

o'clock, a. m. The Superintendents of all Circuits and Missions, with their Recording Stewards are carnestly requested to be present. H. McKEOWN

St. John, August 18th, 1879.

NILS ANDERSON, of Momence,

Fillmore Co., Nebraska, U.S., Sells Lands, Pays Taxes, and Collects Monies, for non residents—Rail road Bonds exchanged for Lands, Reference, Rev. D. D. CUBRIE, Editor of the Wesleyan, Halifax, N.S.; and satisfactory refer-

ences given in Kansas and Nebraska. Momence, Fillmore Co., Nebraska, Aug. 22, 1879.

20 LOVELY ROSE-BUD CHROMO CARDS or 20 Motto Chromos with name CARDS 20 Motto Chromos, with name, 16 cents. 22 3m Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N.7.

65 Dollar Machine reduced to 25 dol.



THE NEW STYLE 'FAMILY,' Sewing Machine,

The Cheapest and best in the world. TO LONG IN USE TO DOUBT ITS SUPERIOR MERITS. No money to pay until Machine is deliver-

to you. It makes the shuttle, double thread, lock stiche the same on both sides of the work,) which received the HIGHEST AWARD at the Centennial Exhibition, Phildelphia, Pa., 1876. Complete with a larger assortment of Attachments for fine work than any other machine and reduced to only \$25.

Has Horisontal Shuttle Motion, with Strong sion (novel Feature.)
Extra Long large-ized Shut'le, easily removed.
Extra large-Sized Bobbins, holding 100 yards of
of thread, doing away with the frequent rewind-

ing of Bobbins.
The Shuttle Tension is directly upon the thread. and not upon the Bobbin. as in other Machines, and is invariable, whether the Boddin is full or

The very perfection of Stitch and Tension.

The upper and lower threads are drawn together and locked simultaneously in the centre of the goods, forming the stitch precisely alike on both sides of any thickness of work, from light gauze o leather.
four motion under feed-the only reliable feed

known; feeds each side of the needle.

New Self-adjusting "Take-up," No tangling of thread," or dropping stiches.
Great width of Arm and large capacity for work.
Adapted to all the wants of ramily Sewing, with-

out restriction.
Simplicity and Perfection of Merchanism. Interchangable working parts. Manufactured f fine polished steel.

Positive, Motion guaranteeing Certainty of work More readilly compsehended than any other Ma

An easy working Treadle. No exertion needed. It is always ready and never out of order.

It has thoroughly established its reputation throughout the world as the only Reliable Family

throughout the world as the only Reliable Family
Sewing M.chine.
Is an easy and pleasant machine to operate, re
quires the least cate, produces every variety o
work, and will last until the next century begins.
Strong, Simple Rapil and Efficient.
Use it once and you will use no other. The money cheerfully refanded 'fit will not outwork and
Outlast any machine at double the price
Agents sell them faster than any other in conseonence of their being "the Yest at the Lowest Price.

Call at Office of this Paper and Examine-One

or order from us through the publishers of this paper. Machines sent for examination before payment of bill. Warrented 5 years. Kept in order free of charge. Money refunded at once, if not perfect. Inducements offered by Clergymen, Teachers, Stor-keepers, etc., to act as agents. Horse and wagon furnished free. For testimonials see descriptive books, mailed free with samples of work, liberal terms, circulars, etc. Address,

"Family" Sewing Machine Co. 755 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

SACKVILLE DISTRICT.

HE FINANCIAL DISTRICT MEETING of the Sackville District will (D.V.) be held at POINT DE BUTE-on Tuesday, 2nd September, at 3 p.m.

Superintendents of Circuits and Missions in this District and the Steward of each Circuit and Mission within the District appointed by the First Quarterly Official Meeting of the present year are requested to attend.

THOMAS MARSHALL, Financial Secretary Dorchester, Aug. 9th, 1879.

ANNAPOLIS DISTRICT.

THE FINANCIAL MEETING of Annapolis District will be held (D.V.) at Berwick, on Wednesday, Angust 26th, at 9 a.m. A large attendance of Ministers and Lay Representatives is requested, as there will be business before the meeting of more than ordinary importance.

By Order. J. GAETZ. Aylesfor 1, Aug. 9, 1879.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SEPTEMBER 7, 1879.

THE COMING OF THE LORD.-1 Thess. iv. 13-18. v. 1-10.

EXPOSITION.

Verse 13-them which are asleep; those ii. 10. Lazarus, John xi. 11. The daugh verse 13. Verse 13-by the word of the faction, for-Lord; at the command of the Lord Jesus Christ himself, Gal. i. 12, ii. 2; Ephes. iii. 3. We which are alive : the Apostle supposes the case of himself and others being alive, does not definitely assert that so it will be. Shall not prevent; shall not take precedence of those who are dead or have any advantage over them; nay. "the dead in Christ shall rise first." The word "prevent" in its ancient usage, signified no more than "to go before." Ver. ed are those who have passed from dark-16, 17-Matt, xxiv. 30, 31; 1 Cor. xv, 23, 52,

CHAPTER v. 1 .- Of the times and seasons, of the Lord's coming. "Times" denotes the whole unlimited future; "seasons" points of time, fitted for the accomplishment of stages in the great purposes of God. All that could be known had been told by the Apostle orally or by his written declarationn. The only certainty about the day of the Lord (2 Thess. ii. 2: 1 Cor. i. 8, v. 5; 2 Cor. i. 14; Phil. i, 6, 10, ii. 16), was its sudden and terrible character. Verse 2-as a thief in the night. Compare Matt. xxiv. 43; Luke xii. 39; 2 Peter iii. 10; Rev. iii. 3, xvi. 15. Verse 3-for when they shall say; note the transition from "ye" to "they," from believing Christians to unbelieving and unthinking men. Matt. xxiv. 38, 39 Luke xvii. 26-80. Verse 4-that that day should overtake you as a thief. The Apostle here passes on to the relation in which the second advent stands to prepared, expectant souls. It will be a day of light, Rom xiii, 12; 1 Cor. iv. 5. Verse 5— Ephes. v. 8; Col. i. 12, 13; 1 John ii. 8. Verse 6-let us not sleen; in the indifference, carelessness, blindness of sin, Eph. v. 14. Watch, be wakeful, alert; be sober, having not only one, but all our appetites under control, and having all our wits about us, Matt. xxv. 5, 13; I Peter v. 8. Verse 7-even amongst the heathen it was reckoned a diagrace to be drunken in the day-time, and night is the natural time for sleep. But "we" who "are of the day," must be "vigilant," and sober, like sentinels on duty. Verse 8-the breastplate of faith and love. The armourhere mentioned is only defensive (Ephes. vi. 11). Faith works by love and purifies the heart, and so becomes the best protection against solicitation and temptation. For an helmet, the hope of salvation. The hope of eternal glory at the coming of the Lord lifts up the head, gives clear vision of the future, sares the mind from distress, doubt, and despondency, and teaches us that "the sufferings of this present life are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed." It is therefore fitly compared to a helmet. Verse 9-explains the last clause, salvation is our appointed portion through Christ Jesus, 1 Tim. ii. 4; John we live or die. Compare Rom. xiv. 8.

LESSON.

I. Darkness .- What name is here applied to death? Darkness surrounds that sleep wherever it may be. The little maiden, twelve years old, who called Jairus afather," slept, and darkness fell upon the heart of father and mother. Lazarus slept, and darkness fell upon the heart of the two sisters, and even upon the heart of Jesus. Then Jesus slept and sorrow filled the hearts of the disciples. Night still finds the room where parent, child, or friend sleeps the sleep of death. The Christians of Thessalonica had barely escaped from the darkness of their former heathenism, and it clung to them as they looked upon their loved ones laid asleep that heathen darkness was dense indeed, and rests upon the pages of their great authors. Theocritus, "Hope goes with life—all hopeless are dead." Æschylus, "Once dead, there is no resurrection Catullus,

" Suns may set and may return : We, when once our brief light wanes, Have eternal night to sleep.' Lucretius,

"None ever woke again Whom the cold pause of life hath overta en."

This darkness of soul pervades the epitaphs found in the catacombs, the underground burying-place for the citizens of frequently accompanied by an inverted or they go from us by death, there were torch, the emblem of despair." So also, gods gave to eternal sleep." And so, with

from both sprang despondency, irreligion and vice. "Let us eat and drink, for tomorrow we die." No wonder, then, that these Thessalonians asked the Apostle, What about those that sleep? Our darkness is not as dense as theirs, yet it is enough to make their question fit our

II. Light .- v. 14-18. We have no doubt about the happiness of the souls of good men and children, "absent from the body," they are "present with the Lord." that are dead, according to the significant But the disembodied state is not the highexpression, found in Scripture frequent- est. Will there be no restoration of the ly. David slept with his fathers, I Kings body also, and no recovery of the whole person from the curse of death? This ter of Jairus, Matt. ix. 24. Stephen, Acts was the question which Paul was asked to vii. 60. Compare also 1 Cor. xi. 30. That answer. Where did he find his answer? ye sorrow not; the chief feature of the Believing people are members of the body grief referred to was lest their departed of Christ. He is the Head. If the Head friends should have no share in the glory be risen, the members shall also rise. of Christ's second advent. Sorrow con- When the wrecked sailor sinks beneath cerning the Christian dead is here absolutely forbidden, though we may be per- spot with straining eyes of agony. If the mitted to lament our own loss. Sorrow head appears, they know the man will float for the dead belongs, to those who have again, and swift efforts are made for the no hope,-the heathen, or those Jews who rescue. Jesus, our Head, has risen, we did not believe in the resurrection of the must also rise. At what part of the day dead. Verse 14—Jesus died and rose did Jesus rice? "Very early in the mornagain. As Christ, the head, died and ing, while it was yet dark." That morn-rose again, even so shall all the members ing was the dawn of a glorious day for of his body, 1 Cor. xv. 20. Bring with the world. The night was far spent, the him; the word "bring" being used, ra- day was at band (Rom. xiii. 12). The life? ther than "raise again" (2 Cor. iv. 14), 'noon of that day will be when the Lord to mark the blessed associations of depart- Jesus comes again. How does the Aposed Christians with their Lord in the glory tle describe that event? Compare 1 Cor. of his coming, concerning which the xv. 52. Then all anxiety concerning them Thessalonians were most in doubt. See which sleep will be lost in glorious satis-

> " Every form and every face Shall be glorious and divine."

