

The Wesleyan,

Rev. A. W. NICOLSON,
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HOSPITAL SUNDAY.

The Directors of the Halifax Dispensary have again requested the clergy of the city to unite in making "Hospital Sunday" collections. We have no doubt that the request will meet with a generous and hearty response. Last year twenty-six congregations co-operated in the good work on the last Sunday in July, with a result of between two and three thousand dollars collected. A like amount given this year on the last Sunday in September, for that is the day that has been agreed upon, would thoroughly equip the Dispensary, and leave the building free of debt, save a mortgage of \$3000, the interest of which the Directors profess themselves able to meet out of ordinary revenue.

The Hospital Sunday movement is one that is now all but universally adopted in the Mother Country. Beginning in one or two leading Provincial cities, it was taken up by London and its success there has led to its adoption in nearly all the smaller English towns. When it was proposed that great London should unite on any one object on the same day, prophets of failure were not wanting. What had succeeded in Birmingham or Manchester would fail in the Metropolis. London was too big to get all in it of one mind, and to get all to pull together. But the result proved that there was a force sufficiently strong to overpower the opposing forces of isolation, indolence, selfishness and the difficulties that arise from unmanageable size and distances. The first success silenced all cavillers. Hospital Sunday is now a recognized institution even in London, and the London churches are seldom so well attended as on that day. Churches that used to boast that they never made collections, collect for the sick poor. The Archbishop of Canterbury in Lambeth, the Bishop of London in St. Paul's, Archbishop Manning in his pro-Cathedral, Southwark, Dr. Cumming in the National Scotch Church, the Grand Rabbi in his Synagogue, and Spurgeon in his Tabernacle, with a thousand other preachers, great and small, in orthodox and unorthodox London, all preach on the one great subject. Once in the year men of every nationality and creed unite in thinking, talking, and doing for that class of our fellow mortals that appeals most surely to our sympathies. Poverty is a hard lot, and sickness is worse. Each makes its own piteous appeal to us. And when the two claims are combined in one suffering man, woman, child, family, or class, what can the veriest miser or bigot do but open his purse, and then feel that he has done little!

The new Dispensary is a credit to Halifax in more ways than one. It is Dispensary, Eye and Ear Infirmary, and Morgue; and there is room in it for another good work, whenever the benevolent are stirred up to make a fresh effort on behalf of afflicted humanity. We need in Halifax a hospital for convalescents, and a children's hospital; and at a very small cost, an unfinished story in the new building could be utilized for the latter purpose until a separate building became necessary. Any one who wishes to know what the Dispensary is doing should visit it between

12 and one o'clock. No further argument would be required.

Taking it altogether, we do not know of any institution so indispensable in a population like ours, nor of one that is doing so much good work at so little expense as the Dispensary. It is gratifying to learn that the public have already recognized this by their subscriptions, to such an extent that one long pull, strong pull, and pull all together, will put the institution on a secure basis. Let this be made on September 24th.—*Morning Herald.*

AS OTHERS SEE US.

TOUR THROUGH THE BRITISH PROVINCES.
BY REV. W. F. HATFIELD.

The extraordinary heat of summer has caused an exodus from all cities, North and South. Some have escaped to the mountains and some to the seaside, while others have gone to the shady retreats of Clifton, Saratoga and Lake George. To neither of these resorts did we direct our steps, but to the far-famed Provinces of Britain, where a cooler and healthier climate than ours invites those who dwell under sunnier skies.

We took passage on board the steamer *George Washington*, of the Crowell Line, bound for Halifax, the most pleasant and direct route to the Provinces, where we arrived after a prosperous voyage of two and a half days.

Long before our arrival the thin summer suits of the passengers were exchanged for overcoats and shawls, and a fire in the cabin was by no means uncomfortable. Nothing of note occurred during the voyage save unpleasant sensations incident to travelling by water, and a dense fog that settled down upon us fifty miles this side "Scotia," but which gently lifted as we neared the coast, and afforded a fine view of the city of Halifax, its broad bay, its green isles, its shipping and its fortifications. It is the most strongly fortified town in the Provinces, and has a stationed military force of three thousand. The city has an ancient appearance, most of the houses being built of brick and stone, and in style of architecture resembling those of the Mother Country. It is pleasantly located, and from the summit of the hill upon which are its finest residences, its public garden and citadel, may be had an extended view of the ocean, the harbor and surrounding country. The population is about thirty thousand, and the principal business is the cod and herring fisheries and ship-building.

Methodism has a strong hold in this city and throughout the Dominion. In Halifax there are six Methodist Churches, under the care of faithful and competent pastors. Those of Grafton and Brunswick street are the largest, and are models of neatness and beauty. These are free from debt—a feature which distinguishes the Churches in this section. Would that it might distinguish Churches in all sections and in all lands! The Baptist and Presbyterian Churches are well represented, and a unity exists between the various religious sects that bespeaks for them success in the effort they are making to bring the whole land under the dominion of Christ.

We had a pleasant interview with Professor Honeyman, one of the most eminent scientific men of the age, whose geological investigations, recently published, have created very deep interest among thoughtful men in both England and America. We also found a genial friend in Mr. W. M. Harrington, one of the prominent merchants of the city, who showed us about, and who made our visit one to be long and pleasantly remembered.

Leaving Halifax, we passed over the Windsor and Annapolis railroad to St.

John, New Brunswick. This route affords an opportunity for viewing Nova Scotia for two hundred miles. No more productive land can be found on the Continent than along the valley of Minas. After traversing miles of wild forest scenery, we emerged at Windsor, where Kings College is located. Near by is the residence of the great humorist, Judge Haliburton, familiarly called "Sam Slick," and just across the river Avon is the "charmed land," the fair Acadia, where dwelt "Evangeline," the heroine of Longfellow's inimitable poem. There.

In the Acadian Land, on the shores of the basin of Minas, Distant, Secluded, still, the little village of Grand Pre. Lay in the fruitful valley.

A sail across the Bay of Fundy, and we entered the beautiful city of St. John, just as the sun was dropping behind the hills, and painting the clouds with amber and gold. There we met Dr. McKeown, of the New England Conference, and Dixon of Wisconsin, both in pursuit of rest and recreation amid the mountains and vales of this beautiful region.

There are many things in passing through the provinces that favorably impress a traveller. The civility of the employees on all lines of travel, the sacred observance of the Sabbath, the absence of drunkenness and profane swearing on the streets, the respect for religious work and Christian ministers, and the hospitality shown to strangers, are features too marked to be overlooked, and which are worthy the imitation of all people, especially of those who boast of a wider domain, of greater resources, and a progress unequalled in the world's history.—*N. Y. Advocate.*

"THE FICKLENESS OF FORTUNE."

The Rev. J. R. Campbell, in his "History of Yarmouth," recently issued from the press, contributes the following—

The names of Robbins, Lovitt, Baker, Ryerson, Moses, Killam, Dennis and Doane, Goudey, Moody, and very many others, tell us of the successful extension of our foreign shipping interests.

But to none of them, however largely they may have contributed towards the building up and extending of that department, belongs the honor of having, so to speak, originated the foreign trade of the Port. That honour belongs to a man whose name does not appear in our lists—

ANTHONY LANDERS, a native of Sunderland, England, whose spirited and extensive operations in ship building, merited a more successful issue. Mr. Landers first arrived in Yarmouth in 1808, on board a Dutch galliot of 101 tons named the "Badger," which he loaded with a cargo of timber for Sunderland. On his return he bought two grants of land, to facilitate his future operations. The first vessel he built was a brig of 250 tons named the "Peter Waldo." She was launched at Plymouth. He afterwards built another brig at Plymouth named the "Bittern," which he also loaded with timber for the English market. On his return voyage, having on board the weights and measures for the Township of Yarmouth, together with some of the best Northumberland sheep, and a Northumberland bull and cow, he was taken off Halifax by the "Tezel," an American privateer, belonging to Providence, R. I. They offered him and his crew the long boat; but Captain Landers refused to leave his ship. When the privateer and her prize arrived at Providence, the authorities received him kindly, but kept his vessel. He stated his scheme about improving the stock; and they gave him some of their best breeds, which he afterwards sent to him at Yarmouth.

When the war was over, he bought an American vessel, which had been taken by a Liverpool privateer. Her name had been the "Factor," which he changed to the "Bittern," and all that remains of her lies in the Yarmouth harbour. He sailed some time in this vessel between Yarmouth and England. In the year 1818 he brought out all his furniture and other effects, including improved farming implements, together with a competent man, the late George W. Brown, to carry on the farm.

In 1810 he built the barque "Zebulun," 300 tons; in 1821 the "Waldo," 250 tons; the "Thales," at Tusket, 260 tons; and at Salmon River the "Ugonia," 260 tons. In 1825 he built the "Thetis," 300 tons; and at Milton, the barque "Hebron." In 1830 he built the barque "Dove," and the brig "Rhoda," each 275 tons. If the circumstances be all taken into account, it must be confessed that he was a far more than ordinarily spirited and enterprising man; and he may justly, I conceive, be called the Father, if not the Founder of our foreign trade, which is the main source of the continued and increasing prosperity of Yarmouth.

But fickle as she is said to be, Fortune was more than usually so with this man. In the year 1833 he went to reside in England; and, I have been credibly informed, that a few years ago, a number of Yarmouth men being in Liverpool, subscribed among them to furnish him with a coat. He became beggared in the initiating and prosecuting of an enterprise, in which thousands are now becoming rich."

Mr. Campbell also notes that through the influence of Mr. Landers the first Methodist minister was appointed to Yarmouth, and that this preacher, the Rev. Mr. Alder, was boarded by Mr. Landers, who, in other ways, contributed to the success of Methodism in that thriving portion of our Province.

A little boy five-years-old heard the Bible story of Samson for the first time. He was much impressed with the efficiency of the weapons which Samson used in one of his hand-to-hand conflicts with the Philistines. A day or two after, his mother, just before getting into a carriage was trying to break a piece of candy which she had promised to divide between the little boy and his brother. The candy was tough and resisted her efforts. In this emergency the smaller boy looked up at the coachman and said: "Say, James, you haven't got the jawbone of an ass about you, have you?"

The Universalist Church in Baltimore, Md., is said to be in danger of a schism. Mr. Powell, who was pastor, but is not, proposes to form a society "thoroughly Universalist," yet to be so formed that Atheists and Deists may join it, and not be kept back by troublesome "articles of belief." With what singular unanimity all classes of errorists hate creeds or articles of belief!

