

# The Wesleyan.

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Richard Rev. H. D.D.

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## THE "WESLEYAN."

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### OUR EXCHANGES.

Dr. Wm. M. Taylor thinks that the minister's private cabinet of three should consist of his best deacon, the Sunday-school superintendent and the chorister.

The State Sunday-school Convention of Michigan, at their recent session, expressed the opinion, in their resolutions, that any one using tobacco was unfit to be a superintendent or a teacher.

Under the superintendence of the Rev. Dr. Fauld, of the United Presbyterian Mission in Tokio, the Gospel of Mark has been printed in raised type for the blind Japanese.

Gustave Doré is engaged upon a picture, painted on a colossal scale like the majority of his Scriptural subjects, and illustrating the text, "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden."

The engine of the train which went down with the Tay-bridge has, after being repaired at Cowairs, been placed on the line between Edinburgh and Glasgow. The arrival of the engine at Edinburgh was witnessed with much interest by a considerable number of persons.

The *Churchman* says: People with whom it is an open question every Sunday morning whether they will go to church, are not only not most apt to go, but they are not apt to be those who profit most by going. Children brought up by people of that sort are apt to be bad members of the Church, if they are made members at all.

The town of St. Johnsbury, Vt., says *Zion's Advocate*, has made a contribution to the temperance movement. By a vote of the town the names of the persons purchasing liquor at the town agency are published weekly, with the names of the physicians ordering the sale; and the result is that the business of the agency has fallen off about one-half.

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin has issued a pastoral against the prevailing fashions in women's dress and immoral publications, which has some strong language. He says the costumes of the present day seem to have been designed by the goddess of paganism, rather than by the Queen of Heaven.

Canon Farrar looks little over forty years old, though in reality he is nearer fifty. He is a grave, thoughtful, studious-looking man, with a shy, reserved manner, who is led by, rather than leads, the conversation. In warm summer days he is to be found with books of reference beside him, studying in the ancient cloister garden of Westminster Abbey.

Discipline is discipline. A private in the 79th Highlanders recently saved a child from drowning in the river at Kirke, India, at imminent peril of his own life, and then kept the crowd back while the surgeon resuscitated the little one. This occupied some time, so that he was late in returning to barracks, and when the officers heard this explanation, they ordered him to be confined for fourteen days!

The yearly incomes of the heads of the Anglican Church are as follows:—The Archbishop of Canterbury, \$75,000; the Bishop of York, \$50,000; the Bishop of London, \$50,000; the Bishop of Durham, \$40,000; the Bishop of Winchester, \$35,000; the Bishop of Ely, \$27,500; the Bishop of St. Asaph, \$26,000; and the rest not less than \$20,000, and not more than \$25,000 each. Each Bishop has, moreover, a "palace," or official residence.

The Episcopal association for the removal of the Bishops from the House of Lords is actively endeavoring to extend its organization in the Church of England. The Rev. W. J. E. Bennett, Vicar of Frome Selwood, a former defendant in a Ritualistic case, is chairman of the Provisional Committee. Local secretaries have been appointed in London, Oxford, Cambridge, Sheffield, Durban, and other important towns. A general meeting of the association is to be held at Leicester during the session of the Church Congress.

A step forward in the temperance movement in England is marked by the discontinuance of an arbitrary charge for wine at public dinners, by which custom non-drinkers were obliged to pay for what they did not use. The old formula was: "Tickets, including wine, one guinea;" but the British Medical Association recently set the example of not including wine in the price of its dinner tickets, and it is believed this example will soon be generally followed, as abstainers are making their influence seriously felt. Those who desire wine can have it by paying for it, but those who do not will not be obliged to pay for it.

Miss. Hilda Montalba, the young English artist, who is a special friend of Princess Louie, and who lately visited her at Ottawa, has just sold a picture—a Venetian scene—for \$800. It is a notable price for a young woman's painting.

News comes from India that the famous car of Juggernaut was not as usual dragged through the streets of Puri on the 9th of July; and it seems that, by religious custom or law, if it be not drawn on the sixth day of the car festival, twelve years must elapse before it is again used. The fact of the car not being brought out this time is attributed by a correspondent to what he calls "an act of unpardonable negligence on the part of meddling Government officials."

The French Academy distributes annually "Rewards for Virtue." The occasion is made of real interest. This year the orator was M. Sardou, the brilliant dramatist and novelist. He announced a bequest of 200,000 francs by the Duchess d'Ortrante for good actions. The awards made by the Academy were: To a woman in humble life for adopting deserted children; to an artisan, for forty years' devotion in saving lives from fire; to a peasant, for preserving from drowning; and to a widow, for fifty years' service to the sick and needy.

Cardinal Manning has issued a pastoral letter on the "public scandal" of people who have been married by Catholic priests also going through the ceremony before Protestant clergymen. It is declared officially that "the act of a Catholic in going before a non-Catholic minister as a minister of religion, and making the marriage contract before him, thereby unites him to an heretical ritual, from whence would arise an implicit adhesion to heresy, and that it is illicit and sacrilegious as a communication in *divinis* with the same."

A late number of *The Southern Presbyterian Review* contains the following suggestive statistics for the United States: Salaries of all ministers of the gospel, \$6,000,000; Cost of dogs, 70,000,000; Support of criminals, 12,000,000; Fees of litigation, \$5,000,000; Cost of tobacco and cigars, \$10,000,000; Importation of liquor, 50,000,000; Support of grog-shops, 1,500,000,000; Whole cost of liquors, 12,200,000,000.

One of the admirable qualities of the editorial department of *The Methodist Quarterly Review* is that its opinions are expressed without fear or favor. Whenever a book is reviewed, the author, even though he be a high dignitary of the Church, does not escape the severest criticism, if his work calls for it. This impartiality and honesty, in connection with the critical acumen of the able editor, is what makes the book reviews of *The Quarterly* so useful.—N. Y. *Independent*.

Mr. B. F. Sieber, of the firm of Sieber & Sons, of New York, being a Jew, and having been refused admission to St. Mark's Hotel, at New Brighton, Staten Island, because he was a Jew, has determined to test the question whether hotel-keepers have the legal right to deny accommodation to Jews as a class. He has brought a suit against the proprietor of St. Mark's Hotel for damages to the amount of five thousand dollars, setting forth the fact of refusal because he was a Jew, when the proprietor had ample room for his accommodation.

The London correspondent of the *Liverpool Daily Post* says: "Mr. H. H. Fowler is rapidly rising to the highest rank of Parliamentary debaters, and to-night he did more than has yet been accomplished to raise the discussion. It says much for the eloquence of the member for Wolverhampton that Sir Robert Peel cheered him when he concluded, and violated a standing rule of the House by taking notes" while he was speaking on the Burials bill. Mr. Fowler is the son of a Methodist minister and a prominent member of the English Methodist Church.

The London *Methodist* says:—By the way, does not Conference spend too much time in thanksgiving? I have often thought that there is a great amount of immorality in connection with thanking men all round. It is well enough in some cases, but in others it is very hard to do it with a good conscience. Men have to sail very near the wind to get out a compliment truthfully in some instances. If Conference set the example it would aid the morality of the whole Connection by discouraging profuse thanks given at public meetings and circuit quarterly meetings.

The Rev. Dr. Cuyler says that a hundred years ago the shining lights were not in the pulpits of the large cities, but in the rural parishes. During the last century and in the early part of the present one, "the ministerial thrones stood in such secluded places as Bethlehem, Northampton, Morristown, Franklin, Litchfield and Greenfield Hill. There stood the theological anvil on which such men as Ballau, Edwards, Barnes, Emmons, and Dwight hammered out their systems of doctrinal divinity. Country quiet gave time for study and hard thinking. Jonathan Edwards never could have written the immortal treatise on the 'Freedom of the Will' behind the bell pull of a noisy city street and a crowd of callers."

## THE HEAVENLY POTTER.

A friend has called our attention to one of the new books on our Book Room counter. Its title is taken, and its style attractive. A glance at the "Secret of a Happy Life," lead us to regard it as one of the best of the many books upon the doctrine of holiness before the public. Our readers must have a page or two from the first chapter.

But when we come to the side of the question, what is there that may not be said as to the manifold and wonderful ways in which he accomplishes the work entrusted to Him? It is here that the growing comes in. The lump of clay would never grow into a beautiful vessel if it stayed in the clay-pit for a thousand years. But once put in the hands of a skilful potter, and under his fashioning, it grows rapidly into a vessel to his honor. And so the soul, abandoned to the working of the Heavenly Potter, is changed rapidly from glory to glory into the image of the Lord by his Spirit.

Having, therefore, taken the step of faith by which you have put yourself wholly and absolutely into His hands, you must now expect Him to begin to work. His way of accomplishing that which you have entrusted to Him may be different from your way. But He knows, and you must be satisfied.

I knew a lady who had entered into this life of faith with a great outpouring of the Spirit, and a wonderful flood of light and joy. She supposed, of course, this was a preparation for some great service, and expected to be put forth immediately into the Lord's harvest field. Instead of this, almost at once her husband lost all his money, and she was shut up in her own house, to attend to all sorts of domestic duties, with no time or strength left for any Gospel work at all. She accepted the discipline, and yielded herself up as heartily to sweep and dust, and make and sew, as she would have done to preach or pray, or write for the Lord. And the result was that through this very training He made her into a vessel "useful for the Master's use, and prepared in every good work."

Another lady who had entered this life of faith under similar circumstances of wondrous blessing, and who also expected to be sent out to do some great work, was shut up with two peevish children to nurse and humour, and amuse them all the day long. Unlike the first lady, this one did not accept the training, but chafed and fretted, and finally rebelled, lost all her blessing, and went back into a state of sad coldness and misery. She had understood her part of trusting to begin with, but not understanding the Divine process of accomplishing that for which she had trusted, she took herself out of the hands of the Heavenly Potter, and the vessel was marred on the wheel.

I believe many a vessel has been similarly marred by a want of understanding these things. The maturity of Christian experience cannot be reached in a moment, but is the result of the work of God's Holy Spirit, who, by his energizing and transforming power, causes us to grow up into Christ in all things. And we cannot hope to reach this maturity in any other way than by yielding ourselves up utterly and willingly to His mighty working. But the sanctification the Scriptures urge as a present experience upon all believers does not consist in maturity of growth, but in purity of heart, and this may be as complete in the babe in Christ as in the veteran believer.

The lump of clay from the moment it comes under the transforming hand of the potter, is, during each day and each hour of the process, just what the potter wants it to be at that hour or on that day, and therefore plagues him. But it is very far from being matured into the vessel he intends in the future to make it. The little babe may be all that a babe could be, or ought to be, and may therefore please its mother, and yet it is very far from being what that mother would wish it to be when the years of maturity shall come.

The apple in June is a perfect apple for June. It is the best apple that June can produce. But it is very different from the apple in October, which is a perfect apple. God's works are perfect in every stage of their growth. Man's works are never perfect until they are in every respect complete.

All that we claim then in this life of sanctification is, that by a step of faith we put ourselves into the hands of the Lord, for Him to work in us all the good pleasure of his will, and that by a continuous exercise of faith we keep ourselves there. This is our part in the matter. And when we do it, and whither do it, we are in the Scriptures sense, truly pleasing to God, although it may require years of training and discipline to mature us into a vessel that shall be in all respects to His honour, and fitted to every good work.

Many ministers who never dream of such a thing, who think that they are preaching for the good of souls, are losing the power out of their sermons, because they are trying, even without knowing it, to make them not only sermons, but works of art.

## PROTESTANTISM IN ITALY.

The ninth Evangelisation Report of the Free Christian Church in Italy contains the following narratives:—

### TRIUMPHANT DEATH OF COUNT FRIGGERI.

The Waldensian Church of Rome laments the death of one of its principal members, Count Alessandro Friggeri, a convert about eight or ten years ago from Popery, and formerly a major in the Pontifical army. All who knew him will long remember his lovely Christian character, his humility, his kindness of heart, and his devotion. He was a member of the Waldensian Committee of Evangelization, and often also discussed questions of faith with the priests or other Roman Catholics. Last year he prepared a document, signed before a notary, which he read before the congregation. It expressed his Evangelical faith, and his desire, in case of sickness, to be assisted by Mr. Ribetti, or some other Protestant minister. Yet all that did not protect him from a trial to his faith on his death-bed not less terrible than that which embittered the last moments of another member of the same congregation last November. His relatives, like those of many other Evangelicals, are proud, superstitious, and fanatical, and they refused admittance to Mr. Ribetti, while they called the priest and the bishop. It needed all the energy of the dying soldier to convince them that this last effort to convert him was useless. Mr. Ribetti, armed with a copy of the document, and threatening to publish it if he were not admitted, at last effected an entrance, and was able to comfort his last moments. This family is of the so-called higher class, and the brother is a Councillor of State. Only those who live here (Rome) understand the blessing that an Evangelical hospital, or at least a fund for providing a home for the sick, would be in Rome. Many Christians, rich as well as poor, converted from Popery, live in dread of their last illness, and know not how to protect themselves and secure liberty of conscience, when it is most needed. The government will do nothing, saying that the family has a right to call whom it will to its sick and dying.

An anecdote is related which proves that not only those who openly confess Protestantism, but the priests themselves, are liberated from the old slavery of the Church. A canon was dying, and had arranged to leave his property—about twelve thousand dollars—to his family. The priests insisted that he should leave it to the church, and refused to give him absolute freedom if he did not. He, however, persevered, saying that he received it from his family, and that it belonged to them. At last, tormented by their importunity, he exclaimed, "Leave me! I will die an honest man, and want to see no more of your clique!" The Archbishops refused to allow the corpse to be carried into the church, and was only permitted to do so by the promise that a gift would be made to it.—*New York Observer*.