III. Duty.-Ch. v. 1-10. Under what figure does the Apostle represent the suddenness of the Lord's coming? Sudden that event will be to all; terrible only to those who are unprepared; a coming in that night and darkness which they have loved and in which they have lived; blessness to light : to them the sudden com. ing of Jesus will be the noon of that day in which they have lived. This two-fold aspect of the coming of Christ to the prepared and unprepared, is illustrated in one of our Lord's parables. Which? Matt. xxv. 1. The first duty of every one is to get into the light of God's love: then that day shall not come to him as a thief in the night. But the children of the day have their duty. What? v. 6. A sentinel would be guilty of breach of duty who should sleep at his post during the heavy watches of the night; doubly guilty he who sleeps during the day. The child of the day must be wide awake, selfcontrolled, ready to meet the attacks of the unwearying enemy of the soul. Defensive armour may be obtained from the Captain of our salvation. What parts are mentioned? Faith and love about the heart, steadfast hope about the mind, are the surest protections of the Christian sentinel. All that has here been said of the day of Christ's final coming is applicable to death which is a rehearsal of the great event-Christ's coming to us individually, as at last he will come to the

LIGHT ON THE GOLDEN TEXT.

1 THES. iv. 17.-" Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up to gether with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air; and so shall we ever be with the Lord.'

I. A great event .- The Lord Jesus Christ will come again in the clouds of heaven in the air, verse 16. Whilst Jesus was here upon the hearth, he often spoke of this second coming as a great contrast to his state of humiliation, Matt. vxiv. 30, 31. This second coming was foretold, as their consolation, by the angels to the Apostles who saw their loving and beloved Lord taken from thom, Acts i. 11. In it we also can find comfort, and are to look forward to it with hope, verse 18.

11. Our share in this great event .- A multitude of God's people have died since those words were written, a multitude which no man can number. Multitudes more will die, perhaps, before the Lord's coming again. We amongst the rest. Some will be alive and remain. But all iii. 17. Whether we wake or sleep, whether God's people will share together in the glory of Christ's advent. What does St. Paul say about the death in Christ? About those which will be alive and re-

III. The blessedness which follows the great event.—" So shall we ever be with the Lord." It will be a great happiness to good Christians to meet each other and remain together for ever; no traitors to interfere with the blessed communion ; no foes to disturb, no grief to darken it : but the principal happiness of heaven is to be with the Lord; to see him, to live with him, and enjoy him for ever. The Aposale's argument was but the echo of the Lord's promise, John xii. 26, xiv. 3. This final bliss will be the answer to the solemn prayer put up by Jesus in the upper room on the last evoning of his life, John xvii. 24.

HOPE OF A NEW LIFE.

1 THES. iv. 17.—" And so shall we ever be with the Lord."

I. Of Death .- It is not always easy or pleasant to think of death. Because of this, many never wish to do so. They keep hearing of what would bring it to their mind. If the thought of it comes, they try to put it away. Death brings much sorrow to the heart which has lost those whom it loves, and when the life has been passed without getting ready for it, death can bring nothing but woe. If we keep all our hope and thought and "Domus æterna," an care for this life only, then there can be ancient Rome. "Domus æterna," an care for this life only, then there can be eternal home, and "Somno æternali," in no joy in death. If death were indeed the eternal sleep, are written on their tombs, end of life; if when we leave our friends, no meeting again, it would be indeed sad. " To a very sweet child, whom the angry | Worse still, if death bring nothing but " a fearful looking-for of judgment," how a sad gaiety, "While I lived, I lived well. terrible is the thought of it. But this My play is now ended, soon yours will be. need not be. What makes death an evil Farewell, and applaud me." This darkness of the mind (Ephes. iv. 18) bred darkness in the heart (1 John ii. 9), and But now let us think about,—

did Jesus say to ber? "Thy brother shall rise again." Martha knew, she said, that he would rise again "at the last day." But see did not know how much Jesus had to do with it until he had told her. So as we stand at the grave side of those whom we love, we need not sorrow without hope. For we shall meet again. It is not a parting for ever. We shall be like parents and brothers and sisters who are parted only for a time, but who meet again at home. Death ends this life only, but in "our Father's house above" we

III. A New Life .- "Them which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him." " The dead in Christ shall rise first." Those who have gone before, and those who rethe Lord in the air, and so shall we ever be with the Lord." Here, then, is joy instead of sorrow. Fear of death shall give place to peace. There shall be no more parting. "God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes, and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain." Are not these words with which to "comfort one another?" How shall we prepare for the new home and the new

SECTION VI.—QUESTION 15.

Q. What explanation of the law of God, as summed up in the Ten Commandments, do we find in the New Testament? A. Our Lord hath explained the law of God by teaching us that the Ten Commandments do not only forbid sin in outward actions, but also in the thoughts and purposes of the mind.

CONTEMPORARY OPINIONS.

CAMP-MEETINGS.

The seen and gathered results of the many great meetings in the groves now being held may not be easily represented by figures or by the relation of striking incidents. The novelty of these occasions is worn off. The miscellaneous audience that formerly thronged these scenes is rarely gathered now. Professed Christians of different names make up largely the congregations. effectual in the work of personal Christian effort and in securing an awakened interest on the part of unconverted attendants, are now superseded by the large audiences still wait upon public preaching, and although professed Christians, many are backslidden; many are in the bondage of doubts and worldliness: many have never known the peace and power of a truly-converted heart. Simple, earnest, Spirit-baptized, and instructive preaching will be out afresh into the Master's vineyard other condition .- N. Y. World. to work for souls. Some will be awakened to their spiritual wants, to their mistaken views of Christian experience The recent reports from the Mercanand life, and will be brought into the tile Agency of Dunn, Barlow & Co. faithful preaching can be lost. It is country brighter than at any time since not important that a census of the ap- the panic of 1873. The total failures in parently saved shall be taken. The an-the United States during the first six tant that fervent, intelligent, Scriptural decrease of 1,767 from the number of and awakening discourses should be failures during the first six months of poured into the ears and hearts of the 1878. During the quarter ended June stands in those forest sanctuaries. Let only 1,534 failures, a smaller number prayer be generally offered for the than during any quarter within the last -Zion's Herald.

We can only recover our precious old New England Sabbath by a great reformation. Our religious newspapers cannot write it back. We cannot preach it back Conventions will not raise it from its grave. It has passed from our hands. It died of worldliness and a loss of spiritual life. Its sanctity first passed out of the soul and then vanished from the day itself. The slightest excuse and occasions now justify the breach of its quiet. The clangor of the railroad trains and the whistle of the steamers fill the Sabbath air. Our popular ministers in summer resorts become the centres to which the groaning trains and unnumbered carriages rush. Each Christian has become a law unto himself in this re- MISS ELIZA LAWLOR, CHARLES STREET, spect. Conscience has lost the delicacy of its sensitiveness. One form of desecrating the day seems not to be worse than another, when the true idea of the cheerful and when youthful hopes are day is lost. Summer vacations among most ardent, her pathway became darkenus break down all social, domestic and ed by the dread shadows of consumption. religious traditions and habits, and the In the early part of the present year the Sabbath with us is fast taking on the disease made its first appearance. Imperforms of recreation that have heretofore marked the European observance of the day. The disciples of the Master was thought, from which, by careful nurscannot cast the devil out. We can only ing and the blessing of God she might bring the day-His day-to the Lord for him to do it. A great and powerful doomed to desappointment; it soon beoutpouring of His Spirit-a moral and spiritual reinforcement-alone will recover both His Church and His holy day .- Zion's Herald.

SCRIPTURE IN PRAYER-MEETINGS.

a prayer-meeting well. One of the best adicu to earthly scenes. is the following: The week before During the latter part of her sickness

II. The Resurrection. - When Martha and give them out to such as may like was bowed with her great sorrow, what to take them; and at the next prayermeeting ask for them in order, invite remarks, and yourself make remarks. Most of them will be repeated from memory, and the others read. Let the leader supply the places of such as may be absent.

This method has been in use among us a few months, and is much liked. It secures much study of the Scriptures, and calls out many valuable and suggestive thoughts, and centers the remarks all upon one general theme. It affords a fine opportunity for the young and timid to take part, and also the sisters. Children and young people generally like to recite the passages, main, shall alike be gathered, "to meet and listen closely to the remarks upon them. Doubtless, no one way can well be followed forever; but this will apparently work well a good while .-

THE GREAT LONE LAND.