BETTER TIMES AT HAND.—On every side, evidences of a better state of business feeling prevail. Our merchants are confident of a good fall trade, and the fear that the coming winter will be an exceptionally severe one on our working people is being dispelled by many stable signs of brisk trade this autumn. Even in New England, where the business depression has been most disastrously felt, quite a number of large mills, silent for many months past, are starting into action and on full time, for the fall and winter. In our State, says the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, some of the furnaces, mills, and factories, shut up for over a year, have been reopened, and work has been or will be resumed very shortly. The reason of this is that prices have touched their lowest point and show signs of improvement. Stocks of goods have been reduced to the bare boards, or very near them; the products of the country have been unprecedented; and there is at last some encouragement to resume traffic with a prospect of profit, for that is the great business magnet. If our merchants and manufacturers can now resurrect the old-time commercial confidence, we may look for the dawn of better times very soon.—*Scientific Am.*

A \$14,000 FARM.—It lay in the North and belonged to a saintly old Methodist woman. She was nearly ready to go to a country where there is no need of farming; where they do not "eat bread in the sweat of their face." She had a fine farm worth \$14,000, and the Wesleyan University that lost so much by Mr. Drew's failure was in sore need of it; she gave it to the college; gave it in the name of the Lord and in her love for the cause of Christ her Saviour.

Nobly and wisely done. Her farm will yield large returns; it will make substantial contributions toward the progress of the race in true knowledge and godliness. It will feed many hungry minds. Many of the Lord's poor will get ready, through this benediction, to do the Lord's work.—*St. Louis Christian Advocate.*

THE WESLEYAN

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

The WESLEYAN will be sent to new Subscribers from the 1st of September, 1876, till the 31st December, 1877, for one year's subscription rate—Two Dollars. This gives the Paper four months free.

This offer is made with a view to increase the circulation of the Paper, which has now, as its readers acknowledge, a very large variety of news, besides much information from the Churches. We will continue to afford reliable reports of the Markets in St. John and Halifax, the latest intelligence by Telegraph and otherwise of any importance, thus meeting the necessities of business men. For the family the WESLEYAN will afford a good store of the freshest, purest reading, necessary to keep members of the household in possession of facts as well as incidents of every-day life. Correspondence from England, the Western Provinces, the United States, Newfoundland and elsewhere will appear in its columns.

Agents

We are disposed to offer the utmost encouragement possible within the limits of our means. Times are now brightening, and thousands of families in our Church not receiving the WESLEYAN may be encouraged to take it. That our Agents may help us to secure this end we make this

Liberal Offer

In addition to the usual Cash Premium which each Agent may retain when remitting, we will give to the one who sends us the largest number of New Subscribers before the 1st of January, 1877, TWENTY DOLLARS CASH, providing the number sent be not less than forty. To the one sending us the second largest number we will give in addition to the usual Premium TEN DOLLARS CASH. To those sending us the next largest number, FIVE DOLLARS CASH. The names may be sent as soon as they are obtained and the Cash forwarded any time between now and the first of January, 1877. But in all cases the money must be all sent in before the Special Premium will be paid.

We rely upon our Brethren to help us at once. We will send specimens of the Paper to any address they may order free. Ministers wishing to employ their spare hours in a way to do good, will find this a profitable method. Ministers who cannot attend to the Canvas may secure some one who will at once make money and be very usefully employed. Speak of the Paper in your Prayer-Meetings, and on your visit. Help us and we will help you.

The WESLEYAN is now sent by friends:

- 1—To many who are away from the Provinces. It contains for those a perpetual cheer, as we learn from persons far from home.

- 2—To poor persons and to those who have been obliged through circumstances to discontinue their Subscriptions.—The blessings pronounced on such donors by those benefited, are frequently sent to us in letters.

- 3—To Children who have gone out into Business or left home to reside with Strangers. The WESLEYAN thus becomes a bond of Church and Family connection.

Our old Subscribers—our friends of the Paper, are asked to help us by recommending the WESLEYAN to their neighbours and acquaintances to a subscriber. We will send the Paper to any thus secured as a new subscriber sixteen months for two dollars.

WESLEYAN ALMANAC, SEPTEMBER, 1876.

Table with columns for Day of Week, SUN, MOON, and TIDES. Includes sunrise and sunset times for various locations.

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Southern Signs... FOR THE LENGTH OF THE DAY.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting...

THE PRAYER-SEEKER.

J. G. WHITTIER. Along the aisle where prayer was made, A woman, all in black arrayed...

SPIRITUAL JOY.

JOHN XX. 11.

It is one of those commands which may be considered as more recommendatory than imperative when the Apostle says, "Rejoice evermore."

the mental frame of the Christian, and you will find it in contrast with gloom; as much so as the star is with the darkness in which it shines.

Assuredly there can be found nothing in the practical system of Christianity which is repugnant to a happy temper. How pure are its ordinances; how simple and tranquil its worship; how befitting and coincident with our daily cares, its duties.

What, then, are the causes of the not unfrequent depression met with among Christians?

It may be remarked in reply, first, that physical causes often contribute to it. Let not this be deemed an unimportant observation. We are not assured that it is not the chief cause of mental suffering among those who are genuine Christians.

Again, no doubt much of the depression of the Christian arises from the remains of sin. Every drop of gall is bitterness. The only resources here is to seize St. Paul's remedy "Go on to perfection."

But again. Are not we Christians wondrously stupid? Do we not walk amidst the outstanding, the blazing glories of our blessed religion, like the blind man beneath the starry grandeur of the firmament, or amid the effulgence of the moon?

Christian you should try to think as well as to feel. Now what mind, not absolutely in a state of fatuity, can habitually meditate upon the great topics of revealed religion, and be miserable and drivelling?

written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing, ye might have life through His name." Then if you turn to 1 John v. 13, you will read thus: "These things have I written unto you that believe on the name of the Son of God; that ye may know that ye have eternal life, that ye may believe on the Son of God."

HOW TO STUDY THE BIBLE.

BY D. L. MOODY. I find one of the best ways to study the Scriptures is to study them topically.

I find one of the best ways to study the Scriptures is to study them topically. I used at one time to read so many chapters a day, and if I did not, I thought I was getting cold and back-sliding; but, mind you, if a man had asked me two hours afterwards what I had read, I could not tell him.

ANGE, THE COMMENTATOR.

John Peter Lange, the celebrated Commentator and theological professor at Bonn, celebrated the jubilee of his fiftieth anniversary in the professor's chair recently.

Others read the Bible to make it fit in and prove their favorite creed or notions, and if it did not do so, they would not read it. It has been well said, that they must not read the Bible by the blue light of Presbyterianism, nor the red light of Methodism, nor by the violet light of Episcopatism, but by the light of the Spirit of God.

A PHYSICIAN'S PRAYER.

The following prayer was found among the papers of the late Dr. Couch, of Petersburg, Va., and is published in the Parish Visitor. Dr. Couch was in the habit of using it every day.

STELLARTON, SEPT., 1876.

JAMES B. ALLEN.

Died at his residence, Burlington, Hants Co., on the 19th of August, James B. Allen, in the 77th year of his age.

DEATH OF DR. HODGSON, OF CUMBERLAND.

On Tuesday week Dr. Hodgson started in his two-wheeled sulky to visit a patient, when a wheel came off, throwing him violently to the ground.

OBITUARY.

DR. DAVID McLEAN.

MR. EDITOR.—As a gentleman of education and culture, and of no mean skill as a physician, has just passed away from among us; friendship and gratitude prompt a passing tribute.

Dr. McLean was educated at West River, studied medicine in Philadelphia University, where he obtained his Diploma as an M. D., and afterwards pursued his studies in Edinburgh University.

As a gentleman Dr. McLean possessed a high sense of honour, and detested anything mean and drivelling. With a peculiarly sensitive nature he was noted for his kindness of disposition, and his unwillingness to give pain.

G. W. TUTTLE.

Stellarton, Sept., 1876.

JAMES B. ALLEN.

Died at his residence, Burlington, Hants Co., on the 19th of August, James B. Allen, in the 77th year of his age.

In his last days his faith was that of a child, lying in the arms of a parent, feeling assured that he could and would do nothing wrong.

G. F. D.

On Tuesday week Dr. Hodgson started in his two-wheeled sulky to visit a patient, when a wheel came off, throwing him violently to the ground.

LETTER FROM THE UNITED STATES.

CAMP MEETING.

Our Camp Meeting season, which has been one of extraordinary interest is past. The weather was remarkable for out-door religious services, scarcely a drop of rain falling during the camping weeks. The spiritual results of these meetings have been great and glorious. The Church has been greatly quickened to a higher Christian life, and many have been awakened and converted to God. Among the converted were many who never attended Sabbath Services at any of the Churches, but were led to the meeting out of curiosity, or by the special invitation of friends. Many of this class are reached by the Gospel at these Meetings.

Several of our larger Camp meetings have become places of summer resort. This has changed the original character of these meetings somewhat, still, we believe, they are accomplishing great good in the spiritual life and work. While they administer to the physical, they are greatly aiding and increasing the spiritual.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

There is still a heavy pressure on our financial interests, but we see signs of its being lifted somewhat. Some kinds of business are reviving, and this leads our business men to expect that the general business of the country will at no distant day resume its wonted activity. Any signs of such a result, are most cheering and encouraging.

THE HARVESTS

have been abundant. The wheat crop was never better in quality and quantity. The corn crop promises a great yield. Fruit, of all kinds was never more abundant. While multitudes are out of employment, there is no need of any one suffering for the want of food.

THE CENTENAL EXHIBITION

is attracting great attention, and as the time for its close is drawing near, the number visiting it is increasing. The Exhibition and attendance have been satisfactory to all concerned, and we doubt not will so continue. Such an exhibition the world has never before seen. That it will bring the nations into closer union, there can be no doubt—an object the most desirable.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

upon us, is one calculated to create an intense political excitement. The two great political parties, the Republican and Democrat, are nearly equally balanced, and this gives intensity to the struggle, as both will leave no efforts unused to win, and a slight change or unexpected event, may give the winning party the victory. The contest will soon be ended, as the Nov. election is soon at hand.

LITERARY.

There has been a little quiet in the literary world, but more activity is now seen as fall and winter approach. The great publishing house of Messrs. Harper & Bros. moves steadily on as usual, furnishing the public with a vast amount of reading. Some of their recent books are of the greatest excellence, and are taking high rank in their several departments. The "History of the intellectual developments of Europe," by John William Draper, M. D., L. D., is a work that will not fail to be read with great interest and profit. The author is Professor of Chemistry in the University of New York, and is well known as the author of several valuable works, among which is "Human Physiology," &c., &c. The present able work treats of the history and philosophy of the intellectual progress of Europe. It occupies a field rich in historic facts, and the author finds abundant illustrations in these facts to establish his positions. He holds that an individual man is an emblem of communities, nations, and universal humanity, that they exhibit epochs of life like his, and like him are under the control of physical conditions, and therefore of law. The work throughout is of marked ability, clear, comprehensive, forcible, taking wide range, and presenting a vast amount of valuable information, showing a rare degree of culture, and the most extensive research. If we were to offer any criticism, it would be that the author attaches too much importance to the material, and not enough to the moral forces. We commend the work to the careful study of all who would get information on the subject on which it treats.