### ETERNAL PUNISHMENT.

Dr. McKay, of Hull, England, in a recent address, says of everlasting punishment:— "Men nowadays do not like to bear the old-fashioned doctrines of God's judgment; they do not believe nowadays in an eternal hell; they are trying in every way to explain away the two dread words—'everlasting punishment'—and there are only two ways, either by explaining away the noun or the adjective. I feel this is an age when we have to contend earnestly for such truth; and I would sound a note of warning to younger students of God's Word; for fathers in Christ know better than to be led away by such nonsense—better than to seek to explain away the best judgments and righteous attributes of our holy God under the pretext of magnifying His grace and love. Was it not the disciple who used to feel the throbbings of his heart, and who told us that 'grace and truth came by Jesus Christ?' was not he the one chosen to write the most awful book of doom—judgment beginning at the house of God, a judgment that spares not the churches, a Judge who walks in the midst of the seven golden candlesticks, with glorious majesty ushering in His kingdom of righteousness and truth? It is the judgment of God and the justice of God which shows us what a God we have. Look at the Polytheism of Greece and Rome; look at the ideal deities of exaggerated sin! Bacchus for instance. Man found that his passions led him to get drunk, and so he made a god of drunkenness, and made gods of other human passions. But the God of Creation and Revelation is so pure, so perfectly holy, that we know what impurity and sin are chiefly by contrast. We learn by grace to hate them, and we long for the time when we shall be satisfied when we wake up after his likeness. And we know what holiness and purity are by knowing that God cannot tolerate one sin. He says that if a man offend in one point he is guilty of all. If His grace, His love, and His mercy are slighted, He must be, in the necessity of his nature, a God of judgment, inflicting punishment for such offences."

## THE STORY OF A MISSIONARY.

The Rev. S. Macfarlane, of the London Missionary Society, narrated at Exeter Hall, at one of the May anniversaries, a profoundly touching and impressive story of work commenced and accomplished during the last few years in the Island of New Guinea by himself and his companions, native and European. Mr. Macfarlane thus summed up his reflections upon his experiences:—

"I shall never forget the first night I landed, and I should like to compare it with the last night before I left. I remember the feeling that came across me the night I landed. I could see the fires through the grove of cocoa nut trees; I could hear the drums beating; and I heard sometimes the shrieks of women. I knew there was heathenism and cannibalism all around. Ah! but as I sat on the veranda of my little house at Murray Island, the night before I came to this country, you must try and understand what my feelings were then. I was coming home to my own country and family; the opening up of the mission had been mostly accomplished, and here I was sitting on the veranda of this house, and I saw a fire in the cocoa-nut grove, just as I had done on that night before I landed. And as I sat there, and thought of the work that had to be accomplished during the six or seven years, there was a sound that came warbling up the hill—it was not the shrieks of women, but it was one of Moody and Sankey's hymns. These people were engaged in their evening worship, and after the singing of the hymn and prayer and the talking of the teacher, then came about two hours of singing, for they are very fond of it; they know nearly all of Moody and Sankey's hymns. All this has been accomplished within eight years."

The singing of these melodies, we need hardly add, was but a token of a vast and wondrous transformation. The work of Christianization and civilization in New Guinea is as yet only just begun, but already some thirty mission stations have been established, numbers of people have been reclaimed from cannibalism, idolatry, and other heathen practices. Portions of the Scripture and other books have been translated, and a system of education has been established. This record is a wonderful testimony to the vitality of the Christian faith, and to the continuance of its ancient power of bringing light and gladness to the dark places of the earth.—*Sunday Magazine*.

### TRACTS.

At a recent anniversary of the French Society for the distribution of religious tracts, the Rev. Mr. MacAll was called upon to preside. Among other things, he said in his opening address that he could not forget that the work of evangelization in which he was engaged was due to a tract. He stated that some years since, when he was about to leave London to visit Paris, he perceived at the very moment of his departure, that he had not supplied himself with tracts. At the risk of missing the train he ran to the office of the Tract Society in London to secure a supply of French tracts. It was in distributing these tracts that he had the memorable meeting with a working man of Belleville, who addressed to him the appeal which led him to decide to establish himself in Paris. Thus it was by means of a tract that the whole course of Mr. MacAll's life was changed, and France has become the land of his adoption. In the work of evangelization in which he is engaged over seven hundred thousand tracts are annually distributed. To-day France is moved from centre to circumference by the work of MacAll, and it commenced with the giving of a tract by a humble preacher of the Gospel to a humble workingman of Paris.—*Evangelist*.

### PREACHING IN ENGLISH.

I think some spiritual power is lost by many of our preachers not preaching in the English language. There are half a dozen sets of languages in England, and there is a certain stratum of language which is nearly all Latin, and that happens to be the peculiar lingo of a large number of brethren. Depend upon it our power over the masses will be in our speaking so that we can understand. They make fearful blunders over what we say when we speak plainly, but if we use hard words they will not know what we mean. We must try and cut long words right in halves, and when we have done so we must burn the two pieces. Take the common Saxon tongue. "But we should be vulgar," says one. Well, be vulgar. They used to make the sponsors at baptism promise that they would see that the child was instructed in the "vulgar tongue," and we have to make the people comprehend the Gospel, not reverence us for our Latin.—*Spurgeon*.

Since October last (says a contemporary), upwards of 100,000 converts have been baptized in connection with the American Baptist Telugu Mission.

Halifax Cultural, N., OF HAL. WEDNESDAY, 24, 1880. Elements; Arts; and De- Poultry, Fish, Manufactures, M. Metals, Steam Architecture, Ladies Work, will be in at- made with engers and sets in most p.ember 21st ren, 10 cents. Calculations may tion Office, Card to the their entries space can be classes. Committee. ON, Secretary. LWAY. STOCK. the supply adian Pacific the next four ber next. LUX, Secretary. ET, E SUGARS TEAS E SODA, AP, MOLASSES VEET, Wholesale Dealer. July 23. L.L.B., Commissioner. on account ROW. ches of legal to. EY, M. A. &c., N. S. HELL STREET, ST PRICES. gou Tea ce Brands in Bond. Bright & Heavy do. do. RATES. Six months One Year \$ 4.00 \$ 6.00 \$ 8.00 \$ 12.00 \$ 16.00 \$ 25.00 \$ 20.00 \$ 48.00 \$ 37.50 \$ 62.00 \$ 40.00 \$ 70.00 \$ 56.00 \$ 90.00 percent. added. ge once month.

Our Home Circle

UNDER ORDERS.

We know not what is expedient, But we may know what is right; And we never need grope in darkness, If we look to heaven for light.

Down deep in the hold of the vessel The ponderous engine lies, And faithfully there the engineer His labor steadily plies.

He knows not the course of the vessel, He knows not the way he shall go; He minds his simple duty And keeps the fire aglow.

He knows not whether the billows The bark may overwhelm; He knows and obeys the orders Of the pilot at the helm.

And so, in the wearisome journey Over life's troubled sea, I know not the way I am going, But Jesus shall pilot me.

I see not the rocks and the quicksands, For my sight is dull and dim; But I know that Christ is my captain, And I take my orders from Him.

Speak, Lord, for Thy servant heareth, Speak peace to my anxious soul, And help me to feel that all my ways Are under Thy wise control.

That He who cares for the lily And feeds the sparrow's fall Shall tenderly lead His loving child; For He made and loveth all.

And so, when worried and baffled, And I know not which way to go, I know that He can guide me, And 'tis all that I need to know.

SHIPWRECK OF FAITH.

After many consultations, in which the future welfare of the family was the chief topic of discussion, the decision had been reached. The old homestead was to be sold and a new one to be sought or made. The West has always had a charm and mystery about it; and one of the most enterprising of the Western States was chosen, and father and son came West to select a place for a new home. They made a judicious choice. A piece of land near a growing and bustling town, was purchased, with an eye to school and church privileges. The father returned home to close up his business, and remove the family to the new homestead. The son remained to build a house and improve the land, anxiously waiting a year and a half for the return of his father with the loved ones. He gave his letter to the church, and besides his work in the Sunday school, organized another school in the country school house for the afternoon. After the family were settled in their new home, and the comforts and many of the luxuries of older States had been secured, the time came for the son to complete his education. He took a letter Sunday school and went East to attend college.

I was appointed to the charge that included this home, and made the acquaintance of the family. It was a model home, where nothing ever came to mar the peace or estrange the affection of the inmates. The children were governed by love, and obeyed from the same pure motive. Perfect courtesy prevailed, and the mother reigned supreme in the hearts of her husband and children. The son was missed not only at home but in society, and the time when he should return was looked forward to by every one with impatient pleasure. I joined the company of expectant friends; for with a year and more of acquaintance with the charge I felt the need of such help as he could probably give me in the Sunday school. The children were wild with delight at his return. After warm greetings at the village, he went out to the farm; never did son and brother meet with a warmer welcome than he received from the loved ones from whom he had been separated. They were proud of him. He was tall and handsome, and had returned home with the honors of successful scholarship.

I hastened also to welcome him, and expressed the anticipated pleasure of an extended acquaintance and mutual labor for the instruction and salvation of others. Turning to me with a look I can not forget he said: "If religious parents do not want the faith of their children undermined, they should not send them East to be educated." Hoping to save him I said: "My dear young brother, before you give up the teaching of your mother, and your faith in Christ, tell me your difficulties: perhaps, with the experience of age, I can answer them to satisfaction." He simply refused to state his objections; he would not reason; he was lost to the Church, and led some of his family with him. A professor in the college had sowed the seed of doubt and skepticism in the young man's mind, by insinuating the stock objections of infidelity, and an active mind striving to reach the truth by demonstration and logic, mistaking the value of its premises, rejected Christianity in the conclusion. So this young man entered upon his life-work, a teacher in the higher schools of the State, a confirmed infidel.

He and other young men captivated by the dash and eloquence of the Infidels, do not realize the fact that they are only working a vein of moral pyrites, and treasuring it for gold. "The wisdom of the world is foolishness with God," who leaves them with their delusion. Who can estimate the

evil that such a life may bring forth? A finished gentleman, graceful in manners; scholarly, a pleasing speaker, enthusiastic in his profession; one who can steal the heart of a child. Let him gather the hearts of the youth about him and, by his indifference to religion, by the covert sneer, poison their minds by his subtle influence, and they will return to mar the Christian home, cause its joy to cease and its light to go out in darkness. Why will religious parents expose their children to such danger, when there are so many schools of the highest class where men of culture and piety are ready to teach the sciences, and lift their scholars up to the best thought of the age, without marring the faith of the child? State schools may be as efficient, but they are more or less under political control, and piety is not a requisite qualification. One skeptical professor may be the moral corruptor of many students. As in the case of my young friend, an evil influence is put in motion which may perpetuate itself for all time. Let Christian parents send their children where godly men and women will guard, guide, instruct and return them with the fountain of faith unpoisoned. Avoid the rock of Rome, but do not sink into infidelity. The one corrupts, the other is the poison of asps.—Rev. J. H. Green in Central Advocate.

BARKING DOGS.

The Danes have a proverb which runs thus: "An honest man is not the worse because a dog barks at him." If you wish to accomplish any real good in life, you must not stop to reply to every unlovely or even false thing that is said about you. There are certain men who are burdened with the conceit that their mission is to break down whatever has not been submitted to them for their approval, and consequently, you must not be astonished if they, every now and then, issue from their lilliputian vaticans, bulls of excommunication, sending you and all associated with you to the outer darkness of heterodoxy. The following incident forcibly illustrates the best method of dealing with these noisy faultfinders:

"Two men, A. and B., started to go to a neighboring village. A. started several hours before B., but B. arrived at the village at the same time A. did. A. was surprised to find that B. had caught up with him, and B. was equally surprised to find that A. was so tardy. Explanations were given as to the causes that operated in producing the difference in the time required for their respective journeys. As A. was a member of a number of dogs came out and barked at him, and that he spent considerable time throwing stones at them to drive them off. B. said the same dogs barked at him also, but he paid no attention to them whatever, and as he wasted no time throwing stones at harmless quadrupeds, he had accomplished the journey in about half the time required by his contentious neighbor. It is very probable that at least some of our readers will be able to make the proper application of this incident. At any rate we hope they will agree with us that life is all too earnest, and there is too much work to be done, to justify any waste of time in throwing stones at barking dogs.—Evangelist.

TALK TO YOUR SCHOLARS.

When I first took a Sunday School class I feared to be personal with my pupils, to talk pointedly to each scholar before the rest. My teachers had never talked to me thus, and I was afraid of offending by too close questions and too practical application of the truth. I soon found such sowing brought forth little fruit. The scholars gained in general knowledge, but they did not feel "that is meant for me." They did not turn to Christ. One day, after prayerful consideration of the subject, I said, "Boys, it is no use for us to be afraid of each other; I came here to try and show you the way to heaven; you come to learn it, do you not? Then we must get so that we can talk as naturally about Christ and our own hearts, as about our studies or our plays. So do not be afraid of my close questions. You will have to get used to them; but they won't hurt you; you may question me too." At first some answered promptly when asked home questions; others blushed and turned their heads away. But ere long the restraint wore off, and nearly all could talk easily. The means, I trust, though humble, were blessed. Soon my heart was cheered by a gracious awakening among my dear pupils. Before a year had passed, nearly all were rejoicing in a Saviour's love. Now no questions came into the class, who was not used to such teaching, and did not like it. After a few Sabbaths, he said to a class-mate, "I do not like so many questions about myself, I do not like to answer them. What shall I do?" "O, you'll have to learn to like them; that's the only way you can get rid of them. That's the way the rest of us did. Now the closer the questions the better. They make us think so much more. I don't know as I should ever have turned

to Christ if it had not been for just such questions." Fellow teachers, let us be personal. Make each pupil feel at every lesson, "that is for me. Christ died for me. He calls me. He is knocking at the door of my heart."—Union Magazine.

HOW NEW ENGLANDERS SAVE MONEY.

