

The Wesleyan.

S. F. HUESTIS, Publisher.
T. WATSON SMITH, Editor.

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

\$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE
Postage Prepaid.

VOL XXXV.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1883.

No. 2

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

"There is far less reason," says the *Morning*, "for complaining of poor sermons in our pulpits than of poor hearers in our pews."

If all who attend the weekly prayer-meeting would sit close together on the front seats the good effect would be seen and felt by all.

Being less annoyed at the defects of others is one of the best proofs that we are approaching freedom from defects ourselves.—*Indian Witness*.

It has been stated that as many as twenty of the newly elected English mayors are total abstainers. This is put among the signs of the progress of the Temperance movement among the middle classes of the country.—*Methodist*.

In an editorial on "The State of Europe," the *London Times* says: "On the Continent people feel themselves to be walking over a mine controlled by men at whose motives and modes of thought they can only guess."

The new heir to the Swedish Crown, the son of the Crown Prince, will be called Prince Oscar Frederick William Gustavus Adolphus, Duke of Söderman. Had he been born a week earlier, his birthday would have fallen on his great namesake's 250th anniversary. This reminds us of Carlyle's phrase about "Niodemusing a man into nothing"—*Nashville Ad.*

The Chinese have a peculiar and abominable practice with which they mark the beginning of the new year. The devout follower of Confucius pays his debts, if possible, at that season. There have been some attempts made to introduce the custom here, but being a pagan practice it is, of course, abhorred by Christians, and is but seldom observed.—*N. Y. Herald*.

The *Paris Evangelist*, referring to the Embassy from Madagascar, says: "We agree with M. Pelatte, it is much to be desired that M. Duclerc should see, while there is time, that his too good friends the Jesuits are pushing him, in the sole interest of their own propaganda in Madagascar, toward an act of downright robbery (*brigandage*) against a people peaceable and friendly."

We admit that it is possible that some who have once professed the blessing of entire sanctification, who have fallen away from their steadfastness, have attended the theaters and dancing parties, and other places not proper for Christians to attend. But sanctified people have no taste for such places and associations; nor is it true that they indulge therein, or desire to.—*Christian Standard*.

In his lecture, "Christianity and Hinduism Contrasted," published recently, Sir Charles Trevelyan expresses the conviction that the conversion of India to Christianity will take place in a different way from that generally anticipated. When the absorption of Christian truth has gone far enough, he says, native opinion will declare itself, and "a nation will be born in a day."

The *New York Tribune* accounts for the absence of men from Church in this way: "He will go to hear the preacher who can tell him the bare truth about himself and his daily life; and he will respect him, too. He does not go to hear the ordinary preacher because his sermons do not touch himself, his temptations or craving, or the phases of life known to him in office, political club or shop."

This is an age of fraud. The grosser forms of swindling are encouraged by the loose maxims of respectable trade. The line must be more clearly drawn in the store and the produce exchange, before public indignation can be focused against the professional sharper. The tide of dishonesty will be checked when the cheat and the forger are placed on the same moral level in popular estimation.—*Nashville Advocate*.

There is a difference between republics; free institutions do not mean the same in all parts of the world. For instance, in the Republic of Ecuador a journalist wrote an article attacking the Dictator and the latter by way of proper punishment, directed that two hundred lashes should be inflicted upon the back of the offending newspaper man. This would strike most journalists as being a trifle summary.—*Christian Union*.

An English correspondent of the *Nation* says: "The crusade against intemperance has united Christians of all denominations in a way never seen before. The Church of England clergy have gone almost beyond the limits of sound judgment in their anxiety to sympathize with and adopt

whatever can be thought practically useful in the methods of the Salvation Army. Much more, therefore, do the wisest among them feel the necessity of cultivating greater friendliness with the old non-sparming bodies.

The life of the Christian is to be a spectacle like that witnessed in the temple when, as morning rose and eve declined, the lamb was laid upon the altar whose fires were never extinguished, and Israel saw it ascend in its smoke a whole burnt offering to God. Our sacrifice is to cover the entire personality, the frail and perishing elements and meaner uses of the body, as well the nobler service of the soul.—*United Pres.*

A Springfield, Ohio, correspondent of the *Western* writes: "A new feature of interest has just been introduced in this Church, which promises to be profitable to both the young and older members of the congregation in the form of a Church library. Books are distributed twice a week to those who furnish a certificate of surety from some responsible person. In no case are the books allowed to interfere with the Sunday-school hour."

There is something akin to satire in 3,000 people in the Town Hall of Calcutta—Christians, Muslims and Hindus, "all sects and all races"—listening to eloquent speeches from Hindoo orators in protest against the arrest by the British Government in India of a member of the Salvation Army while in procession in Bombay. No event for a dozen years, an Indian exchange says, has done so much to bring missionaries and non-Christians in to close friendly relations.

A witness before the Senate Committee on "Cornors" in Grain and Stocks said that "Joseph made a corner in corn." If the speculator really knew anything about the Bible, he would have seen that Joseph bought what there was, and not what there was not. He bought when there was plenty to save the people in famine. He did not put the price up, and sold both to Egyptians and foreigners. Joseph was as far removed from the "corner" makers of our time as George Washington from Benedict Arnold.—*N. Y. Ad.*

Dr. Hall, of New York, said a smart thing recently, which I commend to both parents and children:—Every land has its own ways, and every time its own peculiarities. In our time there is a "various reading," apparently of an old text, and now it runs, "Parents, obey your children in all things, for this is right." Yet the old way is better, and I hope it will be continued in good part. It is best for boys and girls in the end that they should not be burdened with the task of training up their fathers and mothers in the way in which they should go.—*Methodist*.

We learn that Miss M. C. Thomas, daughter of Dr. J. C. Thomas, of Baltimore, Md., has recently passed the examination of Doctor of Philosophy in the University of Zurich and received the degree of Ph. D., "*somma cum laude*,"—the highest honor ever given. The fact that the University of Zurich has bestowed upon a young American woman an honor rarely given to men, shows at once its generosity and fairness. We are inclined to ask the universities of our own country why they should close their doors to our women.—*Independent*.

Editors are continually bothered by the applications of people who wish "to have inserted in your valuable paper" notices of the comings-out and goings-in, the downittings and up-risings of persons of whom they never heard, and in whom there is reason to believe the general public takes but a languid interest. If he declines to publish the item of personal intelligence that is offered him he is thereafter abused by the individual who tenders it, while if he prints it he knows very well that he is throwing away valuable space. How to avoid such consequences is a problem over which many editors have grown grey without solving it.—*E.*

The *Church Guardian* says in relation to missionary meetings: "In many of our Rural Deaneries no provision has yet been made for these important gatherings. In one or two it has been decided to leave the arrangements to be made by each incumbent in his own parish. Perhaps this is the better way in the end. Much disappointment usually exists at meetings owing to the non-appearance of the deputations. Sometimes also the most unsuitable men are chosen as speakers. Because a man is a rural dean or has been in the ministry twenty years, it does not necessarily fit him to address an audience suitably on Missionary work.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

The Salvation Army is making progress. Last week a whole-day convention was held in Exeter Hall, at which 101 officers were set apart for work in various parts of the world, many of them to open new stations. The morning meeting was addressed by General and Mrs. Booth in defense of their work. The afternoon was devoted to experience and to the promotion of holiness. The evening was enthusiastic, and the hall crowded, although a shilling was charged for admission, to help to pay the \$3,000 which was the cost of equipping and sending out the new officers. It is not open to doubt but that the work is spreading, but it is a source of regret that both the General and his wife should be so often complaining of the opposition shown to them in some quarters. They foolishly suppose that this army is raised up to convert the world, and they talk as though it was the supreme power in the work of regenerating the people. In this way they are alienating their helpers and contributors. Boasting is vain; and this spirit if indulged in will be followed by humiliation. The *War Cry*, their official newspaper, issued twice weekly, has attained a circulation of about 330,000, but there is much complaining that many of those are sold on Sunday at all their places of worship. They are also sold in the Sunday marching processions in the streets. The work so lately begun in India is taking deep hold of the natives, many of whom are already exhorting and preaching, and singing with all the enthusiasm possible. Their newspaper in India, not four months old, has a circulation of nearly 20,000. The work is also taking a deep hold on the poor people in Paris. Religion is now unfettered in that city.—*Cyrus in Central Christian Ad.*

PROPORTION IN GIVING.

What is the law of Christ's kingdom as to contributions for pious and charitable objects? There is such a law, though unhappily many seem ignorant of it. Certainly he does not comply with it who, having the ability, contributes nothing; neither does he who contributes from no sense of duty, from no principle, but merely as caprice, or chance, or a regard to appearances may dictate. "What! know ye not ye are not your own? For ye are bought with a price." "Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor, that you through His poverty might be rich." These affecting words reveal both our obligation and the motive to enforce it. Surely men who are ransomed beings should regard themselves as stewards. "The silver is mine, and the gold is mine, saith the Lord of Hosts." He has seen fit to entrust His property to us; can we rightly withhold it from Him when the wants of His Church, the extension of His kingdom, the care of His poor, ask it at our hands? "Concerning the collection for the saints, . . . upon the first day of the week let every one of you lay by him in store, as God hath prospered him."

The law of Christ requires of all who would be Christians, weekly systematic almsgiving. Each individual is required to give in proportion to his ability—"as God hath prospered him"—and this giving must be for the love of Him who, though He was rich, for our sakes became poor. If one who calls himself a Christian, unmoved by the love of Christ, disregards the law of Christ, and gives nothing, or nothing proportionate to his ability, does the penalty immediately follow? It does not. Here on earth the Saviour mercifully bears with the unfaithful and the sinful. The unworthy member is not at once cut off from the fellowship and privileges of the Church. The barren fig-tree is suffered to remain and cumber the ground. The barren,

selfish professor of Christ's religion is permitted still to enjoy "the means of grace," and, if he can, "the hope of glory." He who makes His sun to rise on the evil and on the good, in merry bestows, year after year, the blessings of His providence and grace on those who ungratefully make Him no return.

But the penalty! Let it not be forgotten that the Saviour regards the refusal to give to His Church and Himself as the refusal to give to Himself. He has solemnly assured us in His holy gospel that the day is coming when, from "the throne of His glory," He will say to the delinquents, "Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these my brethren, ye did it not to Me."—*E.H.D. in Standard of the Cross*.

CONSCIENCE IN A HEATHEN.

A Buddhist priest in Ceylon came into contact with a missionary, and in their interviews they frequently spoke of Christianity. The Buddhist listened, as might be expected, chiefly that he might find arguments to refute the religion thus obtruded on his notice. He made no objections, however, to reading the Epistle to the Romans in Sinhalese. The first chapter astonished him, as holding up to his view sins common among his countrymen, and even, alas! among the Buddhist priests.

But the words in the second chapter, about that law which is written in the heart, came home to the Buddhist generally. "Do you ever," inquired his friend, "feel anything make you unhappy when you have done what you know to be wrong?" "Yes, I do; it makes me very miserable." "Do you find that you have any power over this which troubles you—that you can drive it away?" "No; I have tried, but I can't drive it away." "Do you think that this witness of the heart is a bad thing, or a good one?" "Bad it can't be; it tells me when I do wrong."

"Do you think it comes from yourself?" "No; else, I would put it away." "Then do you think that what St Paul says may be true, and it may come from God, whose very existence you deny?" "It may be so," he answered, and quitted the room in deep thought.

At different times he renewed the subject of the law written in the heart. The missionary, very wisely, did not press him on the subject, but left his own convictions to work. At last he exclaimed one day; "Is there any peace to conscience, any pardon of sin in the Christian religion? I have been trying and trying according to Buddhism, but there is no pardon and no peace." Then God's messenger delivered God's message. "Immanuel—God with us," was the substance of that message. The glad tidings reached the listener's soul; "From this day," said he, "I am a Christian."

THE INDIANS.

There are those who say that our American Indians are in no readiness to receive the gospel, and that time and money would be wasted in efforts to give them the benefits of a Christian education. But those who know most about the Indians, know that they are a peculiarly susceptible and a peculiarly hopeful race, as subjects of wise Christian endeavor. Good Captain Pratt, who is in charge of the training school for Indian youths at Carlisle, Pa., tells of an Indian lad, 18 years old, who appeared at that school only a few weeks ago, having found his way across half the continent, in search of an education. He had \$2.75 on starting from his Western home. That brought him across the Mississippi river. Then by walking for days together, and getting an occasional ride on a freight train, he made the rest of the long journey. He sold his Indian ornaments for \$2.25, to give him bread on the way. If

those ornaments had been sold at a church fair, in behalf of the missionary cause, for sending the gospel to those who wouldn't come and look it up, they would probably have brought a good deal higher price than that. Coming over the Alleghany mountain range the Indian lad's worn-out moccasins were no protection to his feet against the snow, and he bartered his blanket for a pair of shoes. At last he reached the Carlisle school, and asked to be a sharer there in the gospel privileges that some persons have thought his race unworthy of. What race could be named that would show a nobler spirit than this, or a fuller fitness for the reception of the best influences of Christianity?

AN ENGLISH REVIVAL.

The following report of revival services under the management of the recently appointed English Conference evangelist, is taken from the *Watchman*:

The Rev. Thomas Cook has just conducted a revival mission at the Centenary Chapel, Boston—a mission of such rich and extensive blessing as will never be forgotten by those who have shared it. The society was well prepared by the Great Spirit, and by organization to work and "compel them to come in." An address to the members and seat-holders was issued by the ministers, calling for sympathy and co-operation; the services were well advertised by bills and large posters; the town was well canvassed by 150 visitors, who carried hand-bills from house to house, and gave personal invitations: in this way 15,000 handbills were distributed. The preparatory prayer-meetings were largely attended, and were meetings of great grace, giving true forecasts of the blessing to come. On Saturday evening, Dec. 2, Mr. Cook commenced by an address to Christian workers and after this service the congregation formed into procession and walked through the town singing and announcing the mission. A singing band did this service every night. All the services, Sunday and week-days, noon and night, were in the chapel. From the beginning the attendance was good, and went on increasing till the end. On Sunday evening, the 10th, the spacious sanctuary was crammed in all parts. God was with his servant of a truth. During the fortnight 517 persons went into the inquiry-room, and nearly all of them professed to find peace with God. A good number of these are children of our people; many are members of the congregation who have long sat under the Word, long prayed and hoped for, now saved; some are of other churches. The mission was concluded on Friday last with a society tea and recognition meeting. Over 750 sat down to tea, admitted only by society ticket or new convert's invitation. After tea more than 300 adult new converts were present and received notes on trial. At eight o'clock the public were admitted, and Mr. Cook gave an address to the new converts which was full of wise and forceful counsels. On Sunday evening the mission was appropriately followed with the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, administered by the Rev. G. Outhwaite. The whole area of the chapel was filled with communicants, more than half of whom went to the table of the Lord for the first time. It was a service of unusual joy.

WOMAN IN INDIA.