The "Life and Letters of Lord Macaulay," by G. Otto Trevelyan, M. P., issued by the same house, is one of the most attractive and valuable biographical works published for a long time. It is rich in its materials, and its stirring incidents and instructive anecdotes, illustrating the character of its subject, give to the work great interest and value. No one can read the work but will feel that he has been richly repaid for the effort. Their periodicals lead all others in the country. The Magazine has a circulation of about one hundred and thirty thousand copies, and the publishers expend on it for its literary and artistic features alone, over \$5,000 per

month. The Weekly has as large a circulation, and the Bazar circulates about one hundred thousand. These periodicals are always fresh, meeting the demands of the times, filled with the information and reading the people desire, and are read more extensively than any others in their departments.

Rev. J. Dorman Steele has written a History of one hundred years of American Independence, and issued by Messrs. A. S. Barnes & Co., a work of great interest, especially to all American readers, at this time. The author is well known by his brief Histories of the United States and France which have had an immense sale. His exceedingly popular style insures a reading for all his productions. The present volume contains all that is essential in the history of the country for the hundred years, and presented in a form and style which gives it special interest. The same house has issued the "Lives of the Signers of the Declaration of American Independence," a book full of biographical and historical interest, and also "Over the Sea and far away"—a narrative of wanderings around the world. The author T. W. Hinchliff, M. A., F. R. G. S., is President of the Alpine Club and an author of considerable note, and whatever he writes is pretty sure to be read. The present work has but few equals for attractiveness and instruction in the literature of travel and adventure. The "International Review," a bi-monthly work, is perhaps the best and most able of its class, of any work now issued. Its contributors are among the most popular and able writers in all countries, and the subjects introduced are the most vital and important for the consideration of the public. Its notices of books published in all countries, and its resume of scientific progress, constitute one of its great excellences, and one that cannot fail to be highly appreciated. The International is issued by this enterprising house.

Messrs. James R. Osgood & Co., are constantly furnishing the public with the most choice, entertaining and instructive reading, and some of their recent issues are worthy of special note. Their "Vest Pocket Series," which includes such works as "Snow Bound," "Miles Standish," "Enoch Arden," and "Barry Cornwall," is a rich literary treasure. The "Little Classics," are equally popular. Hawthorne's volumes seem to have a new freshness, and the recent volumes issued are especially enjoyed. Whittier's, Tennyson's and Longfellow's works, in their new dress, are received with great satisfaction. And no one will tire in reading the "Life and Letters and Journals of George Ticknor." They have in press the Autobiography of Harriet Martineau, and an edition of Lowell's Poems. They issue the oldest Quarterly in the country, "The North American Review"—a work of great excellence and value, and has no superior among the quarterlies of its class.

"Spiritualism and Nervous Derangement," is the title of a work just issued by G. P. Putnam's Sons, written by Wm. A. Hammond, M. D. The work is able, clear, forcible, and comprehensive, giving the reader a vast amount of information on an important subject. It exposes the deceptions and delusions of spiritualism, showing that its exhibitions are more plausibly explained by physical laws well understood, than by anything imagined from the spirit world. And while the author professes great respect "for the fundamental beliefs of Christianity," still we regret he has not shown more respect for some expressions in common use, such as the "outpouring of the Spirit of God." He is also in fault, we think, in his definition of mind, but notwithstanding these defects, the work may be read with great profit, showing up completely one of the great delusions of the day.

A new theological work has made its appearance from the press of Messrs. E. P. Dutton & Co., entitled "Remnants of Theology." The author is the Rev. John Pilkington Norris, B. D., an English Churchman, Canon of Bristol and Examiner to the Bishop of Manchester. He has written a valuable work, presenting clearly the great central doctrines of the Gospel, well arranged and evangelical. The style is direct, simple, nervous, and the work will not only be valuable to clergymen and theological students, but may be read with interest and profit by all the members of the Church. The publishers have done well in giving it to the Christian public. They have issued "Our Lord's Three Raisings from the Dead," by the Rev. Hugh Macmillan, a work of superior excellence. "The Bible Educator," a work that would bless every family, and a most valuable assistant to every Sunday school teacher and member of Bible classes.

Messrs. Lee & Shepard have in press a book that will excite some interest, entitled "Some Observations upon the Civilization of Western Barbarians, particularly of the English, made during a residence of some years in those parts," by Ah-Chin-Lee, Mandarin of the first class, Member of the Enlightened and Exalted Callow. It is translated into English by John Yes-

ter Smythe, Esq., of Shanghai. It treats of the religion, history, government, education, literature, trade, art, amusements, employments, domestic and social customs, and other facts of English life, from the standpoint of a cultivated Chinaman. Of course, all he says will be not very flattering to the Western Barbarians," but it will be of interest to know how the Chinaman looks upon English life.

Comte de Paris, second volume of "History of the Civil War in America," from the press of Messrs. J. H. Coates & Co., has come to hand, and is not only equal to the first, in interest, but if possible exceeds it. The author seems to have comprehended the great struggle of the civil war, and writes with great ease, clearness, force, candor and impartiality, presenting the facts, and grouping together the events and incidents of the war with wonderful tact and correctness. Nothing of importance seems to have escaped his attention, but has given a full and complete history of that struggle, and has done it with such fidelity and correctness of detail, as to leave no ground for dissatisfaction with either of the contending parties. The style of the work is most charming.

CECIL.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The contract for Eastern extension has not yet been signed between the Government and the contractors. The reasons for the delay are not in our possession.

At the Commissioners of the Poor's Asylum, Halifax, are receiving applications by the half score for admission to the Poor House. Of nine applications made recently, the Commissioner for the month was compelled to grant five, as the cases were ones of extreme hardship. This foretells what the winter's experience will be.

The Masons of this city offer a reward of \$100 for the recovery of Mr. Fay's body, one of the victims of the late yachting disaster. Mr. Fay belonged to St. John's Lodge, No. 2, R. M. S.

A party of five gentlemen from Halifax caught 500 halibut off Mar's Hook on Thursday evening. The steam yacht, in which the party went and returned, was well loaded.

Mr. Harris VonMaroon, of Annapolis, has been appointed Postmaster of Annapolis, vice Gavans, deceased.

The output of coal at Spring Hill continues to increase. One day last week 700 tons were raised. The trains per day now run over 1,000, carrying it. The company contemplates opening the west slope.

10,925 tons of blue and white Plaster have been shipped from the port of Windsor in the month of August.

The high wind on Saturday and Sunday week was so destructive to the orchards around Windsor, hundreds of bushels of apples were blown down. In some of the big orchards the ground was fairly covered with windfalls.

The writ for the election in Lunenburg County to fill the vacancy in the Local Assembly, has been issued. The 20th instant will be nomination day and the 27th election day.

Mr. Daniel Graham, paymaster at the International Mine, Bridgeport, was badly injured at that place on Thursday, 8th ult., by being jammed between two coal wagons on the railway. He had his collar bone and one of his ribs broken and his body badly bruised.

Launched recently by Mr. R. W. Spicer, Spencer's Island, barque "Calcutta," 1280 tons, one of the finest vessels turned off the stocks at the head of the bay. She takes off from New York to the Continent at 5s.

The wind storm of Saturday, 2nd inst., was felt with some violence in parts of the country, and during the blow the spire of a new Baptist meeting house, in course of erection at Paradise, blew down, and was somewhat smashed to pieces. The mishap will entail some loss on the congregation.

Mr. Donald McInnes, son of Ronald McInnes of the Ohio, while descending into one of the mining pits at Goldenville, on Tuesday the 6th inst., lost his hold, fell an immense depth, breaking his legs and arms in several places.

A man named James Newberry, belonging to River Philip, Cumberland, was before His Honor the Stipendiary Magistrate of Halifax, on a charge of altering 32 notes to \$10 and uttering the same. He had uttered some \$350, but was detected in one attempt, and has been committed for trial at the Supreme Court.

A requisition to His Worship the Mayor of Halifax, asking him to offer for re-election, is in course of signature. A majority of the electors have signed it, and it is expected that all will do so.

There are 50 men wanted on the Western Counties Railway, Nova Scotia, between Digby and Annapolis, to whom liberal wages will be given and steady employment for one year, and prompt payments made every month. Also, 100 horses and carts.

Captain Campbell, of Her Majesty's ship Bellerophon, has been appointed to the command of the Royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

NEW BRUNSWICK & P. E. ISLAND.

A child was killed on the Sheliac Railway September 6th.

The Congressional Union of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia opened in St. John Sept. 7th.

Before the express of the E. & N. A. Railway had started from St. John for Bangor, Sept. 7th, John Lloyd seized the Pullman car for non-payment of a coal account, but allowed it to proceed on the assistant superintendent giving surety that it would not be taken out of the Province.

Neil Haley, a man employed by Messrs. Duffy & Co., contractors for the breakwater, while sculling a scow from the mainland to the breakwater, on Tuesday evening, accompanied by John Jennings, fell overboard. A man in a scow ahead heard the splash, and Jennings, who had turned round to watch the course of the scow, saw his late companion in the water. He reached, but only succeeded in touching the top of Haley's head. The man sank, and the body was recovered two hours later.

Hon. Mr. Anglin met with a rather serious accident at hippegan during his recent visit to that section of Gloucester. The seat of the wagon, in which he was riding gave way and he was thrown out. For a few moments he was unconscious, respiration being impeded by the force of the shock. No bones were broken but his left side was partially paralyzed by the contraction of the muscles. He was unable to proceed on his journey to Bathurst until Thursday last.

A telegram to the Sackville "Post" from the Hon. Minister of Marine, announces that the contract for the Maritime Penitentiary has been awarded to Alexander McKenzie of Hillsboro', for about \$117,000.

James Launders, a boy of 16 years old, was drowned at Jewett's mill, Milledgeville, on the 7th inst. His body was found next morning.

A boy six years old, named Wm. Baird, belonging to Portland, was missed last Thursday. Next morning his body was found drowned at St. Helena wharf.

On Saturday night each of the employes in Gregory's mill, Carleton, was informed that in future a reduction of 20 cents per day would be made on the former rate of wages.

Cobb Campbell, brother of John N. Campbell, of Dalhousie, has gone to Prince Edward Island in search of evidence to establish his brother's claim to the title and estates of the Earl of Breadalbane, in Scotland. This is the second claimant for New Brunswick.

On Friday evening a man named Reed, of Brussels street, St. John while sitting in his chair was taken suddenly ill and died in a few minutes.

By falling from a staging in Mahoney's shipyard, Marsh Bridge, on Saturday morning, a young man named John Kyle, who lives at Long wharf, Portland, lost one of his shoulder blades broken. He was taken to the hospital.

P. E. ISLAND INTELLIGENCE.

From the "Patriot."

The Land Commission has been sitting during the week. The Yeo, Fanning and Thomson estates have been disposed of, and the estate of J. R. Bourke is now before the Court. The awards have not yet been made.

James McIntyre was committed at Kensington for the robbery committed in Mr. Nicholson's store. Thirty-five dollars in notes were found sewed up in the lining of his pants. He was on his way to New Brunswick when he was apprehended.

Judge Wilnot delivered a lecture on Ninerech, or rather on Prophecy and its Fulfillment, in the Wesleyan Church on Thursday evening, to a large and attentive audience. The lecturer's manner was pleasant and unpretentious, and what he said was both interesting and instructive. The judge's closing remarks on the truth and the value of the Bible struck us as being peculiarly happy and well-timed.