Almost any New Englander can recall a country minister who, on his yearly salary of three or four hundred dollars, managed by the help of his wife, to live respectably and comfortably, educate a large family for self-support and social usefulness, and lay up something every year for a rainy day, which comes in all men's lives. We have wondered how it was done, but we know it was done, and he died at last the possessor of a nice little property. New England has been noted for its hard soil and its hard conditions generally, yet there is no other spot on the face of the earth that contains so much human comfort in the square mile. Every man born on New England soil tries and expects to better his condition during his life, and he goes to work at the beginning with this end definitely in view. The rich men in New England are men who began their prosperity with humble savings. Whatever their income was they did not use it all. Twenty-five or fifty dollars a year was considered quite worth saving and laying by. These small sums, placed at interest, accumulated slowly, but surely, until the day came at last when it was capital, to be invested in business with large profits. A fortune acquired in this way was cohesive, strong and permanent.

We are quite aware that something of grace and loveliness was lost in the habit of these small economies. Men grew small quite too often, and pinched and stingy, by the influence of the habit of penny savings. This has been brought against New England as a reproach, but New England has replied with truthfulness and pride, that no people of the country or the world have been more benevolent than her own economical children. She points to the vast sums she has expended on Christian missions and to the great public charities whose monuments crown her hill-tops, and shows that at the call of Christianity and humanity her purse, filled with such penny savings and self-denial, flies open and empties itself to fill the measure of the public need. At any rate, we know that there is not a State in all the West that has not gone to New England for the money to build her town, and her roads, and that if banished all these, and think on whatsoever things are pure, and lovely, and gentle and of good report.—Christian Treasury.

A GENTLE REBUKE.

A lady riding in a car on the New York Central Railroad was disturbed in her reading by the conversation of two gentlemen occupying the seat just before her. One of them seemed to be a student of some college on his way home for a vacation. He used much profane language, greatly to the annoyance of the lady. She thought she would rebuke him, and, on begging pardon for interrupting them, asked the young student if he had studied the languages. "Yes, madam, I have mastered the languages quite well."

SECRET OF A TRUE LIFE.

Dr. Arnold, of Bugby, gives in one of his letters an account of a saintly sister. For twenty years, through some disease, she was confined to a kind of crib; never once could she change her posture for all that time. "And yet," says Dr. Arnold, "I think his words are very beautiful, 'I never saw a more perfect instance of the spirit of power and love and of a sound mind. Intense love, almost to the annihilation of selfishness; a daily martyrdom for twenty years, during which she adhered to her early-formed resolution of never talking about herself; thoughtful about the very pins and ribbons of my wife's dress, about the making of a doll's cap for a child; but of herself—save as regarded her improving in all goodness—wholly thoughtless; enjoying everything lovely, graceful, beautiful, high-minded, whether in God's works or man's, with the keenest relish; inheriting the earth to the very fullness of the promise; and preserved through the very valley of the shadow of death from all fear or impatience, or from every cloud of impaired reason which might mar the beauty of Christ's glorious work. May God grant that I might come but within one hundred degrees of her place in glory!" Such a life was true and beautiful. But the radiance of such a life never cheered this world by chance. A sunny patience, a bright-hearted self-forgetfulness, a sweet and winning interest in the little things of family intercourse, the divine luster of a Christian peace, are not fortuitous weeds careless

ly flowering out of the life garden. It is the interval which makes the external. It is the force residing in the atoms which shapes the pyramid. It is the beautiful soul within which forms the crystal of the beautiful life without. There are exquisite shells within the sea—the shell of the nautilus, many chambered, softly curved, pearl-aden, glowing with imprisoned rainbows. There are ugly shells within the sea—rude, dirt-colored, unsightly clamshells. But the shells are as the fishes within. So life will be what we make it—nautilus shell or clam-shell. If we would have our life true and beautiful, then we must be true and beautiful. There is no other secret. How can we be thus? There is a Scripture that answers the question: "Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: If any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me."—Dr. Wayland Hoyt.

TRANSIENT TROUBLES.

Most of us have had troubles all our lives, and each day has brought all the evil that we wished to endure. But if we were asked to recount the sorrows of our lives, how many could we remember? How many that are six months' old should we think worthy to be remembered or mentioned? To-day's troubles look large, but a week hence they will be forgotten and buried out of sight. Says one writer; "If you will keep a book, and every day put down the things that worry you, and see what becomes of them, it would be a benefit to you. You allow a thing to annoy you just as you allow a fly to settle on you and plague you; and you lose your temper (or rather get it; for when men are surcharged with temper they are said to have lost it), and you justify yourself for being thrown off your balance by causes which you do not trace out. But if you would see what it was that threw you off your balance before breakfast, and put it down in a little book, and follow it up, and follow it out, and ascertain what becomes of it, you would see what a fool you were in the matter. The art of forgetting is a blessed art, but the art of overlooking is quite as important; and if we should take down the origin, progress, and outcome of a few of our troubles, it would make us so ashamed of the fuss we make over them, that we should be glad to drop such things, and bury them at once in eternal forgetfulness. Life is too short to be worn out in petty worries, frettings, hatreds, and vexations. Let us banish all these, and think on whatsoever things are pure, and lovely, and gentle and of good report.—Christian Treasury.

YOUR EVENINGS.

Young men, tell me how and where you spend your evenings, and I will write out the chart of your character and final destiny, with blanks to insert your names. It seems to me an appropriate text would be, "Watchman, what of the night?" Policeman pacing the beat, what of the night? What are the young men of the city doing at night? Where do they spend their evenings? Who are their associates? What are their habits? When do they go in, and what time do you see them come out? Policemen, would the night life of young men commend them to the confidence of their employers? Would it be to their credit? Make a record of the nights of one week. Put in the morning paper the names of all the young men, their habits and haunts, that are on the street for sinful pleasure. Would there not be shame and confusion? Some would not dare to go to their places of business; some would return home at night; some would leave the city; some would commit suicide. Remember, young men, that in the retina of the all-seeing Eye there is nothing hid but shall be revealed on the last day.—Baptist Weekly.

On Young Folks—

HIDING FROM PAPA.

Papa's lost his baby! Search he everywhere, Under chairs and tables, With the greatest care! Pulls aside the curtain, Peeps behind the door! Never sees the little heap Curled up on the floor. Never hears the whisper, "Mamma, don't you tell!" Nor the little laughter, Muffled, like a bell! Off he scampers wildly, Hunting here and there, Overtaking everything With the greatest care! Canary has a visit, Sitting on his perch, Mamma's apron-pocket Suffers by the search! "Now I am so tired— Elephant at play— That I must take a rest A minute by the way. I'll lay my weary head On this little rug." Under mamma's towel Lay her darling snug! Then the merry scramblings, Papa laughed to see! "And you didn't find now, That it could be me!" —YOUTH'S COMPANION.

LOST IN THE SKY.

When Mr. John Wise, of this city, was lost in his balloon, called the "Pathfinder," several months ago, the newspapers printed many accounts of trips made into the air, some by brave men and some by foolish ones. A lady who lives in the town of Centralia, in the State of Illinois, said nothing until all the rest were through talking. Then she told the editor of the St. Louis Republic to look into the number of his paper that was printed on the twenty-first day of September, 1858. The editor looked, and found an account of how two children took a trip in a balloon all by themselves. On that day an aeronaut, or sailor of the air, named Brooks, filled his air-ship with gas on the farm of a Mr. Harvey, who lived near Centralia. He expected to sail in the afternoon. About noon-time Mr. Harvey put his two children into the basket of the balloon just to please them, and not thinking for a moment of any danger. The balloon was tied to a tree by ropes. All at once a gust of wind broke the ropes, and the balloon shot up into the sky with nobody but the two children in the basket. Mr. Harvey was wild with grief, and shouted aloud: "They're lost! they're lost." All the neighbors ran to the spot, only to see the balloon drifting off to the north, and more than a mile high.

One of the children was a girl, Nettie, eight years old, and the other was her little brother Willie, four years old. Both cried when they found themselves leaving the ground and going on a very, very strange journey indeed. Nettie looked over the edge of the basket and saw her father wringing his hands away below. Soon the people looked to her smaller than babies, and the houses like toy houses. She and Willie were going up, up, all the time. "I expect we are going to heaven, Willie," said Nettie. Willie thought it would be very cold in heaven, then, for the higher they went, the colder it grew. Nettie wrapped Willie in her apron, and held his head in her lap until he cried himself fast asleep. Then Nettie folded her hands and waited. She said: "I think we must be near the gate now." She meant the gate of heaven, that she had heard about in Sunday school. But Nettie fell asleep too. When she awoke she found that some man was lifting her from the basket. The strange man was a farmer in Northern Illinois, who had seen the balloon drifting low across his field. The rope was dragging, and so he caught it, and landed the children safely. Nettie and Willie's father soon learned that they had been found, and took them home two days afterward. Nettie is a woman, the very same who told the Republican to look in its files for the story.—Philadelphia Times.

LENDING A PIE TO THE LORD.

"Mother," said Johnny, haven't you a pie that you would like to lend to the Lord?" "Why, Johnny what do you mean?" she asked; for she thought at first it was a joke. "Don't you remember," said he, "that the Bible says, 'He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord?' I don't believe old Betsy has had a pie for a long time, and I thought perhaps you would like to have me take; one over to her, then you would be lending to the Lord, you know." One of mother's best pies went to old Betsy; only she was sorry she had not thought of sending them before. But if she had, she would have lost Johnny's way of "putting it."

When any one was speaking ill of another in the presence of Peter the Great, he would at first listen attentively, and then would interrupt the speaker, asking: "Is there not a fair side to the character of the person of whom you are speaking? I think so. Come, tell me what good qualities you have remarked about him."

MISSIONARY LIVERPOOL... Circuit... Dec... Local... Nov... Port Monton... Dec... Mill Village... Oct... Petite Riviere... Dec... Lunenburg... Jan... Chester... Feb... Ritey's Cove... Jan... New Germa'y... Jan... Bridgewater... Jan... PRINCE EDW... CHARLOTOWN... CORNWALL... CORNWALL... No... Highfield... N. Wiltshire... S. Wiltshire... LITTLE YORK... Little York... Oc... Union Road... BRACKLEY PT R... Pleasant Grove... Stanhope... POWNAL... Vernon River... BEDEQUE... Bedeque... O... Seartown... Wilmot Creek... Freetown... TRYON... Tryon... Victoria... Crispand... Cape Traverse... MARGATE... Margate... O... Stanley... Granville... Kensington... SUMMERSIDE... Summerside... I... BIDEFORD... Bideford... I... MURRAY HARB... Murray Harb... S... White Sands... Cape Des... MONTAGUE... Montague... S... Union Road... Low'Mtague... SOURIS... Souris... DUNDAS... Dundas... Marie... M'T STEWART... Mount Stewart... Dunstaffnage... Black River... ALBERTON... Alberton... MONTROSE... Montrose... Cosumpec Vil... RELIEF... NOVA... St. Georges C... George Boyle... Mrs S Eston... Mrs R Brown... Joseph R Fos... S R Higgins... Miss A Hayw... Miss Jeholia... Robert Grain... Albert Inglis... Debtor to M... Miss H Rank... Thos J Outer... Hamilton C... W T James... A Lebrecht... Robt White... Small sums a... collection... Warwick Col... PORT B... Miss Bell... Geo S Inch... Jas S Inch... M E Barker... Alex Colter... Wm Colter... Mary A Colte... Saml. Colter... BENJ. KILBO... Mrs B Kilbo... J B Long... John Lipsco... NORTH... Jos. Hemph... William Mo... Samuel Clu... Francis Clu... John Wolve... Small Sums... Collection... BEN... Richard Fre... Wm March... SALISBURY... Hopewell... St. James... Rev. Thom...

MISSIONARY MEETINGS.

Table with columns: Circuits, Dates, Deputations. Includes entries for Liverpool District, Prince Edward Island District, and Cornwall.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND DISTRICT.

Table with columns: Local arrangement, Local arrangement. Lists various locations like Charlottetown, Cornwall, and their respective dates and deputation names.

RELIEF AND EXTENSION FUND.

NOVA SCOTIA CONFERENCE.

Table listing names and amounts for the Nova Scotia Conference, including George Doyle, Mrs S Eston, and others.

N. B. AND P. E. ISLAND CONFERENCE.

Table listing names and amounts for the N. B. and P. E. Island Conference, including Wm Inch, Geo S Inch, and others.

NORTHAMPTON AND CANTERBURY CIRCUITS.

Table listing names and amounts for Northampton and Canterbury Circuits, including Jos. Hemphill, William Monteith, and others.

THE HOUSE GARDEN AND FARM.

The wild berry crop of New Hampshire is estimated to be worth, in an average season, about \$100,000, which is pretty much clear gain, as it is mainly gathered by fingers that would otherwise be idle.

James R. Dodge, in his investigation of sheep husbandry in the South, reports more than 600,000 killed by dogs last year, or more than five per cent. of the entire number in that section.

Salt is recommended for hens who pull out and eat their own feathers. Give twice a week, a little salt pork chopped fine and mixed with the food, or put a table-spoonful of salt in two quarts of water, and feed once or twice a week.

A compost heap is the proper place for all decomposable waste material. It should be situated in an 'out-of-the-way' place, but near at hand, so that all weeds, waste and decomposable litter of all sorts may be carted upon it quickly and easily.

Much of the success of many in butter-making depends upon the thoroughness with which they clean their milk cans, pails, pans, etc., in fact, all the utensils that are in any way connected with the milk and cream. Some persons cannot make good butter, because they are careless in all the operations.

Rosewood is now preferred to the ebonyized wood for parlor furniture, but for the reason of its expensiveness is rather sparingly used. The amaranth, which equals the rosewood in price and beauty, appears to be growing in favor. Mahogany is in the ascendancy for dining-room and bedroom furniture.

A recent outbreak of typhoid fever in Bristol, Eng., was traced to the milk supply. The medical officer found that one farmer washed his cans in a stream which two miles above, was unknown to him, polluted by sewage and the putrid carcasses of animals recently dead of contagious diseases.