There is hope for India. The work which has hitherto been so vigorously undertaken in that land by the Ladies' Auxiliary of our Foreign Missionary Society and other similar agencies, has promise of finding supporters from an unexpected quarter. We have not yet heard that a Woman's Rights Committee has been formed in Bombay, but it appears that

a step has been taken in the right direction. A fair widow, aged scarcely twenty-five, who has attained quite a reputation as a learned Sanskrit scholar and who has devoted her life to the labor of educating her countrywomen, has been delivering a course of lectures in a hall crowded to excess with the Hindu and Parsi ladies of Bombay. This lady, called the Pandita Romabai (Pandita being the feminine of *Pandit* or *Pundit*, a learned man) spoke with perfect fluency and self-possession, and argued the importance of education for women, that they might be real companions to their husbands and receive their share of the benefits of the age. It has been like an electric shock to those who heard her, stirring them up to an ambition to gain such culture as they saw that the Pandita had. After she had finished, the ladies present were asked to volunteer to express their own views; and it is said that a number did so, with a force and propriety that were surprising to themselves and to the audience. A native newspaper says that "even the most hopeful of woman's advocates among us were hardly prepared for this singular but most delightful spectacle." This is not a Christian movement; but it is, like the whole system of Hindu education and the Brahmo Somaj movement in religion, only what Christianity and missionary labors in India have made possible there.

THE DESCENDING SPIRIT.

This is the truth which abounds in New Testament prophecy and promise: and which yet orthodox skepticism—of all skepticism I sometimes think the worst—doubts or denies; "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world; Where two or three are met together in my name, there am I in the midst of them. I will not leave you comfortless, I will come to you; That ye might be filled with all the fullness of God." But the Church does not half believe in Pentecost. It does not half believe in a living God; in a promise unto you and to your children; in a Spirit poured out upon all flesh. Men want to go back. They complain because to-day there is no Moses to go up into the mountain of God, when they may go themselves; no High Priest with Urim and Thummim, when every soul is a high priest, and every nook and corner a Holy of Holies. They live in the sound of the voice of God and cry for the lost echo. They live in the flood of sunlight which makes bright day for every one who will walk in the light, and wish that they lived in the night and fog and that there were still living some of those Old Testament link boys to lead them about and show them a way.

Father! burdened with the cares of the administration of your little business; what are they compared to the cares that beset Moses in his administration of a wandering Empire? The Spirit that was given to him is offered to you. Mother! anxious lest you should fail to teach aright the souls intrusted to your keeping; what are they compared with the souls in all the churches whose care came upon Paul daily, every one of whom was as a son in Jesus Christ? The Spirit which sustained him is offered to you. The Spirit is poured out upon all flesh. The promise is unto you and your children. All the children of God may become prophets if they will. This is the message of Pentecost. The light which before Moses shone only in single households, under Moses shone only in a single temple, in the birth of Christ filled the heavens and yet shone out only above a single province, now fills the whole earth; and the tongue of fire sits on each one of Christ's disciples, and the voice of God's guiding, counseling, inspiring truth is heard in tongues which every mood and temperament and experience can understand.—*Lucy Abbott in Christian Union*.

Longworth Mr R

OUR HOME CIRCLE.

LIGHTS ON THE LINE.

Lights on the line! I watched them brightly glowing: Their cheery radiance on the iron track In varying colours ever gladly throwing.

Then were there lights that on my weary sorrow And on my darkness shed their radiance bright: And dark to day became a glorious morn'g.

MOONSTRUCK.

"The sun shall not smite thee by day, nor the moon by night." This beautiful verse expresses the belief, common in ancient days, that the moon exercises a baleful influence upon those exposed to her direct rays.

uncovered. The aboriginals of Australia do the same as well as they can with the fishing nets, etc. A fire answers the same purpose.

THE BELL RINGER.

"I've been a bell-ringer for forty-five years," said William Brown, as he deftly manipulated the bellropes in the belfry of St. Stephen's last night.

Brown is a full-faced, healthy looking Englishman of perhaps fifty-five. He has been ringing the chimes in St. Stephen's for twenty years or more.

Last night was the forty-third time that he had ushered in the anniversary of our Saviour's birth with the grand old Te Deum, and as he caused the bells to peal out their rhythmic psalm of praise he talked.

"I couldn't tell you how many funerals I've tolled the bell for—a great many times in forty-five years you can depend. And then the weddings—what a contrast.

"It is something of an art, this handling of the bells. You would hardly believe that in what we call change ringing it takes eight men twenty-eight hours to complete the peal, would you?

don—a set of twelve bells, all tuned in perfect harmony. Be careful getting down the stairs; they're a trifle steep."

THE DEPARTING COMET.

On a recent evening Prof. John K. Rees read a paper on the comet of 1882 before the New York Academy of Sciences, in which it is said it should be termed Gould's comet, since Prof. B. A. Gould, of Cordova, was the first to see it.

The work of our hands establish thou it." I read the words over again, going back a little. "Let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us, and the work of our hands, establish thou it."

SPEAK TO STRANGERS.

Some years ago, on leaving home for the first long separation from the familiar scenes of youth, I found myself an entire stranger in a city quite remote from the scenes of my earlier life.

them! I have written this to urge everywhere that we see to it that there are no strangers left in our church, to feel that not one of God's people cares a thought for his welfare or spiritual growth.

AN OLD, OLD QUESTION.

A spirit that from earth had just departed Lingered a moment on its upward way, And, looking back, saw, as though broken-hearted,

THE WORK OF OUR HANDS.

"The work of our hands establish thou it." I read the words over again, going back a little. "Let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us, and the work of our hands, establish thou it."

I patted and smoothed my boy's tangled locks. "The work of my hands," I said, and perhaps more gently than usual turned up my boy's face to kiss his lips as he went to school.

AGAINST ANXIETY.

It is distrust of God, therefore; which lies at the root of unlawful anxiety. A feeble apprehension of God, as the Agent who overrules everything, and determines those causes which lie outside of our reach, and those events which escape our foresight; this it is which shakes the soul with vague uncertainty, and fills with causeless alarms the darkness of to-morrow.

how the evils which we most dread never overtake us; but just because this distrustful heart of ours is so prone to prophesy, and so lively to exaggerate, misfortune? Like a soothing, cooling breath from a serene world, there comes down upon the feverish, self-tormenting spirits of men this word of one who was the messenger of Him whom we distrust: "Be not anxious about your life: be not anxious about to-morrow."—The Rev. J. Oswald Dykes.

FATAL MONOTONY.

There are exceptional natures that seem to love sameness and hate variety, but that must always be a stunted nature that clings to a dead level of life; and it is probable that an actual and literal monotony of scene for any length of time, even if the scenery were not entirely cheerless, would exhaust the dulcist soul.

"I think we were more worried and depressed by the sameness and dreariness of the scene—the utter solitude—than anything else. To go upon deck every day and look out upon the same vast, endless waste of ice—it was that which we appeared to feel the most. The utter monotony and dreariness, after a while, affected the spirits of some, and they would go aside, so as not to infect the others with the momentary depression.

SUNDAY.

O day most calm, most bright! The fruit of this, the next world's bud, The indorsement of supreme delight,

The other days and thou Make up one man; whose face thou art, Knocking at heaven with thy brow;

Sundays the pillars are, On which heaven's palace arched lies: The other days fill up the spare And hollow room with vanities.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

THE SPOOL OF COTTON.

Once a young man with a very little money opened a small store in a New England city. So few people came in to buy his goods that he grew discouraged, and said to himself as he shut up his store on Friday night, "If I don't have more customers to-morrow I'll give it up and go away."

Just then a little girl came along, looked up at him and said: "Are you the man that keeps this store?" "Yes," he answered, "this is my store; but it is shut and locked-up now."

They told it to others, and more customers came in, and from that day his store was successful. Afterward he became very rich, and used to say, "I owe it all to that spool of cotton."

LET ME PRAY FIRST.

A sweet and intelligent little girl was passing quietly through the streets of a certain town a short time since, when she came to a spot where several idle boys were amusing themselves by the dangerous practice of throwing stones.

She was carried home in great agony. The doctor was sent for, and a very painful operation was declared necessary. When the time came, and the surgeon had taken out his instruments, she lay in her father's arms, and he asked her if she was ready for the doctor to do what he could to cure her eye.

"What do you wish us to wait for, my child?" "I want to kneel in your lap, and pray to Jesus first," she answered.

And then kneeling, she prayed a few minutes, and afterward submitted to the operation with all the patience of a strong woman. How beautiful this little girl appears under these trying circumstances! Surely Jesus heard the prayer made in that hour; and he will hear every child that calls upon his name.

FOLLOWING IN THE DARK.

"Mamma," said little Bessie, "I should lose my way in the dark." Her mother did not say a word, but went out and turned off the gas in the hall. Then she opened the door a little way and said: "Come dear, it is your bed-time. Take hold of my hand and I will lead you up stairs."

"Oh, no, mamma," she answered, "I couldn't be, 'cause I had hold of your hand." "Well," said her mother, "then you need not be afraid of death, for Jesus is holding His hand to you, and you have only to put your own in His and He will lead you safely through the dark."

WHAT TOM DID.

It was the first clear, cold day after Christmas. The boys and girls were on the hill coasting. They were shouting and laughing as loud as they could, even those who had no sleds.

When Tom had been up and down the hill ever so many times he suddenly thought, "What a great, big, selfish boy I am! Why don't I ask some other boy to get on my sled and have fun too?"

Little Georgie, two and a half years of age, on seeing the first snow fall, called out, "Mamma, mamma, bring a big pan: it's waining pop-corn."

THE... THE... I.—It w... Peter to ex... what had r... Jesus of N... the new in... possession... delivered a... ingly easy... oppositio... admira... pose. He... muck as a... ing drunk... the aborig... new in the... what had r... most of th... prophetic... Joel ii, 28... the new in... reviews th... much the... been prom... minister... of God," a... same great... been prom... raised Him... quotes an... S-II, and... manner, th... spoken the... the Messia... God had r... which he a... were wint... than that... had spoken... clare that... as risen; a... of the Fath... Ghost," H... mighty in... Jerusalem... let all the... assuredly t... same Jesus... both Lord a... This str... change wro... tism of "... What was t... mation? H... much forth... risen Maste... so aptly qu... doubt among... Jesus had c... cerning Him... From that d... stood the Se... fore, but the... use of knowl... wanting. T... for; it had... to them; it... Holy Ghost... ing and cult... to remember... derstand, e... Scriptures, a... convinced a... a gift of hu... order to pr... conferred up... men.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

JANUARY 21.

THE BELIEVING PEOPLE.

ACTS II 1-21.

It was no ordinary task for Peter to explain to an excited crowd what had taken place, and to crown them with the truth respecting Jesus of Nazareth. But, inspired by the new influence which had taken possession of his mind and heart, he delivered a discourse so overwhelmingly convincing as to bear down all opposition. The outline shows how admirably adapted it was for his purpose. He takes up the taunt of the mockers who charged them with being drunk (ver. 13), and points out the absurdity of such a charge at noon in the morning; tells them that what had taken place was the fulfilment of one of the most remarkable prophecies in the Old Testament (Jer. 31:31-34), and plunges boldly into the heart of his subject; butly follows the life of Jesus, and has been amongst them; He then tells them that they had been permitted only to say the determination and foreknowledge of God, and that in fulfilment of the same great promise for which He had been permitted to be slain, God had raised him from the dead. Then he points to the prophecy (Psalm xvi. 10), and argues in the most forcible manner, that David could not have spoken these words of himself, but of the Messiah, and that Jesus, whom God had raised from the dead, of which he and his brother Apostles were witnesses, could be no other than that Messiah of whom David had spoken. He then goes on to declare that Jesus was exalted as well as risen; and that "having received of the Father the promise of the Holy Ghost," He had shed forth this mighty influence which had filled Jerusalem with wonder, "Therefore, let all the house of Israel know assuredly that God hath made that same Jesus, whom ye have crucified, both Lord and Christ."

This strikingly illustrates the change wrought in Peter by the baptism of "power from on high." What was the cause of that transformation? He had had, of course, much further instruction from His risen Master, and the prophecies he so aptly quoted and applied were no doubt amongst the Scriptures which Jesus had expounded to them concerning Himself (Luke xxiv. 27, 44). From that day they must have understood the Scriptures better than before, but the power to make a right use of knowledge was evidently still wanting. This they were to carry for, it had only now been imparted to them; it was the direct gift of the Holy Ghost. In these days of learning and culture, we need especially to remember this. The power to understand, expound, and apply the Scriptures, so that sinners shall be convinced and believers edified, is not a gift of human acquirement; and in order to prove this, it is very often conferred upon the most illiterate men.

The change in moral courage is as wonderful as the other. The very man who had been afraid to acknowledge his Master, and had three times denied Him, now boldly declares, in the presence of the men who had imbrued their hands in His blood, that the Jesus they had wickedly crucified was made both Lord and Christ. The courage to take such a position was greater than we can fully understand; and that Peter found himself equal to the task was due, not to his naturally bold spirit, but to the sustaining power of the Holy Ghost. Those who would do and dare great things for Christ must be filled with the Holy Ghost.

The effect on Peter's hearers, as surprising as any other of the incidents of this eventful day, is to be ascribed as directly to the power of the Holy Ghost. It was not the arguments, nor the eloquence, but a direct Divine influence that caused them in anxiety and alarm to ask what they must do. Jesus Himself had preached as earnestly, as faithfully, and as powerfully to numbers of these very men without a corresponding result. It is a mysterious, but a noteworthy fact, that the servant was permitted to succeed where the Master had failed. The Spirit had been given without measure to Jesus but not to his hearers as well; that could not be until after He was glorified. But now the words of Jesus are already fulfilled, that when He should come He should convince the world of sin, of righteousness, and of judgment (John vi. 8-11). Never forget that only His power can truly convince men of sin.

Peter's answer was as ready as though he had been accustomed to preach and instruct penitents all his life; "Repent and be baptized," etc. The faith which is the essential condition of salvation is not mentioned, but implies both in the repentance and baptism. Peter answered them that if obedient they would receive the same gift as had been imparted to themselves; for the promise of the Spirit was unto them, and to their children, and to all that are afar off. While much on that day was special and miraculous, the ordinary gifts of the Spirit are continued and are available for us, and all mankind, down to the end of time.

That day the hundred and thirty converts were increased by three thousand.

and converts, and the Church of Christ was formed. The remainder of the chapter (verses 42-47) is a brief description of the state of things existing in the Infant Church for some time afterwards. The new converts submitted steadfastly to the teaching of the Apostles; and in breaking of bread (i.e., observing the Lord's Supper in the most simple form), and prayer, they continued in fellowship with each other (ver. 42). The spirit of self-sacrifice and of brotherly love prevailed to such an extent, that they lived together as one family, each giving up his possession to the common stock, out of which all were supplied. Meantime, the number was increased from day to day (ver. 47). The changes made in these latter verses in the Revised Version are worthy of notice.

FARM GATES.
Having a few farm gates as possible. Each one is an expense in its construction and subsequent care. It never pays to make a poor gate. The frame should be constructed of hard and lasting wood, with the slats of light but durable material. This gate needs thorough staining with strips of wood, or better, red lead, which run from the bottom of the latch and to the top of the hinge-end. A gate thus braced cannot sag, as it is impossible for it to get out of rectangular form. When finished, a gate should be wide enough to permit the free passage of loads of hay and grain, field rollers, and harvesters.

