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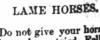
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S. F. HUESTIS, Publisher. T. WATSON SMITH, Editor.

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

\$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE Postage Prepaid.

VOL XXXII.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1880.

THE "WESLEYAN," The total income for the last year of 34

OFFICE:-125 GRANVILLE STREET. All letters on business connected with the paper and all meneys remitted should be addressed to S. F. HUESTIS.

All Articles to be inserted in the paper and any Books to be noticed should be addressed to T. WATSON SMITH.

SUBSCRIPTIONS may be paid to any Minister of the Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Is-land, and Newfoundland Conferences. For rates of Advertising see last page.

FROM EXCHANGES.

No less than twenty-six per cent. of the little girls born in India the last year were put to death. So says the Inspector-General of Police.

Sir James Hannon, of the British bench, has decided that a Kansas divorce is ineffectual to dissolve a marriage contracted by two English subjects domiciled in

The Rev. Dr. J. A. Warne and his wife, of Philadelphia, have made over a property of about \$40,000 to the American Baptist Missionary Union, the savings of a life-time of labor and frugality.

The Committee of the Metropolitan Lay Mission is arranging for open air services during our approaching Conference in London. The services will extend from the 20th of July to the 6th of August. They will be conducted by ministers and ministers and local preachers resident in

Three young men from Japan, students of Indiana Asbury University, have just been licensed to preach, and will return to their native country on the completion of their education, and devote their lives to the work of preaching the Gospel and teaching. It is said they are first-class students, and their future promises much for the Church in their native country.

Every sensible man is desirous, says the London News, of seeing the burials ques-tion settled; and there is only one way in which it can be settled. That is by the frank admission of the equal rights of men, independent of their Church and course prized as a special distinction by creed, to the orderly and decent interment all who have signalised themselves by of their dead in the parish grave-yards. A successful research or work in any departcompromise on this point will not close ment of inquiry. It is to the man of sci-

An English paper states that when the pre sent incumbent of St. Paul's church, Manchester, entered upon his duties, only two candles were used at celebration of the Lord's Supper. Since then they have been increased to forty-two. The result of this advance in Ritualism is indicated as follows: "Concurrently with this, the people's warden reported that the collections for church expenses had decreased from £115 to £41. The collections for the Sunday school had decreased from £23 to £9, the income from sittings and pew rents from £105 to £35, and the number of sittings let from 187 to 51."

Sir. Wilfrid Lawson's local option law has at last passed the House of Commons by a majority of nineteen. Mr. Gladstone and Lord Hartington voted against the measure, the other members of the government generally voted in favor of it. Under this law the question whether liquor shops shall be licensed in any district in left to the people of that district; substantially the law of New York State. It had been rejected at several previous sessions. This temperance victory was followed by another even more decisive, the passage by a majority of thirty-six of a bill for closing public houses on Sunday in England and Wales.

Mr. M. Sutherland, a converted actor recently gave the following experience: For twenty years I struggled to be a Christian. I would go to my room and try to pray, but would end in sticking to the old life and go to drinking. Not till I left the theater never to return, did I find Christ. The other day a young man asked me if he could go to the theater and be a consistent Christian. I answered the young man, 'If I could not induce Christ to go into the theater with me when I was earning bread for my wife and little ones, you cannot do it if you go for pleasure, and pay fifty cents extra for your seat."

-Nashville Advocate.

One of the American delegates to the annual meeting of the Wesleyan Methodist Local Preachers' Mutual Aid Association, held at York, writes to the N. Y. Methodist: "Among the delegates was Mr. S. D. Waddy, Q.c. In order to be present, he had to travel all Saturday Melbourne Terrace, and in the evening at Centenary. What a blessed thing it is to find a man of such talents occupying School, Westminster, at the time when the such a position, consecrated to the service of God! He wields the "sword of the spirit" with a skilful and masterly hand, convincing the judgment, enlightening and extend Sunday-schools on the Contithe mind, touching the heart and often bringing the penitent in tears to the feet of Jesus. I enjoyed the great pleasure of hearing him on Sunday evening. May his valuable life be long spared to bless

British religious and benevolent societies was \$6,080,000. The largest income was that of the Church Missionary Society.

The Non-conformists in the British Parliament are classified as follows: Congregationalists, 23; Baptists, 7; Wesleyan Methodists, 9; Calvinistic Methodists, 3; Unitarians, 19; Presbyterians, 29; Friends 17: Roman Catholics, 48; Jews, 5; others in favor of dis-establishment, 34.

A Roman Catholic merchant, in Amsterdam, died recently, leaving some \$7000 to the Church, to deliver his soul from purgatory. The executor, now refuses to pay the legacy until proof shall be furnished that the soul of the dead man has really been delivered. What proof will the Church bring?

The Wesleyan Methodist Thanksgiving Fund has risen to \$1,396,755. The Committee, encouraged by their success, have invited the church to make the whole amount three hundred thousand guineas. or \$1,575,000. The additional amounts. if secured, are to be devoted, first, to the Foreign Missionary Society, the Schools Fund, and the Theological Institutions Fund, and afterwards to the Connectional Sunday School Union and the Home Mission Fund.

It has been very sad to follow the Empress Eugenie in her voyage to Zululand to pay the last tribute of her love to her son. She stood in tears and kneeled in prayer on the spot where the son of the laymen attending Conference, assisted by Third Napoleon met his fate from the arrows of the savage. And this we may hope, is the last of the "empire"—a woman in mourning dividing her life between two tombs-that of Chiselhurst and the one of Zululand. The line of the First Napoleon died in Austria, and of the last in Africa- strange vicissitudes of

Our readers will be glad to learn that the services rendered to science during the last twelve years by a Wesleyan minister, the Rev. W. H. Dallinger, were rewarded on Thursday by his being elected to a Fellowship of the Royal Society. This is the highest rank of honour which English science can bestow, and is of troversy, but will simply keep it ence what the R. A. is to the artist. There are usually from fifty to sixty candidates proposed for election every year by Fellows of the Society. Of these only fifteen can be selected for the honour sought.— Watchman.