It will startle a good many in the

first place to be suddenly reminded that the actual area of the Hudson's Bay Territory now annexed to the Dominion of Canada, is greater than that of the United States. In the second place, it will surprise a good many more people to learn that in north-western Canada, the wheat yield more than doubles that of Minnesota, and triples that of Pennsylvania and Ohio. In the third place it will interest political economists deeply to be told that within a few years the Winnipeg water shed of north-western Canada alone may be reasonably expected to throw into the commerce of the New World with the Old, an annual wheat yield equal to the whole present exportation of all America to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and that it is within the limits of possibility that this enormous competition with our own Western grain fields may be pushed eastward down a great navigable stream to a port on salt water which, though situated in 93rd degree of west longitude, is eighty miles nearer The tent meetings, which were most to Liverpool than New York is. These are things, we repeat, to set them thinking. The great centres of agriculture, population and trade have been moved about too frequently, and too far on multiplication of family cottages. But this continent within the current century to make it safe for any man to predict where they may be found twenty or ten years hence. All that we can be quite sure of is that the price of prosperity as well as of liberty is an eternal vigilance. Neither New York nor Chicago nor St. Louis nor the United States themselves need expect attended with great good. Scores of to hold any good thing now in their Christians will be quickened and sent grasp by any other tenure or upon any

kingdom and grace of the Gospel. No makes the business outlook in this gels have this record; but it is impor- months of 1879 numbered only 4,058, a susceptible audiences that crowd to the 30 there were throughout the Union Divine benediction upon these services. five years. The habilities are also said to be much_smaller. Commenting on Christian Advocate.

OBITUARY .

HALIFAX.

At the early age of seventeen, when the spring time of life is most bright and ceptible to other than a well practised eye, no danger was at first apprehended by most of her friends; only a slight cold it soon recover. But alas! these hopes were came apparent to all that she was a prey to fell consumption. Gradually but surely the disease performed its work of death. Daily we beheld the wasting process geing on. The hacking cough, painful breathing and increasing paleness, told too truly that the end was nigh. She lingered in much weakness till the second day of July; only a few short months from There are many ways of conducting when her youthful life closed and she bid

select twelve or fifteen verses of Scrip- the writer had the privilege of visiting her, ture as for a Bible-reading service. and of conversing with ner about spirit, mental vision with all the sharply out-Write each on a little slip of paper, ual shings. The task at first was not an lined vividuess of real life.

easy one, owing to her natural reticence and timidity, but this was gradually overcome and we entered freely into conversa. tion. She told me how precious Jesus was to her, and that much of her time when alone was spent in prayer. Subse. quent conversation revealed the fact that she knew and enjoyed very much more of religion than she gave utterance too.

Her dying words had reference to the glory into which she was soon to enter. To her mother who was standing by her bedside, she attempted to describe what she saw, and while thus engaged she gradually sank and peacefully passed into the realization of that heavenly vision. The deceased had been connected with our Charles St. Sabbath school from its commencement, and was well known and highly esteemed by both teachers and scholars. Her disposition was most amiable, and her diligence both in secular and Bible study very marked. At the annual examination with the Sabbath school last December, she succeeded in gaining the first prize for an essay on the last quarter's lessons; and her literary efforts have been very successful in other ways. She was deeply attached to the Sabbath school and often during her sickness made affectionate references to the teachers and an-

It must have been a source of comfort and encouragement to her teacher (Mr. Austin) who was very diligent in his attendance upon her during her sickness to behold the happy results of his labours. Sabbath school teachers may not find their work easy, but such blessed results fully compensate for any sacrifice which they may make, and are calculated to inspire every worker with fresh energy and zeal in this great and glorious field of Christian influence. Many a priceless gem has been taken from our Sabbath schools to adorn the mansions above. "Let us not be wearv in well doing for in due season we shall reap if we faint not.

The following lines were composed by the deceased a short time before her

THE MASTER'S CALL

They tell me a solemn story, for it is not sad to me For in its sweet unfolding my Saviour's love I

They say at any moment, the Lord may quickly come, To lift me up from this cloud land, into the light

They say I may have no warning, I may not even hear, The rustling of his garments, as he softly draweth near; Suddenly-in a moment when upon my ear may fall

The summons to leave the homestead, to answer

the Master s call.

Perhaps He will come in the noontide of some bright and sunny day,

When with dear ones all around me, my life seems bright and gay;
Pleasant must be the pathway, easy the shining road,
Up from the dimner sunlight, into the light of

Perhaps he will come in the stillness of the mild and quiet light; When the earth is calmly sleeping 'neath the moonbeams silvery light:
When the stars are softly shining o'erslambering land and sea,
Perhaps in the holy stillness, the Master will come

think I would rather hear it, that voice so low sweet. Calling me out from the shadows my blessed

Lord to meet, Up through the glowing splendours of a starry earthly night,
To see the King in his beauty in a land of purer

J. SHARP.

THE KEY TO SUCCESS.

One of Wellington's chief sources of

success was his thorough mastery of details. While in Spain he gave prethis favourable condition of things cise directions how the soldiers should Messrs. Dun, Barlow & Co. say that, prepare their feed; in India, the miles "never before in our experience in the per day that the bullocks should be compilation of these statistics has the driven that were provided for the decrease in mercantile casualities been army. The equipments of his men were so marked; in no previous period has cared for in all their minutiæ. The the comparison of losses by bad debts same exactness he introduced into his been so favorable as at the present administration of civil affairs. From hour." The same firm claims that there his earliest school-days, in every transis an increase of at least 20 per cent, in action, this trait of thoroughness apthe volume of business in this country, pears. The confidence and unfaltering showing that the improvement is no devotion he thus inspired unquestionlonger conjectural. The "hard times" ably secured him his many and decisso called may be said to be over. The ive victories. No great commander country is on a solid basis. - Western leaves anything to chance, but seeks to anticipate every emergency and to provide for it. Gray spent seven years perfecting his "Elegy," which you can readily read in seven minutes. Into it he generously poured the very ripest. scholarship and intimate acquaintance with the rules of rhythm, and an exhaustive study of the varied excellences of English and Latin classics. Every syllable was submitted to the closest scrutiny, the cadence of the verse was suited to the character of the thought, every outline was vivid every tint toned, every picture perfect, before he suffered his poem to pass into print. This palace of thought was no single night's work of slave genii obeying the behest of one holding some magical lamp of Aladdin, but was built up like coral reef, particle by particle. And this complete mastery of detail was secured only by the most protracted concentration of effect. By re-olutely chaining his thought to his theme, completely surrendering himself to its guidance, the inexorable laws of a suggestion irresistably led him back through the past faded and forgotten scenes in the humble lives of the sleep. ing cottagers until the scenery and personages of every picture at last brightened and breathed before his

or colds or wea ment they shou medicinal clear remedy in the common porot

pain at once, a plasters will tweak Back, all local aches remedy. Ask fine other. Sol

THE THE SUN W year to come same as in the readable shap heavens fail.

THE SUN had dependent of a Truth and its of the sun had a sun had been dependent of the sun had bee

the poncy whi fidence and fr than has over Journal.

THE SUN IS I not for the ric the poor man do equal justi It is not the party. There and hates. It the dishenest publican against take its co an or politica unreservedly ment with the upon which to ple. Wheney tienal princi conspiracy of placed in the

placed in the mains—it spe SUN's idea or will be no cha THE SUN ha rascals, fraud It hopes to de 1879, than in 1 THE SUN will unmitigated h While the lely kept before pose to make history. It is to-day, whose of to-day. It lity to afford himost accurate world is wort belonging to liberally emply the presenthis country, an extraordir coming year. an extraoran coming year. bates and ac the leaders i have a direct 1880—an ever anxious inte whatever his these elemen bility that the of Congress, ulent Admin ening everyw in any form, curacy the ex-phases, and known methous us through the

> Our rate For the DAI eents a me The price

of THE SUN

We have a a literary an taining and

PE

Prep LIEB:0

DELIC

EXEGET

PIL MET

· D. "Search argument. eloquent Magazine

"Your not be of ent and "Exhi research required

> ED 1 PIA

Do not far Newspape New Pian gans \$65 ti ing elsewh ADDRES

Her dying words bad reference to the glory into which she was soon to enter. To her mother who was standing by her bedside, she attempted to describe what she saw, and while thus engaged she gradually sank and peacefully passed into the realization of that heavenly vision. The deceased had been connected with our Charles St. Sabbath school from its commencement, and was well known and highly esteemed by both teachers and scholars. Her disposition was most amiable, and her diligence both in secular and Bible study very marked. At the annual ex. amination with the Sabbath school last December, she succeeded in gaining the first prize for an essay on the last quarter's lessons; and her literary efforts have been very successful in other ways. She was deeply attached to the Sabbath school and often during her sickness made affectionate references to the teachers and sn. ed perintendent.

It must have been a source of comfort and encouragement to her teacher (Mr. Austin) who was very diligent in his attendance upon her during her sickness to behold the happy results of his labours. Sabbath school teachers may not find their work easy, but such blessed results fully compensate for any sacrifice which they s may make, and are calculated to inspire every worker with fresh energy and zeal in this great and glorious field of Christian influence. Many a priceless gem has been taken from our Sabbath schools to adorn the mansions above. "Let us not be weary in well doing for in due season we shall reap if we faint not.