A most important point is a large durable and well-set post, upon which the gate is hung. The hinge-post should not be less than 8 inches square, and set at least 3 1/2 feet deep. The earth needs to be rammed firmly around the post. A first class gate is expensive at the outset, but needs very little attention afterwards for several years.—American Agriculturist for January.

USEFUL HINTS.
Scorched spots, if not too deep, may be removed by laying them in the sun.

The London Truth remarks that "weight is not best, though many women dress as though they thought it was."

Wine without grapes, fruit jam without fruit, and now chocolate cakes out of peas.

A strip of thick paper laid over the edge of each stair under the carpet will preserve a stair carpet from wearing through one-third longer than otherwise.

"Children," says Locke, "should be heard, and fairly and kindly answered, when they ask after any thing they would know, and desire to be informed about. Curiosity should be as carefully cherished in children as other appetites are suppressed."

When you want a dust-pan have it made to order, with the handle turning down instead of up, so as to rest upon the floor and tip the dust-pan at the proper angle for receiving the dust. It is a great convenience, as you do not have to stoop and hold it while you are sweeping.

Referring to a recent gas explosion in Boston, the papers of that city point a lesson to all who use gas. It is that when a leak of gas is discovered in a building the first thing to be done is to open all the doors and windows. On no account should a match be lighted or a light be brought in. Where there is a smell of gas in a room or building, never strike a light.

It was a judicious resolution of a father, as well as a most pleasing compliment to his wife, when, on being asked what he intended to do with his girl, he replied, "I intend to apprentice them to their mother, that they may learn the art of improving time, and be fitted to become, like her, wives, mothers, and heads of families, and useful members of society."

The best way to prepare a new iron kettle for use, is to fill it with clean potatoes, boil them for an hour or more, then wash the kettle with hot water, wipe it dry, and rub with a little lard; repeat the rubbing for half a dozen times after using. In this way you will prevent rust and all the annoyances liable to occur in the use of a new kettle.

The Princess of Wales dresses her daughters in the plainest possible way, calicoes, gingham, muslins and flannel being de rigueur. No corsets, no tightness of any kind, and as for ornaments, such as rings, earrings, or bracelets, Her Royal Highness would be astounded if such an idea were so much as mooted. She is very particular about having the girls instructed in sewing, embroidery, and all manner of woman's domestic work.

INFORMATION.
For Coughs and Colds, use Allen's Lung Balsam. See adv. in another column. dec 22 1m

Public benefactors are not alone confined to the higher orders of scientific research. Indeed but few have done more for the welfare of the working classes than James Pyle through the introduction of his labor saving Pearline. Jan 5 1m.

THE NEW STORY.
Not a tale of failure or disappointment, not the old story of the victim of caustic applications and the evils attending their use; but the new story of success, of freedom from pain and consequently absence of spots left in the flesh. PUTNAM'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR gives inspiration for happier reports, and sufferers from corns need not hesitate to try it. Sold everywhere by druggists and dealers in medicine. N. C. POLSTON & CO., Kingston, Proprietors.

CONSUMPTION CURED.—An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his fellow-sufferers. Actuated by this humane and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparation and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. N. Y., 139 Foster's Block, R. Chester, N. Y. 13 m E. O. W.

TESTIMONIAL FROM CAPTAIN JOSHUA HARPER.
SACKVILLE, N. B., Feb. 13, 1877.

J. H. ROBINSON, Esq., St. John, N. B.
Dear Sir.—Early in October last I took a severe cold when settled on my lungs. After having a bad cough for about six weeks, I had a very severe attack of bleeding from the lungs, while on a passage from Queenstown to Dover. I had daily spells of bleeding for some days, until I lost about two gallons of blood, and was so weak as to be scarcely able to stand. I put back to Queenstown, where I received such medical assistance as enabled me to get home. I saw an advertisement of your Phosphorized Cod Liver Oil Emulsion in a paper. I immediately sent and got half a dozen bottles, after taking which I felt myself a well man again. My weight, which was reduced to 120 pounds, is now up to my usual standard of 152 pounds. Seeing what it has done for me, I confidently recommend it to others afflicted with lung disease.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) JOSHUA HARPER,
Of the barque "Mary Lowerson,"
Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lecitho-phosphate of Lime is prepared only by Hannington Bros., St. John, N. B., and is for sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price \$1.00 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.00. Jan 5, 1m.

PHYSICIANS are in the habit of prescribing Hannington's Quinine Wine and Iron, and Tonic Dinner Pills because they know that no better medicines are available. Physicians however, as well as druggists and patients, are cautioned against the purchase of imitations of these remedies. For sale by all druggists and general dealers in Canada. The original and genuine has Hannington's name on bottle and wrapper. Jan 5, 1m.

For Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis and deep seated Lung troubles, use Allen's Lung Balsam. See adv. in another column. dec 22 1m

PAIN IN THE SIDE.—Mr. W. A. McMillan, Waterville, N. S., says:—"I had for ten years suffered with pain and soreness in my side, caused by a sprain or stress, and was so weak that any extra exertion would cause so much pain that I could hardly use my arm, until some sixteen years ago when suffering unusual pain from a recent stress, that I used Graham's Pain Eradicator and Pills and was completely cured by using them a few times."

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!
Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle, febl 10.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING.—Brown's Household Panacea has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Linctum in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Croup in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle febl 10.

BETTER THAN GOLD!

ENGLISHMAN'S COUGH MIXTURE

Is better than Gold to any one that is troubled with COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, SPITTING OF BLOOD, LOSS OF VOICE, WHOOPING COUGH, INFLUENZA, SORENESS OF THE THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

CONSUMPTION!

It will not make new lungs, but will prevent the disease from spreading throughout the whole substance of the lungs, therefore facilitating recovery. DON'T FAIL TO TRY IT! IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE! IT HAS SAVED OTHERS. A Large Reward Will be paid for a better remedy than Englishman's COUGH MIXTURE.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE!

A prominent Government Official writes me as follows: "Of all the cough medicines that I have tried during a long life I must say that Englishman's COUGH MIXTURE is superior to any."

LEAVING HOME!

Consumptives leaving home for change of climate should not fail to take with them a supply of Englishman's Cough Mixture.

AN ESTABLISHED REPUTATION!

It will ensure a good night's rest, free from coughing, and easy, light expectoration in the morning.

A BLESSING IN THE FAMILY!

A well-known clergyman writes us that Englishman's Cough Mixture.

SHOULD NEVER BE NEGLECTED

COUGHS & COLDS should always have rational treatment, and never be neglected. Such trifling ailments are too often solemn warnings of Consumption, which may be cured or prevented by timely using.

Englishman's Cough Mixture

This Popular Remedy is Infallible.

A POSITIVE CURE.

ENGLISHMAN'S COUGH MIXTURE

IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING

Inflammation of the Lungs, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CROUP, AND ALL

Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL DEALERS. PRICE 25 and 50 CENTS. LARGE SIZE IS THE CHEAPEST.

MACDONALD & CO. HALIFAX, N.S.

Steam and Hot Water Engineers,

Importers of Cast and Wrought Iron Pipe, with Fittings, Engineers Supplies and Machinery. Manufacturers of all kinds of Engineers', Plumbers' & Steam Fitters

BRASS GOODS AND THE HEAVIER CLASSES OF BRASS AND COPPER WORK

VESSLS' FASTENINGS AND FITTINGS.

Public Buildings, Residences & 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 APPLICATION OF WARREN'S FELT ROOFING

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

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

25 DUKE STREET

SMITH BROTHERS

ANNOUNCE THE COMPLETION OF THEIR Spring Purchases!

EVERY DEPARTMENT THOROUGHLY ASSORTED.

Their STOCK this SEASON is the LARGEST and most ATTRACTIVE THEY HAVE EVER SHOWN!

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON AND ALLISON,

IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS

MILLINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

WHOLESALE and RETAIL. MANUFACTURERS OF SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS, AND LADIES UNDERCLOTHING

27 and 29 KING STREET SAINT JOHN, N. B.

BONANZA.

Immediate investment in the latest and most profitable N. W. boom may realize you a fortune. Town lots in Bonanza (late Baie St. Paul w.) Investments made in the North-west on Mutual plan or Commission. Exchanges made for Ontario property. Temperance Colonization stock, &c., bought sold or exchanged. Cheap Freight and Ticket Rates. N. W. Pioneer Co., Mail Building, Toronto. Special locations made by our N. W. experts.

JOHN K. TAYLOR MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

UNION STREET CARLETON, ST. JOHN, N. B.

CORNER GRANNILLE & SACKVILLE STREETS. NOVA SCOTIA

MACHINE PAPER BAG MANUFACTORY

THE CHEAPEST IN THE MARK SEND FOR PRICE LIST

ALSO BOOK BINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. G. & T. PHILLIPS



Chilblains! Chilblains! Chilblains!

If you are troubled with CHILBLAINS get at once a bottle of

GATES' EYE RELIEF.

It is a sure cure. One application heated in well is generally sufficient for the worst cases. It will also cure all forms of sore eyes and Piles. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists and dealers throughout the Maritime Provinces, and at wholesale by BROWN & WEBB, FORSYTH, SUTCLIFFE & Co., JOHN K. BENT, Halifax.

T. B. BARKER & Sons, R. W. McCARTY, St. John.

CLAYTON & SONS, CUSTOM TAILORING

Manufacturing Clothiers, IMPORTERS OF CLOTHS & TAILORS TRIMMINGS

11 Jacob St., Halifax, N.S. Good Black Broadcloth Suit, made to order. \$22 75

Serviceable, all Wool, Tweed Suit, made to order. 15 00

Very Fine, do, do, made to order. 17 75

A very large assortment of goods from which we make our Celebrated Trousers to order at \$4.75. CLAYTON & SONS. march 11-1v

A. GILMOUR, Tailor & Draper,

No. 72 GERMAIN ST., SAINT JOHN, N. B.

THE WESLEYAN
FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1883.

THE RENEWAL OF THE COVENANT.

The Covenant Service is one of the most solemn and precious of our distinctive means of grace. Last Sabbath many thousands of our Israel once more avowed themselves to be the Lord's and ratified their vows at the Master's table.

An important feature in the Covenant service is the fact that each individual Christian seems brought into the presence of his God, to assent, with trembling lips it may be, to professions of penitence or to assurances of effort, in Divine strength, to offer a holier service.

Have these reflections and fears followed us into the week? Are they yet clinging to our consciousness? Then let us take each sin, all past sin, to the blood of atonement which saves to the uttermost.

Already a blank journal with its three-hundred and sixty-five pages is put into our hands as a record of thoughts, words, acts and omissions. I am not afraid to die "but I am afraid to live."

UNION NOTES.

The Basis of Union is now before the Methodist public in full. With this before them the Quarterly Boards of the various circuits will now be able to determine whether Methodism in the Canadian Dominion should go forth a united body, or whether in its future history it shall perpetuate the almost unavoidable rivalries and jealousies of the past.

An aged subscriber remarks: "Tell us all there is about the Union." Another, writing from New Brunswick, "I have taken the Wesleyan from the first and lose no interest in it."

One esteemed layman, it will be observed, administers a somewhat pointed rebuke to the editor in reference to a certain letter. When, however, our readers remember that a supposed error in judgment had the effect of calling into use the pen of our Charlottetown correspondent they will have little disposition to chide us.

of his personal opinion in an open question like the present: (2), that any satisfactory and final adjustment of the question can only be reached by the most full and free discussion; and (3), that the expression of opinions contrary to a certain policy can only savor of disaffection when that policy has been pronounced upon and definitely accepted.

We confess to a little jealousy respecting the prominent use of the financial argument in the discussion of this question. The financial aspect of the matter is highly important—few, perhaps, save those immediately concerned know how important—it need not be said to Christian ministers or laymen that there is even a higher point whence to regard the subject of Methodist Union.

Canadian Methodism is passing through an important period of her history. Her leaders, with encouraging words from without and opposing voices from within her borders, may well feel perplexed. Shall they advise advance or retreat? There can be, we think, no choice in the matter.

Canadian Methodism has been the first to arrest the attention of others and to call forth their plaudits by an effort at such concentration of forces and finances as would permit more extended evangelization. Can she now step back into the position she previously occupied? We think not.

Already a blank journal with its three-hundred and sixty-five pages is put into our hands as a record of thoughts, words, acts and omissions. I am not afraid to die "but I am afraid to live."

Correspondents must bear with us under the present pressure upon our columns. We always insert accepted communications as early as possible. Occasionally some one grows restive and puts emphatic questions, forgetting that a half-dozen letters may have reached us earlier than his own. We cannot undertake to copy correspondence from other papers.

Please renew your subscription as soon as you can. If you can send us another name at the same time we shall be glad.

PROPOSED BASIS OF UNION. (Continued from last week.)

II—THE MISSIONARY FUND.

1. On the consummation of the Union there shall be one Missionary Fund for the whole Church.

2. The Missionary Society of the Methodist Church of Canada having no debt, and the income and expenditure being equal, no recommendation is necessary.

3. The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church has a debt of \$10,000, incurred in the purchase of property and the erection of Churches in Manitoba, the property being held by the Society as security for the debt. This debt is to be liquidated out of the assets of the Society, before the consummation of the Union.

4. The Missionary Society of the Bible Christian Church has a debt of \$21,080, less about \$3,000 on which annuities are paid at 6 per cent. per annum, which annuities will probably cease in a few years. As this debt was incurred in the purchase and erection of Mission Churches and Parsonages, it is considered a legitimate claim against such property. It is therefore agreed that the next Annual Conference of the Bible Christian Church shall make arrangements to distribute the Missionary debt among the several properties to erect or purchase which said debt has been incurred.

III—THE CONTINGENT FUND.

As the Invested Capital of the Contingent Fund of the Methodist Church of Canada belongs to the three Western Conferences of that Church, it is agreed that it be left to the said Conferences to propose a plan for dealing with said Investments, and report the same to the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada at the Special Session to be held before the Union is consummated. As the other Conferences and Churches have no such Invested Capital, all further action on the subject is referred to the first General Conference of the United Church.

IV—THE CHILDREN'S FUND.

As there are no Investments in connection with this fund in any of the United Churches, it is agreed that the whole question be relegated to the first General Conference of the United Church to determine on what basis, if any, a Children's Fund shall be maintained.

V—BOOK AND PUBLISHING INTERESTS.

1. The Halifax Book Room and weekly paper shall be continued as at present, on account of their geographical position.

2. The Toronto Book Room, with its various publications, will also be maintained; and no serious difficulty is apprehended in the way of consolidating the other publishing interests in the West at an early date after the Union is effected.

3. As the assets of the Book and Publishing House of the Methodist Church of Canada for the three Western Conferences, are larger in proportion to the number of Ministers in those Conferences than the similar assets of any one of the other contracting parties, it is agreed that each Minister of the Methodist Episcopal, Primitive Methodist, and Bible Christian Churches, entering into the Union, shall pay into the general Publishing Fund such a sum as will make his interest equal to the per capita interest of the Ministers of the three Western Conferences aforesaid.