A poor Irish woman went to a venerable priest in Boston the other day and asked him to forward to Ireland her help for the famine sufferers. "How much can you spare?" asked the priest. "I have \$100 saved," and " can spare that." The priest reasoned with her, saying that her gift was too great for her means, but she was firm in her purpose. It would do her good to know that she had belped. She could rest happier thinking of the poor families she had saved from hunger and death. The priest received her money with moistened eyes. "Now, what is your name?" he asked, "that I may have it published." "My name?" said the brave soul, counting over the money, "don't mind that, sir. Just send them help-and God will know my name."

"Rationalism," "Scepticism," "Advanced Thought," or whatever else it may be called, is working out its proper results in Germany. House to house enquiries show that in the city of Berlin "in not more than one house out of eight is there any regular use or even possession of the "We still have a Sunday," said a Berlin preacher, "but it is only a Sun-day in name, as the people work during church hours, and spend the afternoon and evening in rioting in the public houses and music halls . while the upper classes rush to the races, preferring to hear the panting of the tortured horses to hearing the Word of God, which is ridi-culed in the press and turned into blasphemy in the popular assemblies." A further inevitable result is that crime has increased in Prussia from fifty to two or three hundred per cent in six years. Presby-

We have been most deeply interested in the reports, which have been read by representatives of Sunday-school agency on the Continent of Europe. In France, in Germany, in Belgium, in Holland, in Sweden, in Denmark the Sunday-school institution has evidently taken root. A most interesting fact was reported last Saturday. There are now 150,000 Sunday scholars in Sweden. This blessed result night. He preached in the morning at of Christian effort is traced back to a visit, which was paid by a Swedish gentleman to the old Romney-terrace Sunday late Rev. G. Scott,-" Sweden Scott" was stationed in the Chelsea circuit. One object of the celebration fund is to sustain nent. We have great sympathy with the object. London Methodist.

This was Dr. Scott, a former President of the Conference of Eastern British

THE REV. D. D. CURRIE.

(Abridged from the Halifux Morning Herald.)

One of the feremost men of Canadian Methodism is Rev. D. D. Currie, who has recently retired from the editorship of the WESLEYAN to take the pastorate of the Centenary Church in St. John, N.B. Mr. Currie was born fifty years ago. Through both parents he is a descendant of American Loyalists, who in the spring of 1783 landed on the rugged spot now covered by the city of St. John. While yet a youth, he identified himself with the Church whose ministry he adorns to-day. After acting in the capacity of a local preacher he was accepted as a candidate for the Methodist ministry in the year 1853, and was appointed to the Sackville Circuit, where he gave promise of that commanding pulpit ability which he has since attained. Since then Mr. Currie has occupied some of the most important Methodist centres in these Lower Provinces. In nearly every instance he remained a full term of three years.

Few men can boast of a brighter record than can Mr. Currie. He possess excellent administrative ability, and has shown great tact in his management of church business, in circumstances peculiarly try-ing. He has built, in whole or in part, over a score of churches and parsonages, and some of these are elegant and commodious edifices. In only one instance has an unprovided claim remained.

His skill in the management of building enterprises was remarkably exemplified in the year 1877, when preaching on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of the Methodist Church in Fredericton. The sermon preached on that occasion is in print. At its close he asked for subscriptions to the amount of two thousand dollars to remove the existing debt, and the congregation responded by immediately subscribing over three thousand two hundred dollars.

Mr. Currie has filled some of the most honorable positions in the gift of the church. In 1871 the Conference of Eastern British America appointed two delegates to the old Canada Conference, in the interest of Methodistic Union, and he was one of these, the Rev. H. Pickard, D. D., being the other. Three years later (1874) he was elected President of the New Conference. When the first General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada was organized in Toronto, in 1874, Mr. Currie was chosen Secretary, for the quadrennium ending in 1878. He was also a delegate to the second General Conference

A busy life has permitted Mr. Currie to use his pen less frequently than he might have done. Still he has not failed to make his mark in the department of literature. Not to speak of his work during his occupany of the editoral chair of the Wesleyan, the columns of which have been enriched by his vigorons pen, he is the author of a "Catechism of Baptism," which has passed through several editions,

and has been circulated by thousands. His published writings have involved him in severe criticism. While the secular press has always treated him with great kindness, a portion of the religious press. both in the eastern part of the Dominion and the western, has denounced him in strong terms. He is probably the best abused minister of his denomination, in the Maritime Provinces, in the present day, and receives the abuse of his clerical critics with as much meekness, apparently, as Moses accepted the murmurings of the children of Israel.

But successful as Mr. Currie has been in other respects, his forte is found in the sphere of a pulpit orator. Many elements contribute to his power in this proud position. Mr. Currie is possessed of a fine presence and an uncommon amount of personal magnetism. And this is sustained by a clear, ringing, and melodious voice -enabling him to fill the largest building with apparent ease. A thorough mastery of elecution shows itself in a distinct enumciation, and in graceful gestures. Cool and self-posessed he never loses himself in ranting gesticulation, but always keeps himself under perfect control, sometimes rising to the sublimest heights of oratory. His ministry has been eminently successful in bringing large numbers of persons into the membership of the Methodist Church. As the fruit of one revival, on the Charlottetown charge, upwards of eight hundred persons professed conversion, five hundred and seventy-four of whom were received in one quarter into the membership of the Church.

No greater recognition of Mr. Carrie's worth, and work, could be given than his recent invitation to return to the Superintendency of the Centenary Church of St. John, which has long been regarded as one of the most important centres of the Methodism of Canada, and which was the assume the much more difficult and arduous work of pastor of the Centenary Church. with the Chairmanship of the St. John District. We wish him great happiness

PERFECT LOVE-A PRESENT

BLESSING.