The 'British Medical Journal' says that garlic has always had a great reputation among anti-hydrophobia remedies, and is found as a principal ingredient in a large number of formulae long kept secret. A young man bitten by a mad dog was seized upon some bundles of dried garlic, ate greedily of it, fell into a deep sleep, and awoke calm and cured.

During dry weather drains can be dug at much less expense than when the soil is full of water. In making a drain it must be remembered that its value largely depends upon the thoroughness with which the work is done. A drain to be a paying investment must be a permanent improvement. It is better to make a single drain that will last than a larger number, with the same money, that are imperfect, and will be constant sources of trouble.

Ivy may be grown in any part of the room. The pot may be placed on the floor, and the plants so trained as to festoon a window or an arch doorway or to wreath a picture-frame or mirror. They require to be watered often, yet the water must not be allowed to stand about the roots. There are varieties with golden and silver variegated leaves; others, with lobed, or palmate, or heart-shaped leaves. All are pretty, grow rapidly, and endure the heat of our sitting-rooms, with their dust and extremes of temperature and want of light, in a most astonishing manner.

SUMMER TREATMENT OF CALLAS.—Our readers, in the care of their callas, may wish to be confident as to the practice so well described below by 'Ficus Elastica,' and they will be rewarded with as fine plants as they can wish:

"Almost the first question one asks a florist is: How do you care for your callas in summer? The answer is: Plant them out in the garden and cultivate the same as potatoes, being sure to put them in a sunny situation and keep free from weeds. In the fall, about Sept. 15th, take up and pot them in a good rich soil, containing one-fifth sand. Care should be taken not to have too large a pot. One you can conveniently put the roots in, and no larger. Many persons will place their callas in a common wooden pail, and then wonder it don't bloom. It must get pot-bound and remain so, if you wish it to bloom. Plenty of sand in the earth is for drainage, as the plant needs a great deal of water, and it must pass through the earth. If it should remain in the pot, the soil would sour and the plant stop growing, and perhaps die. After taking out of the ground and potting, place in some shady position for eight or ten days and water sparingly. About the 10th or 15th of November begin watering with warm water. Commence with water milk-warm and increase the heat gradually each day until the water is hot, but not scalding. Pour the hot water upon the earth, and not on the stalk of the plant. Don't be sparing of water at any time, except for a few days after potting. This will make it bloom about the holidays. A south exposure is best, as it delights in the warm sunshine, it being a native of Africa, along the River Nile. Toward spring it, leaves will begin to turn yellow. Then, as soon as it is warm enough, plant out in the garden. In potting, do not let the earth come to the top of the pot by an inch. As often as convenient during the winter, sprinkle the leaves with warm water to prevent red spiders, and wash off the dust. We saw a calla, treated as above, last winter, that had seven blossoms on at one time, and twenty during the winter."

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Dec 14, 1864. Although prejudiced against Patent Medicines, I have been induced from observing the beneficial effects of Graham's Pain Expeller, to adopt it in my practice. I have examined its chemical properties and find it to be the safest and most reliable Liniment in use, a superior remedy for various complaints when used as directed, and well calculated to relieve a great amount of human suffering. S. G. WOODWARD, Practising Physician and Surgeon.

PURE SPICES BROWN & WEBB (LATE AVERY, BROWN & Co.) WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS, AND SPICE MERCHANTS HALIFAX. Invite the attention of readers of the WESLEYAN to the UNRIVALLED EXCELLENCE of the Spices ground and sold by them. For more than Twenty-Five years our House has made Pure Spices A Specialty.

Having been Pioneers in introducing and advocating their use in place of the MISERABLE TRASH very commonly sold in these Provinces as Ground Spices. We were the FIRST, and for many years the ONLY packers of really Genuine Ground Spices in Halifax, and with little or no advertising Avery, Brown & Co's Unadulterated Ground Spices have come to be recognized in most parts of Nova Scotia as THE BEST.

The result has been the gradual creation of a demand for better Spices, and other packers and dealers have been forced to meet this growing improvement in popular taste by furnishing better goods than formerly.

Still, while most grinders profess to supply Pure Spice, they also offer several inferior grades, thus admitting that they practice adulteration. The recent reports of the analysis of Spices and Foods, by the Inspectors appointed by the Dominion Government, have thrown fresh light upon the enormous extent of the adulteration practiced upon spices. Reference to these reports will show that

BROWN & WEBB'S SPICES

have invariably stood the test, and been reported Absolutely Pure Spice. The only excuse for the adulteration of Spices is that the price is thus reduced; but this really only benefits the dealer at the expense of the consumer. In reality as the value of Spice depends only on its Strength and Flavor

The Best is always the Cheapest.

Our sale of Pure Spices has increased to a very gratifying extent, and as we purchase the whole Spices in large quantities in the best markets of the world, we are enabled to offer our Genuine Spices at little, if anything, higher prices than are demanded for inferior goods of other brands. Be it understood, however, that we will never sacrifice the QUALITY of our goods to the rage for CHEAPNESS, but will always maintain the standard of purity which has given our brand of Ground Spice the preference wherever it is known.

Our Spices are ground by Steam Power, on our own premises, packed in tinfoil packets of 2 ounce and quarter pound, FULL WEIGHT, and labeled with OUR NAME. They may be had of all the leading retail grocers throughout the Maritime Provinces. We request the favor of a TRIAL of them by any who have not already used them, convinced that their own merits will secure their continuous use.

- Ground Allspice, Ground Cinnamon, Ground Cloves, Ground Ginger, Ground Pepper, Mixed Spices.

BROWN & WEBB WHOLESALE Drug and Spice Merchants HALIFAX.

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' and Steam Fitters' BRASS GOODS, AND THE HEAVIER CLASSES OF B. I. S. and COPPER WORK ALSO Vessels' Fastenings and Fittings. Public Buildings, Residences and Factories supplied with Warming Apparatus and Plumbing Fixtures, With all the Modern Improvements, fitted by Engineers thoroughly acquainted with our climate.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE AND APPLICATION OF WARREN'S FELT ROOFING, And Roofing Materials in and for the Province of Nova Scotia. Nos! 162: to 172 also 306 Barrington Street, Halifax.

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SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK NOW COMPLETE

We keep one of the largest STOCKS in Halifax which we replenish by EVERY FORTNIGHTLY STEAMER. ALL GOODS SOLD AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

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CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED IS A FACT ATTESTED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES IN THE WORLD.

A careful observance of the laws of health, and the systematic and persistent use of SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA will accomplish this result. This preparation has all the virtues of these two most valuable specifics, in a form perfectly palatable, and acceptable to the most delicate stomach, and we make the unqualified statement that SCOTT'S EMULSION is being used with better results, and endorsed and prescribed by more physicians for Consumption—and the diseases leading to it, Chronic Coughs, Bronchitis, Scrophulous Anemia, General Debility and the Wasting Disorders of children, than any other remedy known to medical science. The rapidity with which patients improve on this food medicine diet, is truly marvellous.

SEE WHAT PHYSICIANS AND THE PEOPLE SAY ABOUT IT.

Messrs. Scott & Downe: 66 West Thirty-sixth street, New York, Sept. 2, 1876. GENTS—I have frequently prescribed SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES during the past year, and regard it as a valuable preparation in scrophulous and consumptive cases, palatable and efficacious. C. C. LOCKWOOD, M.D. MESSRS. SCOTT & BOWNE—Gentlemen—Within the last year I have used in my own family, and in my private practice prescribed very extensively SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES and found it a most valuable preparation, especially in diseases of children. It is agreeable to the most delicate stomach; which renders it a very reliable agent as a nutritive remedy in consumptive and scrophulous cases. Yours respectfully, A. H. SEXTON, M.D. Baltimore, October 12, 1879.

MESSRS. SCOTT & BOWNE—Gentlemen—Within the last two months I have fairly tried SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES, and I candidly declare that it is the finest preparation of the kind that has ever been brought to my notice; in affections of the lungs and other wasting diseases, we consider it our most reliable agent, in a perfectly elegant and agreeable form. December 10th, 1878. Very truly Yrs. SIMONAUD, M.D. New Orleans, La.

MESSRS. SCOTT & BOWNE—Gentlemen—In September 1877, my health began to fail and my physician pronounced spinal trouble; under his care I got some relief from pain, but my general health did not improve, and early in the winter, I began to raise blood and rapidly grow worse. In May last I was taken with a violent bleeding which brought me to my bed and my life was despaired of for many weeks; violent symptoms appeared, night and morning coughs, night sweats, short breath, and a return of the spinal trouble. My physician stopped the bleeding and then ordered Cod Liver Oil and Lime; and I used various preparations, but they did me no good. I lost all hope of life, and was an object of pity to all my friends. Last September I purchased a bottle of your Emulsion, before it was all taken I was better. I then bought a dozen bottles and have taken all with the following results: Cough subsiding, night sweats stopped, appetite returned, pains in spine disappeared, strength returning, and my weight increased from 118 to 140 pounds in sixteen weeks. I have taken no other medicine since commencing with your Emulsion and shall continue its use until I am perfectly well. I frequently meet some friend on the street who asks, what cured you and I answer SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE LIVER OIL, &c. I have a friend who has not spoken aloud for 15 months and he is getting better. I gave him a bottle, and he bought two more, then got a dozen and says that it is food and medicine for him. He was given up to die a year ago; but he is improving wonderfully. My recovery is exciting the surprise of many people, and I shall do all I can to make known your valuable medicine. Very truly yours, H. F. LOCUM, Lowell, Mass.

About the 25th of last April I got a bottle of your Emulsion, and at that time I was so prostrated that no one who saw me thought I could live but a few days at most. I could retain nothing on my stomach and was literary starving. I commenced the use of the Emulsion in small doses; it was the first thing that would stay on my stomach; I continued its use, gradually increasing the dose; and from that hour I commenced mending, and now am able to ride and walk and am gaining flesh and strength rapidly. I have advised other parties to try it, and some two or three have already tried it. I am sure I shall entirely recover. I am yours R. W. HAMILTON, M.D. For Sale by all Druggists at \$1 per bottle.

SCOTT & BOWNE Manufacturing Chemists, NEW YORK and BELLVILLE, ONTARIO

McShane Bell Foundry. CORNER GRANVILLE AND SACKVILLE STREETS. NOVA SCOTIA Machine Paper Bag Manufactory. THE CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET. SEND FOR PRICE LIST. ALSO BOOK BINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. G. & T. PHILLIPS

SKY. of this city, son, called the months ago, the accounts of some by brave ones. town of Cen- Illinois, said no- were through the editor of to look into that was print- ay of Septem- r looked, and two children all by them- a aeronaut, or Brooks, filled the farm of a near Centralia. the afternoon. Farvey put his basket of the bal- and not think- danger. The by ropes. All roke the ropes, into the sky children in the was wild with bud: "They're the neighbors see the balloon and more than was a girl, Net- the other was four years old. and themselves going on a very, indeed, Nettie the basket and his hands away he looked to her and the houses and Willie were me. "I expect Willie," said it would be for the high- it grew. Nettie pron, and held he cried him- Nettie folded She said: "I the gate now." heaven, that she ay school. But ound that some in the basket. armer in North- the balloon eld. The rope caught it, and ely. The bal- ed. Nettie and rned that they ok them home ettie is a wo- told the Re- es for the story.

THE LORD.— haven't you a to lend to the do you mean?" ight at first it said he, "that t givevith to the " I don't be- pie for a long haps you would ne over to her, ng to the Lord, des went to old ry she had not before. But if lost Johnny's

THE WESLEYAN.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1880.

OUR FINANCIAL MEETINGS.

From reports to our office we presume that all the Financial District Meetings of the Maritime Provinces have now been held. Each minister is, therefore, enabled to judge of the service to be rendered beyond his circuit, and to make such plans for study and labor within his own special field, as can be carried out during the balance of the ecclesiastical year. To the Methodist minister, upon whom the existence of connexional obligations entails duties lying beyond the sphere of the settled pastor, method is, to say the least, indispensable. Many men, not remarkable for talent, by wise use of time crowd important work for God and man into the twelve short months of a year; others, more brilliant, through the absence of system, disappoint their flocks, and sadden their brother-pastors. Such is the verdict of time. That of eternity may too closely resemble it.

Our District gatherings in the autumn are naturally of less interest than those of the spring. The former are devoted to plans; at the latter we mark results, so far as figures applied to spiritual facts will allow us. In their relation of cause to effect, the autumn meetings have no little importance. The arrangements for our missionary and educational anniversaries can be viewed as trifles by no thoughtful Christian. We have stood upon the banks of the Upper St. John, when its shallow waters moved sluggishly on, and the steamers, unable to cross its bars, lay in idleness at the wharves; again, we have watched its waters rushing on, as if in contempt of human barriers, and bearing on their proud bosom the steamer, to which, on the rapid current, her engines seemed scarcely a necessity. It need not be said that the weakness, or the mightiness, of the noble river was in precise proportion to the quantity which spring, and streamlet, and stream, and larger tributary, true to its purpose, bore to the current which rolled seaward. So it will be in reference to the life-giving currents of our missionary and educational funds. We can afford to despise the gifts of no settlement in our Conference, however limited the power of the givers. Not seldom with these smaller gifts are combined the prayers that take the kingdom of heaven by force. Cloudy weather, foretelling storm before home can be regained, and muddy or half-frozen roads, wearisome to man and beast, may tempt some whose names are published in our lists of deputations to absence from their post. Let such temptation be overcome, and let the necessary preparation of gathered fact and prayerful spirit be duly made. We have crossed the path of devoted men and women who, in the holy convocation of missionary or educational anniversaries, have given themselves to the Lord in a perpetual covenant. Similar vows may be registered in heaven during some of the services, of which notice is now being given in our columns. Apart from such glorious possibilities, more jokes, or foolish puns, are not at all in order in the presence of an audience, with whom we plead for the waste places of our own Dominion, and the haunts of millions of heathen scattered over the earth in ignorance of Christ and heaven. Precious facts, attesting the power of the Gospel to-day, may be gathered by any diligent gleaner, and used by him with happy effect in the advocacy of missions or of education.