VI—EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS.

1. The Methodist Church of Canada and the Methodist Episcopal Church have a number of Educational Institutions in successful operation. The Primitive Methodist and Bible Christian Churches have no such institutions in this country.

2. The Educational Institutions in the Maritime Provinces present no difficulty in the way of Union, and no change is recommended in their present relations.

3. In regard to the Western Conferences, it is believed that those Institutions which possess University powers can be consolidated, to the honor of their graduates, and the advantage of their Educational work.

4. It is recommended that the united Church adhere to the traditional policy of Methodism in regard to education, believing that the best interests of the Church and of education imperatively demand that our Colleges and Universities should be under the fostering care of the Church.

VII—MISCELLANEOUS RECOMMENDATIONS.

(1) COMPOSITION OF THE FIRST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada having authorized the calling of a Special Session in 1883 to give effect to the Union, provided a satisfactory basis is secured, it is recommended, - (a) That in case the Basis of Union is approved by the requisite majorities in the Quarterly Meetings and Annual Conferences of the Churches proposing to unite, it shall be competent for the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal, Primitive Methodist, and Bible Christian Churches to elect Delegates to the First General Conference of the United Church, in the proportion of one out of ten Ministers in full communion, with an equal number of Laymen, elected in Annual Conference or District Meeting as the case may be; and these, together with the Delegates composing the present General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada, meeting in joint session after the latter body shall have closed the special session above alluded to, shall compose the First General Conference of the said United Church, with power to perform such Acts as may be necessary to the final ratification of the Union, and all other Acts which come within the province of a General Conference.

(b) The Annual Conferences and District Meetings of the Methodist Church of Canada shall have authority to fill vacancies that may have occurred in their delegations, either lay or clerical, by the usual mode of election.

(II) EXPENSES OF GENERAL CONFERENCE.

If the Basis of Union be approved, it is recommended that the various Annual Conferences make provision for taking up a collection in every congregation for the expenses of the First General Conference.

(III) TRANSFER OF MINISTERS.

The Joint Committee recommends to the First General Conference the matter of making provision for the transfer of Ministers from one Conference to another, so as to give all reasonable facilities for meeting the wants of the work.

(IV) TIME OF FIRST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

In the event of the Basis of Union being approved, it is recommended that the first General Conference of the United Church be held in the City of Belleville, on the first Wednesday in September, 1883, commencing at nine o'clock in the forenoon.

(V) NAME.

The adoption of a name for the United Church is referred to the first General Conference; but the Committee recommend that it be called "The Methodist Church."

CIRCULAR LETTER.

To the Ministers and People of the Methodist Church of Canada, the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, the Primitive Methodist Church of Canada, and the Bible Christian Church of Canada.

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN AND FRIENDS:—

As your fellow-labourers in the ministry of the glorious Gospel and Pastors of the flock of Christ, we greet you affectionately, in the name of the Father, the Son, and the ever-blessed Holy Spirit, praying earnestly that ye be enriched with all spiritual blessings in Christ, built up in Him, and established in the faith of the Gospel which has been declared unto you.

And we are the more anxious concerning your welfare amid the agitations of our cherished Methodisms in these times, lest ye be led aside from singleness of purpose, humility of mind, and obedience to the truth, after the spirit of the world and the plans of men, and not after the mind and will of God. You all know that there has been an earnest desire, in many true hearts in our respective Churches, that the divided Methodisms of this country should be united into one Methodist Church, in order that the occasions for strife should be removed, that love might the more abound, that there might be less waste and better direction of the resources of the Church, and that the men God gives us to minister in word and doctrine might be the better employed to spread the common Saviour's name.

We have all mourned over the conflicting interests on oppressed fields of labour, the scanty support of the Ministry by small and divided Societies, the erection of many houses of worship that a united people would never have required, the rivalry of denominations carrying precisely the same doctrines, and for the most part the same usages, into new mission fields, and the envy and ill-will too often engendered by the perpetuation of these divisions.

For the removal of these occasions of the reproach of the adversaries, for the unity of the Spirit in the bonds of peace, for a wise and efficient direction of the resources of the Church in her men, her institutions, and her money, and for the consequent revival of the work of God, many sincere prayers have gone up from the members of all our Churches unto the living God, our Father in Heaven.

You also know that there are great difficulties in the way of the accomplishment of such a Union of the diverse branches of Methodism into one Methodist Church: difficulties, indeed, which no merely human thought, spirit, or plan could overcome. All the Churches have their cherished polity and principles of government and administration, second only in importance, in the view of good men maintaining them, to the doctrines of Holy Scripture themselves. Prejudices have arisen and strong feelings have been stirred: therefore, it is often difficult for the most honest purpose to obtain a calm, impartial view. Worldly motives intervene, and selfish aims. Sometimes doubt, suspicion, and party spirit bias the judgment. The remembrance of injury, real or fancied, discolours the ray and

obscures the vision. How we need to pray to be delivered from ourselves and the mere influence of circumstances, and to be enabled to see the truth in its own clear light, and feel it in its own comfort and glow! In view of these formidable obstacles, we are confident that you will rejoice with us and give glory to God that, in our consultations just closing, the greatest harmony and brotherly love have abounded; and, whatever the issue, we have been able to see more clearly eye to eye, and our hearts have been drawn together in the fellowship of the Spirit and the fraternity of the Gospel of Christ.

The General Conferences, and constituted authorities of our several Churches, having affirmed the desirability of Union, appointed committees of brethren, faithful and beloved, to confer as to a Basis of Union, and ascertain whether there be a common ground on which all the Churches interested could join in organic unity. The identity of our doctrines and rules of Society, and the similarity of our usages in many respects, gave us a favourable starting point. We could easily agree on the doctrines of the Holy Scriptures as understood by the people called Methodists, on the rules of our Societies as given by Mr. Wesley, the venerable founder of our common Methodism, on our usages of worship and means of grace, and on the excellency of the spirit of love. But the diversities of polity and principles of government, and the cherished peculiarities of the several Churches, gave to your committee the occasion of much study and prayer.

One of the Churches has made prominent in its administration the maintenance of the rights of the Annual Conferences, and of the peculiar functions and privileges of the pastorate. Another has held unwaveringly by the connexional idea, the supremacy of the General Conference, and the office and prerogatives of an itinerant General Superintendent. The other two Churches have especially maintained the rights of the laity to representation in the Conference and Courts of the Church. These central and fundamental positions of the Churches are reconcilable, are incorporated in the basis of Union, and, in our opinion, will all be found to be elements of safety, solidity, liberty, and power. This basis, in its regard for cherished principles and inalienable rights, proposes that these central and fundamental positions be preserved and constitute the common ground of unity, while peculiarities of less importance, in a spirit of mutual concession, are in most cases handed on to be arranged by the General Conference and constituted authorities of the United Church, should such Union, by your vote, allowance, and action, ever take place. The Missionary, Educational, and financial interests of the Churches, their Church property, Book Rooms, and publishing establishments, gave us much concern, but we are persuaded that in them is no insuperable barrier to Union. The welfare of Ministers and Societies was in our thought to afford them all possible safeguards. The Superannuated Ministers are protected in their rights, and ordained men have secured to them the privileges and functions possessed within their respective Churches. It has been the careful and prayerful effort of your United Committees to discharge the sacred trust confided to them by their several Conferences and Churches; and guarding rights, principles, and important interests, to find if practicable according to their instructions, a basis on which the Methodist people of this Dominion might, under God, unite in one Methodist Church for the spread of Scriptural holiness over these lands. With some degree of confidence that so desirable an end has been reached, with many prayers for divine guidance of all the Churches, with reliance upon the intelligence and loyalty of our respective memberships, with an expectation that undue prejudices will be laid aside, and the great issues of the hour calmly and candidly considered; with an admonition that our respective peoples under their own constitutions keep united and in the spirit of charity among themselves, and with the assurance that for ourselves we are, in the fear of God, heart and soul with our people within constitutional action and decision, we commend the basis of Union and all the interests that cluster about it to the honest scrutiny and thoughtful, godly determinations of the Churches, content to receive their solemn acceptance of it, or equally solemn rejection of it, as unto us the indication of Providence and the voice of God.

In the several Churches the basis of Union will be presented for action to the General and Annual Conferences, the Quarterly Meetings, Boards, and to the Societies and Members themselves, under the constitutional provisions in the respective Churches, and according to the direction of their several constituted authorities, so that there may be the utmost fairness and freedom of discussion, that no improper advantage be taken, or unlawful bias given, and that the entire constituency affected in each case shall have the opportunity, under its own constitution, usage, and law, to employ voice and influence for or against its adoption according to the solemn and conscientious conviction of duty, before God and His Church, in this important crisis of the history of our Methodisms. What greater dignity, what more weighty and awful charge and trust than this? Here is a vote passing far the importance of ordinary civil and political affairs among men. It involves much of the power, success, and destiny of the Church of God. What an immense responsibility is

placed hereby upon every member and friend of our Zion. Shall we not be much in prayer before God, touching our present duties? Shall we not seek counsel of the Most High? Dare we allow personal or worldly feelings or issues, or impulses of pride, jealousy, or ill-will to intervene in a business of this character? Are we not in duty bound to walk in the light as God himself is in the light, and seek to possess all the mind of meekness, obedience, and love that was in Christ, our Saviour and Lord? How else shall we discharge the solemn obligations of these eventful times? The past is looking upon us with its many breaches to be repaired, mistakes corrected, and ills remedied, notwithstanding its many successes, for which we joyfully give glory to God. The present is looking upon us in the cordial desire and interest of all Evangelical Christendom in this movement, and especially in the prayerful and brotherly sympathy and regard of all the Methodisms of both hemispheres. The future is looking to us with its enlarging demands, opening doors, and increasing facilities in the work of God; with its call for the maintenance and spread of the peculiar doctrines of our Methodism, a free, full, present, instant, perfect, and eternal salvation to faith and obedience; and with its grand promise and prospects of the multiplying victories of the cross, for the economy of our resources at home, and the proper direction of our energies to the salvation of men here in this fast-peopling Dominion, and to the remotest parts of the earth. The missionaries and martyrs of all ages, the Holy Angels, Christ, the Head of the Church, and the Adorable Father and Holy Spirit are looking upon us, that what we do we do it not as unto ourselves, but as unto the Lord; that we do our best to unite ourselves, our cherished principles and powers, our resources and enterprises in the love of God, and in the faith and hope of the glorious gospel. Seeing we are encompassed about by so great a crowd of witnesses, be it ours to lay aside every weight, and the sins that so easily beset us; and, whether accepting or rejecting the basis of Union, let us decide every question regarding it as in the presence of the Lord, and in view of that day when every one of us shall give account of himself to God. Constrained of the love of Christ and zeal for the souls of men, we must cease unseemly strife, and on a basis of brotherly and mutual regard, and Christian honour and right—which we think the basis herewith submitted to be—we must be drawn together and established not only in the unity of the Spirit and bonds of peace, but in an organic and visible unity to the confounding of the adversaries of Christ, the demonstration of the work of the Spirit and the glory of God the Father. And as your pastors and servants, for Christ's sake, we shall earnestly and continually pray that the Holy Ghost descend upon us all, and fill us with the love of God, enlighten every mind, and purify every heart; and that He guide our Churches to the wisest and safest results, to the praise of His glory. And to God, the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit be praise forever.

Signed by order of, and in behalf of, the Joint Committee on the Union of the Methodist Churches of this country.

S. D. RICE, President of the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada. J. GOODMAN, President of the Primitive Methodist Church in Canada. W. PASCOE, President of the Bible Christian Church of Canada. A. CARMAN, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada—Chairman of Committee. ALEX. SUTHERLAND, Secretary of Committee.

Toronto, December 6th., 1882.

There is much force in these remarks of our neighbor, the Presbyterian Witness:— It seems that there is to be opposition to the Basis of Union adopted by the Methodist Committees at Toronto. However much this is to be regretted it is not at all surprising. There was a great deal of "give and take" and the conservative and timid members of the respective bodies would easily find enough to excite their anxiety. We do not believe that any principle worth a moment's comparison with union has been "sacrificed." Still, it is hard to give up old ways. If Presbyterians had differed as widely as the three Methodist bodies there would have been strong opposition and costly lawsuits.—It is a sad truth that it is much easier to create strife and division than to make peace and union. Some—not a few—will turn to Wesley's noble Hymn which begins thus:—"Weary of all this worldly strife, These notions, forms, and moods and names, To Thee, the Way, the Truth, the Life, Whose love my simple heart inflames, Divinely taught at last I fly, With Thee and Thine to live and die."

The annual meeting of the Halifax and Dartmouth Sunday School Association will be held in the schoolroom of St. Matthew's Church, on Thursday, 18th inst., at 7.30 p. m. S. S. workers throughout the county are invited to be present to take into consideration the formation of a County Association.

THE HA

DEAR SIR: are favored from a gather and laymen met to consi agreed to by the different ronto.

No one wi any man, or meet and dis. But it appear gard their op portance, the publication. Dominion—a ment—can sa selves. To w most surely l wisdom, and cathedr.

How many composed this is not stated. from their mi in favor of the voted against publish amou they are not p the basis of ut the Union C when they wil hinted, but th such magnitu immediate pub It really does e needed to p its true colors. "Tooley Stre ment."

What the my ing such publi one can doub forestal and in the Church on. One is forcibly assigned by the for their comm we are not left point. The z boiled over, an letter over, a Kettlewell, gi the motives inf brethren in thi opens the subj brethren are so the East you m the information that with us the the union que words—knowing tion and ignoran the East, we ha form you that t another side to K—then pu "The question t text to which unid ed, affect the ac our Church."

Mr. Editor: that these mean Wesley and Col noble pioneers o to understand t fishes take prec so vital to the dom of heaven. Are we to unde and most import tlement of thi to be. Seek fir a solitary word the sore spot vious disunion, returning breth hearty welcome confidence in the and sustain thi Him whose dyin they all may be art in me, and I so may be one in may believe that While deeply which these Har pursued, I mus wise publication as soon as poss effect which mus ed, in spreading on and disaffect Zion.

Mr. Editor: brethren of the arranging to offe the union movem bly can. They "informal Dis nounced again before they have stary of this ex meeting, writes a views. And not those around the suade our breth Conferences to t But the substanz and painz amount to, when Why, of the L get smaller salar who get salari than those of an will have them r nearly as low as ferences of our C

Now assumi which he resta true,—a point I not a pitiable sp tian minister al lations to deter him divided sections o there no love that own sect? What say to such repr the holy ministry of self sacrifice be departed?

METHO

Mr. Editor, brethren of the arranging to offe the union movem bly can. They "informal Dis nounced again before they have stary of this ex meeting, writes a views. And not those around the suade our breth Conferences to t But the substanz and painz amount to, when Why, of the L get smaller salar who get salari than those of an will have them r nearly as low as ferences of our C

Now assumi which he resta true,—a point I not a pitiable sp tian minister al lations to deter him divided sections o there no love that own sect? What say to such repr the holy ministry of self sacrifice be departed?

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE HAMILTON MEETING.