BY REV. W. H. EVANS.

When may the soul be cleaned from all sin, and be filled with the perfect love of God? This is a question of infinite moment to all. One replies not until death emancipates it from the body. Apother says, not until it has passed through the purging fires of purgatory. Another replies, now. The first answer assumes that there is something so obstinate and ungovernable in our emotional nature that it is hopeless to expect the soul's purification while united with it. The other supposes that the action of fire can alone purify the spirit. As we have no faith in the first reply—representing as it does, a notion of its old Pagan philosophy, nor in the second-being one of the corruptions of Romanism; we gratefully believe tions of Romanism; we gratefully believe Our grand hymnology agrees with all in the third. Provision has been made this, The transcription of two stanzas by the Lord Jesus for the present cleansing of the soul from all defilement, and for filling it with Divine love. The following considerations lead us to this conclusion :-

The conscious need of the justified. The act of forgiveness and work of regenera. tion are indeed glorious. The long list of sins are freely pardoned, and man is translated from the kingdom of darkness into the kingdom of God's dear Son. But in a little while the justified one becomes conscious of the remains of sin within, the uprising of pride, of doubt, of anger, of fear, and an absence of abiding peace and rest in Jesus. Is there no deliverance from these? There is.
God's commands. These have to do

with the present hour. "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind.' This great commandment not only covers all the future, but also all the present. "If it be impossible to do what is here enjoined upon us, then how very strange that our infinitely wise Father in heaven should thus address us. If the duty of attaining to the perfect love of God rested on this command alone, we should be encouraged to seek it, as He does not require us to do what we cannot. His command implies a pledge that the needed grace will be given.

We find interspersed through the Scriptures exceeding great and precious promises and statements bearing upon this matter. Let us select but one. "And we have known and believed the love that Brunswick and Prince Edward Island God hath to us. God is love; and he that he observed, was only about eighty dwelleth in love dwelleth in God, and fect, that we may have boldness in the day of judgment: because as He is, so are we in this world. There is no fear in love: but perfect love casteth out fear: because fear hath torment. He that feareth is not made perfect." John iv. 16-18. How descriptive of the experience of him who consecrates himself entirely to Christ.

There are also in God's word inspired prayers embracing exclusively this beautiul subject. Some of the converts at Ephesus had been raised from the lowest depths of sin, yet St. Paul intercedes for them thus: "That he would grant you, according to the riches of his glory, to be strengthened with might by his Spirit in the inner man; that Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith; that ye being rooted and grounded in love, may be able to comprehend with all saints what is the breadth, and length, and depth, and height; and to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge, that ye might be filled with all the fullness of God." Eph. iv. 23-24. For the Thessalonian believers he prayed with equal fullness and earnestness-" And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. Faithful is he that calleth you, who also will do it." 1 Thess. v. 23-24. The possibility of obtaining this perfect

love now, is corroborated by the experirience and testimony of thousands of God's people. Said the sainted ThomasCollins, during his last illness, when his sister spoke to him about his long testimony before the Church of the bliss and duty of perfect love, "I got it; I kept it; I have it now, and it is in heaven." "A few years ago the wife of a distinguished minister was lying ill. All was mist and un-certainty before her. She longed for the purity and peace promised in the holy word, but her husband had always preach. ed a gradual growth in grace, and com-pleteness in Christ only at the last moment of life, and she waited for that hour in dread uncertainty. "O that I could have complete deliverance from sin now, before that hour!" she exclaimed. " Why not now?" the Spirit suggested. She sent for her husband, and as he entered her sick chamber, she anxiously inquired, Can Christ save me from all sin?' "Yes; he's an Almighty Saviour, able to save to the uttermost." "When can he save me? You have often said that He saves from all sin at the dying moment. If he is almighty, don't you think he could, save me a few minutes before death? and success on his resumption of purely his assent. "But," she said with deep ship. Dr. McLaren of his ministerial service.

earnestness. "I may live a week or a land, is announced as the

month; do you think it is possible for God to save a soul from all sin so long before death?" "Yes; all things are possible with God," he answered with deep emotion. "Then kneel right down here and pray for me. I want this full salvation now, and if I live a month, I will live to praise God."

He knelt beside her bed and poured out his soul to God in prayer as he had never done before; and while he prayed the cleansing blood that makes whiter than snow was applied to her soul, and she was enabled to rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory. She lived a month afterward to magnify the grace of God and testify of the perfect love that easteth out all fear. And since that hour her husband has preached Christ as a present Saviour, able to save from all sin." ("Love Enthroned," pp 65 and 66.)

Saviour, to thee my soul looks up, My present Saviour thou ! In all the confidence of hope I claim the blessing now.

'Tis done: thou dost this moment save, With full salvation bless; Redemption through thy blood I have, And spotless love and peace.

Dear reader, if seeking the perfect love of God, expect and receive it now.

MISSIONS.

At the late meeting of the General Assembly, at Montreal, the Rev. Dr. Steele, a delegate from the General Assembly of New South Wales, replied to the question 'Do Missions pay?' by a reference to the work in the New Hebrides, begun by the late Rev. John Geddie, of Nova Scotia, and that in the Fijian group under the care of the Methodist Missionaries.

The speaker entered into an eloquent and interesting, but unreportable, narrative of the progress of mission work in the islands of the southern seas, referring especially to the missions in the New Hebrides. He dwelt upon the great courage displayed bp the missionaries and their wives, of which he recounted a number of striking in cidents. Missionary enterprise in the Southern Seas, years old. During that time 300 islands had been evangelized, and 450,000 people formerly heathens, and called cannibals, brought within the pale of the Christian Church. In Fiji, now a British Colony, which not long ago was peopled by as fierce a race of cannibals as existed in any part of the world there were now 800 churches, 100,000 people in regular attendance on Divine ordinances, and 25,000 communicants. There was there a vigorous native ministry, directed by the Wesleyan Missionaries. That was but a specimen. And how much money had it taken to achieve these great results? About as much as the Montreal viaduct or a mile of the Thames embankment had cost. How cheap was the highest form of beneficence, the power of doing good! And when these were the results of only a fraction of the liberality of Christian people, what might not be expected in the future."