We learn that a crowd of roughs followed the Rev. Mr. Chiquiquy to the residence of Mr. Scott on Wednesday night, and that on his way to the steam boat with his family he, and those that were with him were obliged to take refuge in the Revere House until the police were sent for to clear the street. Violence, we hear, was offered to Mr. A. B. McKenzie, who is a worthy and as inoffensive a man as there is in Charlottetown.

The Provincial Exhibition for 1876, will be held in Charlottetown in September. The cattle show will take place on the 28th, and the general exhibit of agriculture and local industry on the 29th. Under the new arrangement competition will be open to the whole province.

On Tuesday last, a son of Mr. Donald McLeod, Montague bridge, about six years old, was playing on Gaul's wharf, when he fell over and was drowned. A boy about the same age, who was with him, did not give the alarm until half an hour after. It is supposed that he got hurt when falling, as the body was disfigured when picked up about an hour afterwards.

A young man named Daniel Fitzpatrick, aged 22 years, belonging to Ten Mile House, St. Peter's Road, was accidentally killed on Monday last. It appears that he was returning in a sulky from Mount Stewart, bringing a young beast alongside of the horse he was driving, when the animals took fright and ran away, striking Mr. Fitzpatrick in the wheels of the vehicle, and fatally mauling his body.

UPPER PROVINCES.

The Japanese Centennial Commissioner inspected the public schools and parliamentary buildings, Ottawa, making minute inquiries and expressing great admiration of everything.

G. Benson Hill, perhaps the largest owner of timber lands in the world, is dead. He owned the Montmorency falls, and was a man of much ability.

The St. Helena fire cement is not yet over. It is now attributed to the foolish work of an incendiary, and there are threats of lynching him if he is caught. One thousand loaves of bread have been sent from Montreal. Thirty two hundred souls are homeless.

Peter Gow, late member of the Ontario Government, has accepted the shrievalty of Wellington.

The screw steamer "Northern Light," built by Mr. E. Sewell, of Quebec, for the purpose of winter communication with P. E. Island, was launched Sept. 6th, at Quebec. The engines and boilers will be fitted and made ready for use in eight weeks.

A telegraphic message received by the Department of the Interior, from Governor Morris, dated Carleton, North West Territory, August 28th, states that a treaty has been concluded with all Plain and Wood Cree Indians.

A gentleman just returned to Ottawa from Quebec brings most encouraging reports of the timber trade at that port. Timber is moving off rapidly at good prices. There is no doubt that all timber taken to Quebec this year will be sold before the season closes.

It is rumored that Hon. Mr. Letellier is to be made Collector of Customs at Quebec, and that Mr. Langelier is to be called to the Senate in his place.

A man was found dead in the Police Court cells of Montreal, Sept. 8th. Foul play is suspected.

Mr. Orme, the agent of the Methodist Church of Canada, is making a tour through the Ste. Marie section of the Algona District, with a view to increasing the appointments already worked by that branch of the Christian Church.

Bush fires are raging in the townships of Athol and Marysburg, doing great damage to farms, and destroying large quantities of valuable timber. Rain has not fallen here for five weeks. The land is fearfully parched, necessitating the driving of stock in some sections long distances for water.

The Committee appointed to search for the grave of Tecumseh have been successful. The remains of the great Shawnee Chief were found near Thamesville.

Wm. Carruthers, station-master of the Great Western Railway, Clatham, has absconded. It is rumored he has embezzled through false shipping bills to a large amount. Several persons have been victimized in town. The embezzlements are said to exceed \$10,000.

A large quantity of fruit of a very fine quality, consisting of pears, plums, grapes, and peaches, has been recently shipped from Hamilton by the fruit growers of this vicinity for exhibition at the world's fair in Philadelphia. This is the second instalment.

A number of Germans who some time ago left Breslau, Ont., for the Western States, are on their way home again, thoroughly disgusted with the land of the West.

Col. Rhodes, of Quebec, has been appointed one of the judges of the agricultural department of the Centennial at Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have circulated notices in all the London markets, announcing their intention of prosecuting all persons detected plucking the feathers off live poultry.

Admiral Sir Alexander Milne is to be raised to the peerage. He is now seventy, has been in the navy 69 years, and for 18 years at intervals since 1837 has been a lord of the admiralty. Sir Alexander commanded the British fleet in North American waters during the American civil war.

The Cabinet Council of Madrid decided to notify Provincial authorities that while the constitution forbids manifestations offensive to the Catholic religion a proper respect for irrevocability of Protestant churches and cemeteries must be enforced.

In Northfield, Minnesota, 7th inst, a gang of mounted desperadoes surrounded the bank, killed the cashier because he refused to open the vault, and wounded another officer; the institution people meantime rallied, and killed a couple of the miscreants, the others escaped.

There was a serious political riot among the negroes of Charleston, S. C., on 30th ult.

Republicans at Massachusetts have nominated Gov. Rice for re-election, by acclamation.

The American ship "Senora," from San Francisco, and a Spanish steamer, were both sunk by collision at Holyhead, Sept. 5. Loss one million dollars.

John Bright, in a letter to a public meeting, held to protest against Turkish barbarities, says: "It is understood throughout the world that England is the main, if not the only supporter of the Turkish war in Europe. Had she acted with Russia and other powers, it is almost certain that the Serbian war would not have occurred."

A London despatch to Reuter's Company from Madrid says Wm. M. Tweed and his cousin Wm. Hunt were arrested in the port of Vigo aboard the Spanish merchantman Carmen. Tweed was traveling under the name of Socor. Both prisoners were lodged in the fortress at Vigo.

The "Times" says Turkey has paid the interest due August 1st, on the loan of 1865. This loan is guaranteed by England and France.

The latest reports concerning the South Australian harvest prospects are of a gloomy character. Public sentiment in England is being strongly aroused against Turkish atrocities, and it is believed the Government will be compelled to protest more urgently with Turkey.

Earl Russell again writes a letter calling for an autumn session of Parliament. The "Times" insists on mediation. It says—"The decision lies with us; if Lord Derby would be now in short what Englishmen want, it is to cease from a vain repetition of the language of tradition, and come to an agreement with the Czar on terms of peace, which the two powers can press with irresistible authority on the Sultan and his ministers."

The most revolting atrocities are charged against the Turks in connection with the recent victories. Hideous stories are told of rape and murder, of wounded Russians tied to trees and roasted, and girls outraged and flayed alive. The roads are filled with thousands of fugitives. There is now to force between the Turks and Belgrade. Forty-eight villages in the vicinity of Alexintz were burned.

The examinations for the P. E. I. Government scholarships in connection with the Prince of Wales College were recently held in Charlottetown. The names of the successful competitors are as follows:—For Queen's County, Archibald McLeod, Humphrey P. W. Mellish. For King's County—John McKinnon, John McGowan. For Prince County—John M. McGowan, Robert J. Craig. Each holder of a scholarship received twenty pounds per annum for two years, and free tuition in the College.

Mr. Donald Ross, of P. E. Island, formerly a student at Prince of Wales College, has this year gained the Gilchrist scholarship.

SERVICE was held at the Rink Sunday afternoon, and considering that it was difficult for those living at a distance to find their way to the building owing to the clouds of dust, the congregation was large. The Rev. D. W. Johnson of Charles-street Church led the meeting, and after the singing of a hymn, offered prayer. The Rev. Thomas Milner of Salem Church delivered an address, selecting the following passages of Scripture as his text:—Proverbs, 18th chapter, 24th verse—"There is a friend that sticketh closer than a brother"; Job 22nd chapter, 21st verse—"Acquaint now thyself with Him." His theme was Jesus, the friend of sinners, whom he described as a rich friend—rich in pardon, happiness, power, and wisdom. He concluded by showing the result of becoming acquainted with such a friend. The address was earnest and eloquent, as all the efforts of this gentleman are. Another hymn was sung, and the Rev. E. R. Brunyate, of Kaye Street Church, spoke from the 12th chapter of Matt., 38th and three following verses. He remarked on the greatness and wisdom of Solomon, and the result that followed the preaching of Jonah and then showed how immensely superior Jesus is to both. At the close he made a very powerful appeal to his hearers to decide for Christ and acknowledge Him to be their King. The congregation evidently felt that the speaker was in earnest. There was perfect silence and attention. This of course in our churches would not be considered as anything remarkable, but those who attend these services must be painfully aware that many young men and maidens too go there for fun and amusement; if we are right, they certainly got more than they expected yesterday. The meeting closed by singing, the Rev. W. H. Heartz offering prayer and pronouncing the benediction.—Reporter.

FREDERICTON DISTRICT.—At the Methodist Quarterly Meeting held in Sheffield last week, Rev. Robert Duncan, President of the conference, Rev. H. McKeown, of this city, and Rev. C. H. Paisley of Woodstock, were appointed a deputation to visit the various circuits in this district, for the purpose of bringing before the people the necessity that at present exists for extra effort being made for more liberal support to ministers engaged in their Master's work.

At a public Missionary Meeting held on Wednesday evening, the Rev. Mr. McKeown advocated the appointment of a mission having special reference to the spiritual wants of a large number of our countrymen who find a home in the forest among brows of pine logs a greater part of the year. On the following morning the Rev. Mr. Colpitts of Boiestown was assigned this important work, and will at once prepare his "kit" and take to the woods on the head waters of the Miramichi.—Fred. Rep.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The annual S. S. Convention was held last week at Summerside. The following are the officers elect for the ensuing year. President—John R. Calhoun, Esq., Summerside; 1st Vice-President—J. W. Bars, Esq., Wolfville, N. S.; 2nd do.—Thomas Brebant, Esq.; 3rd do.—R. Hagarty, Esq., Sussex, N. B.

Secretaries—W. D. Baskin, Esq., St. John; W. W. Stumble, Esq., Charlottetown, and Daniel Stewart, Esq., Summerside.

Treasurer—E. McC. Stavert, Esq., Summerside.

Business—E. D. King, Halifax; Hon. W. G. Strong, William Marshall, New Glasgow, N. S., and F. L. Clements, Esq., Yarmouth.

Credentials—Hon. James Muirhead, A. B. McKenzie, Charlottetown, and Isaac McCurdy, Esq., New Glasgow.

Devotional—Rev. M. McKay, J. Grierson, Esq., Halifax, and Hon. Judge Young.

The session was well attended, interesting and profitable. A paper on Normal Class teaching, by Rev. J. Lathern, was read and requested for publication.

MY AIM.

I live for those who love me,
For those who know me true,
For the heavens bright above me,
And the good that I can do.
For the cause that needs assistance,
For the wrongs that lack resistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that I can do.
—From Dr. Guthrie's Memoirs.

SERVIA'S STRUGGLE—THE GREAT BATTLE BEFORE ALEXINATZ.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF FRIDAY'S FIGHT.—INTERESTING DETAILS OF THE PROLONGED ENGAGEMENT.