DEAR SIR: In your last issue we are favored with a communication from a gathering of some ministers and laymen of the Hamilton District, met to consider the basis of union, as agreed to by the united committees of the different Methodist bodies at Toronto.

No one will dispute the right of any man, or any body of men, to meet and discuss the terms of union. But it appears to me that you must regard their opinions of such vast importance, that nothing less than the publication thereof throughout the Dominion—at the earliest possible moment—can save Methodism and themselves.

How many ministers and laymen composed this remarkable gathering, is not stated. All we can deduce from their minutes is, that six were in favor of their action, while four voted against it. The resolution they publish amounts simply to this—That they are not prepared to subscribe to the basis of union, as laid down by the Union Committee of Toronto, when they will be prepared, is not hinted, but the fact is considered of such magnitude as to necessitate its immediate publication to the world.

It really does seem as if all that was needed to present this episode in its true colors, was simply to add "Toley Street" to the advertisement. What the motive could be for seeking such publicity, is not stated. No one can doubt that the object was to forestall and influence the decision of the Church on the question of union.

One is forcibly reminded of the reason assigned by the craftsmen of Ephesus for their commotion and uproar. But we are not left in darkness on this point. The zeal of the secretary has a letter over the signature of W. Kettlewell, giving us some light on the motives influencing the Hamilton brethren in this matter. He thus opens the subject, "We Western brethren are some of us afraid that in the East you may be led to think, from the information that has reached you, that with us there is only one side to the union question."

Mr. Editor: Can it be possible that these men are the successors of Wesley and Coke and Black and the noble pioneers of Methodism? Are we to understand that the loaves and fishes take precedence over a question so vital to the spread of the kingdom of heaven, as Christian union? Are we to understand that the first and most important point in the settlement of this important question is to be, "Seek first good salaries?"

Wm. HEARD. Charlottetown, Jan. 1st, '83.

METHODIST UNION.

MR. EDITOR.—It seems that our brethren of the Hamilton District are arranging to offer all the opposition to the union movement that they possibly can. They have assembled in an "informal District meeting," pronounced against the basis of union adopted by the united committees, before they have seen it, and the secretary of this extra-judicial District meeting, writes a letter arguing their views. And not content to influence those around them, they try to persuade our brethren of the Eastern Conferences to oppose union also.

But the substance of his letter both amazes and pains me. What does it all amount to, when the whole is said? Why, we of the London Conference will get smaller salaries than now! We who get salaries now very much larger than those of any other Conference will have them reduced on an average nearly as low as in the other Conferences of our Church!

Now assuming that the premises on which he rests his conclusions are true,—a point I do not admit,—is it not a pitiable spectacle to see a Christian minister allowing such considerations to deter him from helping to unite divided sections of God's people? Is there no love that reaches beyond our own sect? What would John Wesley say to such representatives of him in the holy ministry? Is there no spirit of self-sacrifice left? Is the glory all departed?

In all this letter of Bro. Kettlewell there is no mention made of the infinitely higher interests of religion and the glory of God. Perhaps he and those whom he represents would feel somewhat sore, as most of the opposing Western writers do, if the claim of these similar interests are pressed against their secular and sordid reasons. But is not the position that he and they take one that does oppose the dearest interests of religion, and the Church of God? I can respect the man who argues sincerely, however incorrectly, that it will enlarge the Redeemer's kingdom better to remain separate; but the purely monetary consideration used as the main reason, or used as a reason at all, as in Bro. K.'s letter, is to my mind entirely unworthy of the ministers of the Methodist Church.

The professed facts stated by Bro. K. do not point to the duty of rejecting the Basis prepared. They know that the London Conference is a territory well prepared to accept union, and yet no one suffers. The dismal picture, as it appears to his eyes, would not make them worse off financially than their brethren of the other Conferences. But most of the facts are assumed, not proven. How does he know that there will be large numbers refusing to enter the union if consummated? How does he know that those who enter will give less? Where is his data for the statement that 2000 out of 4000 withdrew their membership in 1874? This, I suppose, refers to the New Connection and not to Wesleyans; and I am bold to say, cannot be established.

Unless we look at other higher interests than those Bro. K. mentions, we will not act worthy of ourselves or our history. The outlook after union is much brighter than after union rejected. Now, scattered through Ontario, these four Methodist Churches are working. Sometimes two, sometimes three and even four of them in the same community. Seldom indeed is the Methodist Church alone. And this, let it be borne in mind, is a province where we had the best chance; but in regard to that greater country of the West, all four start on a level in point of time. And it is only in strength that we have the advantage. The prospect therefore is that, in every township and village, as well as every town and city of the future, these divisions will appear, and that in form and spirit much more objectionable than here. Does any man desire that? Are we prepared to assume such a grave responsibility? Methodism should be one here and there alike. And I for one am not prepared to inflict on that country in its greatness and hopefulness such an incubus. It would be like a parent deliberately allowing some dread misfortune to fall on a numerous family, by his neglect and selfishness.

If some ministers in Hamilton District, having judged these long ago, are prepared to reject so grand an opportunity to show the world that the spirit of John Wesley and of our glorious Redeemer is in us still, let our brethren of all the Conferences allow the right motives to guide them in their decisions, and I am sure that all the concessions of the Basis will be accepted. S. BOND. Gananoque, Jan. 3, 1833.

THOUGHTS ON UNION.

MR. EDITOR: Will you kindly allow me space in your paper for a few thoughts on "Union?"

The discussions in General Conference, on what was regarded as the more important points upon which the contracting parties differed, and the fuller discussions of all the points by the joint Committee, with the agency of the WESLEYAN, been placed in the hands of the Methodists of the Lower Provinces; and in a short time we shall be called upon in our Quarterly Boards, as representatives of the lay order, to record our approval or disapproval, as it may be, of the matured scheme; and in view of the influence we shall thus exercise over the final disposal of this highly important question, and our consequent responsibility, may we not fairly ask ourselves the question, have we so mastered the subject that we can weigh in adjusted balances the advantages and disadvantages of the union on the terms it is proposed we shall enter into it, so as to be guided thereby to a decision which will approve itself to the judgment of those for whom we shall speak, or are we neglecting a careful consideration of it, to accept the decision of the Committee or the opinion of the Chairman of our Board to determine our vote.

Much has been written, without exaggeration, to show the advantages to be gained by union, but we must soberly ask ourselves, in a business-like way, are these advantages—important and desirable as they are—within our reach; that is to say, can we pay the price necessary to procure them. I have no reference to General Superintendency or Lay Representation, but to a vastly more important item, the money cost. When the question was asked in the West, "What shall be done with the surplus ministers? our brethren in that region seemed satisfied with the assurance there would be abundant work for them in the great North-west; for we in the East ask again, How are they to be paid? Certainly we will not be told that the settlers of that new country among whom these ministers will go as missionaries will pay them; and the extent to which the missionary fund will be drawn upon for their support will be the money

price required to obtain union, and our Eastern church will have to pay the largest proportion of it, inasmuch as our Home Mission and dependent circuits are much more in number in proportion than those of the Western church.

The ministers on our circuits of the class to which I have referred cannot be asked to submit to a further reduction (they have been reduced largely since the union in 1874), of the allowance from the missionary fund. With the present scale of allowance, they are required to support themselves on about \$400 a year and keep a horse, and to reduce that amount would be to ask them to make brick without straw, with about a similar result to that which followed the ancient literal adoption of this plan for obtaining cheap labor. A union involving the abandonment of any number of our Home Missions would be of very short duration, and abandonment of a large number of them would follow any reduction of the allowance from the Missionary fund to Nova Scotia, and a reduction could not be avoided if a batch of new claimants are admitted, unless there be an augmentation of the general fund to an extent to correspond with the new claims, and this, I believe, is not anticipated by any one.

It is cause for surprise that some of the leading ministers of our Eastern Conferences, having all the data at hand for correct conclusions, have not been heard on this important point so deeply affecting a large number of their order. It may be that, holding control of the position, if united as Conferences, they prefer waiting until the time comes for them to speak unitedly and officially, but would it not better subserve the general good if they were to break silence before Conference, that we may have the advantage of their views. It would certainly cause much regret and disappointment if, after the successful negotiations up to a point where all difficulties seemed to have been removed out of the way, the consummation of the project should fail of accomplishment; but can we be expected to ratify a compact without any guarantee against loss such as I have indicated, and which loss would be very disastrous to us as a Church in this Eastern part of the Dominion and in Newfoundland as well. I think there can be no disagreement as to what the answer should be.

A RECORDING STEWARD on a Dependent Circuit. Dec. 30th, '82.

ON UNION.

Rev. J. S. Ross, Secretary of the Meeting, sends us the following. The meeting, we presume, was an informal one, like that previously reported.

A largely attended meeting of the ministers and official laymen of the London District of the Methodist Church of Canada, was held in the Committee Room of the Queen's Avenue Church, London, Ont., on Tuesday, January 2nd. After full discussion of the subjects involved, the following resolution was carried.

"That whilst we, the clerical and lay members of the London District meeting, express our conviction of the desirability of union among all who love the Lord Jesus Christ, and especially among the several branches of Methodism holding the same doctrines, and also expressing our conviction that the Union Committee which recently met in Toronto, very earnestly desired if possible the unification of Methodism in this Dominion, and carefully endeavored to prepare a basis upon which such a unification might be accomplished, we cannot refrain from expressing our further conviction that the Union Committee has failed in reaching a satisfactory basis. To us it is insufficient in its provisions for the composition of the annual conferences; in the relations of the Annual and General Presidents; and in the financial arrangements which seem to us to be imperfectly laid down, involving loss to our superannuated brethren, and the widows of deceased ministers, as well as great embarrassment to our missionaries and laborers on dependent circuits, and we, therefore, cannot approve the basis of union as proposed by the Committee."

We have not space this week for the insertion of a report of a similar meeting of ministers and laymen of the Wellington District, London Conference.

PERSONAL.

Mr. W. Nightingale arrived last week from England and at once went on to Burlington, N.S., where he is to assist the Rev. T. D. Hart.

A notice of the death of Mrs. Todd, the wife of George Todd, Esq., of Fredericton, appears in the last Reporter. Her record, as one of the oldest members of our church in that city, is one on which surviving relatives may think with much satisfaction.

From many parts of the Maritime Provinces tidings of the ravages of diphtheria reach us. In some cases the children of a household have been swept away. We are pained to learn that the only child of Rev. J. Craig, of Athol, Cumberland Co., has been carried off by this fell disease. To say that we sympathize with the bereaved ones is hardly necessary.

A GOOD OLD AGE.

As announced last week, Mr. Thos. Johnson, of Onslow, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his marriage day on the 25th ult. The old gentleman is now in his 79th year, quite hale and hearty, while his good wife is in her 73rd year, and like her husband enjoys a rare measure of health and strength at such an age. Nine of their children, five sons and four daughters, were present on this interesting occasion. They are all honorable men and women, and well to do in the world. Their eldest son is the Rev. R. O. Johnson, Methodist minister, at present stationed at Digby, N. S. Samuel W., another son, returned from Boston a few days ago, to be with the "old folks at home" during these seasons of rejoicing. The two absent children have passed to "that bourne whence no traveller returns."—Colchester Sun.

LITERARY, &c.

The "Double Egypt" part of the Christian Herald, sent by MacGregor and Knight, Agents, contains nine numbers, in which are numerous portraits of prominent personages. Price 29 cents.

Those busy publishers, Messrs Funk and Wagnall, New York, have issued a Compend of Baptism, by William Hamilton, D. D., 12mo, cloth, price 75cts.—containing in brief the cream of literature on the Baptism controversy. Its aim is to sustain by brief but exhaustive exegesis, the validity of baptism by affusion, and the right of infants to that baptism. Numerous testimonies from prominent ministers and leading journals prove the writer's success.

Messrs Funk and Wagnall have also issued three new numbers of the "Standard Series." In No. 73, New Testament Helps, for any Version or Edition, the public have at a cost of 20 cents what could only be obtained elsewhere at a heavy expense, of time and money. No. 74, price, 10 cents, entitled Opium, or England's Co-ercive Policy and its Disastrous Results in China and India, with the Spread of Opium smoking in America, is an exceedingly valuable handbook on a sad subject which is being earnestly discussed in Britain and pressed upon the attention of the Government. In No. 75, the Rev. Dr. Deane, under the title of The Lesson in the Gleanings, treats devotionally the Sunday-School Lessons for the first six months of 1883. By the use of this teachers may unite spiritual life with their biblical teaching. Price, 50 cts.

Two other small publications from the same firm are the Gospel by Mark, according to the authorized Version, in Phoenician spelling, and the Child's Guide to Heaven, by Rev. E. F. Edwards, M. D. The first of these, price 15cts, illustrates the proposed reform in spelling, and gives a good idea of a style which many advocate. The latter pamphlet, of short stories, in paper 10 cts, in cloth 40 cts, has its mission well indicated in its title.

Wm. Briggs, Toronto, is General Agent for Messrs Funk and Wagnall's publications in the Dominion. In the Maritime Provinces they are furnished through our Halifax Book-Room.

METHODIST NOTES.

A tea meeting was held by the ladies of the Methodist church of Port Mouton on the 27th ult. The sum of \$127.50 was realized.—Liverpool Times.

From Hillsboro', Rev. L. S. Johnson sends: "We held special services for three or four weeks at Point Wolf with good results. Several professed to have found the pearl of great price, while the church has been greatly revived. A pure donation of \$24 was also one of the pleasant incidents of the holiday season.

The Covenant services in our city churches were well attended although Sunday afternoon was so unpleasant. A very excellent influence prevailed. At Kaye St. in the morning Rev. W. G. Lane received eleven persons into full membership. Rev. F. W. H. Pickles was unable to fill his appointments through illness, but the lack of service was supplied by Revs. S. F. Huestis and J. L. Sponagle.

The Rev. Dr. Carroll, in an article in the Christian Guardian describing a visit to the Methodist publishing headquarters, Toronto, says: "The Book Steward's memoranda of the hands employed are as follows: 50 printers, 24 bindery girls, 10 binders, 7 clerks in the general office, 2 in the stock room, 4 in the store, 6 in the press-room, 1 engineer, 4 shippers—108 in all."

Through a private note we learn that the recently appointed young minister, Mr. Hooper, is meeting with a most cheering reception at Sheet Harbor. Two or three members had removed just before his arrival, but those remaining are prepared to do their duty, leaving results to the Master. The pastor is preaching the Gospel earnestly, and financial prospects are good.

A number of persons representing the congregation of Burlington assembled in the public Hall, Dec. 28th, and placed in the hands of the chairman of the meeting voluntary offerings amounting to fifty dollars, with appropriate speech presented it to the Superintendent of the circuit,

Rev. T. D. Hart. The Recording Steward was present to note the amount and duty record it on the circuit account. The evening was made agreeable with speeches and superior music by the church choir.—Representatives of the Kempt congregation held a similar meeting in the Kempt church on New Year's evening, resulting in fifty-one dollars to be duly placed on circuit account.