MUNIFICENT GIFTS.

Several large donations have recently been made to Educational Institutions in the United States. Mr. Henry Winkley, who recently gave \$20,000 to Dartmouth, has within the past three years given the whole sum of \$60,000 to that College. And he has done this without being asked.

Mr. E. Gray, of Chicago, has promised to give \$50,000 to Oberlin on condition that \$100,000 can be raised from other

Chancellor Haven is said to have added \$150,000 to the endowment fund of Syracus University by his personal efforts.

Wellesley College, Boston, has just received \$15,000 from M. H. Simpson for a dormitory and \$5,000 for a scholarship. The corner-stone of the new hall for which Mrs Stone gave \$100,000 was laid on Thursday, May 27.

The endowment of Drew Seminary amounts to \$311,492,14, or over 60,000 more than the original endowment made by Daniel Drew. The entire collection of Methodist books gathered by the Rev. Dr. Osborn, of Richmond, Eng., has been presented to that Seminary, through the generosity of Mr. Anderson Fowler, of New York. It is the finest collection of Meth-

odist literature extant. James B. Colgate has given Madison University an additional \$50,000, makscene of his former ministry. The result is that he leaves the editorial chair, to know that I am saved. "Yes, I think he endowment of that Institution to \$509,000, could." "Well, if he could save me a few making it the best endowed Baptist Colminutes before death, don't you think it lege in America, save Brown University. possible for him to save a few hours or a And Samuel Crozier has given \$10,000 to day before death?" The husband bowed the Crozier Seminary to endow a Lecture.

Our Home Circle.

" IF WE KNEW."

If we knew when walking thoughtless Through the busy, crowded way,
That some pearl of wondrous whiteness
Close beside our pathway lay,
We would pause where now we hasten, We would often look around, Lest our careless feet should trample Some rare jewel to the ground.

If we knew what forms were fainting For the shade that we should fling If we knew what lips were parching For the water we should bring, We would haste with eager footsteps We would work with willing hands, Bearing cups of cooling water, Planting rows of shading palms.

If we knew when friends around us Closely press to say good-bye, Which among the lips that kissed us First would neath the daisies lie, We would clasp our arms around them Looking on them through our tears; Tender words of love eternal We would whisper in their ears

If we knew what lives were darkened By some thoughtless word of ours, Which had ever lain among them Like the frost among the flowers; Oh, with what sincere repentings, With what anguish of regret, While our eyes were overflowing, We would cry-forgive! torget

If we knew? alas! and do we Ever care or seek to know In our neighbors' gardens grow God forgive us! lest hereafter Our hearts break to hear Him say, Careless child, I never knew you; From my presence flee away.

THE DOUBLE PRAYER.

A TRUE INCIDENT.

It was past midnight. Tossing in the restlessness of pain and fever, Florence lay on her wakeful couch, burning with thirst, yet unable to swaltather," she cried in her agony to her minster bridge. They met a poor mother, her only watcher, who had sought in vain to afford any relief. Softly the mother went to an adjoining room where Florence's father, exhausted by previous watching, lay in a deep sleep. Hesitating, she went back without disturbing him, to hear again the beseeching request, "Call my father. I am so thirsty, and I cannot drink."

This was something beyond the mother's experience, that water, taken when craved so earnestly, should distress, instead of afford relief. She felt that some power beyond her own must bring help, if it came. For twenty-four hours Florence had neither slept nor drank. Once, when she had tried holding water in her mouth to assuage the thirst, she had swallowed a little, which caused intense distress, and she turned from it as from an enemy. Again the mother went to the next room, and again returned without disturbing the sleeper. She lay down softly by the restless child, and earnestly yet silently prayed that if possible God would relieve her. In a moment came the words:

"Mother, I feel better; I would like a-drink.'

Too much for the mother's faith, she replied:

A drink! You know how even awallow distresses you."

"Please give me a drink, mother." was the reply.

The glass of cold water was held to Plorence's lips, and eagerly and without fear she drank freely of its contents, and lay back on the pillow with a look of perfect quiet in her face. Hardly daring to move, her mother repeated in a low voice two verses she had learned when a child younger than Florence,

and which hundreds of times since she had repeated to herself when wakeful at might, to find them bring rest, if not

> "When courting slumber The hours I number. And sad cares cumber My weary mind; This thought shall cheer me, That thou art near me, Whose ear to hear me Is still inclined

My soul thou keepest Who never sleepest; 'Mid gloom the deepest There's light above. Thine eyes behold me, Thine arms enfold me, Thy word has told me That God is love.'

She looked at Florence as she finished the lines, and the restless eyes were slosed. She was asleep. Not daring to move, she lay perfectly quiet, with her eyes fixed on a clock which stood on a bracket near by.—Twenty minutes of sweet sleep, and Florence opened her eyes with a smile, and said, "I would like something to eat."

No one but a mother who has watched with intense solicitude over a sick child can tell the music in those words.

Quickly she prepared a delicate morsel, and was surprised to find it could be eaten with no more pain folhwing than had been caused by the draught of water. The crisis was passed, and Florence was out of danger.