We observe with pleasure that in one or two districts the advocacy of the important objects just named has not been left wholly to the ministry. At the late English Conference a number of leading laymen were told off to as many of the leading Districts. We, in these Lower Provinces, cannot expect to muster a very large number of men who can devote time as well as talents to such important services. Perhaps no section of the Maritime Conferences is happier in the possession of such advocates than is the extensive Prince Edward Island District, in the deputation-lists of which we

observe with pleasure the names of the Hon. W. G. Strorg, and W. E. Dawson, Esq., whose presence will certainly lend an interest to the meetings for which they are appointed. A single other lay-name, that of our well-known and long-trying friend—Sheriff Freeman, of Liverpool, fills up the list of lay-delegates at our missionary anniversaries.

Not unworthy of note is the suggestion of the Sackville District, the members of which pledge themselves to endeavor to enlist their Sunday-schools more heartily in mission effort. The children of Methodism first entered the field as missionary collectors and contributors, but others have learned the lesson, who are making a practical use of it with, we sometimes think, a more extensive application. We rejoice in their success, and mention it that any of our schools, forgetful of their duty, may in turn use them as models. If the proposed action of the Sackville District be carefully carried out, in its own and in other circuits, an amount of good not now dreamed of must be the happy result.

Other topics, to which reference is made in published reports, are worthy of remark in a future number.

AN EXAMPLE.

A South American journal denounces the conduct of the American and German ministers at the recent celebration of the anniversary of Columbian Independence. Other national representatives made their appearance in full dress, and knelt during the elevation of the host; but these, wearing their overcoats, retained their seats. The incident would not, perhaps, have found its way so far North but for the poverty of the stock of some news-purveyor; but the reflections it suggests may be worth placing on paper for home use.

Some one asks if similar conduct on the part of the Columbian minister at Washington or Berlin would not be regarded as discourteous? The question, like many others inspired by the priesthood, is plausible but weak. Protestant rulers, careful to avoid giving offence to Roman Catholics on similar occasions, limit their religious services to a prayer or a doxology; Roman Catholic rulers, ever under the power of designing and Jesuitical guides, so link the whole of the idolatry of Romanism with national demonstrations, that Protestant representatives must either fall into the trap, and prove recreant to their profession, or be placed by their independence in a position which exposes them, as in this case, to a charge of discourtesy.

This incident reminds us of another which took place nearer home. A prominent military man, holding his appointment from the British Government, died in a colonial capital. Leading Romish dignitaries took a prominent place in the procession which attended the corpse to its grave. On the way thither the body was carried into a Protestant Church. What did these Romish dignitaries do? Regard for their religion proved higher than regard for the deceased officer, or for the Government which had called him into its service. Without hesitation they moved out of the line of procession, and awaited on the street, the conclusion of the ceremonial in the church.

We do not deny that, in setting this example to their flock, these dignitaries were consistent with their professed belief. Nor have we aught but praise for those representatives of Protestant countries who, obliged through the wiles of Romanism to show their regard for national courtesy in a Romish temple, would not at the same time endorse idolatry, by bending the knee at an idolatrous ceremony. But we are inclined to ask if Provincial Protestants have as much backbone. If certain newspaper descriptions are remembered aright, some officials, whose presence could only be required at any Roman Catholic ceremonial by a very great magnifying of official position, have occasionally found their way there, thus giving the sanction of their presence to an idolatrous service, and their countenance to an organization which would place their country at the feet of the Pope.

How vain the effort to separate the responsibility of the office from that of the individual. We seldom hear of such effort with out thinking of that minister who excused his own profanity as that of the man, and not of the clergyman. 'But,' replied the bishop, 'when the man is cast into hell, what becomes of the minister?' More pertinent, a thousand times, because coming from the lips of the Divine One, is the assurance: 'Unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall be much required; and to whom men have committed much, of him will they ask the more.' Backbone comes from the constant recollection of such truth.

REV. WM. TAYLOR.

The visit of the Rev. Wm. Taylor to the Lower Provinces last autumn will be remembered by all who heard him. Those who were repelled by his use of unfamiliar methods, as well those who were carried captive by the down-right earnestness and business-style of the man, will read with interest an item from an Australian exchange, respecting his work in the past:

'No revival work in Australia ever left such permanent results as that of "California" Taylor. Not a few of them are among our pulpits to-day; scores of them are our best and most faithful laymen, and hundreds in every colony who were brought to God under his preaching, and to whose imagination and memory his face is as fresh and vivid as ever, will welcome him as they would few other living men.'

In a characteristic letter in the *Guide to Holiness* for September, Mr. Taylor describes his work at present:

'Para is ninety miles up the Para River, located on the south side of the river, one degree, twenty minutes south, of the equator. It claims a population of 40,000, but few from England or America—two American ladies, wives of the American and German consuls, and perhaps a score of merchants and clerks. Brother Nelson has an appointment to preach to them to-morrow, Sabbath, and will henceforth hold regular Sabbath services for these and the straggling seamen who frequent these waters. My arrangements are nearly complete, by which I put brother and sister Nelson, and brother Gregg, down into self-supporting work, by founding a school of high grade for the natives. The President of the Province concurs in our plan, and will help us with his name and influence. The city is so full that we have great difficulty in getting a suitable house for our school purposes; but we are here on the Lord's business, and he is with us, and we are bound to succeed.'

The *Church Guardian* takes exception to an item from the *Christian Register*, in which a young man appearing before his bishop is said to have produced a certificate of his baptism as a proof of 'regeneration,' and accuses three Methodist ministers, as editors of so many religious newspapers, of misrepresentation in consequence of ignorance.

The *Guardian*, in its notice of the item, presents an extract from a sermon by the late Bishop Whittingham of Maryland, who, after giving his views on baptism in regeneration, asserts:

'The change of heart, then, brethren, we do most explicitly recognize as indispensable to salvation, and we do not consider it as effected in baptism.'

It is pleasing to know that the bishop held that 'regeneration in baptism is not what we understand by 'conversion.' Though somewhat puzzled by the distinctions drawn, we accept the statement as expressive of his own views, and we may add, of thousands of excellent men and women of his denomination. We regret that we cannot regard them as those of the Episcopal body at large. Its creed unfortunately has ceased to be a thoroughly safe index to the faith of its followers. An American secular paper, which cannot be suspected of any desire to make 'smart hits at the Church,' refers to this sad fact in a recent article on the English Burial Bill:

In ritual, how wide an interval separates the rich ceremonial of the Rites of the priest from the plain and simple service of the evangelical country parson! In faith, what latitude is allowed for Dean Stanley's explanations of the Creed, for Canon Farrar's views respecting endless punishment, for Dr. Pusey's inferences from Patristic teaching, and for Father Mackonochie's belief in the Real Presence?

THE CONVENTION AT NORTHFIELD.

The Rev. H. P. Doane sends us this short message from Northfield.

'I have only the time this Monday morning, writing as I am at 5 o'clock, to give you a few notes on the Prayer meeting. I arrived two days after the opening of the meeting and found that showers of blessing had already begun to descend, and men and women were rejoicing in conscious blessing and power. There are about four hundred Christian workers here from almost all parts of the world, representing various denominations and organizations. From Athens—learned, classic Athens—there is a native Greek. From South Africa, from the extreme points of the Republic, from Scotland, Montreal and Nova Scotia have come those anxious for the special baptism of the Holy Spirit. There seem to be more laymen than ministers present, but there is nothing here by which they can be distinguished, neither can one discover the denomination to which a man belongs except by direct questioning. Differences of opinion are being laid aside now, that in unity and harmony we may be prepared for the blessing. The services have all been interesting. Searching sermons have been preached by Mr. Moody, and men and women are being humbled before God as the light of the spirit shines into their souls and reveals the sin and pollution. The sermon yesterday by Mr. Jacobs of Chicago, the originator of the International series of S. S. Lessons, was earnest and thrilling. Messrs. Sankey and Stebbins are here, and the singing is glorious. John B. Gough is to speak to-morrow.

We are waiting for the blessing. God grant that His Holy Spirit may come and not tarry, that those who work for him in the conscious power of that spirit may go forth to do mighty things.'

According to the Year Book of the Young Men's Christian Association, just issued by the International Committee, there are 825 associations in North America, 235 in Great Britain, 65 in France, 293 in Germany, 403 in Holland, 204 in Switzerland, 2 in India, 4 in Syria, and 2 in Japan.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

We cannot at present open our columns for the publication of sermons.

The Canadian "Illustrated News" of the 4th inst., has a very good portrait of Chief Justice, Sir Wm. Young.

Lists of Deputations will be found on the third page. Those published last week will be repeated in a short time.

The Prize List and General Regulations for the Exhibition to be held at Baddeck, C. B., on Oct. 11, 12, 13 and 14, has been laid on our table.

There is work ahead for the S. P. C. A. Prospectuses for Autumn races have already been published. Of course we shall be told how races between cab-horses and truck-horses tend to improve the breeds.

The missionary meetings on the Nashwaak and Stanley circuit are to be held on the 13th, 14th, 16th and 17th Sept., and not on the 20th to 25th, as stated in our last issue.

Under the heading of 'The Sporting World,' one of our city dailies gives a half-column on the Knock apparitions, and current statements of extraordinary cures said to have taken place in their neighborhood.

Hants Co. has been selected for the prize annually offered by King's College, Windsor, for the best County History. A most interesting essay ought to be written on the history and prominent men of Hants. T. B. Akins, Esq., who really gives the prizes, deserves the thanks of Provincials for his preservation of so much of the history of Nova Scotia and Nova Scotians, which must otherwise have been lost.

An earnest Supernumerary brother has been combining Christian work with a pleasure trip, after this fashion. 'I bargained,' he writes, 'with one woman who has a sick husband to care for, to send the paper to me, for two dollars, which she promised to send me sometime. Please send her the WESLEYAN and charge it to me. I want you to send it to another family. I will pay out of my own pocket.'

An advertisement of the Board of Governors of Dalhousie College, on another page, shows the proud position in which they have been placed by the gift of a friend. We congratulate them, and at the same time, hope that a glance at this notice may 'provoke' the friends of our own and other denominational colleges to similar 'loves and good works.' Few happier methods can be adopted by men who are wise enough to become, as far as possible, their own executors.

The Book Steward desires us to say that the Minutes of the N. B. and P. E. I. Conference have been mailed to all the circuits. The distribution has been made according to instructions received from the Secretary of the Conference. He would also repeat the instruction that the Quarterly Tickets are furnished by order of the Conferences to all the circuits applying for them. Every circuit and mission in the Newfoundland Conference has been supplied. Query! How do many of the circuits in N. S. and N. B. do without these Tickets?

We regret to learn that Sabbath desecration of the most pronounced character is now being carried on among us on both harbor and shore. Two horses, driven in the heat of last Sunday, and for mere pleasure we believe, have died. "Doth God care for cattle?" What if, some Sunday, death take the helm of the steamer, and teach lessons at which men laugh at other times. But then, the hasty, hardening process of sin may have gone too far. "If they hear not Moses and the Prophets, neither will they be persuaded though one rose from the dead" or hundreds went to the dead.

We learn with pleasure from the 'Presbyterian Witness,' that 'His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne worshipped in St. James' Church, Charlottetown, on the Sabbath which he spent in that city.' It is just what the son of the Duke of Argyll should have done. But what does our excellent contemporary mean when he says, 'We make this note as an offset to the note contained in our last issue?' Does he mean that our presence in the house of the Lord, on one Lord's day, may be used as an offset to our absence on pleasure on two others? Or is it a symptom of weakness in the knees? It means neither. It was a slip of the pen, made when the printer's lad was waiting for copy.

PERSONAL.

Professor Smith of Mount Allison was in town on Tuesday last.

President Inch, of Mount Allison, and Miss Inch, reached Sackville on the 1st inst., after a pleasant trip to Europe.

Rev. R. Tweedie has been visiting friends at Derby, N. B. He tells us that "Rev. D. H. Ldge is much liked by his people on that circuit."

Our marriage notices contain an item of interest to the many friends of A. P. Bradley, Esq., and family, of Ottawa. Mr. Bradley we observe, is making a tour of the Maritime Provinces.

Rev. James Taylor is "pleasantly situated" in his new home at Aylesford. He suffers less from neuralgia, and preaches frequently. None of his brethren expect Brother Taylor to rust out. In his case nature and grace agree to prevent that unhappy issue.

A dispatch received in this city on Tuesday last announced the death, at Victoria, B.C., of Mr. Robert Crane, son of the late Mr. Robert E. Crane. Mr. Crane, some months ago left Chicago, where he had been residing, to seek a new home in British Columbia, and his wife came to Halifax to visit her relatives. A short time since Mr. Crane sent for his wife, who, with her babe, left at once for her new home, expecting to reach San Francisco on Wednesday last. There she has probably learned the crushing fact. May God sustain her in the bitter trial. Mrs. Crane is a daughter of Mr. James Reeves, of Dartmouth.

A few days since the Rev. R. W. Weddall of Carleton, N. B., left home to spend a short time in the United States. On the eve of his departure, Mrs. J. K. Taylor, on behalf of the ladies of his congregation, presented him with a handsome purse. The Rev. W. W. Lodge, of Farnville, left by the same steamer.

The *Herald* gives an interesting sketch of Professor Simon Newcomb, of the Naval Observatory of Washington, who visited Halifax a few days ago. The Professor is a native of Wallace, N. S., where he was born in 1836. While a school teacher in Maryland he acquired such a reputation in mathematics that he was employed in the preparation of the Nautical Almanac for 1857. As an astronomer, however, he is most widely known.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Landry's *Musical Journal* for September is of the average value.

The September number of the *Guide to Holiness* is worthy to be carefully read. With the addition of the Rev. G. Hughes to its editorial corps this well-known monthly enters upon a new era.

Send for the Fair No. of the *Rural New-Yorker*, 34 Park Row, N. Y. It is the healthiest and most instructive agricultural and horticultural number ever published anywhere. It will be sent to our subscribers without charge.