The following lines were composed by sthe deceased a short time before her death :-

THE MASTER'S CALL.

They tell me a solemn story, for it is not sad to me For in its sweet unfolding my Saviour's love I

They say at any moment, the Lord may quickly To lift me up from this cloud land, into the light

They say I may have no warning, I may not even The rustling of his garments, as he softly draw-Suddenly-in a moment when upon my ear may fall

The summons to leave the homestead, to answer

Perhaps He will come in the noontide of some bright and sunny day. When with dear ones all around me, my life seems

bright and gay:
Pleasant must be the pathway, easy the shining road,
Up from the dimner sunlight, into the light of

Perhaps he will come in the stillness of the mild and

quiet light; When the earth is calmly sleeping 'neath the moonbeams silvery light:
When the stars are sofily shining o'er slambering land and sea,
Perhaps in the holy stillness, the Master will come

I think I would rather hear it, that voice so low and Calling me out from the shadows my blessed Lord to meet, Up through the glowing splendours of a starry earthly night, "To see the King in his bacity in a land of purer

J. SHARP.

THE KEY TO SUCCESS.

One of Wellington's chief sources of success was his thorough mastery of details. While in Spain he gave precise directions how the soldiers should prepare their feed; in India, the miles per day that the bullocks should be driven that were provided for the army. The equipments of his men were cared for in all their minutiæ. The same exactness he introduced into his administration of civil affairs. From his earliest school-days, in every transaction, this trait of thoroughness appears. The confidence and unfaltering devotion he thus inspired unquestionably secured him his many and decisive victories. No great commander leaves anything to chance, but seeks to anticipate every emergency and to provide for it. Gray spent seven years perfecting his "Elegy," which you can readily read in seven minutes. Into it he generously poured the very ripest scholarship and intimate acquaintance with the rule's of rhythm, and an exhaustive study of the varied excellences of English and Latin classics. Every syllable was submitted to the closest scrutiny, the cadence of the verse was suited to the character of the thought, every outline was vivid, every tint toned, every picture perfect, before he suffered his poem to pass into print. This palace of thought was no single night's work of slave genii obeying the behest of one holding some magical lamp of Aladdin, but was built up like coral reef, particle by particle. And this complete mastery of detail was secured only by the most protracted concentration of effect. By resolutely chaining his thought to his theme, completely surrendering himself to its guidance, the inexorable laws of a suggestion irresistably led him back through the past faded and forgotten scenes in the humble lives of the sleep. ing cottagers until the scenery and personages of every picture at last brightened and breathed before his mental vision with all the sharply outlined vividuess of real life.

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

For women a children

Females suffering from pain and weakness will
derive great comfort and strength from the use of
Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster. Where children
are affected with whooping cough, ordinary coughs
or celds or weak lungs, it is the one and only treatment they should receive. This article contains new
medicinal elements such as is found in no other
remedy in the the same form. It is far superior to
common porous plasters, liaiments, electrical appliances and other external remedies. It relieves
pain at once, strengthens and cures where other
plasters will not even relieve. For Lame and
Weak Back, Rheumatism, Kidney disease and
all local schee and pains it is also the best known
remedy. Ask for Benson's Capeine Plaster and take
ne other. Sold by all Druggists. Price 28 Cents

THE SUN FOR 1879.

THE SUN will be printed every day during the year to come. Its purpose and method will be the same as in the past: To present all the news in a readable shape, and to tell the truth though the

heavens fall.

THE SUN has been, is, and will continue to be independent of everybody and everything save the Truth and its own convictions of duty. That is the policy which has won for this paper the confidence and friendship of a wider constituency than has ever been enjoyed by any other American Journal.

than has ever been enjoyed by any other and Journal.

1HE SUN is the newspaper for the people. It is not for the rich man against the poor man, or for the poor man against the rich man, but it seeks to do equal justice to all interests in the community. It is not the organ of any person, class, sect or party. There need be no mystery about its loves and hates. It is for the honest Democrat as against the dishenest Republican, and for the honest Republican against the dishonest Democrat. It does not take its one from the utterances of any politician or political organization. It gives its support unreservedly when men or measures are in agreenot take its cue from the utterances of any politician or political organization. It gives its support unreservedly when men or measures are in agreement with the Constitution and with the principles upon which this republic was founded for the people. Whenever the Constitution and the constitutional principles are violated—is in the outrageous conspiracy of 1876, by which a man not elected was placed in the President's office, where he still remains—it speaks out for the right. That is The Sun's idea of independence, In this respect there will be no change in its programme for 1879.

The Sun has fairly earned the hearty hatred of rascals, frauds, and humbugs of all sorts and sizes. It hopes to deserve that hatred not less in the year 1879, than in 1876 and 1877, or any year gone by. The Sun will continue to shine on the wicked with unmitigated brightness.

While the lessons of the past should be constantly kept before the people, The Sun does not propose to make itself in 1879 a magazine of ancient placed to make itself in 1879 a magazine of ancient history. It is printed for the men and women of to-day, whose concern are chiefly with the affairs of to-day, it has both the disposition and the ability to afford its readers the promptest, fullest, and most accurate intelligence of whatever in the wide world is worth attention. To this end the resources belonging to well-established prosperity will be liberally employe.

The present disjointed condition of parties in

belonging to well-established prosperity will be liberally employe.

The present disjointed condition of parties in this country, and the uncertanty of the future lend an extraordinary signifiance to the events of the coming year. The discussions of the press, the debates and acts of Congress, and the movements of the leaders in every section of the Republic will have a direct bearing on the Presidental election of 1880—an event which must be regarded with the anxious interests by every patriotic American whatever his political ideas or allegiances. To these elements of interest may be added the probability that the Democrats will control both houses of Congress, the increasing feebleness of the fraudulent Administration, and the spread and strengthening everywhere of a healthy abhorence of fraudening everywhere of a healthy abhorence and acunent Administration, and the spread and strengthening everywhere of a healthy abberence of fraud in any form. To present with clearness and accuracy the exact situation in each of its varying phases, and to expound, according to its well-known methods, the principles that should guide us through the labyrinth, will be an important part of The Sux's work for 1879.

us through the labyrinth, with the strong of THE SUN's work for 1879.
We have means of making THE SUN, as a polical, a literary and a general newspaper, more entertaining and more useful than ever before; and we mean to apply them freely.
Our rates of subscription remain unchanged. For the DAILY SUN a four page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail postpaid, is 55 eents a month, or \$ 6.50 a year;

The price of Weekly Sun, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is \$1.00 a year postage paid. For clubs of ten sending \$10.00 we wall send an extra copy free. Address

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher of the "Sun" New York City

SOUP!

SYMING TON'S Prepared Pea Soup.

Made from their Celebrated Pea Flour, to which is added LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT DELICIOUS, NOURISHING, Anti-Dyspeptic.

Made in one minute, without boiling.

Sold everywhere in 25ct tins. Wholesale by WM. JOHNSON.

28 St. François Mavier Street, MONTREAL, SOLE AGENT. April 12.

DOLLARS A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine. May 31

JUST PUBLISHED.

BAPTISMA: A new book on Baptism.

EXEGETICAL AND CONTROVERSIAL By Rev. J. LATHERN. Price 75 Cents

FOR SALE AT METHODIST BOOK ROOM, 125 Granville St., Halifax, N.S.

Decidedly the most original book on baptism which has appeared in recent years."-Halifax

* Wesleyan. "Searching and trenchant." - Toronto Guardian. "A becoming spirit with cogent and powerful argumentation.—Presbyterian Witness. "Scholarly style, closely reasoned argument and eloquent diction. —Editor of Canadian Methodist

"Your laws of interpretation are sound and can-Magazine. not be overthrown; your deductions sober, pertinent and conclusive."—Dr. Isaac Murray.

"Powerfully and eloquently written."—Argus.

"Exhibits accuracy of scholarship and extensive research, and although when defence or assault is required the blows fall with iron strength and firmness, there is displayed withal a devout and Christian spirit .- Argosy.

READER! BEFORE BUYING A

PIANO or ORGAN Do not fail to send for my latest 20 page Illustated Newspaper with much valuable information PREE. New Pianos \$125, \$135, and upwards. New Organs \$65 to \$440. Be Sure to write me before buy

ing elsewhere. BEWARE OF MITATORS. Address Daniel F. Beatty Washington, N.J.

MENEELY & COMPANY BELL FOUNDERS WEST TROY, N.Y.

fifty years established. Church Bells and Chimes Academy, Factory Bells, &c., Improved Patent Mountings, Catalogues free. No agencies. July 1 1878-ly

Anderson, Billing & Co., Are showing full lines of

Black Cashmere Mantles and Fichus. PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS, in Brazillian Zanilla and Silk; WHITE TUCKED SKIRTS.

Gent's, Ladies', Misses', and Children's HOSIERY

Black Silk Fringes and Trimmings, Colored Lama Braids, In all the shades.

MAYFLOWER MACHINE SILKS, all Colors. Wholesale Dry Goods Warehouse. 11 and 113 GRANVLLE STREET, HALFAX

JAS.& W. PITTS GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT

Ship and Insurance Brokers, WATER STREET

ST. JOHN'S NEWFOUNDLAND.