"I was at 'my wit's end,'" said the mother to her the next morning, "while watching with you last night. And if ever I prayed in my life, I did when I came in the second time and lay down

"I was praying, too, mamma," was the unexpected and most welcome

"And, mother," she added, "why did you never say those sweet verses to me before ? "

"I do not know," was all the reply her mother could give; "but you may take them now, and if they prove of as much comfort to you as they have long been to me, I shall be very glad, and neither you nor I," she added, "must ever forget the night when we both prayed."-B., in American Mes-

GENEROSITY. Caly, the eminent artist, one day said

to Lord Shelburne, "My lord, perhaps you have heard of John Wesley, the founder of the Methodists." "O yes," &c., "that race of fanatics." "Well, my lord, Mr. Wesley had been urged to have his likeness taken, but always refused. One day he called on me on business, and I began the old subject. Well, said I, knowing you value money for the means of doing good, if you will grant my request, I will engage to give you ten guineas for the first ten minutes that you sit, and for every minute that exceeds that time vou shall receive a guinea." "What," said Wesley, "do I understand you aright, that you will give me ten guineas for having my like ness taken? Well, I agree to it." He then stripped off his coat, and lay on the sofa, and in eight minutes I had the most perfect bust I had ever taken. He then washed his face, and I counted to him ten guineas into his hand. "Well," said he turning to his companions, "I never till now earned money so speedily; but what shall we low a drop of water to assuage it with- do with it?" They wished a good out adding to her pain. "Call my morning, and proceeded over Westwoman crying bitterly, with three children crying round her. On inquiring the cause of her distress, Wesley learned that the creditors of her husband were dragging him to prison, after having sold their effects, which were inadequate to pay the debts by eighteen shillings. One guinea made her happy. He then went to Giltspur prison. The first ward he entered he was struck with the appearance of a poor wretch greedily eating potato skins. He was confined for the debt of half a guinea. Wesley gave him a guinea, and had the pleasure of seeing him liberated, with half a guinea in his pocket. "You may imagine, my lord," said Caly, "that the remaining eight guineas did not go far in aiding such distress as this." Lord Shelburne was so convinced of the mistaken opinion he had formed of Wesley that he immediately ordered a dozen of his busts to embellish the grounds of his beautiful residence.

THE TWO SAILORS.

A mother on the green hills of Vermont was holding by the right hand a boy mad with the love of the sea. And as he stood at the garden gate one morning, she said:

"Edward, they tell me-for I never saw the ocean—that the great temptation of a seaman's life is drink. Promise me, before you quit your mother's hard, that you will never drink liquor."

"And," said he, for he told the story, 'I gave the promise, and went the world San Franciso, and the Cape of Good Hope, and the North and South Poles. I saw them all in forty years, and I never saw a glass filled with sparkling liquor that my mother's form at the gate did not rise up before my eyes; and to-day I am innocent of the taste of liquor.'

Was not that sweet evidence of the power of a single word? Yet that is not half; "for," still continued he, " yesterday there came into my counting-room a man of forty years.

"'Do you know me?"

" 'No.

"'Well,' said he 'I was brought into your presence on shipboard; you were a passenger; they kicked me aside; you took me to your berth, and kept me there until I had slept off my intoxication. You then asked me if I had a mother. I said I never heard a word from her lips- You told me of yours at the garden gate, and to-day Lam master of one of the finest ships in New York harbor, and I have come to ask you to come and see me."

How far the little candle throws its beams, the mother's words on the green hills of Vermont! God be thanked for the mighty power exerted by the utter-ance of a single word.— Wendell Phillips.

Facts seem to show that the whole peninsula ot Michigan is connected by underground channels with its surrounding akes. Very deep lakes abound in all parts of the State without any perceptible outlet : strange fishes have been imported to stock some of these lakes, and have shortly been found in others, and others have sprung a leak and are disappearing, as if the bottom had dropped out. Doubtless these inland lakes are connected by channels with each other as well as with larger bodies of water near, and facts seem to prove that the upper large lakes are con-nected with Lake Oatario by deep unTHE "CITY OF LONDON'S" TALL ICEBERG.

Among the almost countless and colossal icebergs recently reported by incoming steamers that encountered by of a conscientious faith, the rescue from the "City of London" on the 16th ult., "about one thousand five hundred feet of William of Orange on the morning long and three hundred feet high," of the 12th September, 1572, by the commands special note. Its altitude action of a little dog. The Spanish above the sea is greater than that of any army under command of Alva, invading berg we have seen reported in the North | the Netherlands, and the army of pa-Atlantic during the phenominal ice drift | triots under the command of the prince of the last four months, with the excep- were encamped near the city of Mons. tion of one met also by the "City of The plan was formed for the surprise London" early in May. The latter of the patriots and the capture or asshowever was only seven bundred feet asssination of William, and for this purlong, or half the length of that seen on pose a band of six hundred disguised the 16th inst. As the specific gravity men were placed under the command of of ice is so much less than that of At- Julian Romero. The historian of the lantic seawater it is ascertained that Rise of the Dutch Republic narrates the portion of a berg under water is over that near the hour of 2 o'clock in the eight times that exposed to the air. morning, "the boldest, led by Julian This proportion is based on the suppo- in person, made at once for the prince's sition that the iceberg is symmetrical, tent. His guards and himself were in but in any case we may assume that sev- profound sleep, but a small spaniel, who en eighths is submerged, and probably this particular berg could not have a more faithful sentinel. The creature floated in water under two thousand sprang forward, barking furiously at the five hundred feet or four hundred fathoms in depth.

The Gulf stream off the Newfoundland Banks where this tall iceberg was observed is too superficial to float it, the warm current not being more than one hundred fathoms deep, so that about three-quarters of its submerged volume is under the impact of the flow of glacial water from the polar basin moving under and in a direction contrary to that of the Gulf stream. Thus propelled by an invisible submarine force the berg in question had ploughed its southerly way against wind and surface current to the forty-third parallel; and as the "City of London" reported it to be "in compact form, which will take some advance much further south in the track of vessels moving between our Eastern ports and Europe and possibly in the regular ship track from New York to Rio Janerio, since the polar underflow of the Newfoundland meridian. It will be well, therefore, for vessels crossing the West Atlantic basin, even on comparatively low latitudes, to be on their guard against this and similar mammoth bergs. Two instances, at least, are recorded of their drifting as far south as the fortieth and thirty-ninth parallels (one in May 1841, and the other in June, 1842), and It has been said that relicts of these swimming glaciers have passed much further south. Too much caution cannot be used just now by outgoing steamers in running the ice

OLD MEN'S ENERGY.

gauntlet.—N. Y. Herald.