LONDON, September 4.—A despatch to the "Times," from Belgrade indicates a crushing defeat and thorough disorganization of General Tchernayeff's army. Taking advantage of the good-will toward the English inspired by the arrival of an ambulance corps, with cash funds of £10,000, the correspondent of the "Times" got to the front in company with a number of officers of the Geneva cross, and was an eye-witness of most of the battle near Alexinat on Friday. The battle commenced just as the party reached Alexinat. The correspondent telegraphs the following account of the engagement:—"I left Belgrade on Thursday, and arrived at Alexinat at 8.30 Friday morning. The first shot had been fired. The Turks immediately appeared, beginning their movements to turn Tchernayeff's right and cut off the communications between Alexinat and Deligrad. The hazardous design succeeded. I went to the headquarters of General Tchernayeff just as he was about to go to the field. He told me that day would decide the fate of Alexinat. He said a serious attack against his communications between Alexinat and Deligrad was contemplated. If he succeeded in repelling the attack, he thought Alexinat would be safe, for he believed the Turks would not attempt it again.

"For some hours the battle was almost entirely between artillery. The valley through which it was necessary the Turks should pass to gain their object was guarded by two strong Serbian batteries against which the Turks directed the fire of three of their batteries.

THE FIGHT CONTINUED

three hours with no advantage for either side. The Turks then re-enforced their artillery with three more batteries, and advanced, the fire becoming tremendous. The Servians made a fine struggle and brought up another battery, but in spite of all their efforts the Turks steadily advanced. In the meantime the Turkish infantry were busy. From Alexinat the Serbian infantry and cavalry had rode out to meet their advance, and the storm of battle began in earnest. We heard the first fusillade at twenty minutes before 12 o'clock. The Turkish infantry dare not show at the end of the little defiles yet for the Serbian guns are too close, but they are not far off, and if that gallant battery which is doing such good service on the hill between the two defiles can only be silenced the battle will be at once developed. The Serbian infantry are in the valley north of the little independent villa which marks the entrance to the defiles, and at intervals of a quarter of an hour sharp volleys from rifles are heard amid the thunder of some dozen batteries. At half-past one o'clock we see dense masses of smoke and sheets of flame rise from the valley right before us and close to the northern defile. The conflagration is tremendous. The brilliant sunshine is completely overcome by the lurid flames that rise high into the heavens and are now only frightened by dense masses of smoke. The more northern of the two villages around Suata is on fire. The Serbian troops make a precipitated retreat from it, but as yet a good defence is kept up.

THE TURKISH ADVANCE.

under the cover of the batteries, is now skirmishing; now on they go with a rush. The Servians, though they are falling back, have not completely lost all heart. Their battalions are evidently thinning, however. It is now past two o'clock, and for a while the Serbian artillery seems to be making ground. The battery which has been doing such good service on the little hill has advanced beyond it, and is boldly pouring forth its fire further into the enemy's position; but this is deceptive. The Turks do not care about it. The rattle of their rifles is heard more and more to the north of each valley. The return volleys are becoming feeble. The artillery fire on both sides has become languid, when all at once there is an other great fire. The village of Guatadowaz is now in flames. This village is close to Sitkowaz. Suata still burns, and the clear air is full of vast flames and dense masses of smoke, and the thunder of cannon and incessant volleys of rifles. Shells have been falling into Sitkowaz for some hours, but it is not yet on fire. Precirowitz, close by, is burning.

A PERFECT PANIC

has set in among the Servians, as they

witness the slow advance of the enemy, and whole battalions of them begin to fly. A Russian colonel in command of two battalions calls upon them to advance, though he himself is wounded, but out of two battalions he can get only twenty men to respond to his call; the rest fly still. Some regiments and the whole of the artillery do their duty, and for more than two hours legions of them perish. They make a good advance of only a half a mile, but that has been advance all along the line. Abdul Kerim Pasha has got his left well up to Greditin, north of the burning Adrawza, and his right well round to Celja. Though it is only four o'clock the carnage is terrible on both sides. I descend for a short time from the height where for hours I have been watching the battle, and I see the main street of Alexinat crowded with wounded.

"There is not much change till about 6 o'clock, though the din of battle has gone on without a moment's cessation. It is clear that the left of the Turks has passed Townanda and into the redoubts, and are as far as Trousan and Bogar, though not as yet on the same side of the river as that on which those villages stand to the south. They are in possession of positions which the right of Tchernayeff's army occupied this morning. The Servians are lighting immense fires all up the hill.

THE TURKISH POSITION

right before us is already ablaze with similar fires. The wounded are coming in on stretchers. Is there a truce? Are both sides fairly exhausted? They have now been fighting and advancing and retreating ten hours. Have they both given up from sheer exhaustion? No. The whole town is smoking, and the heights are shaking with the thunder of Turkish artillery. We stop to raise our glasses, and see, not half a mile from where we are now standing, a sight of which not a soul in the town is aware. At the distance I have just stated there rises a lightly wooded elevation. It is illuminated with lines of interminable flame. It shoots forth along the whole line for an instant, then is suddenly extinguished and as suddenly shoots forth again. What is this light coming from? It is the rapid detonation of rifles from above and rifles from below. We fix our glasses, and as distinctly as we see one another we see the Turks on the brow of the hill and some feet down the crest, discharging a plunging fire into the Serbian troops beneath. Full justice ought to be rendered to men who for an instant stood their ground beneath and returned such a fire. They are rapidly mowed down. We watch for full ten minutes, and each minute's illumination below pales before that above, and each instant the Serbian fire is becoming weaker. We know that there is nothing behind that rapidly decreasing line. We know that in the street, at the end of which we are standing, there are numbers of unarmed men, women, and children, and we know as surely that there is nothing to prevent the Turks coming through the streets from end to end within another twenty minutes.

"Evidently there is not a moment to be lost. We proceed to the other end of the street, and, fearing to be

THE CAUSE OF A PANIC.

order dinner at a hotel while we are having our horses harnessed. The hotel was empty when we entered it, but in a few minutes it was filled with a miscellaneous company of soldiers and camp followers. Alarm has come, but, curious to say, not from the side from which there is the most imminent danger. Nobody outside of our own party seems to know that at the southern end of the town, and almost within a stone's throw of the main street, the Turks are where we saw them, but every one does know that the Servians have been signally defeated along the line, and alarm has been created by the news that the Turks have been completely successful in getting into the northwest of Alexinat, where, between them and the road to Deligrad there is the only fordable passage of the Morava. It is quarter to eight o'clock when a

HORSEMAN GALLOPS

into the yard of the hotel. It is Mackellar of St. Thomas's hospital. He was just about to perform amputation on the field when a staff officer dashed up to him and told him the surgeons had not a second to lose in having the wounded carried off and saving themselves. The Turks were coming down to occupy the banks of the Morava, and there was every probability that, dark as it was, they would that evening cross the river, and cut off the road to Deligrad. Mackellar sent the young fellows on toward Deligrad as fast as their own legs and any ponies they might seize on the road could carry them, and rode in to tell us we ought to get off instantly. We left the town at half-past eight, fearing a stampede. We thought to be in advance of the rush, but the delay of a quarter of an hour, while we were waiting for news from the field hospitals, brought us into the thick of it.

FOR TEN MILES OUTSIDE OF ALEXINATZ, on the road to Deligrad, there was almost a compact mass of carriages, wagons,

oxen, horses and pedestrians, all going at a full gallop and running into one another every other instant. When the high road became too crammed resort was had to the fields, and though these oxen dragged their wagons, or, as was the case in many instances only wooden pokes, the wagons having been left behind lest they might impede more valuable beasts in their flight. The artillery firing was still brisk when we left Alexinat; but ceased about half an hour afterwards, before we reached Deligrad. We reached Deligrad about 10 o'clock, and remained until after midnight. There we found the entire party of surgeons, and learned that all the civil population had left Alexinat. The Russian lady nurses and all the wounded in the ambulances also got out. We posted on all night and all day till we reached Semendria on Saturday evening. I arrived at Belgrade on Sunday, and transmitted from Semlin my account of the battle. Tchernayeff is at Deligrad."

SULTAN MURAD'S FOURTH WIFE.

A few days ago an English woman named Tompkins, who kept a shop in Pera, summoned from England to aid her in her business a young niece who proved to be extremely pretty and no less intelligent. Soon after her arrival she took it into her head to study Turkish, representing to her aunt that such knowledge would be of a great advantage to their trade, as the Turkish ladies would naturally prefer to make their purchases where they could be understood without the aid of an interpreter. As the young girl was at once clever, ambitious and industrious, she soon succeeded in acquiring the language, and numbers of the female members of the noblest Turkish families came to the English shop. One day the pretty niece went to the harem of Prince Murad to take home some articles ordered by his principal wife. She never returned, and when her aunt went in search of her she received a cool message of farewell from the young lady herself, who had become the fourth wife to the heir to the throne, who is the present Sultan.—Philadelphia Tel.

A SAD SCENE.

The death of Mr. Kerr is lamented by the whole country. He was a public man of great honesty and purity.—He was a moralist, but not an experimental Christian. In his last hours he said in reference to his future state, "I have been an honest man, and God is just." He was visited by the Rev. Dr. Harris, of Staunton, Va., who had a brief religious conversation with him. He asked the dying statesman—"I hope you are prepared for a better life, Mr. Kerr?" The reply was an affirmative inclination of the head. The minister then said, "I trust you have a firm faith in the merits of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ?" After a little hesitation Mr. Kerr shook his head slowly.

On this the New York Sun remarks, "It was a fine distinction to make, and one worthy of the fine analytical mind which maintained the supremacy to the last."

Finding the dying man unable to converse, Dr. Harris left, promising to pray for him, to which the reply was, "I thank you."

This was a sad scene. What the Sun means by the remark just quoted we do not know. If we are to believe the Bible the only hope for a better life rests upon faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.—This the dying man, looking into his own heart, felt he did not have, and made the sad sign that his hopes of a better life did not rest upon the Saviour of the world. Upon what, then, did they rest? "I have been an honest man, and God is just." Alas! alas! that a man so gifted and so sincere should not have seen that it is the justice of God from which a sinner must take refuge in the merits of Christ.

How widely do false views of religion prevail among our leading statesmen! It is very rare that one of them dying, gives assurance of salvation through faith in the Son of God.

Surely those who are in high places are in peril of losing, in the fine distinctions of their analytical minds, the true light of faith, and they grope on in darkness, and sink in the deeper darkness of the grave, and make no sign and utter no word that gives assurance of eternal blessedness. We must all sit at the feet of Jesus and learn of him.—Richmond Recorder.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ARE MINISTERS OVERPAID?

MR. EDITOR.—Will you please give the subjoined answer to the above question; and if any man who reads, is inclined to object to any of the figures, let him frankly point out the mistake.