Rev. H. P. Doane writes: "On Sunday evening last we received three persons into full membership. Our love-feast, Watch night and Covenant services have been seasons of great spiritual refreshment. We are awaiting the baptism of power from on high and a revival of God's work. And while we wait, there seems to be a disposition to consecration and earnest work for God.—The kindness of the people toward their pastor is still unabated. Just before Christmas a number of the friends came to the house laden with substantial gifts of poultry and other eatables which they left when they went away. A fine new overcoat was also presented to the pastor. I will only add that we shall report quite an increase in our Missionary subscriptions this year. About \$80 against \$67 last year."

Rev. R. A. Daniel reports from Canning: "Our Sabbath School concert on Christmas Eve was a great success. The church was packed to the doors with an audience apparently much interested. The recitations were all so appropriate and delivered so well and the musical part of the entertainment so excellent that it would be unjust to single out any for special praise. Much praise is due to the Superintendent, Stephen Sheffield, Esq., for his painstaking in the preparation of the children for their parts. Miss Eaton is also to be congratulated on the success of her work in training the little ones in singing. Miss Patterson presided with ability at the organ. There is no part of church work that needs more attention than this of the Sabbath school. To save to Methodism the families of her people the children must be taught her doctrines and usages."

GLEANINGS, &c.

DOMINION.

The thermometer stood twenty-two degrees below zero at Moncton on Friday morning.

Judge King reserved his decision on the Albert Co. election case until to-day.

The steamer "Newfoundland" will commence her fortnightly trips to St. John's, Nfld., the last of this month.

Among the teachers kindly remembered by their pupils at the holiday season was D. H. Burbridge, A. B., Principal of Morris St. School.

The Westmorland election came off on Tuesday. Messrs Black, Humphrey, Hanington and Landry are reported elected.

Mr. Hackett, M. P., one of the Prince Edward Island members, has resigned his seat, having accepted a situation in connection with the C. P. R.

The Military School opened in St. John last week with about thirty cadets representing the Maritime Provinces.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has issued a Proclamation appointing Thursday, the eighth of February next, for the meeting of the Nova Scotia Local House.

Capt. Burton, a son of the late Rev. Mr. Burton, of Hantsport, has been travelling through Hants and Kings Counties preaching and teaching the doctrines of Mormonism.—Windsor Mail.

Three hundred and sixty inmates were registered at the Carleton Lunatic Asylum at the close of the year 1882, which is 20 more than were in the institution at the close of the previous year.

Advices from Ontario and Quebec state that the mechanics and manufacturers of the Upper Provinces will represent themselves very fully in St. John at the Centennial exhibition in October next.

Capt. Scott, R. N., has reported to the Government the result of his inquiries into the loss of the Colar Grove. He exonerates the master and crew from all blame, and ascribes the loss to ocean currents.

According to the Moncton Times the population of that town has grown from 1,300 in 1871, to 7,500 at the present date. The building operations of the year would cost a quarter of a million dollars.

A number of wealthy American capitalists have secured rights over a quantity of territory in Pictou County in which there are strong indications of the existence of petroleum, and are now about to test the territory thoroughly.

A large company has been formed in Canada for the manufacture of wood pulp and paper under the Allan patents. Its water power is immense, being what is known as Grand Mere Falls, on St. Maurice River, Quebec.

Four commodious steel steamships are being built in Great Britain, to be employed on the northern lakes, between Owen Sound and the upper

ports of Lake Superior. Two will probably be ready to the approaching season.

GENERAL.

There are nearly 3 500 students at Leipsic University.

On the 31st ult., there were eight inches of snow on the streets of Richmond, Va.

William A. Seaver, editor of the "Drawer" in Harper's Magazine, died on the 7th inst., of acute pneumonia, aged 60.

In the United States during the past year there has been an average of two murders a day, while the executions have averaged two a week.

Of the twelve students who died during the last session of the University at Leipsic, one was killed in a duel, and six committed suicide.

The Inman steamer City of Brussels, from New York, Dec. 28th, for Liverpool, was run down in the channel by a Glasgow steamer during fog, and ten persons drowned.

A shopkeeper at Nice went to Monte Carlo raming tables with 15,000, not belonging to himself, lost it all, and committed suicide, leaving a letter to his wife explaining what had led him to commit the act.

It is announced that the first batch of the Khedive's "stars" will be issued to her Majesty's forces at the end of February next, and that about 30,000 in all will be awarded.

The total immigration to the United States for 1882, at all ports, was about 735,000. The total immigration at all ports for 1881 was a little over 719,000, showing an increase of about 16,000 in the past year.

The ceremony of Mahmal, or procession of pilgrims returned from Mecca, occurred on the 4th inst., in the presence of the Khedive and Lord Dufferin. British and Egyptian troops escorted the procession.

The Swiss Canton of St. Gall has passed, by a large majority, a law re-introducing capital punishment. The Council of the Canton of Lucerne voted the same law by seventy-three votes against eight.

The Queensland, Australia, Government asks the Legislature for \$1,250,000 for emigration. In future the assisted emigrants will be bound, under severe penalties, to remain some years in the colony.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies have concluded the debate on the Oaths Bill. The proposal of the Extreme Left to abolish the oath was rejected by 254 votes to 26, and the Government bill was passed by 222 votes to 45.

Japan is keeping fully abreast of Western nations in the introduction of new inventions. One of the latest signs of this is the extensive use of the electric light in several of the Government establishments at Yokohama.

The Times Nice correspondent telegraphs, "It is fully decided that the funeral of Gambetta will take place here. The Mayor has undertaken the whole arrangement. The Municipal Council have decided the town shall pay all expenses."

The new Cunard liner, Aurania, of 7500 tons, built of steel, is as large as the Servia, and broader than usual in proportion to her length. The usual proportions of ocean steamers are ten breadths in the length. The Aurania is in proportion eight beams to her length.

In New York, recently, a plumber who was dishonest and mean enough deliberately to endanger the lives of the occupants of a row of houses by performing a job of plumbing in willful disregard of the specifications approved by the Board of Health was fined \$50, and obliged to do the work properly.

So great is the destruction caused to crops by the enormous multiplication of rabbits in New Zealand, that the Government of India has been asked by the New Zealand Government to send out for acclimatization a number of mongooses, which animals are well known to be effectual destroyers of rabbits.

The hop crop of the world will fall far short this season. The supply from the harvest of 1882 and that remaining over from the other seasons, is only 155,350,000 pounds, while the annual consumption is 175,195,000 pounds. The result will probably be the substitution of drugs or other compounds for hops in malt liquors.

A priest in Donegal telegraphs to the Daily News that he accompanied Mr. Trevelyan, Secretary for Ireland, on a tour of inspection in the parish of Glensolumb. They visited twenty families and found that there was not a morsel of food in any house. The Daily News Dublin despatch says a husband and wife have starved to death at Ballinasloe.

The importation of frozen meat from New Zealand to England has become successful beyond the expectations of its projectors. It is estimated that when proper arrangements have been made for storing the frozen meat until it can be sold, the New Zealand farmer can safely reckon on receiving 12 cents a pound for his mutton, which will at once greatly improve his condition.

METHODIST UNION.

At the request of the writer, made known a fortnight since, we transfer the following letter from the Christian Guardian, omitting for want of space its opening sentences:

While we yield to none in the high estimate of the wisdom and ability of the Committee, we can yet imagine that there may be "more things in heaven and earth than they ever dreamed of in their philosophy." We are quite conscious of

THE EXCEEDING DELICACY

involved in the discussion of such a subject. This delicacy arises in part from the danger of being misunderstood, and being set down as selfish and unchristian, if one even ventures to suggest a little less precipitancy in such a momentous matter. We are not responsible, however, for the judgments which others may form, and will not be deterred from a frank expression of opinion by the fear of being off the crest of the popular wave.

We are strongly opposed to Methodist union on the basis suggested by the Committee (if the end-report may be trusted) believing that such a union will neither conduce to the glory of God nor the good of Methodism. But we go further and aver that the utility of organic Methodist Union on any basis may be fairly questioned. Project and complete whatever Union we may, it will still remain true that on questions of Church polity, methods of work, &c., there will always be great diversity of opinion. The very genius of Methodism is at eternal war with the Protestantianist standard idea.

is a divine law of progress in things secular and moral. Union is manifestly of God; but uniformity, judging from the middle ages is from an entirely different source, and personally we are devoutly thankful that the Reformation and other providential agencies put an end to it.

We are fully persuaded that if the minor Methodist bodies were willing to unite with the Methodist Church of Canada without a solitary concession, or the Methodist Church of Canada were willing to join the minor bodies, waiving the few and unimportant concessions they have secured; the minor would even then be a matter of very doubtful expediency, having little more to justify it than a proposal to unite all the Protestant bodies which practically preach the same doctrines—at least preach doctrines supposed to be essential to human salvation, which is the most important consideration.

There are doubtless instances to be found where the rivalry is of a character that ought not to exist, and constitutes a reproach that should be wiped out. What we should do (and what we should have done long since) is to appoint a judicious committee to act conjointly with men similarly appointed by the other Methodist bodies, to lessen the friction by removing men from fields where one minister could have met all the spiritual wants of a community that was struggling to support two or three.

way, compared with providing for a hundred surplus men cut adrift by the recommendations of a Union Committee. This would solve in detail one of the most serious problems that confront us in the matter of organic union, and would pave the way for its easy accomplishment in the future if it should be deemed desirable without incurring what in the proposed plan seems inevitable, either an enormous missionary society debt, or greatly reduced stipends to the already poorly paid men on domestic missions, or perhaps both of these results.

LEO. GAETZ.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION.

At the annual general meeting on the 21st, ult., a very fair attendance of members was present.

The Examiner states that the reports of the committees for the past year gave a very satisfactory exhibit of the present condition of the institution. Much credit was given to the General Secretary, Mr. Henry Smith, for the zeal and energy shown by him in the work of the Association.

The officers for the new year are as follows:— President.—F. S. Moore, (re-elected). Vice-Presidents.—T. C. James, L. L. Bear, Joseph Knight, C. Palmer, F. W. Hales, George Breuner, Treasurer.—Henry J. Curdall. Hon. Sec.—John J. Chappelle.

Executive Committee.—Judge Hensley, Dr. Beer, W. A. Weeks, John Ball, Nathan Davies, W. Russell, W. O. Turner, J. W. Pickard, John Scott, S. S. Peterson, N. J. Campbell, W. H. Findlay.

The Committee reports: In spiritual work there has been "an advance along the whole line." We have had regular gospel meetings every Sabbath afternoon; Young Men's prayer meetings on Friday evening; Bible Class, Saturday evening; Tract distribution among seamen Sabbath mornings; visitation of the jail and poorhouse, and some cottage prayer meetings in Southport, beside special efforts. We desire earnestly to call the attention of the members and other young men to the "Young Men's Prayer Meeting" on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, and that of the general Christian public to the Saturday evening Bible Class (same hour) open to all, where the International Lessons are studied.

Our Reading Room continues to be liberally supplied with all the leading Domestic and Foreign newspapers and Magazines. In this connection the committee feel that this branch does not receive the support which it should from the general public, and they have no hesitation in stating that in no city of these provinces can the same advantages be secured, at the low price of two dollars a year for gentlemen, and one for ladies.

Our financial statement shows a small excess of receipts over expenditures for the past year, but we have still a very considerable amount of debts unpaid, the accumulation of former years, and our usefulness is cramped in many directions by want of means. The Committee have therefore decided to form a sustaining membership, similar to that in other Associations, and to appeal to the general public of Charlottetown to aid them in so doing.

The Committee urge upon the membership an organized effort to increase the sale of tickets during the coming season and to every exertion to increase the usefulness of our Association.

RIVER JOHN.

In looking over the columns from week to week of our welcome visitor, the WESLEYAN, we learn what our neighbors are doing and the progress they are making financially and spiritually.

River John you seldom hear from. It is an old circuit and at this time should be well up to the front in the ranks of Methodism, but, as in other places, the old people pass away and leave their places to be filled by others, and our young people, not satisfied with their native country, go to seek their fortunes in other very small. We have been burdened with a heavy debt on our church for some years and have made many efforts to liquidate it, but have not yet been able, although we are very much encouraged by the fact that the ladies have taken hold of the

matter with a spirit of earnest enthusiasm. One of them about four weeks ago at her own expense got up a social and gave us a very pleasant evening's enjoyment besides collecting the sum of \$24.50. One or two others caught the inspiration and said "let us have a Christmas tree."

M. N. O.

SHELburne.

Permit a word in your columns from this remote mission. Another year has glided by, laden with numbered blessings. Early in the autumn, with the assistance of Bro. Dawson of Liverpool, we held a fortnight's special services at Oran, which were attended by most gracious results. Our Centennial exercises both in this and neighboring circuits were deeply interesting and profitable occasions.

A week before Christmas, our "elect women" held a most successful sale of useful and fancy articles, refreshments, &c., realizing over \$140, to be appropriated towards the internal improvement of the parsonage. On Christmas night our Shelburne Sabbath-school had a review and concert, in which the members of our large and flourishing school acquitted themselves well, and were abundantly rewarded by presents from the richly laden Christmas tree.

Our "watch night" service in town was attended by an unusual number. The commodious basement was filled, and the solemnity of the service was deepened by the very perceptible shock of an earthquake which occurred a few moments previous to the opening of the meeting.

The death-rate of this town and vicinity has been unusually high during the past year. It closed with the peaceful departure of an aged sister at Jordan and the suicide of an insane pauper in the jail on the day before Christmas.

Rev. Mr. Creelman, the Presbyterian minister, died recently. Dr. White and his mate are both dangerously ill. In consequence of this an unusual amount of labor devolves upon us. However we thank God and take courage as we set our faces towards the uncertainties of another year.

R. BARRY MACK, Shelburne, New Year's day.

MIDDLE MUSQUODOBOIT.

On Christmas evening friends from all parts of the community and circuit came with baskets, etc., to favor us with what was termed a "house warming." The new parsonage was filled to its utmost capacity. Bro's. Shepherson, Day, J. Gaetz and Rev. Dr. Sedgewick, (Pres.) were present, and gave us timely addresses. The "Glee Club" and Prof. H. Taylor and Mr. Leedham were present and favored us with excellent music. The gathering partook largely of a social nature, yet valuable assistance was rendered to the cause financially. The parsonage is now finished. It is beautifully situated, and is a credit to the cause and the community. It is comfortable, convenient and commodious, in size 28x32 ft. The contractor, John Higgins, Esq., deserves much credit for faithfully and neatly executing the work. About \$175 have been expended in obtaining additional furniture. A wood-house has been enlarged and repaired. The increased property is valued at \$1300. It will be free from debt by the close of another year. A suitable barn was built when my zealous predecessor, Bro. Lane, had charge of this circuit, so that we are in possession of a very excellent parsonage property—one of the best in the Conference. Too much praise cannot be given to Mrs. Dr. Harrison, an aged sister beloved, who not only generously headed, but nobly sustained the enterprise. May she be long spared to the Church! A number of other sisters deserve honorable mention, but we forbear. Great credit is also due to the committee, as well as to the Methodist people generally, for unanimously and unitedly aiding the undertaking. The people express surprise that it could have been done so easily, and add that no one feels one cent the poorer for it. It is the result of the people dedicating themselves and their substance to God and his cause, and the Lord's promised blessing attending them. May other circuits, similarly constituted, be stimulated to do likewise, and the Lord will bless and crown their labors with success.