Their energy, says the London Spectator, is at least as great as that of the young. Not to go further back than the memory of this generation, we have seen Radetsky at eighty-three conquer Piedmont, and Palmerston at eighty. one director of England, and Earl Russel at fifty-nine expel Palmerston, and Lyndhurst at eighty-eight discomfit opponents by his oratory (on the paper duty), and King William of Prussia at seventy-three invade and conquer France, and Pio Nono at seventy-eight call a council of Christendom to change the Catholic Church from a co-operative aristocracy into a monarchy, and Thiers over, to Calcutta; the Mediterranean, at seventy-four stand forward the one man with energy sufficient to control the parties and revive the energy of a defeated France. Lord Beaconsfield began to disturb the world at seventy, and at seventy his opponent, by feats of popular oratory without parallel in English history, seeks to call public opinion to arms against the disturber. At seventy Mr. Gladatone pronounces the speeches which might have been made by a whole cabinet, and the first objection raised against each of them is, that it is too vehement, too energetic, marks a disposition to depart too widely from the accustomed groove.

> A TOUCHING INCIDENT .- A poor little newsboy while attempting to jump from a city car, the other afternoon, fell under the ear and was fearfully mangled. As soon as the child could speak, he called piteously for his mother, and a messenger was sent at once to bring her to him.

When the bereaved woman arrived she hung over the dying boy in an agony of grief. "Mother," whispered he with a painful effort, "I sold four newspapers and—the money is in my pocket." With the hand of death upon his brow, the last thought of the suffering child was for the poor, hard-working mother, whose burdens he was striving to lighten when he never have a bit of time to myself.

SENSITIVE PEOPLE.—Sensitive people seem to enjoy sensitiveness. They are algive them pain. They are much like a cat would be with a tail forty feet long dragging round on the floor ready to be tramped upon. We are crowded pretty thick upon life's great thoroughfare, and can't help elbowing each other as we pass along. Ninety-nine times out of every bundred no harm is intended, but these sensitive people, wi o have the longest and sharpest elbows of anybody else, are always attrib uting a motive to every accidental jog they get. The fact is, personal importance is at the bottom of this whole thing. The world is not thinking about you-had no desire to hart you—but you imagine that the whole world should be run in your interest. - Western Advocate.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

Our attention has been called to an event of much interest to the cause of freedom of opinion, and to the exercise of a conscientious faith, the rescue from always passed the night on his bed, was sound of hostile footsteps, and scratching his master's face with his paws. There was but just time for the prince to mount a horse which was ready saddled and to effect his escape through the darkness before his enemies sprang into the the tent. His servants were cut down, his master of the horse and | cry of alarm. A great monster, weartwo of his secretaries, who gained their saddles a moment later, all lost their lives and but for the little dogs watchfullness, William of Orange, upon whose shoulders the whole weight of his country's fortunes depended, would have been led within a week to an ignominious death. To his dying day, the prince ever afterward kept a spaniel of the same race in the bed chamber." months to disappear," it will no doubt This event occurred but a short time after the Paris wedding, and a short time after the St. Bartholomew tragedy. The historian and moral philosopher can more appropriately discuss the influence which the watchfulness of the which has it in tow tends far to the west little spaniel had upon the destinies of the world.

> THE PHILOSOPHY OF WEDDED LIFE,-You love me no longer," said a bride of a few months to her better half in gown and slippers. "Why do you say that Puss?" he asked quietly. "You do not caress me nor call me pet names: you no longer seek so anxiously for my company,' was the tearful answer. "My dear," continued the aggravating wretch, "did you ever notice a man running after a car? How he does run-over stones, through mud, regardless of everything till he reaches the car, and seizes hold and swings on. Then he quietly seats himself and reads his paper." "And what does that mean?" "An illustration, my dear. The car is important to the man after he gets act of being sacrificed, when lo and bein as when he is chasing it, but the mani- hold! Tommy was aroused by a vigorrestation is no longer called for. I would ous shake and a 'Halloo, Tom! what bave shot any one who put himself in are you doing here? Dinner is ready, my way when in pursuit of you. as I would now shoot any one who would come between us, but as a proof of my love you insist upon my running after the car. Be a philosopher, my dear.

Our Young Folks.

SUCH A LITTLE ONE AS I.

MRS. I. V. KENT.

" Suffer little children to come unto me." st voice. -Such a little one as I. Will not Jesus pass me by ? voice.—No; for in His word we read He His little ones will lead.

1st.—I am often naughty, too; Then I know not what to do. 2nd.—Jesus tells us if we pray He will take our sins away

1st.-But His throne is up so high, Far above the starry sky.

2nd.—Yet He's never far away
From His children when they pray.

Let us, then, His word believe. Nor His gentle Spirit grieve.
Jesus, Master, from above,
Fill our little hearts with love. -Lessons for Little Folks.

TOMMY'S WISH.