The *American Agriculturist* for September, Orange Judd Company, 245 Broadway, N. Y., is accompanied by a supplement containing premium list. To farmers and gardeners this publication is invaluable, while its many notes on household matters render it of general interest.

Messrs. I. K. Funk & Co., 10 and 12 Dey St., New York, have in press a new book by Spurgeon, 'John Ploughman's Pictures; or, More of John Ploughman's Talk.' This book is quaintly illustrated with thirty-nine engravings. It will appear in the cheap Standard Series. This is its first publication in America. Price 15 cents.

The *National Repository* for September shows no signs of decrease in interest. Two articles on 'The Island of St. Helena,' and 'Westminster Abbey,' are illustrated. Rev. W. H. Daniels, M. A., contributes an article on 'Modern British Methodism,' with a cut of Rev. William Arthur. The other principal articles are: 'In the Canoe,' Rev. M. Traiton; 'The King in Hamlet,' 'The Wise men,' Miss M. E. Winslow; 'Scotch Songs,' 'Ancient America,' and 'Rev. Henry Ryan,' by Rev. Thomas Webster—the latter of special interest to Canadian readers.

The *Canadian Methodist Magazine* for September. Wm. Briggs, Toronto. Price \$2.00 a year; \$1.00 for six months. This number contains a series of charming illustrations of Windsor Castle, Eton, and the Thames near London, with an account by the editor of his visit to these places. Rev. George Cochran has an illustrated article on 'Life in Japan.' A fine lithograph and a life-sketch of the Rev. Manly Benson are also given. The Diary of Nathaniel Pidgeon and Story of Barbara Heck give a vivid portraiture of early Methodism in the Old World and the New. The latter gives the words and music of some quaint old negro camp-meeting melodies. Dr. Ryerson traces the rise of the Ryan Division in Canadian Methodism. The editor gives an appreciative sketch of John Calvin. Miss Hart has a charming paper on 'Women's Work for Heathen Women.' Dr. Punshon's eloquent Address at the Sunday School Centennial is reproduced. Admirable selections on the Higher Life are also given. The editor discusses Summer Resorts, and the recent tragical death, giving a brief life-sketch of the late Robert Wilkes. A noble hymn by Dean Stanley, with music, ends an admirable number. The Magazine may be obtained at our Book Room.

METHODIST ITEMS.

The annual picnic of the Amherst Sunday-school was held in Black's Grove on the 1st inst.

The Methodists of Summerside, P. E. I., intend purchasing a very fine organ for their church. Already over \$300 have been subscribed.

The Sussex Methodists, who held their picnic in the vicinity of the paper mills at Penobscus, on the 30th ult., turned out in large numbers. The day was very fine.

At the tea-meeting held at Kingston Station on Wednesday last, \$175 were collected. This sum is to be expended in improvements on our church at that place.

Rev. Joseph Gaetz writes: "We had a glorious day yesterday. At Aylesford East church four children were dedicated to God by baptism."

The Superintendent of Coburg Road Sabbath school thankfully acknowledges the receipt, from an anonymous friend, of the sum of fifteen dollars towards the funds the school.

The propriety is being discussed by New Zealand Methodists of separating from the Australasian General Conference and organizing annual conferences and a triennial conference of their own.

Three pupils at the Ladies' Academy, and one at the Male Academy, at Mount Allison, go thither from Aylesford. Another will go to the Ladies' Academy, at Christmas, from the same neighborhood.

The Fiji Islands, which are now a district of the Australasian Wesleyan Methodist Church, have 841 chapels and 291 other preaching places, 10 missionaries, 48 native missionaries, and 23,274 members. There are besides 5,431 on trial for membership.

The last of several pleasing 'episodes' at the late English Conference was the reading by the President of a letter from Mr. Mark Firth of Sheffield—a letter full of Christian and fraternal feeling—which conveyed the announcement of his intention to subscribe £1,000 to the Thanksgiving Fund. This gift derives greater value from the fact that Mr. Firth is a member of the New Connexion branch of Methodists.

An exceedingly took place on the yards distant from the East. The ceremony of laying of a new German called the Peter H. The gathering was the German residence. The day \$1,425.

The late tea-meeting was one of the largest excursion train packed, rolled in paration by the waiters, proccasion. At a thousand persons the grounds. Entertainment re three hundred a similar gathering Minnigash on funds with whi Methodist church

On Sunday Rev. Howard S. who is delivering the Decalogue of Church, delivered discourse to seventh command there was no vice about in the pulpit of its delicacy to speak about audience, and which the Bible its condemnatio to man's moral home sanctity, ties.—*Courier*.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

For the General Co Brunswick and P. Sheffield ... Bedeque ... St. Stephen ... St. Andrews ... St. David's ... St. James ... Boacbec ... Deer Island ... Cornwall ... Little York ... Tryon ... Moncton ... Bayfield ... Salisbury ... Havelock ... Erratum.—In "Eichibucko," read "Of the 75 Circ only 31 have reports of the others please interest on money by C.

Sackville, Sept. 7th.

ANNAPOLIS SCHOOL.

The SEVENTH above Convention, Baptist Church, St. on FRIDAY, Sept. The Managing the consideration of which papers will for the purpose:— 1. HOW TO MAN ATTRACT 2. HOW TO TEA 3. A LOVE FOR 4. SUNDAY SCH USE AND 5. IS OUR SUN PAGE WITH At one of the will be taught by Superintendents of the different de bers of the Conve each school in the delegates. Arran delegates and oth Stony Beach—a d charge. A large attenda and those intereste ained.

Granville Ferry, Sept. 1, 1880.

DEATH OF

The Rev. W. president of Uni New York, died the 29th ult. H most popular pa in this century. Andover, a Cong sachusetts, his ca he became pastc Presbyterian Ch which he presid ing this long pa minister, but a voice was often and whose infu directions, by entered upon his

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of the Guide to... carefully read... G. Hughes... well-known... Rural New... It is the... agricultural... ever pub-... sent to our

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Co., 10 and 12... press a new... Ploughman's... Ploughman's... illustrated... It will ap-... Series. This... erica. Price

for Septem-... in interest... nd of St. Hel-... ey, are illus-... M. A. com-... dem. British... Rev. William... articles are... ration: "The... men," Miss... Songs," "An-... Henry Ryan,"... the latter of... readers.

Magazine for... Toronto. Price... months. This... of charming... Eton, and... an account... these places... an illustrat-... A fine litho-... Rev. Manly... of the Diary... of Barbara... of early... and the New... and music of... meeting melo-... the rise of the... Methodism.

ive sketch of... is a charming... for Heathen... loquent Ad-... Centennial is... ctions on the... The editor... of Life-sketch... noble hymn... ic, ends an... magazine may... MS.

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g 'episodes'... ence was the... a letter from... a letter full... eling—which... of his inten-... Thanksgiv-... greater value... is a member... ch of Method-

... the British public were... deeply anxious about the fate of their... troops in the interior of the Afghan... territories, and about the prestige of their... arms in the East. From all this anxiety... they have been speedily relieved by the... masterly movement of General Roberts.

... His thorough victory has quite restored... the British prestige in Southern Afghan-... istan. His audacious advance, which pre-... ceded the attack on Ayob Khan's forces... near Candahar, was itself a stroke of ge-... nius. The distance was more than three... hundred miles, and the roads as bad as any... over which an army ever marched. En-... cumbered as it was with heavy artillery...

... and with a part of its supplies, and oblig-... ed to carry its sick, the column of 10,000... men found its way through an enemy's... country with the precision of machinery... and on the appointed day the advance... guard appeared before Candahar. In less... than forty-eight hours, the whole column... with the Candahar garrison, offered battle... to the large Afghan army, and dispersed

... the late murder at Bridgetown has al-... most been forgotten by the public, through... the explosive power of a second and most... fiendish murder, which took place on the... 1st inst., in the same part of the Province.

... On the morning of that day two men... named Munro, living near the Liverpool... Road, about twenty miles from Annapolis... were attracted by a smoke at a short dis-... tance from the spot where they worked.

An exceedingly interesting gathering took place on the 2d ult., on a site a few yards distant from Watney St., Commercial-road East, London, to witness the ceremony of laying the foundation stones of a new German Wesleyan chapel, to be called the Peter Bohler Memorial Chapel. The gathering was composed chiefly of the German residents of this part of London. The day's proceedings realized \$1,425.

The late tea-meeting at Alberton, P.E.I., was one of the largest of the season. An excursion train of nineteen cars, literally packed, rolled into the station. The preparation by the ladies, and the activity of the waiters, proved fully equal to the occasion. At one time more than two thousand persons were supposed to be on the grounds. The net proceeds of the entertainment reached the large sum of three hundred and fifty three dollars. A similar gathering was to take place at Minnigash on the 8th inst., to secure funds with which to finish the new Methodist church in that settlement.

On Sunday evening, the 26th ult., the Rev. Howard Sprague, of St. Stephen, who is delivering a course of sermons on the Decalogue of Moses, in the Methodist Church, delivered an earnest and impressive discourse to a large audience on the seventh commandment, and remarked that there was no vice or sin so seldom spoken about in the pulpit as this one. Because of its delicacy it was exceedingly difficult to speak about it before a promiscuous audience, and yet there was no sin in which the Bible was more emphatic in its condemnations, or none so injurious to man's moral nature, or inimical to the home sanctity, or destructive of family ties.—*Courier.*

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPTS: For the General Conference Fund from the New Brunswick and P. E. I. Conference. Sheffield \$2 00, Bedouque 1 00, St. Stephen 4 00, St. Andrew 2 10, St. David's 1 00, St. James 1 00, Boabec 1 00, Deer Island 75, Cornwall 1 60, Little York 1 00, Tryon 3 60, Moncton 1 30, Bayfield 85, Salisbury 60, Havelock 60

Erratum.—In last week's WESLEYAN for "Richibucto," read "Richmond 3.24." Of the 75 Circuits numbered in the Minutes only 31 have reported. Will the Superintendents of the others please to remit at once, that so far the interest on money borrowed in 1878 may cease.

C. STEWART, Conf. Treasurer. Sackville, Sept. 7th, 1880.

ANNAPOLIS CO. UNION SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The SEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION of the above Convention, will be held (D. V.) in the Baptist Church, Stony Beach, Lower Granville, on FRIDAY, September 17, at 9.30 a. m.

- 1. HOW TO MAKE THE SUNDAY SCHOOL ATTRACTIVE AND BENEFICIAL. 2. HOW TO TEACH THE LESSON. 3. A LOVE FOR AND FAITH IN THE WORK. 4. SUNDAY SCHOOL CONCERTS.—THEIR USE AND ABUSE. 5. IS OUR SUNDAY SCHOOL KEEPING PACE WITH THE TIMES.

At one of the sessions an illustrative lesson will be taught by a member of the Convention. Superintendents of Schools, and the clergymen of the different denominations, are ex officio members of the Convention; and exclusive of these each school in the County is entitled to send five delegates. Arrangements are made for conveying delegates and others from Granville Ferry to Stony Beach—a distance of two miles—free of charge.

A large attendance of Sunday School workers, and those interested in the cause, is earnestly desired.

Geo. E. CROSCUP, Secretary. Granville Ferry, Sept. 1, 1880.

DEATH OF REV. DR. ADAMS.

The Rev. Wm. Adams, D.D., LL.D., president of Union Theological Seminary, New York, died near Orange, N. J., on the 29th ult. He is said to have been the most popular pastor New York has had in this century. Educated at Yale and Andover, a Congregational pastor in Massachusetts, his career began when, in 1834, he became pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church in New York, over which he presided for forty years. "During this long pastorate, he was not only a minister, but a conspicuous citizen whose voice was often heard in civic celebrations, and whose influence was felt, in many directions, by public life." Dr. Adams entered upon his 74th year last January.

THE AFGHAN DIFFICULTY.

A few days since the British public were deeply anxious about the fate of their troops in the interior of the Afghan territories, and about the prestige of their arms in the East. From all this anxiety they have been speedily relieved by the masterly movement of General Roberts. His thorough victory has quite restored the British prestige in Southern Afghanistan. His audacious advance, which preceded the attack on Ayob Khan's forces near Candahar, was itself a stroke of genius. The distance was more than three hundred miles, and the roads as bad as any over which an army ever marched. Encumbered as it was with heavy artillery, and with a part of its supplies, and obliged to carry its sick, the column of 10,000 men found its way through an enemy's country with the precision of machinery, and on the appointed day the advance guard appeared before Candahar. In less than forty-eight hours, the whole column, with the Candahar garrison, offered battle to the large Afghan army, and dispersed

them, capturing the twenty-seven guns which General Burrows had so suddenly lost.

Britain can now retire from Afghanistan with credit to herself, and with respect from those who have been so severely whipped, as well as from the friends and foes who have been on the watchtowers. Previously, she could not do it. With one general defeated, and another shut up, retreat would have been humiliation. What will be done as to complete or partial evacuation remains to be seen. We look for the speedy pacification of that vast country, which, through unwise interference, has already cost the lives of so many British soldiers and Afghans, with the secondary, but by no means unimportant, expenditure of more than fifteen millions of treasure.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

The late murder at Bridgetown has almost been forgotten by the public, through the explosive power of a second and most fiendish murder, which took place on the 1st inst., in the same part of the Province. On the morning of that day two men, named Munro, living near the Liverpool Road, about twenty miles from Annapolis, were attracted by a smoke at a short distance from the spot where they worked. On investigating the cause they found a pile of burning brush, from which protruded the arm and leg of a human being. Notice was at once given to the authorities. After one man had been arrested and set at liberty, and another had been tracked, suspicion was fastened on Joseph N. Thibault, the keeper of the poor-house at North Range, who had driven toward the spot in the morning with a woman in his carriage, and an hour and a half later had returned alone. The remains were recognized as those of Charlotte Hill, an inmate of the poor-house, and between twenty and thirty years of age. Her destruction was evidently planned to hide the commission of a previous crime. The body presented a ghastly appearance. From the shoulders upward it was perfect, with the exception of a scar on one of the temples, but was blackened by the smoke. Both feet were burned off. Certain peculiarities of features, with boots and remnants of clothing spared from the fire, rendered identification comparatively easy.