Board—3 Adults including servant at \$2.50 per week—52 weeks @ 7.50	\$390 00
Do. 3 Children at \$1.00 each per week	150 00
Clothing—2 Adults at \$30.00 per year	60 00
Do. 3 Children at 12 00	36 00
Servants Wages—\$4.00 per month	48 00
Horse Exp'se—2½ tons Hay @ 10.00 Do. 90 bush. Oats at 50 45 00	25 00
Say 500 lbs. Hay and 5 bush. Oats for comers and goers	5 00
Bedding 3.00. Shoeing 7.00	10 00
Repairing—Wear and tear waggon and harness	10 00
Fuel &c.—6 chald. Coal at 7.00 1 Cord Wood at 5.00 20 Gallons Oil at 40	42 00 5 00 8 00
Medical attendance	10 00
Travelling expenses, to and from District Meetings & Conference	10 00
Stationary and Postage	5 00
Total	\$859 00

Which of these items is extravagant? The writer who is favorably situated in a farming district, cannot compress his expenditure within some of the figures stated. And he knows that many of the brethren have to pay largely in advance of these figures. And when it is remembered that some ministers are compelled to subsist on \$600.00 and even \$500.00 per year, some idea may be gained of the painful privations which they must suffer.

A COUNTRY MINISTER.

THE CHARM OF RESERVE.—Do not be too anxious to give away yourself, to wear your heart upon your sleeve. It is not only unwise, it is wrong to make your secret soul common property. For you bring the delicate things of the heart into contempt by exposing them to those who cannot understand them. If you throw pearls before swine, they will turn again and rend you. Nor, again, should you claim too much openness, as a duty due to you, from your child, your friend, your wife or your husband. Much of the charm of life is ruined by exacting demands of confidence. Respect the natural modesty of the soul; its most delicate flowers of feeling close their petals when they are touched too rudely. Wait with curious love—with eager interest—for the time when, all being harmonious, the revelation will come of its own accord, undemanded. The expectation has its charm, for as long as life has something to learn, life is interesting; as long as a friend has something to give, friendship is delightful. Those who wish to destroy all mystery in those they love, to have everything revealed, are unconsciously killing their own happiness. It is much to be with those who have many things to say to us which we cannot bear now. It is much to live with those who sometimes speak to us in parables—if we love them. Love needs some indefiniteness in order to keep its charm. Respect which saves love from the familiarity which degrades it, is kept vivid when we feel that there is a mystery in those we love which comes of depth of character. Remember that in violating your own reserve, or that of another, you destroy that sensitiveness of character which makes so much of the beauty of character; and beauty of character is not so common as not to make it a cruel thing to spoil it.—Rev. Slogford A. Brooke.

NEW ARTESIAN WELL, CHARLESTON, S.C.—A new artesian well is in progress and has now reached a depth of nearly three hundred feet. The drills are still digging through the eocene marl of the Ashley River beds, and at a depth of two hundred and sixty feet a stratum of silicious rock, about three feet in thickness was struck and passed through without much difficulty. In this stratum are found millions of little microscopic shells, which are almost invisible to the naked eye, but upon being viewed through a magnifying glass are clearly seen as beautiful nautilus-shaped shells, perfect in formation and color. The work is creating much interest, and numbers of scientific gentlemen visit the well every day for the purpose of inspecting the fossils.—Scientific Am.

"There's our Jeremiah," said Mr. Shelton, "he went off to make his living by his wits." "Well, did he succeed?" inquired his friend. "No," said the old man with a sigh, and significantly tapping his head, "he failed for want of capital."

HOUSE AND FARM.

GRAHAM GEMS.—Pint water, pint Graham flour, one egg, one teaspoon salt, one tablespoon sugar. Have gem pan hot, with melted lard or butter. Bake in a very hot oven one half hour.—Christian at Work.

GRAPES are a most healthful article of diet. They contain a large amount of hydrocarbonaceous matter, with potassium salts. This combination soothes the stomach, and is used to advantage in cases of dyspepsia. They are a valuable diet in fever cases, and the "grape-ones" in Switzerland prove the efficacy of this fruit in healing certain diseases.

TO PICKLE ONIONS.—Choose small button onions, as nearly the same size as possible; peel them and pour over them strong boiling hot brine; cover them closely, and the next day drain them from the brine, wipe them dry, and put them into cold vinegar, with whole pepper, bruised garlic, blades of mace, and slices of horseradish. Keep them covered with vinegar; close the jar tightly, and set in a cool dry place.

CAULIFLOWER PICKLE.—Select the closest and whitest flowers; put them in bunches, spread them on earthen dishes, sprinkle salt on them; in three days put them in earthen jars, pour scalding hot water upon them; let them stand six or eight hours, drain them carefully, then put them in glass cans, cover with vinegar, and seal up tightly. Elder flowers and buds add a very high flavor to pickle and horseradish. Either the leaves or the root will keep pickles from molding.

GOOD PICKLES.—Having had twenty years experience in preparing vegetable articles for family use, I find the only reliable way is to pick pickles when small, and place them in a strong solution of salt—the stronger the better, as salt preserves them—then press just heavy enough to keep them under the brine. When you wish to prepare them for the table, always pour over them boiling water, changing twice a day, and when not too fresh place them in a stone jar, cover them with good cide vinegar, and let them stand on the back part of the stove until hot; then place, and you will never fail of having good crisp pickles. All kinds of acids spoil good pickles.

SUPERIOR GRAHAM BREAD.—One teacupful of wheat flour, one-half teacupful of Porto Rico molasses, one cent's worth of brewer's yeast, one teacupful of salt, one pint of warm water; add sufficient Graham flour to make the dough as stiff as can be stirred with a strong spoon. This is to be mixed at night. In the morning, add one teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in a little water; mix well and pour into two medium-sized pans; they will be about half full; let it stand in a warm place until it rises to the top of the pans; then bake one hour in a pretty hot oven. I always cover bread with an old tin cover for about twenty minutes; it prevents the upper crust hardening before the loaf is well risen. If these instructions are correctly followed, the bread will not be heavy or sudden. I have made it for years, and never had a failure.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

PAYING HER WAY.

What has my darling been doing to-day
To pay for her washing and mending?
How can she manage to keep out of debt
For so much car-sing and tooling?
How can I wait till the years have flown,
And the hair is grey, and the face is brown,
Who will be able to interest to pay
If the debt runs many years longer?
Dear little feet! How they fly to my side!
White arctic neck are a-cursing,
Sweetest of kisses are laid on my cheek,
Fair head my shoulder is pressing,
Nothing at all from my darling is due—
From evil may angels defend her!
The debt is discharged as fast as 'tis made,
For love is a legal tender!

"JIMMY JONES' SISTER."

BY L. S. S. HILTON.

A small, winsome face, with the old worn look upon it which is the birth-right of Poverty's children; purple pansy eyes, looking out from beneath a mass of tangled sunbeams that under the ministry of loving hands would twine in long golden curls; shoeless feet, whose dainty outlines could not be concealed by the rags wrapped around them. This was what the doorway of an old house in Water street framed, one morning in the early spring time. "Jimmy Jones' Sister" was the distinctive title by which she was called. Perhaps down the street a little way you would have met a ragged little urchin crying "Daily Tribune!" with a bundle under his arm fresh and damp from the press. Dark, round face, in which a pair of bright black eyes were set; dancing tufts of dark hair protruding from a well-ventilated cap; a cheery, wide-awake manner which would at

trace you
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out, knees c
Jones, the boy
sister."

A small room
small window
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ously

in spite of the pain-
ful look which he presented—elbows
out, toes out; this is Jimmy
Jones, the brother of "Jimmy Jones".

A small room on the third floor; one
small window through which the light
struggled feebly, stained with dirt and
surrounded with cobwebs; floor carpeted
with the dust of many months; two for-
lorn little heaps of straw covered with
rags, and dignified with the name of
bed; a broken chair or two; an old box
which served as a table, and on which
were the remains of a breakfast—the
home of Jimmy Jones and Jimmy Jones' sister.

A very different place from the
home their mother told them about
when she went away two long years
ago; but then, in view of what they
were going to have one of these days,
they could bear a few discomforts now,
and put up with a few inconveniences.
And the two little things would sit to-
gether in the doorway, after Jimmy's
work was done, and talk about it hope-
fully and with fond anticipation.

"Oh, my! won't it be jolly, though
to have some whole clo'es on, that ain't
a grinnin' all along the seams, an' goin'
back on the tailor at every jump a fel-
low makes, an' where nobody won't call
me 'Patches,' an' 'Tricolor,' an' 'Bo-
quet.' They isn't real gentlemen as
says such things though, if they is my
reg'lar customers," he added, with a
shake of his wise little head.

A soft arm upon which the ragged
sleeve had fallen back stole around his
neck.

"I would'n't care," said Jimmy's sister;
"you know we won't have such things
to trouble us by and by. Mother said
it would be all right then; and don't
you know, she said when things
plagued us we must say 'Our Father.'"

"I'm 'fraid I'm goin' to forget all she
ever taught me," he answered sadly.

"Oh, Jimmy dear, how I do wish
she'd come back!" and the little golden
head leaned against the boy's rough
jacket, whilst the pansy-purple eyes
overflowed with tears. "Do you s'pose
we can ever find it?"

"Find what sissy?" and he wiped
the tears away tenderly with a delicate
lace handkerchief which he took from
his pocket.

"The home, Jimmy, the big, nice
home, full of beautiful things, where
there ain't any dirt. I want to go, I'm
tired of waiting any longer," and she
looked up at the boy wistfully. Just
then her eyes fell upon the delicate bit
of lace in his hand.

"Where'd you get that, Jimmy?" and
she looked at it with a sort of awe.

"You may have it, sissy; I found it
on the sidewalk, and I s'pect it belongs
to one o' them grand ladies whose dress-
es shine, and swish! swish! so when they
goes by," answered Jimmy, glad of any-
thing that would attract his little sister's
mind from her grief. She held it in
her hand and looked at it longingly.

She buried her face in its fleecy folds,
and inhaled with delight the delicate
perfume which clung to it; and that
night, when the little creature crept in-
to her wretched nest of straw, she care-
fully wrapped the bit of gossamer in a
piece of paper, and hid it in her bosom;
it seemed to whisper "Hope." "There
is a home somewhere, and I'll wait,"
she whispered softly.

A crowd on the street—a little limp
form, lying white and still in the police-
man's arms, and a pitying look in his
bronzed face, as he looked down at his
burden. A sweet-faced woman, elegant-
ly clad, and holding by the hand a little
child, bent over the lifeless form, and
said tearfully, "Poor little one! she
saved my precious child, at the price of
her own life, I fear," and asked eagerly,
"Do you know where her home is?"

"Home!" he repeated scornfully,
"The likes of that have a home! Mebbe
a barrel or a dry goods box, turned away
from the wind, to sleep in nights, a few
broken crusts to eat, an' as fur her clo'es,
you can see fur yourself her wardrobe
ain't very extensive," and the rough but
kind hearted policeman smiled grimly.

"Then come with me," said the lady
quietly, and she led the way to a large
elegant house near by.