'Tommy, bring me some chips, quick!' called his sister. 'It is nearly time for the men to come to dinner, and this hard wood won't burn. Hurry, Tommy, that's a good boy ;" and Susie, her face in a glow, went back into the hot kitchen to coax that worrying fire again, 'I wish I were a chicken,' said Tommy, as he lazily got up from the wood pile where he had been sunning himself through the lovely morning, and reluctantly began to pick up some chips. 'I have to go for the cows, or fetch water or wood, or do something or other all the time, and it is not long since I got over the measles, either. I think it ways on the look out for something to over the measles, either. I think it work, and nothing can be materially alter hard, I do. Susie might have got them herself. Girls don't have much to do; they are unfeeling to brothers, anyhow. Yes, I do wish I were a chicken, he repeated as a handsome rooster strutted past him, and a motherly old hen came with her brood, calling chick ! chick! to the little feathery-looking balls. 'Chickens never have measles, mumps and whooping-cough, like boys, and their mothers and sisters don't worry them to death about tearing their clothes, is only one place where a man may be nor make them take horrid stuff when noby thoughtless—his death-bed. Noththey happen to eat too much pie or ing should be left to be done there.—Russomething else that is good, and get a kin.

little pain under their jackets. Don't I wish I were a chicken! No, won't I take those old chips in at all; and Tommy threw down what he had gathered up, went into the barn and threw himself on the straw. Then he found a strange thing hap-

pening. He grew smaller and smaller His mouth turned into a beak, and feathers came over him. 'Poor chick must have some pepper balls,' said a sympathizing voice and his mouth was opened wide, and a ball as hot as pepper could make it forced in, and the bill closed tightly until the whole was swallowed. Little chick felt weak and sick for many days, but its mother expected it to run round all day just as its well brothers and sisters did. One day it saw an old hen resting in her coop with her brood beneath her sheltering wings, and thought it would be nice to rest awhile; but old Mrs. Speckle did'nt want any intruders. It was strictly a family party, and the stranger was pecked at until it was glad enough to ran to its own mother. Chick's mother thought she would find herself a new sleeping-place. The night was warm and the coop too close; so she settled herself and family in a corner of the chicken yard, near a pile of boards. They had all sung their their sleepy song, and gone to sleep in chicken fas. hion, when mother hen uttered a shrill ing a gray coat, had invaded the chicken vard, and bitten one of the chick's feet, which he had put out to cool this hot night. The farmer's son hal heard a commotion and gone to the rescue, and the frightened mother had allowed him

to catch the trembling chicks and carry them to the coop, while she followed with her feathers up, clucking as loud ly as she could. Our chick grew and was nearly full-grown, having escaped the danger of being captured by the chicken-hawk, the wily fox, and the stealthy weasel, all dreaded enemies of the chicken race. He had been nearly frightened to death by little dogs chasing him out of the garden when he was making havoc among the tender plants, or picking up the new sown seed. Even old Taddy, the cat, had cast wishful eves on the pretty chick, and thought what a nice dinner he would make for her playful kittens. He was a handsome young rooster, with yellow leggings and a bright red comb, and as he strutted around the place no doubt felt his importance, and said in chicken language 'he was glad he wasn't a boy.

'John,' said the farmer's hospitable

wife, 'the minister is coming to dinner; catch me a chicken—that nice, pretty, yellow-legged rooster will do he is plump and tender as a bird; and poor chick was caught and just in the and nobody knew where you were. Wake up, old fellow!' And Tommy found he had had his wish granted. In imagination he had been a chicken and as he rubbed his eyes with his fists and remembered the hard times he had had in his chicken life, he concluded that after all, it was not so dreadful to be a boy, even if he did have to run errands. drive the cows, pick up chips, and have the measles, for he remembered now that even having the measles has its bright side, for he had been tenderly cared for by his kind mother, aunties and sisters. It is to be hoped he asked Susie's pardon for his naughty behavior that day .- Christian at Home.

IF YOU PLEASE -" When the Duke of Wellington was sick the last thing he took was a little tea. On his servant's handing it to him in a saucer, and asking him if he would have it, the Dake replied, 'Yes, if you please.' These were his last words. How much kindness and courtesy is expressed by them! He who had commanded the greatest armies in Europe, and had long used the tone of authority, did not despise or overlook the small courtisies of life. Ah, how many boys do! What a rude tone of command they often use to their little brothers and sisters, and sometimes to their mothers! This is ill-bred and unchristian, and shows a coarse nature and hard heart. In all your home talk remember, 'If you please. Among your playmates don't forget, 'If you please.' To all who wait upon or serve you believe that 'If you please,' will make you better served than all the cross ordering words in the whole dictionary. Don't forget three little words, " If you

THE THOUGHTLESSNESS OF YOUTH. In general I have no patience with people ed in his fate, let him forget his toil and jest with fate, if be will; but what excuse can you find for wilfulness of thought at the very time when every crisis of future fortune hangs on your decisions? A youth thoughtless! When all the happiness of his home depends on the chance or the passions of an hour. A youth thoughtless! When his every act is a foundation stone of future conduct, and every imagination a fountain of life and death! Be thoughtless in any after years rather than now; though, indeed, there

SUNDAY SCH LESSON III.

THE COVENANT

Тіме-В. С. 234 just after the floo years after our last PLACE-Somewhe of Ararat, which ext to the southwest. now called Ararat. region known as A

DATE OF THE L or 1655-6 years after according to the The Septuagint pla fore Christ, and 5512. It is a curio that there are no w inscriptions of any the common date 2348; and no human earlier than B. C. of the creation.

EXTENT OF TH the flood was uni given rise to much can be no doubt th far as man was con it extended to all The literal truth of us to believe that " except eight pers waters of the flood. the Book of Genes to suppose that the globe was actually is probable that of the previous age ed the population have utterly extern not God in this was seed from their des flood, by appearing really saved the wo

TRADITIONS O narrative of the d. dition, pervading man family, excep cannot possibly be necessity be the re rible event.