PROVINCIAL BUILDING SOCIETY.

Office: -5 Canterbury Street, St. John, N.B

ASSETS 1st January 1879, \$116, 457.38

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

W. F. BUTT, Esq., President. W. K. CRAWFORD, Esq., Vice do A. A. STOCKTON, Esq., LL.B JAMES H. McAVITY, Esq., W. H. HAYWARD, Esq., C. P. CLARKE, Esq.

Loans made on Security of approved Real Estate for terms of from one to ten years, repayable by instalments to suit the convenience of borrowers. MONEY IS RECEIVED BY THE SOCIETY

on the following plans: 1.-ON DEPOSIT AT SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM, withdrawable on thirty days notice.

2.—PAID-UP INVESTING SHARES of \$50 each are issued, which mature in four years, and can then be withdrawn in cash with compound interest (\$15.83), making the accrued value of each share

3.-Debentures in sums of \$100 and \$500 each redeemable in five years from date at the Bank of New Brunswick, with coupons attached, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly. F. S. SHARPE, Secretary.

YOU WILL FIND BY GIVING THE

PERISTALIC LOZENGERS A FAIR TRIAL THAT THEY WILL CURE YOU OF

Costiveness and its results. VIZ: Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headache, Heartburn, Piles, Worms, &c.

They differ from all PILLS, and always act on the system naturally, and never require increase of dose to effect a cure. Full directions with each box. Kept by first-glass Druggists.

The Best Worm Remedy ever used. Price 25 & 50 cts per box

Sent free to any address, on receipt of Price, by

ALLISON & Co., Proprietors Montreal.

BROWN & WEBB, Wholesale Agents for the Maritime Provinces.

BORDEN & ATKINSON. BARRISTERS

AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE-C. B. RECORD'S BRICK BUILDING. Main Street, Moneton, N.B. R. A. BOEDEN.

Jul: 19-1y

most enses, be the U. S. Petoni

make examinations and advise as to patentablish, free of charge. All correspondence strictly confidential. Prices love, and AO CHARGE VE-LESS PATENT IS SECURED.

We refer in, Washington, to Hon. Poshnador General D. M. Koy, Rev. F. D. Power, The Serman-American Hational Bank, to affectals in the T. E. Petton Office, and to Senators and Representables for Congress; and coperially to our clients in overy in Congress; and coperially to our clients in overy in the Security and in Canada. Address

THE HOME AND THE FARM

LARGE AND DESIRABLE NEW VARIETIES OF STRAWBERRIES.

BY R. H. HAINES.

The season for strawberries has come and gone. Though it kindly lingered here for a period of four or five weeks, yet as we look back and recall the rich feasts that we then enjoyed, it seemed as if it had passed away all too quickly. As comrades. in-arms delight, after the lapse of years, to recount and live over again the scenes through which they have passed, so do those who find enjoyment amid the recreations of the fruit garden take pleasure in calling up to their remembrance the delicious specimens of fruit that their gardens have afforded. We do not claim that this "dream life" is as satistifying as the reality, and yet there are many who, having truly realized the fascinations of fruit culture, will admit that the pleasure derived from living over again the past affords a very appreciable amount of the enjoyment that they derived from fruits. And now that we can no longer feast our eyes upon the beautiful large berries that our gardens afforded, we will do the next best thing, and allow some of the finest of them to pass in review before our mind's eye. Of these the first I will mention is-

The King of the North .- This is, with possibly one or two exceptions, the most beautiful berry of any of the sixty or seventy kinds on my grounds. When given good care the fruit is quite large-measuring from three up to nearly seven inches around; and being of a peculiarly bright and attractive color, is very noticeable. On account of the vigor and hardiness of the plants this variety has received the name of "King of the North." I have in the way of experiment allowed some of the plants to remain unprotected during the winter, and the severest cold has yet failed to injure them. This variety is also known by the name of "Pioneer." The fruit is of fine quality, and is produced in abundance on either sandy loams or on heavier soils if in good condition.

Crystal City.—This is a new variety that gives promise of becoming quite popular. It is thought to be the earliest desirable variety known-one gentleman finding it to be earliest of seventy-two varieties he had tested. It proves very early with me, this year ripening on a light warm soil even before the "Duchesse." If it continues to ripen as early every year it will prove a decided acquisition. The fruit, though not extra large, is yet of very good size.

Hervey Davis.-I was particularly pleas ed with this variety this summer on account of its delicious quality. Some of the berries were quite large, and all of them when ripe were sweet, and of a delicate and pleasant flavor. The first specimens were ripe almost at the beginning of the season, while some fine berries were picked nearly at the close.

Essex Beauty, President Lincoln. Sharpless and Great American have all yielded some splendid large berries-some of them measuring five or six inches around, and others even twelve and fourteen inches in circumference. Though these dimensious have been obtained, yet it should be nnderstood that rich cultivation is required to do so, just as much as it is to grow the filest vegetables.

Now that the new method has been in troduced of growing the young plants in little flower-pots, they can be transplanted during the hottest weather as readily as during spring or fall. Some parties to whom I have sold these pot-grown plants during the summer months, have reported that they have not lost a single plant. This certainly is a great advance over the old method of planting in summer, as plants grown in this way keep on growing after being transplanted almost as if they ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THEM had not been moved, and on rich soil grow so much more thriftly, as to yield nearly a full crop, the next spring or summer. Frequent cultivation or stirring of the soil will assist these as well as ordinary strawberry plants, in making a more rapid and vigorous growth. Plants placed about twelve or fifteen inches apart in the rows usually give the best results.

Saugerties-on-Hudson, N. Y.

TALL WHEAT .- While the tell wheat of Manitoba and Outario is being noticed by some of our exchanges, it is only proseven inches in length. Mr. McNeil informs us that the sample stalks shown are only the average growth of a field of three acres, owned by Mr. McKeen, and which The wheat crop of Cape Breton this year You may publish this if you wish to do promises more than an average crop. Mr. so. D. Johnson has a most excellent field of spring wheat, while Mr. Muun, of Upper North Sydney has a field of winter wheat, that proves that wheat growing in this country can be carried on as successful as in any of the Provinces of the Dominion.

Fever and ague, malarious fever, billious and typhoid fevers all originate in one producing cause and may all be easily prevented by Parson's Purgative Pills. These pills act directly and powerfully upon the blood.

POWER OF SPEAKING RESTORED.— NEWASH. D. C., March 30, 1870.—JONAT FOTHERINGILL, writes: Some two months ago my son lost his voice. None of the physicians could do bim any good. Two hours after taking the second dose of Fellows' Hypophosites his power of speaking | The Scotch Naturalist—Smi'es was perfectly restored. It is a dangerous thing to allow the

diarrhea or dysentery to go unchecked and there is no need of it. A small bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will eure the most stubborn case that can be pro-

Ayer's Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, 6 such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma,

and Consumption. The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvellous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried it, acknowledge its superiority; and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affections. CHERRY PECTORAL always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the milder varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as the more formidable diseases of the lungs.

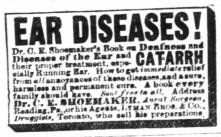
As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable: for, by its timely use,

multitudes are rescued and restored to health. This medicine gains friends at every trial, as the cures it is constantly producing are too remarkable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it

Eminent Physicians throughout the country prescribe it, and Clergymen often recommend it from their knowledge of its effects.

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE Brown & Webb, Wholesale Agents.



JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT.

For Internal and External Use.
CURES—Neuralgia. Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarschess, Hacking Sough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumattem, Chronic Diarrices. Diarrhess, Chronic Dynastery, Choless Montons, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere.



JOYFUL NEW FOR THE AFFLICTED.

Nictaux Mountain, Annapelis Co., November 1877.

Messis, C. Gates, Son & Co.-Gentlemen I had a child that was troubled very much with worms, and by taking one halt bottle of your No. 1 Syrup she was entirely cured of them. About six months afterward I was taken with the Pieurisy, and was about despatching a man for a doctor when it came to my mind to take your Syrup, which I did,

McNeil of Mabou, brought to this office a cure from any quarter or any medicine of the previously weakened organs. few stalks of wheat taken from a field of man untur Lobtained your Acadian Linwinter wheat owned by John McKeen, iment, which always cures me at once. Esq. Mabou. These stalks measure in I have also known it to cure a number length six feet three inches, with heads on of friends in this neighborhood, and for my own part would not think of being without it in the house. My wife has also used your medicines for will be ready for the scythe in a few days. Heartburn, with the very best success.

> With great respect, W. H. MILLAR.

McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY

Manufacture those celebrated Bells for CHURCHES ACADEMIES, etc. Price List and Circulars sent free Henry McShane &C o.. BALTIMORE, Md.

Through Bible Lands-Schaff 82 10

Leisure Hours with London Divines Synonyms and Antonyms, mith 195 1 75 The Sectch Geologist do

A New volume of THE BIBLE MUSEUM Ez a to Job-just received. METHODIST BOOK ROOM



Is composed of Ingredients identical with the which constitute Health, Blood, Muscle and Nerve and Brain Substance, whilst Life itself is directly dependent upon some of them.

By its union with the blood and its effect upon the muscles, re-establishing the one and toning the other, it is capable of effecting the following results :

It will displace or wash out tuberculous matter and thus cure Consumption.