On Friday evening Thibault was arrested at his own house, and taken for the night to Digby jail, whence he was next day taken to Annapolis. His arrival at Annapolis caused intense excitement. Thibault's son was found on Saturday in the woods with his father's horse and wagon, and a pair of trousers in the latter stained with blood. After examination the prisoner was committed for trial at the Supreme Court.

THE LOGRONO DISASTER.

A Madrid correspondent telegraphs the particulars of a frightful catastrophe at Logrono, a beautiful town built on the right bank of the Ebro, where the river is deep, and opposite a bank picturesque with vineyards and mountains, with Navarre rising in the distance. A Spanish regiment of the line was crossing on a pontoon bridge, the band playing gaily, when an awful crash was heard. The bridge gave way, carrying into the river more than one hundred men and officers. The scene that followed was of indescribable horror. The panic-stricken soldiers on shore were unable to assist their drowning comrades, who were clinging to the debris of the bridge. The result was that most of them sank to rise no more, all being in marching attire and armed with Remington rifles and supply of cartridges. The inhabitants of Logrono crowded in thousands to the banks of the river. Many of them having relatives among the victims were frantic with grief. The authorities procured boats and had the river dragged with nets and hooks. The search was prolonged by the aid of torches until late in the night. The bodies of five officers and seventy men have been recovered in this way, and others have been found by villagers lower down the river, where they had been carried by the stream. The pontoon bridge had been erected to enable passengers to cross the river while the stone bridge was being repaired, and had been pronounced safe by engineers.

Latest accounts show that one captain, two lieutenants, and four ensigns of a regiment from Valencia, and one lieutenant, and ninety-eight privates of another regiment, perished. One hundred and ten bodies were laid in two graves.

MISSING VESSELS.

A recent issue of the North American, published in Philadelphia, gives a list of thirty-two vessels loaded with grain which sailed from the ports of New Orleans, Philadelphia, Portland, Baltimore, Boston and New York, between July 1, 1879, and July 1, 1880, and which have never been heard from. These vessels were manned with about two hundred and fifty men, and freighted with about 1,400,000 bushels of grain. It is said that insurance companies stand in the main these financial losses. The other losses are borne by sorrowing widows and orphans, parents and sisters. It is not reasonable to suppose that these losses have all been necessary or unavoidable. By dispatching unseaworthy craft, and craft overloaded—the condition no doubt, of many in this long catalogue of thirty-two—some one has blundered. Is there to be no redress? Must human life continue to be so cheap?—*Western Advocate.*

AN EXTRAORDINARY ACCIDENT.

Details have reached Dublin of the terrible catastrophe in a Roman Catholic chapel at Gweedore, County Donegal on the 15th of August. The church is situated in a deep ravine between two granite cliffs, which rise as perpendicularly from the base to the top as the side walk of the chapel, and are almost as high as the latter. About four hundred persons were present that Sabbath morning. The suddenness of the catastrophe, the utter want of warning, and the wild panic and confusion among the congregation make up a ghastly combination. The simple cause of the whole calamity was a thunder storm which made a brook overflow. The brook ran under the church, but there was not room enough for the great rush of water, which accordingly formed a pool or lake on the one side of the building. All this time the worshippers in the church were quite unconscious of their danger. Water was observed to be "trickling along the floor," but no one paid any heed to it. Places of worship are not invariably water tight, and perhaps a similar phenomenon had been observed before. At all events the congregation continued their prayers, until suddenly the doors gave way, and the water rolled in upon them, rising twelve feet from the floor. For an hour there was a fearful struggle of people striving to rise above the reach of the water, and cutting and bruising themselves in the effort. The priest rose gradually from the floor to the altar, and as the water rose higher and higher, from the altar to a window sash, whence he exhorted his flock to keep "cool and collected." When the waters subsided, five dead bodies were recovered. Many others of course, were cut and bruised, but succeeded in buoying themselves up by means of such floating seats and other pieces of wood as they could lay their hands on. The scale of the calamity was happily small, but perhaps no more impressive disaster has ever, considering its extent been recorded.

SUGGESTIVE.

[Baptist Weekly.] When Christianity has a dwelling in a man's heart it cannot be hid in his life. It must make character, and character can no more live without expression than a tree can retain vitality and put forth no foliage.

[Christian Intelligencer.] When Jehovah sets his Abrahams to praying, he has put in motion one of the central forces of the universe, whose orbit and momentum can no more be "gauged" by science than it can weigh a thought or chemically analyze an affection.

Nashville Advocate. Are our Methodist ministers intellectually indolent? Have numbers of them stopped growing? A friend of mine declares that most Methodist ministers cease to improve after forty years of age. Is that true? I would fain disbelieve it. I long to disbelieve it. A preacher can grow till seventy. Preaching is in itself the most growing power in the world.

St. Louis Advocate. Patronize, support, build up with all your might your denominational Christian schools. You are greatly foolish and deceived if you let a few dollars in the price of tuition influence you in the least. Many other unnecessary, and sometimes very hurtful expenses in these other schools, run far beyond the difference in tuition. The interests of your child, my dear brother, are a hundred times more secure in a religious school.

New York Evangelist. All honor to the ministers of all denominations who stand grandly to the central and everlasting verities of the Christian religion in these times of doubt and unbelief! The courageous sincerity with which they proclaim and defend and apply what they believe, should command universal respect, and makes the church a power for righteousness everywhere. But for the men who do not the doctrines of religion to suit the supposed tastes and infirmities of their congregations; who drug and sweeten the truth, as nurses fix baby-drink, so as to make it palatable to their people; who are orthodox with a "but" in the pulpit—no condemnation can be too severe.

GENERAL RELIGIOUS NEWS.

The Windsor Presbyterian Congregation have agreed to call Rev. Archibald Gunn, late of Little Bay, Newfoundland, as successor to Rev. A. J. Mowat.

Rev. S. H. Sykes, the Congregationalist minister at Keswick Ridge, N. B., has received and accepted a call to Liverpool, Nova Scotia.

According to a report recently made before the Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania, the total number of Lutherans in the world is 40,000,000 of whom half are in Germany. Austria has 1,365,000; Scandinavia, 7,500,000; Finland, 1,900,000; Russian Poland, 240,900, while Russia outside of Poland has 1,600,000.

The new Presbyterian Hymnal is coming into general use among the Presbyterian churches. It contains 349 hymns with 13 doxologies carefully compiled, and taken from the best writers of sacred song, irrespective of creed. Twenty-five of them are by Wesley; two of them by C. Wesley, while only nineteen are by Watts. Cowper, Toplady, Doddridge, Addison, Keble, Montgomery, Milman, Heber and Neale are all well represented. The 20th is by the Marquis of Lorne.

The Continental agents of the Bible societies report a brisk demand for Bibles and parts of Scripture. Some 13,000 portions in various languages have been sent to Brussels for the Exhibition there, where a plan will be adopted similar to that which was successfully carried out at Paris. Fifteen hundred volumes have been sent to Rotterdam in answer to a call for Dutch Testaments for the Sunday-school children. A "Bible coach" is travelling in France distributing copies.

The 27th annual session of the African Baptist Association was opened on Monday morning in the Cornwallis Street Baptist Church. At eleven a. m. service was held by Rev. A. J. Smith. Ten Churches were represented by 7 ordained Ministers and 24 lay members, all delegates.

SECULAR GLEANINGS.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The barque Linnae, which cleared from London, G.B., on the 5th, took a cargo, principally of canned lobsters, valued at \$72,580.

James Swim, 65 years of age, a resident of Cape Island, Barrington, was found drowned beside his wharf a few days ago. He was recently an inmate of Mount Hope Asylum.

The funeral of the late A. H. Bourinot, Esq., of Sydney, was largely attended on the 25th ult., by all classes, among whom were the Admiral, his staff, and officers of the French warships 'Magicienne' and 'D'Urville.

Scarcely a day passes but one or two bunker steamers call at Sydney for orders or coal. Never in the history of this port have there been so many ocean steamers calling as at present.

A man named Michael Burke was arrested at Truro on Saturday, and brought to Halifax by Private James McDonald, of the 101st regiment, on a charge of deserting from the 10th brigade of Royal Artillery, on July 1st, 1879.

The public presentation for degrees and other honors of the University of Halifax will be held in the Legislative Assembly Room on Wednesday, 22nd inst., at 3 p.m. The degrees obtained, and the certificates and prizes won during the year, will be conferred on this occasion.

Work on the Eastern Extension railway is being rapidly pushed forward. It is said that the amount paid on behalf of the company by Mr. Laurie for June was nearly \$40,000, and the sum of \$72,000 was paid out a few days ago for expenses incurred in July.

Simson Harrington and James Forbes, of Liverpool, went down the harbor on Friday morning in a boat to their fishing nets. In returning, the boat was upset and Mr. Harrington was drowned. He was eighty years of age. Mr. Forbes clung to the boat and was rescued from the shore.

A fine barque, to be called the Bellona, was to be launched on Monday, the 6th inst., at Avondale. She is classed as A1 12 years in the Bureau Veritas. The Bellona is a vessel of 1,123 tons register, owned by Capt. George Mounce, and built by Mr. James Mosher, who has a high reputation in that line.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

At the recent sale of Crown Lands, Fredericton, there was a great deal of competition and a large advance over the rates realized last year. Some sections sold at the rate of \$46 per mile.

A gentleman who recently made a trip up the river St. John counted fifty-two large sturgeon on Vanwart's Wharf, and the steamer took up two large hogheads of ice to pack the fish in.

The body of Mr. Abraham Craig, who disappeared from Westfield two weeks ago, was found in the river with a rope tied around the body and fastened to a "kellick."

Mr. Henry Whiteside, of Sussex, is about to apply for letters patent for a very ingeniously contrived cot bedstead. A dozen of them can be folded and placed in a very small space.

In order to promote the great and important interests of agriculture, the Board of Education have prescribed Tanner's little work on The First Principles of that science. This little work is also used in other Canadian Schools.

Mr. Henry O'Leary, ex-M.P.P., built a vessel at Richibucto, N.B., and called her the "Charles S. Parnell." The first attempt to launch her failed—a bad omen for the Hibernian Republic ship of state.

Despatches from St. Stephen announce the death of Robert Watson, Esq., Cashier of the St. Stephen's Bank. The sad event took place Sunday evening. Mr. Watson was one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of the border town.

On Thursday last the corner stone of the new Protestant Orphan Asylum building, which is being erected on the corner of Britain and Carmarthen streets, was laid by his Honor the Lieut. Governor of that Province. The day was as fine and clear as could be wished, and the large gathering of ladies and gentlemen made the occasion one of unusual interest.

The Canada Temperance Act was adopted in Northumberland County on the 2nd inst. 836 votes were recorded in its favor and 802 in opposition. The Act was, therefore, adopted by 234 majority. The total vote of the county is over 3,300, so that it is evident that not half of the electors voted. The anti-temperance party, however, seem to have gone to the polls in greater force than in any other county in which an election under the Act has hitherto been held.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The steamer Carroll, ran ashore in Charlottetown harbor on Tuesday week, on entering that port from Pictou, where she had been repaired, and did not get off until Thursday. She was not damaged.

Mr. Chas. Crosby, of French River, New London, recently lost two children— one aged 7 years and the other 9—by diphtheria. He buried the first on Tuesday fortnight and the second on the following Saturday. The dread of the fell disease kept the neighbors away, and Mr. Crosby had to place the last child in the coffin himself, and help to lower it in the grave.

Mr. John Harper, formerly Principal of the Victoria High School, St. John, and Professor in Prince of Wales' College, Prince Edward Island, has been appointed Rector of the High School at Quebec.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

News has been received from Burnt Islands, Newfoundland, of the sad drowning of three men by the swamping of a fishing boat. Four others, in the boat, narrowly escaped a watery grave. We understand that one man, named James, was a native of Nova Scotia, while the two others were natives of the Western Shore, Nfld.

UPPER PROVINCES.

The French Government has decided to send to Canada a special commissioner, M. Lalonde, whose duty will be to report on the agricultural resources and climatology of this country.

A new company has been formed in Paris, with a capital of 10,000,000 francs, to establish factories for making sugar from beet-root in various parts of the Province of Quebec, each factory to cost \$100,000 to \$120,000.

The Chief Justice of Tobago, one of the Windward group of the West India Islands, has just been conferred on a member of the Bar of Ontario, His Honor James Armstrong, C.M.G., who for about ten years past has been Chief Justice of the Island of St. Lucia, in the same group.

ABROAD.

The British steamer Hardwick, of 678 tons, from Odessa for Bristol, laden with barley, shifted her cargo and foundered. All on board were lost except one fireman.

"The cable of 1880," the name given to the last new cable, was laid in eleven days, and in half an hour after its submergence was at work transmitting messages.

Admiral Seymour with the British ironclads Alexandra, Temeraire and Calder, have arrived at Ragusa. Fourteen other men-of-war of the allied fleet have assembled there.

The yield of this year's sugar crop in the West Indies has been about 445,400 tons, against 680,000 tons last year, showing a decrease of about 20 per cent.

The Pennsylvania petroleum companies are about purchasing a breech-loading cannon to be used when oil tanks take fire. By perforating the tank with a shot and drawing the oil off, the flames can generally be prevented from communicating with adjoining property.

Considering the number of passengers transported, the list of killed and wounded on the railroads of Great Britain is exceedingly small. Last year there were only 160 passengers killed and 1,307 wounded; and this included 73 who were killed by the falling of the Tay Bridge.

St. Paul, of the United States Life Saving Service, has ordered the equipment of 42 life saving stations along the New Jersey coast, to take place one month earlier than usual, on account of the prediction of unusually heavy September gales.