J. H. DAVIS, Dec. 26th, 1882.

MEMORIAL NOTICES.

JULIA E. SMITH.

Died at Windsor, on the afternoon of Sunday, December 24th, 1882, Julia E., the only daughter of the late John Smith, Esq., sister to the Editor of the WESLEYAN, and to Smith Bros., of Halifax. In the early departure of an esteemed member of our Church, and a devoted teacher of the Sunday-school, we have sustained a great loss in the Windsor Methodist Church. The unwearied and unostentatious work of our beloved sister had come to be very generally known and recognized in the community. Again and again the expression was, when the fact of death was made known, "How Julia will be missed!" At a recent class service, met for many years by her mother, though ordinarily reticent, her testimony was unusually full and forcible. We little thought that a fortnight later, in the same room and at the same hour, we should be met for the purpose of funeral services. All the Methodist ministers resident at Windsor took part on that occasion. The pall was borne by Sunday-school teachers. Her last audible words had reference to her Sunday-school charge. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord." J. L.

BREVITIES.

The interest of an old debt is often paid in bad language.

Woman is not made to be the admiration of everybody, but the happiness of one.—Burke.

He is not only idle who does nothing, but he is idle who might be better employed.

A joke and a boil are much alike in one respect. We all think they are very funny things when they are on somebody else.

The reason that aesthetes so admire the stork is that he can stand for hours on one leg, and look as though he didn't know anything, and didn't want to.

Castelar, the grandest man that Spain has produced for centuries, puts a volume in a word when he says that "experience has taught him to prefer evolution to revolution."

A contemporary assigns, among the most prominent reasons for revering the memory of Daniel Webster, the fact that he wrote but one short piece of poetry throughout his entire life.

From Evangelical Messenger: "Our pastor is not as good a preacher as I want." Indeed! Perhaps you are not as good a hearer as he would like to have, but he must make the best of you. If he can stand it, you can."

No way has been found for making heroicism easy, even for the scholar. Labor, iron labor, is for him. The world was created as an audience for him; the atoms of which it is made are his opportunities.—Emerson.

If there is a man in the world who thinks a woman has an easy time of it, why, just let him put on a pound of false hair, and get inside a new pair of corsets, and put on a pull-back overskirt, and be a woman himself and see how he likes it.

Of what benefit to this or any other country are all the planets discovered during the past quarter of a century? A method of raising boneless shad would be a greater boon to mankind than a cart-load of planets.—Norristown Herald.

Temperance lesson: Last week a Whitehall gentleman, viewing the St. Patrick procession in New York, overheard a footman say: "Badad! the whisky sellers ride the horses, but the whisky drinkers go afoot."—Whitehall Times.

Professor Phelps, of Andover, does not like weeping clergymen. "In a public speaker," he says, "tears are an infirmity to be got rid of, never a gift to be vain of. My advice to weeping clergymen is to use tonics; study mathematics; take fresh air; take to the saddle."

A novel funeral procession was recently witnessed at Montgomery, Ala. The child of a poor negro family died, and the father, too poor to hire a hearse or wagon, carried on his head to the cemetery the coffin containing his dead picaninny, the mother and other members of the family walking in single file behind.

Thomas Schofield, aged ninety-one years, walked nine miles to renew his subscription to a New London paper. It is the general impression among publishers that there are a number of subscribers who are waiting until they are ninety-one years old to come and pay for their paper.—Danbury News.

A little boy walked with his mother down the village street. His face was towards the west, and the sky was lovely with every tender shade of rose, and purple, and gold. "Mother," he said, clasping her hand tight, "I long to be grown up and to have a box of colors." "Why, my child?" "That I may help God to paint the sky."

A story is told of a cool Bostonian when undergoing a savage cross examination. General Butler had badgered him mercilessly, and finally said, with a mixture of solemnity and fierceness, "Can you look me in the eye and repeat that?" The witness looked at him a moment, and asked quietly, "Which eye?"—Westphalia Avalanche.

BROWN & WEBB

(Established 1824.)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS SPIGE MERCHANTS AND DRYSALTERS HALIFAX, N.S.

Warehouse & Counting-rooms, COR. DUKE & HOLLIS STREETS Steam Mill and Stores TOBIN'S WHARF.

AVERY'S BALSAMIC SYRUP

Can be confidently recommended as a most pleasant and efficacious remedy for recent coughs, colds, etc. This preparation compounded from the prescription of Dr. Avery, has been in use for over 30 years, and with unvarying success. Convinced by so long and thorough a trial, of its great superiority to the various nostrums so persistently advertised, we have determined to put it more prominently before the public. Once known it is always used as the

FAMILY COUGH MEDICINE

being more palatable as well as more efficacious than any of the advertised COUGH REMEDIES, and both better and cheaper than those commonly dispensed by Druggists.

Price, 25 Cents Per Bottle

BROWN & WEBB PROPRIETORS.

BROWN'S Universal Pills

(SUGAR COATED.)

Are composed of the best Alterative, Laxative and Cathartic Medicines, combined in a scientific and skilful manner, according to the action of the different drugs upon the different parts of the alimentary canal and other organs.

The proprietors claim for these pills a superiority over very many others of similar name, because in them a number of well known and standard medicines of the pharmacopoeia are so combined, and in such proportions, that although their action begins in the stomach, it by no means ends there, but extends to the liver, pancreas, lacteal glands, &c., so that obstructions in any of these will generally be overcome by the proper use of this medicine.

They are not a quick medicine in any sense, unless science and skill are quackery, for advantage has been taken in their preparation of the learning and experience of eminent physicians and pharmacologists.

PREPARED BY BROWN & WEBB AND SOLD BY Druggists and Medicine Dealers Generally.

PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOX.

BROWN & WEBB'S CRAMP AND PAIN CURE

No "Painkiller," however boldly advertised surpasses this Standard Preparation for the relief of the class of symptoms for which such remedies are so much used.

For CRAMPS AND PAINS in the STOMACH, BOWELS or SIDE; SORE THROAT, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, CHILBLAINS, FROST BITES, CHOLERA, DIARRHCEA, &c., &c.

It is an unfailing relief and frequent cure. Its stimulant, rubefacient, and anodyne qualities adapt it to a large class of disorders, and make it a most valuable

Family Medicine

PREPARED BY BROWN & WEBB AND SOLD BY Druggists & Medicine Dealers

PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

BROWN & WEBB'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Are unequalled for strength and purity of flavor by any imported brand. They are made from the purest and choicest materials with no inferior or factitious admixture and need only a trial to show their great superiority to the flavors commonly sold in the shops.

PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Ask your Grocer for Them!

WILLIAM CROWE,

IMPORTER OF

ANDALUSIAN SHETLAND, MERINO, WELSH, FLEECY, and

BERLIN WOOLS

—AND—

SCOTCH YARNS.

Filless, Floss, Embroidering Mill, Laces, Floss silk, Mohair, Worsted and Cotton Brads; Stamped Strips, Yokes and Toilet Sets; Canvas, Cloth, Velvet and Kid Shippers; Fancy Work of all kinds with Materials; Work Boxes; Jewel Cases, Glove and Handkercher Sets; Cardboard, Motives; White, Black, Colored, and Gold and Silver Caraband; Fancy Baskets; Bracket Saw Frames; Sorrento, Fleetwood and Dexter Foot Saws; Walnut, Holly, Rosewood, etc., for Amateur

133 BARRINGTON STREET HALIFAX.

DEALER IN

Sewing Machines.

ALL KINDS OF

MACHINE NEEDLES

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE PROVINCES.

AGENCY FOR

Mme. Demorest's Patterns of Ladies' and Children's Garments.

CATALOGUES OF WHICH WILL BE MAILED FREE

WILLIAM CROWE, 133 Barrington Street, HALIFAX, N.S.

March 6, 1880—ly

I. & F. BURPEE & Co,

IRON, STEEL, TIN PLATE,

AND

GENERAL METAL MERCHANTS,

ST. JOHN, N.B.

WILLIAM F. PICKERING MERCHANT TAILOR

PRICES: SUITS TO ORDER, \$14.00 to \$32.00

PANTS.....\$4.00 to \$8.00

PANTS AND VESTS.....\$6.00 to \$12.00

OVERCOATS.....\$10.00 to \$25.00

REEFERS.....\$8.00 to \$18.00

ULSTERS.....\$12.00 to \$26.00

Call and Examine, AND COMPARE PRICES AND QUALITY OF GOODS, BEFORE LEAVING YOUR ORDERS ELSEWHERE.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed IN ALL CASES.

ADDRESS: 193 Brunswick Street (FOOT OF COGSWELL ST.) HALIFAX, N.S.

Jan 7—ly

FAMOUS TEMPERANCE BOOKS Macgregor & Knight,

Are Sole Agents for the Maritime Provinces for NATIONAL TEMPERANCE PUBLICATION SOCIETIES

Of London and New York, and offer the following BOOKS for Lodge, Division or Sunday School Libraries.

Dr B W Richardson—Temperance Hymn Book 8 00

Ten Lectures on Alcohol—Canon Farrar 1 00

Talks on Temperance—J W Kister 60

1000 Temperance Anecdotes 1 50

Bound Volume containing 100 Temperance Essays 1 25

2100 and 1000 PRIZE TALES, DIALOGUE BOOKS, RECITERS, &c.

CHEAP EDITIONS Library Universal Knowledge, per set being reprint of Chambers' Encyc. \$16 50

15 vols. large type cloth

and American additions to Chambers' Encyc. 15000 titles in 4 large vols. per set 5 00

The Universal Knowledge Publishing Co., of New York are bringing out remarkably cheap editions of all the famous Histories &c.

MACGREGOR & KNIGHT, SOLE AGENTS

125 GRANVILLE ST. HALIFAX N.B.—Send for Catalogue.

IC 2 MACH Manuf MACHIN Public Steam HOT A Cast PUMP SOL Patent S. MET WE "SI Bound in In addi In making receiving the B than ever, and Sa Atlas of Script Class Books for Librarian's Ac Secretary's M Sunday School Methodist Cat Standard Sand Standard Lem Standard Band Rowe's Sundi Howard Cards Howard Ticke Reward Book Whedon's Con Wesley's Note Foster's Cyclo Farrar's (Rev Farrar's Prom Smith's Bible Beeton's Bible Cruden's Con Dr. Smith's G "H to the S tion of P is the next Synoptical Di Handbook of I CLINTON MENEEL BELL TROY Manufacture a Special atter BELLS, 11 McSHAN CELEBRATE for Churches, and Circulars HE aug 18—ly 25 STEEL PU CARDS \$1. 950 given lure with first of New Haven, Co BLYMY BUC Belle of Hono VAN 872 WEEK 8666 week in 85 to \$20

LONGARD BROS.

213 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N.S.

MACHINISTS, STEAM & HOT WATER ENGINEERS

COPPERSMITHS, PLUMBERS, Etc.

Manufacturers of all kinds of & Brass Copper Work for Engineers, Plumbers, and Vessels Use.

ALSO

MACHINERY FOR MILLS, MINES, FACTORIES, STEAM PRINTING OFFICES, ETC., MADE AND FITTED UP.

Public Buildings, Churches, Factories and Residences

SUPPLIED WITH

Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus. HOT AIR FURNACES & PLUMBING FIXTURES.

IMPORTERS OF

Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes and Fittings, PUMPS, SHEET LEAD, LEAD PIPE, Etc., Etc.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

LONGARDS

Patent Improved Hot Water Boiler FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.

S. S. LIBRARIES.

AT THE

METHODIST BOOK ROOM.

WE KEEP IN STOCK A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF "SELECTED LIBRARIES"

Bound in uniform style, and put up in neat boxes, containing 40 & 50 vols. ea. PRICE FROM \$14.00 to \$25.00. In addition to these we have always on our shelves a large assortment of the BEST PUBLICATIONS For S. S. Libraries both English and American.

Sabbath School Requisites.

Table listing various books and their prices, including 'Atlas of Scripture Geography', 'Class Books for Teachers', 'Farrar's Pronouncing Dictionary', etc.

Helps for Teachers.

Table listing various educational aids and their prices, including 'Whedon's Commentary', 'Wesley's Notes on the New Testament', 'Foster's Cyclopedia of Illustrations', etc.

CLINTON H. MENEELY BELL CO.

SUCCESSOR TO MENEELY & KIMBERLY, BELL FOUNDERS, TROY, NEW YORK.

McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY

Manufacture those CELEBRATED CHIMES AND BELLS for Churches, Academies &c. Price-list and Circulars sent free.

25 STEEL PLATE AND PEARL GEMO 25 CARDS

and offer the following: Division Libraries, Hymn

WESLEYAN BLYMYER MFG CO BILLS

Superior Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, O.

BUCKETE BELL FOUNDRY

Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc.

666 Ave. Address: H. McShane & Co., Portland Me

16 to \$200

METHODIST BOOK ROOM

141 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N.S.

PERIODICALS FOR 1883

IN RENEWING YOUR ORDERS PLEASE OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING REGULATIONS.

All orders to secure attention must be accompanied by P. O. Order, payable to the undersigned, or by Cash in Registered Letter, to the amount of the Subscription price of the articles ordered.

Please give distinctly the Post Office address, County and Province of the parties to whom papers are to be sent.

Orders for renewal, as well as for New Subscribers, should be sent in at once or at the latest by the end of November, in order to secure the first numbers in good season. Subscriptions, however, will be received at any time, and the periodicals will be sent as soon as possible thereafter.

We make the Prices of these Papers so low that we must adhere to our terms,

CASH IN ADVANCE.

S. F. HULSTIS, Book Steward.

PLEASE RENEW IMMEDIATELY.

REVIEWS.

Table listing reviews of various periodicals: The London Quarterly, Methodist Quarterly (New York), Theological Quarterly, etc.

MAGAZINES.

Table listing various magazines: Hemetic Monthly, Canadian Methodist Magazine, English Methodist Magazine, etc.

MONTHLY ILLUSTRATED PAPERS.

N. B.—The following are the prices when five papers or upwards, of one or different kinds, are sent to one address including postage paid at Halifax. When less than five papers are ordered, to one address, six cents additional each per annum will be charged, for one paper ten cents additional.

Table listing prices for various illustrated papers: British Workman, Sunbeam, American Messenger, Good Words, etc.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL BANNER.

Which is an 8vo. 32 page Monthly edited by the Rev. W. H. Withrow. It contains Note and Illustrations on the International Sunday School Lessons, Infant Class and Black Board Lessons, Music, Articles on Sunday School Work and many other hints and helps for Superintendents and Teachers.

PRICE, SINGLE COPY PER YEAR 66c. SIX COPIES AND UPWARDS 60c each.

THE BEREAN LESSON LEAF.

For Scholars, monthly, 4 p.p., containing Lessons for a month, with Subject, Topic, Golden Text, Home Readings, Parallel Passages, Outline and questions. Price per year in parcels of ten or more, five and a half cents each.