By increasing Nervous and Muscular Vigor. will cure Dyspepsia, feeble or interrupted action of the Heart and Palpitation, Weakness of Intellect caused by grief, worry, overtax or irregular habits, Bronchitis, Acute and Chronic Congestion of the Lungs, even in the most alarming stages.

It cures Asthma, Loss of Voice, Neuralgia, &c. St. Vitus Dance, Epileptic Fits, Whooping Cough Nervousness, and is a most wonde ful adjunct to other remedies in sustaining life during the process of Diphtheria.

An endless chain of good effects is formed by

Fellows'

Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. and we are safe in saying, from a long experience in medicine, its virtues are not possessed by any other combination, as the following will demon-

IT IS ACCEPTABLE to palate and stomach. SUFFICIENTLY POTENT to insure decided benefit, yet harmless, howsoever long its use may be continued. This characteristic is possessed by

IT ASSISTS DIGESTION and assimilation. IT VITALIZES THE BLOOD, supplying such

Ingredients as may be required. IT RESTORES TONE to the nerves.

IT GIVES POWER of endurance and of concentration to the mind. IT PROMOTES VIGOR in the organs which depend for health on the involuntary muscular action, viz: the Liver, Lungs, Heart, Stomach,

And unless afflicted with some disease involving ABSOLUTE ORGANIC LOSS, it will sustoin the system until it reaches the age allotted to man by a beneficient Creator.

NO PERSON will be disappointed in the effect of FELLOWS HYPOPHGSPHITES, who rigidly follows the directions. FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

INCEPTION. The experiments which perfected this prepara-tion occupied many months, and were instituted with a view to curing that insidious disease,

TUBERCULAR CONSUMPTON. and in order to supply the deficiencies in Hypophosphites already in use; for, although their nature was correct as to theory, their preparations were, owing to their imperfect organization, found

wanting in practice. While they caused the formation of fat and get . erated heat, they did not improve the blood. FIC tonic effect upon the nerves and muscles was, citumscribed, and, owing to their diluted state, it . volving large doses, they were also too expensive. The desiderata sought by Mr. Fellows, were:

A convenient, palatable remedy; Unalterable by time; \

Harmless, though used continuously, yet might e discontinued at any time without any ill effect Which would induce an appetite;

Strengthen digestion; Promote assimilation;

Create healthy blood; Strengthen the nerves and muscles; Enable the subject to successfully combat disease;

And sufficiently economical for all. All this has been indisputably attained. The an this success of the work is complete; and Fellows =ypophosphites stands foremost amongst the remedies for chronic organic diseases, possessing pro-perties to which no other medicines has ever

ABSTRACT EFFECTS.

Fellows' Hypophosphi'es, on being introduced into the stomach, unites with the food, and jumeinto the stomach, unites with the diately enters the circulation; and, being perfectly rible with the blood, speedily pervades every part of the stam. Its effects are first declared and soon came round all right without | part of the steam reased in fullness and strength taking any further medeine.

I have formerly been afflicted with sore throat and Quinsy in its severest forms, and could not get any relief or

Being then, a tonic of the necrons and esculitors system, it follows that, when there is a demand to extractionary exaction, its use is invaluable, since it supplies the waste through the circulation, and sustains the general system.

At no period of life is watchful care over the At no period of the is waternan care over the functions of the brain more requisite than during the nequisition of knowledge baths youth: plos-ding, persevering study requires a stone of vigorous nervous force, or the child may sink under the mental toil.

Stern necessity may come I the godent to tron his powers beyond the dictates of prudence, and the early promise of excehence may be blighted

To such we recommend Fellows' Hypophosphites it will not only restore the sinking patient, but it will enable the toiling student to preserve his men-tal and nervous standard with ut detriment. Note-Be-uspicious of persons who recommend

any other article as "just as good" though beareing a similar name, and of those who offer ke cheaper priced article. Note. - It is only the Independent, well-posted and unselfish Physicians who can afford to prescribe this remedy. Experience has proved this. The highest class medical men in every large city, where it is known, recommend it.

Price \$1.50 per Bottle, \$7.50 for

Six Bottles, Orders addressed to Perry Davis & Son & Lawrence

377 St. Paul Street, Montreal, P.Q. will have immediate attention.



SUNDAY, Aug. 24, 1879.

7 p.m. Brunswick St. 11 a.m. Rev. S. F. Huestis Rev W. A. Black, A.B. 7 p. m Grafton St. 11 a.m. Rev. S. B. Dunn. Rev. C. M. Tyler. Kaye St. 11 p. m. Rev. C M Tyler Rev. S. B. Dunn 7 p. m Charles St. 11a.m. Rev. W. H. Eyans Rev. I. M. Mellish Cobourg St. Rev. W. A. Black, A.M. Rev. W. H. Evans

BEECH STREET 3.30 p.m. Rev. C. M. Tyler. Rev. I. M. Mellish Rev S. F. Huestis Preachers' Meeting every Monday Morning at

Brunswick St. Church, at 10 o'clock. Book Steward's Department

The Rev. H. PICKARD, D.D., Ecok Steward. The Rev. T. W. SMITH, Assistant Book Steward.

All letters relating to the business of either the Book Room or the Wesleyan Newspaper Office, and all remittances of money for the Wesleyan as well as for the Book Room should be addressed to the Book Steward and not to the Editor.

But all Books to be noticed, and all communicathese and advertisements designed for insertion in the Wesleyan, should be addressed to the Editor and not to the Book Steward.

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO REMITTING MONEYS: -1.—When sending money for subscribers, say whether old or new, and if new, write out their Post Office address plainly.

2. - See that your remittances are duly acknowledged. A delay of one or two weeks may be caused by the business of this office. After that inquire if they do not appear.

3-Post Office Orders are always safe, and not very costly. Next to those, is the security of registering letters. Money sent otherwise is at the risk of the

RECEIPTS for "WESLEYAN

FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 20, 1879. Mrs. W. R. Sharp, Rev. W. G. Lane-James Shaw

Rev. William Penna-Jos. Armour, 2: Miss Wharton, 2: Murdock Matteson, 2 Conference Minutes.

The Nova Scotia Conference Minutes may be obtained at the Book Room. Price 10 cents per

The Minutes of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Conference are now ready-and await the orders of the Superintendents of Circuits Conference. Copies may be obtained at the Book Room by those wishing to purchase. Price August 18th, 1879.

CAMP MEETING.

The Assistant Book Steward-the Rev. T. Wat- | July 20th 8ins. son Smith-designs (D.V) to visit Berwick at the time of the Camp Meeting week after next.

He will have with him a small supply of Music, and other religious books, and he will also be ready to receive orders for Dooks, to be filled immediately after his return to the Book Room, or subscriptions for the Bibles and other Subscription Books advertised in another column.

Persons who are in debt to the Book Room, or to the Wesleyan Office, and who expect to be in Berwick at the time above referred to, are earnestly · requested to go prepared to pay Brother Smith the amount of their indebtedness.

> JUST RECEIVED A Fresh Supply of STATIONERY for Sale

Cheap, wholesale and retail.

ALSO "The Discipline of the Methodist Church of Canada." Boards 60cts, limp covers 90cts. Copies ordered during the pist three weeks will

now be forwarded immediately. July 30th, 1879.

Good Books at Reduced Prices.

The books in this List are well worth the attention of readers. Many of them are only slightly soiled. The figures in the first column represent the original price of the books, a number of which were marked when books were sold at a cheaper rate than at present. The prices in the second column are those at which we offer them now. From these and from others not named in the list one or two good Sabbath School Libraries could be supplied. When sending orders please refer to this Advertise-

Six Cents extra must be forwarded with an order for any book to be sent by mail.

The Patriarchal Age, by Geo Smith LL.D \$3 00 2 00 The Book of Frophecy, ""
Gadsby's Travels in the East, 2 Vols 3 00 2 00 2 50 2 00 Smith's History of Methodism, Vol 3 2 10 1 50 Smith's Local Preachers Manual City Road Chapel and its Associations The City Road Magazine, 1875 3 50 2 00 1 30 1 00 Gaussen's Canon of the Holy Scriptures 1 80 1 25 Watson's Sermons, 2 vols. second hand 2 80 1 50 Stevens' History of M E Church, Vol 2 1 75 0 90 Punshon's Lectures and Sermons 3 00 1 50 King and Commonwealth, a History of the Great Rebellion Farrars Silence and Voices of God Mammalia, a popular introduction to to Natural History Macduff's Clefts of the Rock 2 50 1 75 1 65 1 30 Wayland's Moral Science 0 90 0 70 Misread Passages of Scripture 1 00 0 75 The Biblical Treasury Vol. 8 & 4 1 35 1 10

Methodist Hymn and Tune Book, Canadian
The Model Preacher by William Taylor 1 20 1 25 Sir Thos F Buxton, the Christian States-1 00 0 75 man Memorials of Mr. John Bamford 0 90 0 40 Memoir of Rev Henry Lobdell Life of John H W Hawkins 0 80 0 50 1 00 0 60

Unpublished Remains of Char. Elliott Life of James Dixon, D.D The Book of Good Devices Picturesque Illustrations of the Bible Glimpses in America Byeways in Palestine Sacrel Names by G. S. Phillps Object and Outline Teaching Goulburn's Pursuit of Holines Methodist Constitution and Discipline by Geo Turner Cowper's Task, Illustrated by Birket

1 20 0 90

2 25 1 50

1 50 1 00

0 50 0 40

1 35 1 00

1 00 0 50

1 75 1 00

0 80 0 50

1 35 0 60

CAMP MEETING.