A little face almost as white as the
dainty lace-edged pillows on which it
lay like a broken lily, and over which
rippled the lovely hair which a soft
brush had drawn out to burnished gold.
The purple-pansy eyes wandered curi-
ously about the room, a glad, satisfied

expression in them which deepened
every moment. Silken curtains hung
about the bed, and lay in lustrous folds
on the rich carpet; beautiful pictures
adorned the walls, and marble statuary
glanced out whitely from the shadowy
corners. On a small table near the bed
stood a costly vase, with delicate half
blown roses pouring out the fragrance
of their full golden hearts. "Jimmy
Jones' sister" drew a long breath, and
smiled contentedly.

"I knew we'd find it somewhere,"
she whispered. A fair white hand
pushed aside the curtains, and a lovely
face smiled down on the little figure.

"What is it, little one? I heard you
speak." There was no answer, but the
beautiful eyes scanned wistfully the
lady's face.

"Will you tell me your name, little
girl? she asked gently.

"I'm Jimmy Jones' sister; that is all
I guess."

"But what does Jimmy Jones call
you?"

"Just Sissy. I used to have a moth-
er a long time ago, and she'd tell me
I was her jewel, and called me a pretty
name. She said ladies wore my name
sometimes 'bout their necks, an' in their
hair."

"Was it Pearl?"

"Oh, yes, that is it; but there is
something more—Pre—Pre—Precious
Pearl. Oh, that's it; I'm so glad." I'm
so glad."

There were tears in the soft eyes that
looked down at her.

"Poor little one! and you haven't
any mother or any home; no one to care
for you."

"Why," she answered in a surprised
tone, "there's always Jimmy. He takes
care of me."

The white hand sparkling with jewels
was laid on the child's brow with a gen-
tle caress. "Pearl," said the lady,
"look in my eyes now, and listen to
what I am going to say. You saved
my baby's life the other day, when she
ran across the street, and when the car-
riage passed over you I thought you
were killed. But when I found it was
only your arm broken, I wanted to bring
you home and help you to get well. Two
months ago there was a little boy and
girl here about your own age, but they
have gone away to a better home now,
and I am very sad and lonely without
them; and the house that was full of
the sound of their pattering feet and
sweet voices, is so still now that my
heart aches. Would you be willing to
come and stay with me always, and be
my precious Pearl?"

The purple-pansy eyes looked up sor-
rowfully. "Oh, I'd like to come," she
sobbed, "but I couldn't leave Jimmy,
ma'am; he'd be lonesome without his
little sister."

The lady rose and left the room. "I
am going to send someone else to talk
with you, Pearl," she said as she closed
the door.

There came a step outside, to which
the child listened eagerly. "That's my
Jimmy," she whispered to herself; but
no, the door opened, and a little boy
came in whom she thought she had
never seen, and looked at her. She gazed
at him eagerly and asked, "Won't you
tell me your name?" then he smiled,
and the smile was Jimmy's very own.
She clasped her little arms around his
neck and cried, "Oh, Jimmy, have we
got home now?" He nodded, half
ashamed of the tears which were filling
his eyes.

"You're Jimmy, and you ain't Jimmy,"
she said, looking at him with delight.

"I was allers Jimmy Jones inside,"
he explained, "only them old ragged
clo'es made me look like somebody else.
I tell ye, sissy, I was gladder'n anything
when I saw 'em burn up."

"Burn up?" she questioned wonder-
ingly.

"Yes, all burnt up, an' yours too.
But oh my! you oughter see the grand
things you're goin' to have. Dresses
that's got the reg'lar swish! swish! in
them, and such shoes as you never did
see; and sissy, were allers going to live
here now, 'cause this is our home, and
next week I'm goin' to school. Ain't it
like one o' them pretty fairy stories
she used to tell us?"

The little white face among the pil-
lows fairly shone with joy, and this
was how "Jimmy Jones' sister" found
a home.—Northwestern Advo.

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Executive Clerk to President Grant,
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In the space of twelve hours my rheumatism was
gone, having taken three doses of Durang's Rheu-
matic Remedy. My brother, J. B. Crossin, of Bel-
ford, Pa., was cured by the same remedy.
JOA. ENSNA,
Member Congress of Pa

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2 Cases Walnut do.
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early, dozing humble-bee," his ec-
s'y is nothing but poetic sentiment.
elley may tremble into rapture over
skylark,
In the golden lightning of the smitten sun,
t his rapture is mere sensation. La-
ce might revel amid the glories of
skies; so might Halley. But the
hest revelations they ever enjoyed
in the firmaments were, of necessity,
per sensuous or intellectual. No
tital revelation to the mere scientis-
poet. But while the lover of God
have all the sensuous and intellect-
revelations that are worth having.

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PREACHER'S PLAN, HALIFAX AND DARTMOUTH, SUNDAY, SEPT. 17th.

11 a.m. Brunswick St. 7 p.m. Rev. D. W. Johnson, Rev. J. McMurray. 11 a.m. Grafton St. 7 p.m. Rev. E. R. Brunyate, Rev. W. H. Hearst.

Receipts for "WESLEYAN," for week ending Sept. 6th, 1876.

1.—Post Office Orders are always safe, and not very costly. Next to these, is the security of registering letters. Money sent otherwise is at the risk of the sender.

MARKET PRICES.

Reported weekly by J. W. POTTS, Commission Merchant, St. John, N.B., and G. W. STUART, Halifax, N.S.

Table with columns: Halifax, St. John. Rows: Butter, Firkins; Do, Rols; Mutton, per lb; Lamb, per lb; Hams, smoked, per lb; Hides, per lb; Calfskins, each; Pork, per lb; Veal, per lb; Tallow, per lb; Beef, per lb; Eggs, per doz; Lard, per lb; Oats, per bush; Potatoes, per bush; Cheese, factory, per lb; Chickens, pr pair; Ducks, per pair; Beans, green, per bush; Parsnips, pr bush; Carrots, pr bush; Yarn, per lb; Partridges, per pair; Apples, per bush; Lamb pelts; Rabbits, pr pair; Plums, pr bush; Hay, per ton.

CLEAR PRINT BIBLES, FOR BIBLE STUDENTS, &c.

We expect to have early in October a fine assortment of an edition of the Bible lately published in England to meet the requirements of Bible Students.

METHODIST BOOK ROOM

\$55 TO \$77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

FANCY SALE, &c.

THE LADIES of the METHODIST CHURCH, Pictou, intend (D.V.) to hold a Sale of FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES, the week preceding the coming Christmas.

SEALING WAX.

A good Quality of BOTTLE WAX very suitable for use in Post Offices, &c., per lb. 20 cents.

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125 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX.

1876 SPRING 1876

NEW GOODS

Tweeds, Doeskins, Cloths, READY MADE CLOTHING, RUBBER COATS, SHIRTS in great variety; GO LARS, CUFFS, TIES, BELTS, UNDERCLOTHING, UMBRELLAS, HATS AND CAPS.

Boots and Shoes, Slippers, Rubbers, &c. Above will be found good value. Clothing made to order by First-class hands and at shortest notice.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD MEETING

POSTPONED. THE ABOVE MEETING advertised to be held in TORONTO, October 10th and 11th is postponed to meet in the same place, October 17th and 18th.

A. ANDREWS, Secretary. Tilsburg, Sept. 8th, 1876.

MARRIED.

At the Mission House, Maitland St., Halifax, on the 9th inst., by Rev. R. Brecken, James Barrow Williams, of H. M. 80th Rifles, to Mary Sutton of Cornwallis.

At Halifax, on the 8th inst., by Rev. R. Brecken, George Phillips, to Annie Watson, both of Halifax. At the family residence, Hazen Street, St. John, N. B., on Thursday morning, Rev. Dr. Waters officiating; Wm. S. Fielding, of the Halifax "Morning Chronicle," to Hester, daughter of Thomas A. Rankine.

DIED.

At Little Harbor on Monday, 7th ult., William Arnold, very suddenly, in the 78th year of his age. (Boston papers please copy.)

On the 1st inst., at White Point, Ebenezer Dogg, in his 60th year. His end was triumphant. At Port Mouton, on the 29th ult., Mr. J. Wordsworth, aged 86 years.

In Carleton, on the 29th August, Catherine Ann, the beloved wife of Andrew Hamm, aged 67 years. In Portland, on the 29th August, during a lingering illness, Andrew Crawford, in the 57th year of his age, leaving a wife and five children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and affectionate father.

THE GREAT SHOSHONEE REMEDY—Is an Indian vegetable compound, composed of the juices of a variety of remarkable medicinal plants and herbs; the various properties of these different ingredients, when combined, is so constituted as to act simultaneously upon the Blood, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, Nervous System, &c., restoring their functions to healthy action, and being purely vegetable, is as harmless as Nature's own beverage. This medicine is a decided benefit in all, and a permanent cure in a large majority of diseases of the blood, such as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Canker, Pimples, &c. In prescribing this medicine we do not claim that it always performs cures; but this we do say, that it purifies and enriches the blood, permanently curing a large majority of diseases arising from its impurities. It stands far ahead and unequalled among the hundreds of competing medicines of the day. It has stood the test of ten years, and is to-day more popular than ever. As a summer restorative it stands unrivalled; it enables the system to bear up against the constant drain to which it is subjected by a high temperature. Persons who are subject to bilious Colic, Dysentery, Indigestion, &c., should take the "Shoshonee Remedy." Price of the Remedy in pint bottles \$1; Pills 15 cents a box. aug 15. Chan. 2 mos.

LAME BACK.—Capt. George Woods, Hopewell, River Side, N. B., says:—"I suffered with a Rheumatism Pain in my back for years till I used GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICATOR, three applications of which cured me. I have kept it in my house for the past ten years, and find it the best article I have know for removing pain."

"There is always room at the top." CLARKE'S NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANO FORTE, is the leading book for teacher and student; such is the opinion of the thousands of eminent teachers who have adopted the work. Sent by mail for \$3.75 Lee & Walker, publishers, Philadelphia.

ANNAPOLIS DISTRICT.

The following arrangements have been made for holding the Missionary Meetings in the Annapolis District:

Table with columns: Date, Location, Deputation. Rows: Annapolis—Nov. 28, 29; Dep.—Revs. Brettie Sponagle, Sargent, Weldon; Granville—Oct. 24; Dep.—Revs. Smith, Weldon, Williams; Granville West—Oct. 25; Dep.—Revs. Smith, Sponagle, Williams; Bridgetown—Local Arrangements; Dep.—Revs. Smith, Gaetz, Robson, Craig; Mission—do; Wilmot—Oct. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27; Dep.—Revs. Lockhart, Teasdale, Tuttle, Craig; Aylesford—Local Arrangements; Dep.—Revs. Gaetz, Hennigar, Teasdale, Lockhart; Berwick—Oct. 30, 31; Nov. 1, 2; Dep.—Revs. Teasdale, Gaetz, Hennigar, Shepherdson; Canning—Local Arrangements; Dep.—Revs. Lockhart, Robson, Tuttle, Shepherdson; Scot's Bay—Local Arrangements; Dep.—Revs. Teasdale, Hennigar, Robson; Hillsburg, Oct. 30; Dep.—Revs. Smith, Brettie, Sponagle; Digby—Local Arrangements; Dep.—Revs. Smith, Sponagle; Weymouth—Oct. 31; Nov. 1; Dep.—Revs. Brettie, Smith, Williams; Digby Neck—Local Arrangements; Dep.—Revs. Brettie, Robinson; J. GAETZ, Fin. Secy.