THE CANADIAN SCHOLAR'S QUARTERLY.

This new help will contain, in addition to the Lesson, three Hymns for each Sunday, selected from the new Hymn Book, and a Map. Price in Parcels of 10 or more, 8 cents per year.

AIDS TO THE STUDY OF THE INTERNATIONAL LESSONS

Notes on the International Lessons for 1883, WITH HINTS AND TALKS TO TEACHERS.

By REV J H VINCENT, D.D., AND REV J L HURLBUT, M.A.

ILLUSTRATED WITH MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS

Bible Lessons in both Old & New Versions. 8 vo. Cloth Illustrated. \$1.25

THE SELECT NOTES,

A Commentary Explanatory, Illustrative and Practical, on the International Topics for 1883. By Rev. F. N. Peloubet. A large quarto, 240 pages. \$1.25.

THE INTERNATIONAL LESSON BOOK FOR 1883.

By REV J H VINCENT, D.D., AND REV J L HURLBUT, M.A.

ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED WITH CUTS AND MAPS.

THREE GRADES.

No. 1 Senior Classes 15c | No. 3 Beginners' Classes 15c

No. 2 Intermediate Classes 15c | Unpleased Edition 25c

Our New Sunday-School Paper.

At the request of the Sunday-School Committee of the three Western Conferences, a new Sunday-School paper is being prepared, to be issued on alternate weeks with "PLEASANT HOURS," so that Schools may have a paper for every Sunday in the year. It will be the same size and price as "PLEASANT HOURS," and in every respect its equal, if not its superior. The paper will be named

"HOME AND SCHOOL."

and its object will be to make home happy, and the Sunday-School more than ever a grand success. It will be, it is confidently anticipated, the handsomest paper ever issued in the Dominion. It is determined to greatly improve the character also of "PLEASANT HOURS," using better paper, better ink, and better engravings, so that these two papers may defy competition, and prove themselves the best papers in the world for our Sunday-Schools. While seeking to combine all the excellencies of "PLEASANT HOURS," "HOME AND SCHOOL" will also have special features of its own. Great prominence will be given to the subject of Christian missions, especially those of our own Church, both in Japan and among the Indian tribes of the North-west and the Pacific coast. Special attention also, also be given to Temperance, and a series of boys' and girls' temperance lessons, will be a feature of much importance. Special prominence will also be given to the Sunday-school lessons; and Lesson Notes different from those given in either "PLEASANT HOURS" or "SUNBEAM," will be given for every Sunday in the year. A specimen copy is being prepared as fast as possible, and will be mailed to all our schools as soon as ready. We hope to receive very large orders for this new paper. It is only a large circulation which can prevent it being a loss at the low subscription price:

Single copies.....30 cents a year | Over 20 copies.....22 cents a year

Less than 20 copies.....25 cents a year | Over 500 copies.....20 cents a year

THE REPRESENTATIVE MUSIC HOUSE

OF THE MARITIME PROVINCES

The Manufacturers we represent have received the SUPREME AWARDS AT THE WORLD'S EXPOSITIONS WHEREIN EXHIBITED.

WE WERE AWARDED ALL THE PRIZES AT THE DOMINION EXHIBITION 1881

FOR BOTH PIANOS AND ORGANS

This with our Exhibits fully establishes our claims on the minds of the Public. Our LARGE PURCHASES from the BEST MANUFACTURERS enable us to sell for from

10 TO 20 PER CENT. LESS than the average dealer.

Your own interest should induce you to WRITE FOR PRICES.

Please state whether you wish to purchase for Cash or on the installment plan. Name this paper.

W. H. JOHNSON, 128 HOLLIS ST., HALIFAX, N.S.

BOSTON HAIR STORE

Established 1873. BARRINGTON STREET, HALIFAX MANUFACTURERS OF

REAL HAIR GOODS.

HAIR SWITCHES FROM ONE DOLLAR TO TEN DOLLARS.

LINEN AND MOHAIR BRAIDS.

Wool Puffs & Jute Switches

Wholesale and Retail

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS

NEW PATTERNS EVERY MONTH.

BERLIN WOOL

OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

NEW GOODS

G. M. SMITH & Co., 155 GRANVILLE ST.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS.

New Laces and Lace Goods.

Embroideries.

Trimnings, Gimps and Fringes.

Kid Gloves! Kid Gloves!!

Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties and Scarfs.

India, Muslin & Lace Scarfs

The New Sash Ribbons.

Knabe Pianos

Knabe Pianos

Knabe Pianos

Knabe Pianos

Knabe Pianos

Knabe Pianos

Knabe Pianos

Knabe Pianos

Knabe Pianos

Knabe Pianos

Knabe Pianos

Knabe Pianos

Knabe Pianos

Knabe Pianos

Knabe Pianos

Knabe Pianos

Knabe Pianos

Knabe Pianos

Knabe Pianos

Knabe Pianos

Knabe Pianos

Knabe Pianos



MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

GENTS AND YOUTHS' FINE HATS & FURS.

STRAW HATS For Men and Boys, in leading styles.

Clerical Hats. Silk Hats made to Order.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to—per Express—C. O. D.

98 King Street, THORNE BROS., Halifax and Funnies.

METHODIST HYMN BOOK.

8vo., or Pulpit Size, Pica Type, Leaded.

Persian Morocco, gilt edges.....\$4.00

Morocco, gilt edges.....5.00

12mo. or Old People's Size, Pica Type.

Cloth, sprinkled edges.....1.50

Road, sprinkled edges.....2.00

Morocco, gilt edges.....3.50

Morocco, extra gilt, gilt edges.....4.25

18 mo., Small Pica Type.

Cloth, sprinkled edges.....0.80

Road, sprinkled edges.....1.10

French Morocco, red edges.....1.25

French Morocco, limp, gilt edges.....1.40

French Morocco, boards, gilt edges.....1.50

Morocco, limp, gilt edges.....1.80

Morocco, boards, gilt edges.....2.00

Calf, Marble edges.....2.00

Morocco, extra, gilt edges.....2.50

24mo, Brevier Type.

Road, sprinkled edges.....0.80

French Morocco, limp.....1.00

Morocco, gilt edges.....1.10

Morocco, extra gilt, gilt edges.....1.50

Large Flat Crown 8vo, Brev. Type

Cloth, sprinkled edges.....0.60

French Morocco, limp, gilt edges.....1.20

French Morocco, boards, gilt edges.....1.25

Morocco, limp, gilt edges.....1.75

Morocco, extra gilt, gilt edges.....3.25

Levant Morocco, limp, kid lined, yapped, gilt edges.....2.75

Full Morocco, gilt edges, with boxed edges like Bagsters Bibles.....3.50

Large Type edition Crown Octavo.

Morocco, gilt edges, boxed edges.....5.00

Morocco, kid lined, gilt edges, yapped.....6.00

METHODIST BOOK ROOM

141 Granville Street, Halifax.

LIVE ACTIVE AGENTS

WANTED in all parts of the Province, to sell

ELLIOTS

GENEALOGICAL & CHRONOLOGICAL CHART OF BRITISH HISTORY.

To Agents of the right stamp a rare chance is offered, as the work is sold only by subscription. Send for Circular giving full particulars.

Address JAMES F. ELLIOT, Box 77, P. O., Halifax, N.S.

Nov 16 3m

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

to sell the best FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with HEEL and TOE COMPLETE in 20 minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancy work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms of the TROWBELL KNITTING MACHINE CO., 163 Tremont Street Boston, Mass.

BEATTY'S ORGANS

57 stops, \$125. Pina nos \$97.50 Factory running night and day, Catalogue free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, WASHINGTON, N.J.

KNABE PIANOFORTES

UNRIVALED FOR TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP and DURABILITY.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO. No. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

Sawing Made Easy.

The New Improved MONARCH LIGHTNING SAW

is the cheapest and best, by sixteen years old saw logs, and saws on log ends. Send postal for Illustrated Catalogue containing testimonials and full particulars. AGENTS WANTED. Monarch Lightning Saw Co., 165 Randolph St., Chicago.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD.

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantly relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure them, even out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. (For Internal and External Use.) I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

MAKE HENS LAY

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now travelling in this country, says that most of the Hens and Chickens bred here are worthless trash. He says that Sherridge's Omelette Feeders are absolutely pure and immediately reliable. Feeding on earth will make hens lay by the Sherridge's Omelette Feeders. Send 1 penny to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

BOOK STEWARDS DEPARTMENT

S. F. HUESTIS - - - Book Steward

Receipts for 'Wesleyan.

- Rev E B Moore for Miss Harriet Rice 2 00
Rev P H Robinson for Christopher Pa...
Mrs Chas Dickson each \$2 4 00
Rev W H Langille for Chas Howell...
G O Jacques each 2 4 00
Rev Wm Ryan for James Jacques 2 00
Rev W Weddall for Mrs Baldwin 4, H...

MARRIED

At the house of the bride's father, on the 1st inst. by the Rev. W. Ryan, assisted by Rev. W. H. Langille, Busby W. McMillan...

DIED

At Montreal, on the 27th inst., Sarah A. Johnson, daughter of Robt. Mills, Esq., of Granville Ferry.

320 ACRES FREE!

DEVIL'S LAKE, TURTLE MOUNTAIN and MOOSE RIVER COUNTRY. NORTH DAKOTA.

Send postal card, with name and address plainly written, to H. F. McNALLY, General Traveling Agent, St. Paul, Minnesota...

PREACHERS' PLAN.

- HALIFAX & DARTMOUTH. SUNDAY, JANUARY 14, 1883. 11 a.m. BRUNSWICK ST. 7 p.m. J J Teasdale R Brecken

NOW READY

OUR NEW SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOK. DOMINION HYMNAL. Containing 302 Hymns for SUNDAY SCHOOL AND SOCIAL WORSHIP.

CHEAP EDITION OF CANON FARRAR'S NEW WORK. 'The Early Days of Christianity.'

Notes on the INTERNATIONAL LESSONS, 1883. WITH HINTS AND TALKS TO TEACHERS.

CANVASSERS WANTED FOR SCHAFF-HERZOG ENCYCLOPEDIA RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS. MINSTREL SONGS, OLD & NEW. IS a collection of those songs which are the people's favorites.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS. IDEAL METHODS FOR VIOLIN, FOR PIANO, FOR CORNET, FOR FLAGEOLET, FOR FIFE, FOR FLUTE, FOR GUITAR, FOR CABINET ORGAN, FOR ACCORDION, FOR CLARINET, FOR BANJO.

320 ACRES FREE! IN THE DEVIL'S LAKE, TURTLE MOUNTAIN and MOOSE RIVER COUNTRY.

320 ACRES FREE! IN THE DEVIL'S LAKE, TURTLE MOUNTAIN and MOOSE RIVER COUNTRY. NORTH DAKOTA.

SACKVILLE ACADEMY.

THE Second Term of this Institution will open on JANUARY 4th. when the Fine and Commodious New Academy Building will be ready for the reception of Students.

1882. FALL STOCK 1882.

COLEMAN & CO.

Have received a large and well assorted Stock of HATS, FURS, TRUNKS, Rugs, &c., &c. BOTH ENGLISH AND AMERICAN.

BUFFALO ROBES.

Lined and Unlined, At 143 Granville Street



INDUBITABLE EVIDENCE.

Some of the additional home testimony received since publication of last pamphlet. GIVING ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

JOHN K. BENT, Sole Retail Agent for Halifax. WILLIAM A. PISCOTT, Granville.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. THE REMEDY FOR CURING CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, GHOUP.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. THE REMEDY FOR CURING CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, GHOUP.



ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. THE REMEDY FOR CURING CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, GHOUP.

MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORY

A SUMMER IN PRAIRIE LAND! NOTES OF A TOUR THROUGH THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORY. BY REV. A. SUTHERLAND, D.D.

PURE SPICES

FIRST PRIZE, DOMINION EXHIBITION, 1880.

No Admixture Whatever ONLY ONE QUALITY. The Finest Quality.

NOTICE. Our Spice in tin foil packets is guaranteed to be the SAME QUALITY as we are selling in bulk...

FORSYTH, SUTCLIFFE & Co., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, HALIFAX, N. S.

W. L. LOWELL & CO., BANKERS & BROKERS.

Railroad, Bank Stocks, Bonds and all Negotiable Securities Bought and Sold.

W. L. LOWELL & Co., Agents 165 Hollis Street

FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE. FIRE.

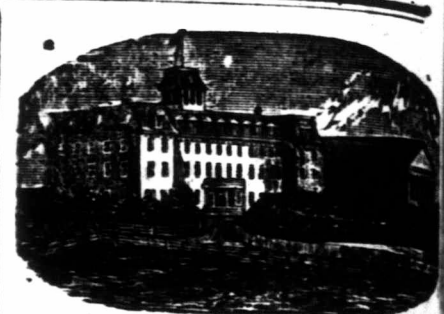
ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN. Incorporated 1812. Losses paid in 62 years over \$51,000,000.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN., Established 1794. Losses paid over \$24,000,000.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, LONDON AND EDINBURGH. ESTABLISHED 1809.

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE, Heavy & Shelf Hardware AND FANCY GOODS.

A FULL STOCK FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES, WHOLESALE & RETAIL. 60 & 62 PRINCE WILLIAM ST., ST. JOHN, N.B.



MOUNT ALLISON ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

AFFORDS in Literary, Musical and Fine Art Studies, choicest advantages. The twentieth Annual Academic Year opens January 4th, 1883.

CANADIAN METHODIST MAGAZINE FOR 1883.

Among the features of special interest for 1883 will be contributions from the following leading Ministers of the sister Methodist Churches of Canada.

JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE.

THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR WASHING AND BLEACHING. IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER. SAVES LABOR, TIME AND SOAP.

NEVER WASTE.

THE STANDARD WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY. Latest Edition has 118,000 words (300 more than any other English Dictionary).

WM. THEAKSTON'S PRINTER.

141 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX. Over Methodist Book Room. BILLHEADS, BUSINESS CARDS, SHIPPING TAGS, HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, LABELS, DODGERS, LETTRES.

THIS PAPER

PRINTED FOR THE PROPRIETOR BY WILLIAM THEAKSTON, at his Office 141 Granville St., Halifax.

S. F. HUESTIS. T. WATSON. VOL XX. NOTES.

The Editor says the Arab, who has expressed a desire to be resting place from Paradise traditions. The Committee into the study of schools and sent course.

Mr. Fawcett Great Britain Postoffice ribbon, except the red one he said were colours of the help to keep.

The Londoner mended a lens a statement far to confirm of total abatement of rate not distinct, but suggest to a Chancel.

The First New Albany of eight dead to be a new? If so, it is a will object to ed in Pres general approval New Albany.

The Interior of divorce in commented late, to too head and to It is not in of Ge to eat. Wh divorce from mysterious of lies?

The Char most useful "misgiving the vine spiritual conscientious much outw face to face meet trouble will be conse within. "To not merely by Sunday-school.

Some one biter, Cincin whether I au lost J and wh "misses?" Th "Some one whosever wifies himself. query! Th can I know answers an Every man d how shall h and rejoice o think there is N. W. Adr.