A Camp Meeting will be held (D.V.) on the grounds of the Camp Meeting Association near

BERWICK STATION, KINGS COUNTY,

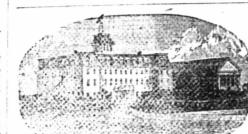
To commence on Monday, August 25th, 1879, at 3 o'clock, p.m. A large number of Ministers is expected to attend It is requested that each Circuit, as far as possible will bring Tents for their own accommodation, as the Association cannot provide Tents or hold them-

selves responsible for Tent accommodation. Special return tickets will be issued from all Stations on the Windsor and Annapolis Railway to Berwick at Excursion Rates from the 23rd August

to 2nd September. Persons passing over the Western Counties Railway from Halifax and Intermediate Stations will return free over that road by presenting a certificate from the Secretary of the Camp Meeting Association that they have attended Camp Meeting.

For further particulars see hand bills. HENRY E. JEFFERSON.

August 5th, 1879.



Mt. ALLION LADIES' ACADEMY Sackviile, N.B.

REV. D. KENNEDY, S. T. D., Principal.

One of the BEST EQUIPPED SEMINARIES in the Dommion, embracing Courses of Study from the primary to the degree of B. A.

Departments of Music and Fine Arts under direction of Specialists. For particulars send for catalogue. First term opens 21st August. july 12 6m

MOUNT ALLISON WESLEYAN COLLEGE. SACKVILLE, N.B.

The First Term of the Collegiate year 1879-80 opens on THURSDAY, AUGUST 21st.

The Matriculation examinations begin at 10 o'clock, a.m., on FRIDAY, August 22nd, The Brecken prize of Forty Dollars is open for competition to all candidates for Matriculation. Candidates who have passed the Matriculation examination in the Monne Allicon Callege are admitted. tion in the Mount Allison College are admitted without further tests to the First B. A. examina

tion of the University of Halifax.
Students are admitted, without having passed the full Matriuclation examinations, to any of the College classes or lectures for which they may be found prepared.

For information in regard to Courses of Study, expenses, &c., application may be made to the Secretary of the Faculty, Prof. A. D. Smith, M.A., or to the President, J. R. Inch, LL.D.

It will coax the most impaired appetite.

Mount Allison Male Academy

SACKVILLE, N.B.

REV. CHARLES H. PAISLEY, M. A. Principal

The FIRST TERM of this well-known Institution will commence August 21st. It is fully equipped with a highly educated and competent Staff of Instructors in all branches necessary to a liberal education. For further particulars send to the Principal for Calendar.

Berkshire Swine & Pure Bred Poultry

 $\mathbf{W}^{ ext{RITE}}$ Prichard,

ablest writers 4f the age.

Sunny-side Farm, Address Box 54.

HUESTIS M B HUESTIS - - - Bookseller G A HUESTIS - - - - Watchmaker

WATER STREET, WINDSOR, N.S. Books and Stationery at very low prices. Franklin Square and other popular Libraries. These give a complete volume of some of the

Sample Volume complete mailed for 15 cents with Best Gold and Silver WATCHES warranted pure

Tea and Communion Services, Silver Spoons, Forks and other Silver Ware. Watches, Clocks or Jewelly repaired. Watches and Jewelry may be sent well wrapped and Registered by mail with perfect safety.

Agency for Cabinet Organs, Sewing Machines AND
CHEAPEST FAMILY BIBLES PUBLISHED. AGENTS WANTED, SEND FOR CIRCULARS,

McS WEENEY BROS., MONCTON, N.B.,

Our Expenses are small, No Salaries to pay, we do our own work and can afford to sell low.

IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS. Carpets, Furniture, Manufacturers of Clothing, &c., &c.

AGENCY OF

Butterick's Patterns. McSWEENEY BROS. July 19-1y

CONCERNING NEWFOUNDLAND IF any of our readers Visit St. JOHN'S, NEW FOUNDLAND, and need to Buy

Watches, Clocks, or Fancy Goods, Advise them to patronize EARLE, Jeweller, 62 Water Street. Oct. 19, 78, 1vr

Meneely & Kimberly, BELL FOUNDERS, TROY, NY Manufacture a superior quality of Bells. Special

attention given to CHURBH BELLS. Illustrated Catalogues Sent Free Feb 8, 78 1y

II. PICKARD, Book Steward,

Methodist Book Room Halifax

Mallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

May 31 May 31 July 19-Iy

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENEERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Heating Apparatus," will be received at this office until Wednesday, the Twenty-seventh instant, at noon, for Heating Apparatus required for the Penitentiary for the Maritime Provinces, Dorchester, N.B.

Plans, specifications, &c., can be seen at the Lachine Canal Office, Montreal, at the office of M. Stead, Esq., Architect, St. John, N.B., and at this Department, on and after Tuesday the 12th inst., where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.

No tender will be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature, occupation and place of residence of each

member of the same.

The tender to have the actual signatures of two solvent persons, residents in the Dominion, and willing to become sureties for the due performance of the Contract. This Pepartment does not bind itself to accept

This Pepartment does the lowest or any Tender,
By Order,
F. BRAUN, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 8th August, 1879.

G. O. FULTON. Books, Stationery and Fancy Goods.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOKS Mailed to any address for Retail price SEASIDE and RIVERSIDE LIBRARIES. MAGAZINE PAPERS, SCRAP & AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS, &c., &c

LARGEST DISCOUNTS GIVEN. SHEET MUSIC Great reduction TWENTY PERCENT DISCOUNT
MAILED POSTAGE PAID. TRURO, N.S., August 1, 1879.

NUTRITIOUS Condiment for Horses and Cattle!

Important to every man who keeps a Horse, Cow, Ox, Pig. Sheep, or Poultry.

THE NORTH BRITISH CATTLE FOOD COMPANY



Gold Prize Medal Awarded, London Exhibition, 1862, Honorable Mention, Halifax. 1874.

Halifax, N.S.

The best and most economical Food for Horses and Cattle in existence. The Nutritious Condiment is used in the Stables of Her Majesty the Queen, H. R. H. the Frince of Wales, the Nobility and Gentry of Great Britain, and the principal Crowned Heads of Europe.

It renders coarse provender rich and palatable. It ensures perfect digestion, and make pure

It puts Horses and Cattle in good firm flesh. It infuses new life and vigor, and preyents and It gives horses a fine soft skin and smooth coat.

It cures cold and influenza, and puts horses in condition when other means fail. COWS will be equally imp appearance; and give more and richer milk. OXEN fatten quicker and work better for its

PIGS fatten in half the usual time, and the pacon is sweeter and better. CALVES and POULTRY are also greatly benefitted by its use.

It effects a saving of TWENTY-FIVE PER-

CENT, in the cost of feeding.

Pamplets with local certificates, sent free on application.

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONAL FROM PAYMASTER GOOLD.

Halifax, N. S., 9th June, 1879. DEAR SIR,-My cow having been under the effect of lead poisoning, has been successfully treated by Mr. Byrne, Veterinary Surgeon, and having become much emaciated from its effects, I was in duced to try your "Nutritious Condiment." Th results have been most satisfactory. After using the Condiment for a short time, she has not only regained her usual tone, but, instead of only a few quarts of milk daily, she is now yielding fourteen and the quality much richer, and we have plenty of cream for butter, and other purposes. I do believe the Condiment to be everything that is claimed for it; and can recommend it with confidence to

You are quite at liberty to publish the foregoing Yours very truly, J. K. GOOLD, Major.

Staff Paymaster to H. M. Forces. GEO. FRASER, Esq., Agent North British Co's Nutritious Condiment,

CEORCE FRASER,

76 GRANVILLE STREET. Managing Agent for the Maritime Provinces P E. Island, Newfoundland, etc. july 19

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY, SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

On and after Monday, the 14th July, Trains wil leave Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) as follows At 8.05 a.m (Express) for St John, Pictou, and in-termediate points

At 12.15 p.m (Accommodation) for Pictou and intermediate points At 5.00 p.m (Accommodation) for Truro and in termediate stations

At 6.15 p.m (Express) for St John, Rivere du Loup Quebec, Montreal, and the west. A Pullman Car runs daily on this train to S John, On Monday, Wednesday and Friday, a Pullman Car for Montreal is attached. On Tues-day, Thursday, and Saturday a Pullman Car for Montreal is attached at Moncton

At 9.15 a.m (Accommodation) from Truro At 10.35 a.m (Express) from St John, Rivere du Loup, Quebec, Montreal and the west. At 2.55 (Accommodation) from Truro and Pictou. At 7.40 p.m (Express) from St John, Point du Chene, Pictou and intermediate points

D. POTTINGER,

Moncton, N B, July 10th, 1879 L. HIGGINS & Co., Successors to Geo. McQuina,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers, MAIN STREET, MONCTON, N.B.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS

The Book Steward at Halifax having been appointed GENERAL AGENT for the very superior Family Bibles and other very excellent SubscriptionBooks published by the Methodist Book Concern of the United States, wishes to secure local Agents to dispose of these works in every part of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Bermuda. He is prepared to give such terms as must render it a profitable business to suitable persons to engage in such Agency. Any Minister or Preacher may, with perfect propriety, undertake the Agency on his Circuit or Mission, as he will surely largely benefit the families into which he may be instrumental in introducing any of these highly interesting and instructive Books, and at the same time secure the means for mak.