Job Printing neatly and promptly executed at this Office.

FREDERICTON DISTRICT.

Arrangements have been made by the Financial District Meeting for holding Missionary and Educational Meetings of the District for the year, including the appointment of Deputation as follows:

Table with columns: Missionary, Deputation. Rows: Fredericton, Marysville, Gibson, Kingsclear, Nashwaak Nov. — Messrs Slackford & Marshall; Keswick Oct 31 Nov 1 " Dobson & Weddall; Boiestown, Oct. — " Duncan & McKeown; Grand Lake W Parker Wilson & Campbell; Gagetown, Oct. 16, 17, & 18; McKeown Slackford & James; Woodstock, Local Arrangement; President, Wilson, & Dobson; Canterbury, January — Ellis & Kirby; Benton, Sept. 26, 27, 28, Dobson, Paisley & Esty; Hartland Dec. — Dobson and Esty; Jacksonville, Oct. — Paisley, Ellis and Stebbing; Florenceville — Local Arrangement; Andover, Sept. 22, 23, Parker and James; Tobique, Sept. 24, 25, Parker and Crisp.

EDUCATIONAL.

Table with columns: Sermon, Pub. Meet., Deputation. Rows: Fredericton Sept. 17 21 Dr Stewart and H. Sprague, AM; Marysville 17 22 Do. Do.; Woodstock 17 18 Do. Do.; Jacksonville 17 19 Do. Do.; Florenceville 20 Do. Do.; Sheffield & Gibson 24 25 Do. Do.

The remaining Circuits will make Local Arrangement. H. M. McKEOWN, Fin. Secretary.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND DISTRICT.

The following are the arrangements for holding the Missionary Meetings in the P. E. I. District.

Table with columns: Circuits, Date, Deputations. Rows: Charlottetown, Local Arrangement; Cornwall, Sept. 25 Chairman, J. S. Allen & W. E. Dawson, Esq.; South Wiltshire " 26 The same; North River " 27 The same; North Wiltshire Oct. 23 J. Sellar, H. J. Clarke and W. Fielder; Princeton Road " 24 H. J. Clarke and W. Fielder; Highfield " 26 J. V. Jost, J. C. Berrie and Jos. Sellar; Little York Oct. 30 Chairman, J. Goldsmith and W. E. Dawson; Union Road Oct. 31 William Fielder, J. Goldsmith, George Milliner; Brackley Pt. Road Nov. 1 W. Fielder, J. Goldsmith, and W. Heard; Stanhope Oct. 25 Joseph Sellar and J. Hobbs; Pleasant Grove Oct. 24 Do. Do.; Pownal, H. P. Cowperthwaite and C. W. Hamilton; Vernon River Oct. 4 Do. Do; Union Road Oct. 6 A. E. Lepage, and W. Fielder.

Table with columns: Date, Location, Deputation. Rows: Centreville Oct. 4 Chairman, J. C. Berrie, Hon. W. G. Strong; Freetown Oct. 3 Do. Do.; Seartown Oct. 2 J. C. Berrie and T. J. Dienstadt; Wilmot Valley Sept. 28 H. J. Clarke, M. R. Knight & D. Rogers.

Table with columns: Date, Location, Deputation. Rows: Tryon, Chairman, H. P. Cowperthwaite, & Joseph Sellar, J. S. Allen, J. Sellar & Cowperthwaite; Crapaud, C. W. Hamilton and J. Sellar; Cape Traverse, C. W. Hamilton and J. Sellar.

Table with columns: Date, Location, Deputation. Rows: Margate Nov. 20 T. J. Dienstadt, C. W. Hamilton & Hon. W. G. Strong; Stanley Nov. 31 Do. Do; Granville Nov. 22 Do. Do; Pleasant Valley Nov. 23 Do. Do; Kensington Nov. 24 Do. Do.

Table with columns: Date, Location, Deputation. Rows: Summerside, Local Arrangement; Egmont Dec. 26 A. Lucas and C. W. Hamilton; Lot 16 Dec. 27 Do. Do; Victoria West Dec. 28 Do. Do.

Table with columns: Date, Location, Deputation. Rows: Murray Harbor, J. S. Allen, J. Goldsmith, & D. H. Lodge; White Sands, Do. Do; Cape Beer, Do. Do; Lower Montague, J. Goldsmith and D. H. Lodge; Montague Bridge, Do. Do.

Table with columns: Date, Location, Deputation. Rows: Souris Oct. 5 A. E. Lepage and J. Goldsmith; Dundas Oct. 6 Do. Do; Mount Stewart Nov. 22 J. V. Jost and J. C. Berrie; Dunstaffnage Nov. 21 Do. Do.

Table with columns: Date, Location, Deputation. Rows: Alberton Oct. 31 J. Sellar and C. W. Hamilton; Montrose Nov. 1 Do. Do; Cascumpe Nov. 2 Do. Do.

TRURO DISTRICT.

MISSIONARY MEETINGS, 1876.

Table with columns: Circuits, Deputation, Time. Rows: Truro, Local arrangement; Onslow, I. Sutcliffe, J. A. Rogers, J. Giles; Acadia Mines, I. Sutcliffe, J. A. Rogers, W. Cunningham; Pictou, Local arrangement; Stellarton, Do. Do. Do.; River John, C. Jost, W. Cunningham; Maitland, J. A. Rogers, W. Cunningham; Shubenacadie, G. O. Huettig, J. Sep. 25, 26, 27, Giles; Mid. Musq, E. England, R. Oct. 25, 26, 27, O'Brien; Musq. Harbor, J. Mosher, E. Oct. 31, Nov. 1, 2, England.

CRANSWICK JOST, Fin. Secretary.

SMITH BROTHERS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS, HALIFAX, N. S. WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE, JUST COMPLETED

25 DUKE STREET, RETAIL WAREHOUSE, 150 Granville Street.

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ALL GOODS SOLD AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES. In our Retail Department special attention is devoted to obtaining reliable makes of Goods at moderate prices and as we are receiving goods by every mail boat from Europe our patrons and others may rely upon finding the latest novelties.

KID GLOVES,

Our Stock of these is the largest and most reliable in the trade. June 3.

ESTABLISHED 1861.

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WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE AND GREEN

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We warrant every bundle to be full length and weight and to be numbered correctly. Our name address is on the label. For Sale by all dealers. W. M. PARKS & SON, N. Brunswick Cotton Mills, St. John, N.B.

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ONLY FOUR DOLLARS, STYLE AND QUALITY GUARANTEED.

Orders from the country promptly filled. C. KAIZER & SONS, Granville St. Halifax.

FALL 1876. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!

ANDERSON, BILLING & CO., Have received per steamers from Great Britain: 57 PACKAGES

BRITISH & FOREIGN DRY GOODS And per steamers from United States: 133 PACKAGES

American Staple and Fancy Goods, These Goods having been personally selected previous to the late advance in prices, will be found excellent value. —WAREHOUSES— 111 and 113 GRANVILLE STREET.

HALIFAX INFANTS' HOME. BAZAAR.

The Ladies of the Infants' Home intend holding a Bazaar in the last week of October. They respectfully solicit the aid and co-operation of all those who wish to help destitute and helpless infancy.

Donations in money, or in Plain and Fancy Articles will be thankfully received by the following Ladies: Mrs. Ronne, 14 Annandale Street; Mrs. W. L. Black, 111 Lockman Street; Mrs. Jas. H. Liddle, 24 Bower Street; Mrs. J. Scott Eulton, Institution for Deaf and Dumb, Goring Street; Mrs. J. C. Mackintosh, Tower Road; Mrs. F. Kuhn, Dartmouth.

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AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 10 per cent. J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

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Male Voice Glee Book. (\$1.00 or \$0.90 per dozen). By W. O. Perkins. Just published; a large number of new Glee and Quartets of the very best quality.

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CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, New York. J. E. DITSON & CO. Successors to Lee & Walker, Phila. sep. 16.

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141 GRANVILLE STREET, Are now showing a large stock of

NEW SPRING GOODS

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Ladies COSTUMES and MANTLES, A very choice selection of Family Mourning AND PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS.

P. S.—Our STOCK will be found unusually attractive this season. AN INSPECTION IS SOLICITED.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF BERLIN WOOLS,

AND FANCY WORKING MATERIALS IN THE PROVINCES, AT Boston Hair Store, 65 Barrington St., Halifax.

WOOLS carefully matched and sent by Parcel Post, without extra charge. j.2.

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Market rates, viz.: 100 CHESTS Fine Congou TEA Strong full flavor

50 Half Do. Do. DITTO 10 Half Ditto Oolong TEA 25 Caddies Fine Breakfast DITTO 20 Half Chests Sonchong, 5 DO Hayson 10 Pans Muscovado MOLASSES 25 Bbls Jamaica COFFEE 20 Do Crushed SUGAR 10 Do Granulated & Pulverized DITTO Hbds. & Bbls, Vacuum Pan & Porto Rico SUGAR

Boxes, 1/2 boxes & 1/4 boxes London and Muscatel RAISINS Bbls CURRANTS, Valencia RAISINS A large assortment PICKLES, SAUCES, Salad OIL &c.,

Keys Mustard, Boxes Starch Kegs Soda Filberts, Walnuts, Almonds Prunes, Figs, Dates, &c., Pearl & Pot Barley, Oat Meal, Split Peas 50 Bags Rice, bls Pastry Flour, Corn Meal, 50 BOXES CONFECTIONERY

Barrels Mixed Ditto Fancy Biscuits, Crackers, Pilot Bread Cheese, Brown, mottled & fancy Soap Spices, Canned Fruits, Sardines, Marmalade, Canned Oysters, Vegetables, Jellies, Meats, Soups, Lobsters and Salmon, Buckets, Brooms, &c., &c. Halifax, N. S., Dec 1875.

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The subscriber offers for sale a Two Story Dwelling House (nearly new) in the centre of Hantsport. Barn, Woodshed, half acre of land, and thirty grafted fruit trees. Terms East. Hantsport, N. S., August 22nd, 1876. J. S. HUSTLET. 3nos

Rev. A. VOL WESI 125 HALIFAX

ALL M General AN Sabbath Sermons A SPE

Arminism. It attains grace of Lord Jesus belief in the eternally shall be conditional man in a universalist is consistent God and Holding the believe it has declaration, that he gave whosoever perish but any wonder judged age when zealot trines who ism, horri back to the salism? I can readily just and t All his int and yet his of the other butes must

A. D. 33.

MONDAY-TUESDAY 1-15. WEDNESDAY Gen. 12 THURSDAY Gen. 13 FRIDAY 3-1-12. SATURDAY Pa. 100 SUNDAY—Feb. 11

TOPIC—Revealed.

GOLDEN and of who Christ came forever. AN

DOCTRINE 2; Dan. 2. 2

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