A number of delegates to the Free Will Baptist quarterly meeting at East Ware, who were staying at the house of one Daniels, were accidentally poisoned by eating potatoes upon whose vines Paris green had been used. Four persons were seriously ill, and Mr. Daniels is now expected to recover.

The French government, as soon as the Chamber resumes its sessions, will introduce a bill for the sale of that portion of the crown jewels not considered of artistic value, but estimated to be worth 7,500,000 francs, the proceeds of the sale to be devoted to the purchase of works of art.

The London Globe, of the 4th, says the Russian papers contain an account of the explosion of a floating tank of kerosene, on its way from Baku at Baritsin on the Volga, and containing a thousand tons of the fluid. A workman entered the reservoir with a naked light and it is believed that thirty persons perished.

Late despatches establish the fact, and give the particulars of the foundering of the steamer Vera Cruz. She foundered at half-past five on Sunday the 29th. Only twelve persons reached the shore. The remainder were washed off one by one by the tremendous sea. The steamer's cargo was valued at \$150,000 and was fully insured. The steamer was valued at \$200,000, nearly covered by insurance.

St. George's, Bermuda, was visited by a hurricane on Sunday night, probably 27th ult. Trees were uprooted, gardens destroyed, banana orchards laid low, and thousands of dollars worth of fruit destroyed. A vast amount of damage was done to different buildings throughout the colony, and to many of the most costly and most important public works. A portion of the Causeway is destroyed, and the telegraph wires injured, so that regular communication with other parts of the colony has been destroyed. In and about the town of St. Georges a large amount of property has been injured or destroyed.

The Kingston (Jam) Bulletin of Aug. 20th says the hurricane of the night of the 18th, was the most destructive in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Vessels sank and were driven ashore, wharves were destroyed, roofs were blown off, trees uprooted, and the catalogue of other other damages sustained it is now impossible to estimate. Every wharf was blown away. It is believed that several lives were lost, as many persons from vessels are missing. The damage on land is roughly estimated at £100,000. The cocoanut trees were all snapped in pieces, substantial houses have fallen before the fury of the wind, to say nothing of the tenements of the poorer classes. All the churches and chapels have suffered. At Port Royal the naval dockyard and hospital were much damaged.





Book Steward's Department

S. F. HUESTIS, Book Steward.

RECEIPTS for "WESLEYAN"

Table with columns for name, amount, and date. Includes entries for John Dilworth, Rev. P. Prestwood, Rev. R. Smith, etc.

PREACHERS' PLAN HALIFAX

SUNDAY, SEPT. 12, 1880.

Table with columns for time, location, and preacher. Includes entries for 11 a.m. Brunswick St., 1 p.m. Grafton St., etc.

MARRIED

At the residence of the bride's father, Sept. 1st, by the Rev. James Strothard, Mr. James Murphy...

DIED

At Hillsburg, Digby Co., N.S., 15th ult., the Rev. Henry Saunders, in the 90th year of his age...

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ANDERSON, BILLING & CO.

Are now showing the bulk of their importation of British, Continental, American, and Domestic Goods...

FALL & WINTER

Every department contains SPECIAL LINES which no buyer visiting the city should fail to examine.

Stock will be completed 10th Sept.

WAREHOUSES 111 & 113 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX, N. S.

September 1st, 1880. sep 10

FARMER STOP!

Resting and Working cheap, unproductive, worn-out Soil and BUY A FARM of your OWN from 1,000,000 Acres of Finest Farming and Stock Raising Lands in the World...

AGENTS WANTED

Everywhere to sell the best FAMILY KNITTING MACHINES ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings, with HEEL and TOE COMPLETE, in 20 minutes.

National School of Elocution and Oratory.

1416 & 1418 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA Course in Elocution. Course in Oratory. Literary Course. For public speakers, readers, teachers, and the general student of higher English.

SIMSON'S EXTRACT OF COFFEE

Brown Bros. & Co., Halifax.

Halifax Medical College

The FOURTEENTH SESSION of this Institution will commence on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26th, 1880.

For copies of Annual Announcement or any information, address the Registrar,

No. 49 Granville Street, HALIFAX, N. S.

J. F. BLACK, M. D., REGISTRAR

DALHOUSIE COLLEGE & UNIVERSITY

THE MUNRO BURSARIES.

The Winter Session of Dalhousie College will commence on Wednesday, 27th October, 1880. The Matriculation Examination will begin on that day, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and Classes will be opened on Monday, 1st November.

The Matriculation Examinations are partly oral and partly written; the subjects for entrance into the First year of the Arts course are: I. IN CLASSES.—Latin Grammar, Greek Grammar, and Latin subject, one Greek subject. The following subjects are recommended: In Latin.—Caesar, Gallic War, Book I; or Virgil, Aeneid, Book III.

II. IN MATHEMATICS.—Arithmetic; Euclid's Elements of Geometry, Books I. and II; Algebra, Simple Rules, and Simple Equations of one unknown quantity, not involving Surds. III. IN ENGLISH.—Grammar; History of England; Geography; Composition.

L.—The Munro Bursaries. GEORGE MUNRO, Esq., the Founder of the Munro Professorship of Physics in this University, offers this year seven Bursaries for competition at the Matriculation Examination.

1. The Island of Cape Breton. 2. Pictou, Antigonish and Guysboro. 3. Colchester, Cumberland and Hants. 4. Halifax, Lunenburg and King's. 5. Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Shelburne and Queens. 6. New Brunswick. 7. Prince Edward Island.

Candidates must satisfy the Principal, before the week in which the Examinations are held, with respect to the districts to which they belong, and as coming from which they are entitled to compete.

2.—Professors' Scholarships. Two Scholarships, entitling to free attendance on all the Classes of the Undergraduate Courses in Arts.

Latin for 1880: Caesar, Gallic War, Book I; Virgil, Aeneid, Book III. Greek for 1880: Xenophon, Anabasis, Book I; Arithmetic: the ordinary rules of Arithmetic, Vulgar and decimal Fractions, Proportion and Interest.

Algebra: as far as Simple Equations and Sards; Geometry: First and Second Books of Euclid. English: Grammar, Analysis, Outline of English and Canadian History, and General Geography.

BAZAAR!

AT GREENSPOND, NOD. A BAZAAR, OR SALE OF WORK, will (D. V.) be held in GREENSPOND, this fall, to aid in liquidating the debt on the new Methodist Parsonage lately erected at that place.

SAMUELA. CHESLEY, M. A.

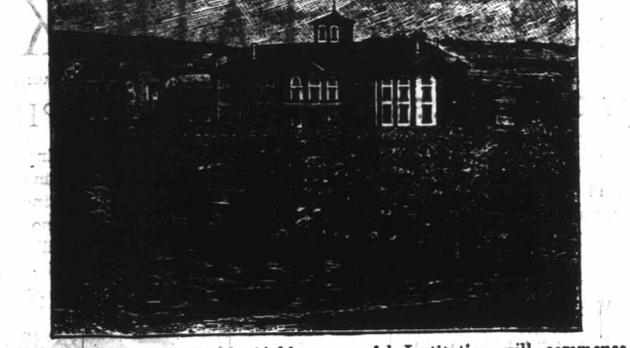
Attorney-at-Law, &c., Lunenburg, N. S.

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



The FIRST TERM of this highly successful Institution will commence

AUGUST 26th

The course of study is arranged with a view to a thorough English and Classical Education.

Special facilities are afforded also for instruction in FRENCH; MUSIC, both Vocal and Instrumental; BOOK-KEEPING; PENMANSHIP and the ordinary forms of Commercial transactions.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

We have just opened in the Store lately occupied by C. R. THOMPSON, No. 18 Granville Street, door South of the LONDON HOUSE, a splendid Stock of

BOOTS and SHOES,

The greater part of which have been MANUFACTURED BY OURSELVES, AT THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Expressly to suit the times, showing the purchasers the very best value for the smallest amount of money—and feel certain—that we can give better value than any house in the trade, in support of which, we all the attention of the public; to some of the advantages we possess.

Should they not suit we will return the money: Consequently the cash buyer is not compelled to pay those bills that are lost as the result of the CREDIT SYSTEM. These with many other advantages we could mention, warrant us we think in reasserting that we can give better value than any house in the trade.

FISHERMENS and MINER'S BOOTS a Specialty.

Remember the place 166 GRANVILLE STREET, First Door South of the LONDON HOUSE.

A. A. BLISS.

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THESE unrivalled Instruments are now leading the World. They took the GRAND PRIZE at all English and American Competitors at the World's Exhibition in Australia this season.

THE CHAPEL STYLE

is an entirely New Design for Churches and School Rooms or Halls.

PARLOR ORGAN

is of Beautiful Design, well finished and excellent tone.

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GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES. SILVERWARE OF ALL KINDS, QUALITY WARRANTED, PRICES LOW

Our Expenses are so much less than Dealers in Halifax or St. John that we can sell for a smaller profit.

REFERENCE—Any Methodist Minister in the Provinces.

BEATTY'S MID-SUMMER HOLIDAY OFFER!!

Only \$95.00 ONE PRICE TO ALL. THE CELEBRATED VOX CELESTE AND VOX HUMANA STOPS ARE USED IN THIS ORGAN.



BEATTY PIANOS Grand, Square and Upright. Prices from \$200 to \$1000. Send for Circulars. New 500 Pipe Organs only \$64.75. Church Organs \$175.00. Base & Octave Organ \$100.00. Organ \$150.00. Infant Organ, Price \$30, \$40, \$45 & \$50. Infant Pianos \$125.

LIST OF NAMES Send for Circulars of names from purchasers of any instruments from all parts of the world. Be sure not to purchase a Piano or Organ until you have seen my Mid-Summer Holiday Circulars and latest Illustrated Newspaper and Catalogue, sent free. Address all orders to DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

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MOUNT ALLISON Wesleyan College,

SACKVILLE, N. B.

THE final term of the Collegiate year of 1880-81 will begin on SEPT. 9th. Matriculation Examinations on SEPT. 10th and 11th. For Calendar containing full information as to fees, &c., apply to

A. D. SMITH, Secretary of Faculty.

Provincial Industrial, Agricultural, Art and Floral EXHIBITION,

OF NOVA SCOTIA, WILL BE HELD IN THE CITY OF HALIFAX ON

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY,

SEPTEMBER 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24, 1880.

Live Stock; Agricultural Implements; Machinery; Manufactures; Fine Arts; Agricultural; Horticultural and Domestic Products.

Comprising Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, Poultry, Roots, Vegetables, Grain, Dairy Produce, Fish, Meats, Flax, Hemp, Wool and Straws, Manufactures, Implements, Fruits, Plants and Flowers, Minerals, Carriage, Wooden and Metal Manufactures, Steam Engines, Machinery in motion, Naval Architecture, Harness, Leather, Furs, Fine Arts, Ladies Work, Natural History, Indian Work, etc., etc.

MUSIC—Military Bands of Music will be in attendance daily.

Favorable arrangements have been made with Railways and Steam Boats to carry Passengers and exhibits at reduced rates. Return Tickets in most cases at single fare.

Opening Ceremonies on Tuesday, September 21st at 2 p.m.

Admission—Adults, 25 cents; Children, 10 cents. Prize List containing Rules and Regulations may be obtained on application at the Exhibition Office, 166 Hills Street, Halifax, or by Post Card to the Secretary.

Exhibitors are requested to make their entries as early as possible, so that ample space can be provided to accommodate the different classes.

HIS WORSHIP MAYOR TOBIN, Chairman of Committee. WILLIAM McEERON, Notary Public, Secretary.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR ROLLING STOCK.

THE time for receiving tenders for the supply of Rolling Stock for the Canadian Pacific Railway, to be delivered during the next four years, is further extended to 1st October next.

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

R. J. SWEET,

OFFERS FOR SALE Bright Scotch Refined Hbds. & Bbls. of Granulated and Coffee C. Porto Rico and Jamaica

Chests & Half Chests Extra Congo TEAS Half Chests Superior Souchong

BAGS RICE KEGS BICARBONATE SODA, BOXES SOAP,

25 Puns. Bright Trinidad MOLASSES R. J. SWEET, Importer and Wholesale Dealer.

Corner Duke and Hollis Streets, Halifax, N. S. July 28

JOHN M. GELBERT, Jr., LL.B.,

Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Commissioner Supreme Court, &c. &c.

Has resumed practice on his own account No. 42 BEDFORD ROW.

Money collected, and all the branches of legal business carefully attended to.

SEETON & MITCHELL

39 UPPER WATER STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

OFFER FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES.

500 Chests 1500 Half Chests } Choice Congou Tea 500 Boxes

1000 Barrels FLOUR—Choice Brands 1200 do. DITTO—American in Bond

500 do. CORNMEAL 200 do. Round PEAS 50 do. Split DITTO

190 do. BEANS, Extra Hand picked 500 Hbds. SUGAR, Choice Porto Rico

50 Barrels DITTO do. do. do. 300 do DITTO Refined

100 do DITTO Granulated 250 Puns. Cienfuegos MOLASSES, Bright & Heavy

250 do. Trinidad DITTO do. do. 25 do. Barbadoes DITTO

25 Tierces Cienfuegos DITTO 25 do. Trinidad DITTO

25 Barrels ditto DITTO 150 Bags RICE

100 Kegs Baking SODA 200 Barrels PORK—Mess P E I

50 do. DITTO—Prime Mess, P E I 400 Boxes 250 Halves } Layer Raisins 400 Quarters

100 Boxes } London Layer Raisins 250 Halves 400 Quarters 50 Boxes PEPPER

50 do. GINGER 30 do. ALLSPICE 30 do. NUTMEGS

30 do. CINNAMON 200 do. SOAP—different qualities 100 do. STARCH—Blue and White

60 do. DITTO—Corn July 23—eoy

MAYFLOWER HAIR GLOSS,

Brown Bros. & Co., Halifax.

S. F. HUESTIS, T. WATSON

VOL XX

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