Ing additions to his own Library.

Those who may be inclined to undertake the work are requested to write immediately to the Those who may be inclined to undertake the work are requested to write immediately to the Book Steward for Circulars, etc., descriptive of the works; and those who are not able to undertake the work themselves are respectfully requested to induce some other suitable person to apply for an

Any person applying for an Agency should specify the territory in which he wishes to have the exclu-

THE NEW ILLUSTRATED DEVOTIONAL & PRACTICAL FAMILY BIBLES

Containing the Old and New Testaments, Appropria, Concordance, Psalms in Metre. &c. Also, DR. WM. SMITH'S. Abridged Dictionary of the Bible, a History of the Religious Denominations. both Ancient and Modern: a History of the Books of the Bible, Caronological and other valuable Tables, designed to Promote and Facilitate the Study of the Sacred Scriptures:

History of the Translation of the Bible, etc., etc.

Embellished with more than 2,000 Fine Scripture Illustrations.

The NEW ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLE is the most perfect and comprehensive edition ever published on this continent. It is printed from large, clear, new type, on fine white paper, made expressly for this Bible, and bound in the most handsome and substantial manner; contains over 1200 PAGES, 2000 FINE SCRIPTURE ILLUSTRATIONS, on steel and wood, by Gustave Dore and other celebrated artists, and will be furnished to subscribers at the following prices, payable on delivery

Magnificently Bound in Turkey Morocco, Raised Panels, Full Gitt Sides and Edges
Also a cheap edition, without the Dictionary and Illustrated matter, Bound in Archesque Leather.

500

ROMANTIC REALITIES. A SERIES OF HISTORIC PEN-PICTURES

Illustrating the Romantic and Heroic Sides of Human Life.

IN SEVEN PARTS 1 Lasting Happiness in Marriage. 2 Vagaries of the Affections. 3. The Romance of Fauaticism. 5 Romance of Modern Missions. 6 Leathers from the Lives of Some Heroic Women. 7 An Entertaining Offic.

ONE HUNDRED AND THREE ILLUSTRATIONS.

BY DANIEL WISE, D. D.

Author of "Young Men's Counselor," "Young Ladies' Counselor" "Our King and Savior." The

The volume contains nearly 750 pages crown octavo, including one hundred and three illustrations, of which sixteen are full-page pictures. It is elegantly printed on fine paper, is handsomely bound, and is not only a book of the widest and most permanent interest and value, but is also remarkably cheap. In Fine English Cloth, Gold Side Stamp, Beveled Boards - \$3 50 In Full Gilt Turkey Morocco - - - - 5 50

The Temperance Reform and its Great Reformers,

By Rev. W. H. Daniels, M. A .- With an Introduction by Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler. D.D. This is a book which has for its field one of the most spirited and successful of all modern assaults on the kingdom of darkness; for its AUTHOR one of the most successful historians of modern evangelism, whose former works have within the last three years reached an aggregate sale in this country and Great Britain of over 100.000 VOLUMES; for its PUBLISHERS, a house which makes as honest and saleable books as any in the whole subscription trade; for its PATRONS, all who are interested makes suffered by, or are working to suppress, intemperance; and for its Mission, the forwarding of the Kingdom of Christ

by saving the souls and bodies of men. The work contains nine sections, and covers the entire history of all temperance movements in this country, from the early colonial days to the latest phases of Gospel temperance under The Weman's Christian Temperance Union, the Blue Ribben Societies of Francis Murphy, the Red Ribben Clubs of Dr Reynolds, and the evangelistic temperance work of Messrs. Moody, Sawyer, Jerry M'Auley, etc., whose meetings are portrayed from personal observation of the author, in which thrilling testimonies are continually given of the power of faith in Jesus Christ to save a lost drankard not only from the exects of out from the appetite for, strong drink!

Profusely illustrated with THIRTY portraits and sketches, all of them new, and made for this book pecially. It is printed from beautiful clear type, on fine toned paper, superbly bound, and is comprised one large Crown Octavo volume of 684 pages, and will be furnished to subscribers at the following

In Fine English Cloth, elegant Gilt Side Stamp - \$2 00 per copy In Half Turkey Morocco, Marbled Edges - - - 82 75 per copy N.B.—This work has just been newly revised, enlarged, embellished with new engravings, and contains,

with the Supplement, 684 crown octave pages and 30 elegant illustrations.

THE STANDARD MOODY EDITION OF 1879.

50.000 COPIES OF PREVIOUS World-wide Circulation, from Canada to the Gulf; from Newfoundland to Oregon and Australia.

Moody: His Words, Work & Workers.

By Rev. W. H. DANIELS, A.M. The wide popularity, steady sale, and great spiritual power of this book calls for still another new edition. From all quarters the good news reaches us that this volume is having a career of blessing, being owned of God as the means of the salvation of many souls. A reason for this may be found in the fact that the Editor has caught the inspiration of the great Evangelistic movement, and writes to the same purpose as Mr. Moody preaches or Mr. Sankey sings. It is a book of well established ment,

and as such we offer this new and greatly enlarged edition. Nearly 100 pages New Matter. No addition to the price. This new edition gives a full account of Mr. Moody's latest and most successful revival in Balti-

more; it also contains an entirely new feature, comprising his best and most practical talks on "How to Work for Christ, How to Work for Souls, How to Study the Bible, How to make Prayer-meetings interesting," Etc.

THE QUESTION DRAWER.

This last section is one which has never been published in any of the volumes on Mr. Moody's work It contains his off hand answers to showers of questions in that peculiar feature of the Christian workers' conventions, which is called "Opening the Question Drawer." Some of Mr. Moody's suggestions are full of wit as well as of wisdom, and the choicest of them all have been collected. THIS BOOK HAS OUT-LIVED AND OUT-SOLD EVERY OTHER MOODY BOOK PUBLISHED.

This volume contains nearly 700 pages crown octavo, including 10 full page illustrations. It is elegantly printed on fine paper, is handsomely bound, and is not only a book of the widest and most permanent interest and value of any yet published in this line, but is also the CHEAPEST FOR ITS PRICE. Full Cloth, Gilt Stamp, \$2. Half Turkey Morocco, Gilt Side Stamp. Marbled Edge, \$2.75. The above named BOOKS are for Sale by Subscription only.

From places not visited by authorized Agents, Subscription may be sent to the METHODIST BOOK ROOM, HALIFAX, N.S., either direct or through any Methodist Minister; and the Books 50 subscribed for will be delivered free of expense to the subscribers. Payment of the Subscription price to

Subscribers will not be required to take the works unless they correspond with the description.

The following persons are authorized and engaged to act as Agents to dispose of the above named Books in the undermentioned places—viz.:

Christopher Lockhart, of Liverpool, in Lunenburg " Ingham Sutcliffe, of Yarmouth, in Yarmouth "

Mr. G. O. Fulton, of Truro, in Iruro, N.S. Mr. Thomas J. Scoble, of Martin's Brook, in Colchester (except Truro) and Pictou Counties.

Rev. John Pike, of Minudie, in Cumberland County, Nova Scotia.

Rev. John Prince, of St. John, in St. John City and County, N. B. Robert Wilson of Hopewell, in Albert County, N.B.

Wm. Harrison, of Richmond in Carleton County, N.B. and Mr. Leonard Morris, Summerside, General Agent for Prince Edward Island.

Applications from suitable persons for Agencies in other parts of these Provinces and in News foundland and Bermuda still wanted.

A Minister in New Brunswick writes under date of the "15th August 1879, I write to say how much my soul has been profited by reading 'Moody, His WORDS, WORKS AND WORKERS.' Moody's Bible Portraits are truly refreshing. He clothes the bare scriptural skeleton with living Gospel truths. To see how he preaches the Gospel from such a life as Mephibosheth's is astonishing. But Moody's warm hearted orthodoxy is the most pleasure frequency from the label. whole. Conviction for sin and the necessity of the New Birth are emphasized with a Methodistic fervor.

PHILLIPS & HUNT, Publishers, New York. H. PICKARD, General Agent, Halifax, N.S.

Rev. DU

VOL. X

Letter

There is o I must refe is interesti ful eyeand thur overlo ence; and ical momen sonable su of the diffi crush an the sake tage of a apparently is not stro of compl front with chair, ther wonderful from conf silence-t wisdom ar be lost. pular of a Conferenc administr whom I h at length Messrs, A he was pe and cons treats of was Dr. Villa Cha one of the in Englan ing, and t

orders, to Osborn, the same unable to Place in L to be for t own place tive to giv Dr. Puns It will sing too tempt any members how large is done ! ed much to the un ens to lo dent, Mr. tact in p unreason frequent who pre

of memor

prised as

to hear th

bnt one L

to myself,

ence. W Hous ti debates w recent M Ori the public re ence has here the side of hamit-he are dist choir al Some C!

Sous, a

being 1

GVENTIF

the mit

President

off a spe

to be lo

confu-io

mour, that

" Neuro I have Sabbath of the m of the s casion theme th It was any adv oratoryegesis, s deft an speechterest th

> On th most imp ance me the Confe magnifice formerly Among Hellier, herd All Parliame coming m appointed