THE ARK AND "chest" or "boa gopher (i. e., cypre ber which, both fo bility, was employ for building their admission of light words " unto a cu above" refer to the the ark itself, they aperture or sky breadth of a cubit roof. It was to 50 in breadth, and 21 inches for the 525 feet in lengt breadth, and 52 fe This is very cons largest British ma remembered that only intended to f was not in the pro ship. It had nei der; it was, in fac mous floating bou The method of 8 that were taken in unclean," implies that no wild anim ark; so that the the great number animal life existin

EXP And God spake. barked from the a Lamech. The Adam, in the line was born B. Q. The name of Noa means rest, comf it by prophetic Shem, Ham, Japh

Establish my co these agreements cended again an toward man; not than a simple pro to the weakness covenants, that half of his desce it may be called t bearance, under end of time. It r the world should by a flood; and beautiful sign of a natural phenom al laws, of whose

token. From all that every beast. Ti tends to the anin ark with Noah, a beast of the earts

By referring t that there was viz , against " all earth : ' so here fold promise.

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ASE -" When the Duke of s sick the last thing he tle tea. On his servant's im in a saucer, and asking have it, the Duke replied ase.' These were his last nuch kindness and courteby them! He who had e greatest armies in Euong used the tone of audespise or overlook the s of life. Ah, how many at a rude tone of command to their little brothers and netimes to their mothers! and unchristian, and shows re and hard heart. In all remember, 'If you please. laymates don't forget, 'If all who wait upon or ve that 'If you please' will er served than all the cross in the whole dictionary. ree little words, "If you

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HTLESSNESS OF YOUTH .ave no patience with people it the "thoughtlessness of ently; I had rather hear of d age, and the indulgence When a man has done his ning can be materially alter. let him forget his toil and if be will; but what excuse or wilfulness of thought at when every crisis of future on your decisions? A less! When all the happime depends on the chances ons of an bour. A youth When his every act is a one of future conduct, and tion a fountain of life and oughtless in any after years low; though, indeed, there lace where a man may be tless—his death-bed. Nothleft to be done there.-RusSUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

LESSON III.-JULY 25, 1880.

THE COVENANT WITH NOAH .- Gen.

TIME—B. C. 2348, (i. e., A. M. 1656), just after the flood. More than 1500 years after our last lesson.

PLACE-Somewhere on the mountains of Ararat, which extend through Armenia to the southwest. It is not the high peak now called Ararat, but the mountainous region known as Ararat.

DATE OF THE DELUGE-B. C. 2349-8, or 1655-6 years after the creation of man, according to the common chronology. The Septuagint places it 3270 years before Christ, and the creation at B. C. 5512. It is a curious confirmation of this that there are no writings or monumental inscriptions of any kind dating back of the common date of the deluge, B. C. 2348; and no human monuments dating earlier than B. C. 4004, the common date

EXTENT OF THE DELUGE.—Whether the flood was universal or partial, has given rise to much controversy; but there can be no doubt that it was universal, so far as man was concerned: we mean that it extended to all the then known world. The literal truth of the narration obliges us to believe that the whole human race, except eight persons, perished by the waters of the flood. But the language of the Book of Genesis does not compel us to suppose that the whole surface of the globe was actually covered with water. It is probable that the crimes and violence of the previous age had greatly diminished the population, and that they would have utterly exterminated the race, had not God in this way saved out some good seed from their destruction. So that the flood, by appearing to destroy the race,

really saved the world from destruction. TRADITIONS OF THE DELUGE.-The narrative of the deluge is a universal tradition, pervading all branches of the human family, excepting the black race. It cannot possibly be a myth. It must of necessity be the recollection of a real ter-

THE ARK AND ITS CONTENTS .- This "chest" or "boat" was to be made of gopher (i.e., cypress) wood, a kind of timber which, both for its lightness and durability, was employed by the Phonicians for building their vessels. Means for the admission of light were provided. If the words "unto a cubit shalt thou finish it above" refer to the window, and not to the ark itself, they seem to imply that this aperture or skylight extended to the breadth of a cubit the whole length of the roof. It was to be 300 cubits in length, 50 in breadth, and 30 in height. Taking 21 inches for the cubit, the ark would be 525 feet in length, 87 feet 6 inches in This is very considerably larger than the largest British man-of-war. It should be remembered that this huge structure was only intended to float on the water, and was not in the proper sense of the word a ship, It had neither, mast, sail, nor rudder; it was, in fact, nothing but an enormous floating house, or oblong box rather. The method of speaking of the animals that were taken into the ark, "clean and unclean," implies that only those who were useful to man were preserved, and that no wild animals were taken into the ark : so that there is no difficulty from the great number of different species of animal life existing in the world.

EXPLANATORY.

And God spake. After they had disembarked from the ark. Noah. The son of Lamech. The tenth generation from Adam, in the line of the sons of God. He was born B. C. 2948; died B. C. 1998. The name of Noah is very significant. It means rest, comfort, and his father gave it by prophetic inspiration. His sons. Shem, Ham, Japheth.

Establish my covenant; that is, one of these agreements by which he had condescended again and again to bind himself toward man; not more sacred with him than a simple promise, but more satisfying to the weakness of our faith. Of these covenants, that made with Noah on behalf of his descendents is the first; and it may be called the covenant of God's for-bearance, under which man lives to the end of time. It repeated the promise that the world should not again be destroyed by a flood; and it was ratified by the beautiful sign of the raintow in the cloud, a natural phenomena, suited to the natural laws, of whose permanence it was the

From all that go out of the ark, to every beast. This covenant promise extends to the animals who went out of the ark with Mosh, and through them to every beast of the earth after them.

By referring to chap. 6: 13, it appears that there was a two-fold threatening : viz, against " all flesh," and against " the earth:' so here is a corresponding two fold promise.

I do set my bow ... it shall be for a token. The literal rendering is, " I do appoint my bow in the cloud;" and the very expression shows that the rainbow must have existed prior to the flood, though it was subsequent to the flood that it became a symbol, or sign, to denote that the world should never again be overflowed. If there were raindrops and sunbeams before the flood, there must have been rainbows, because the rainbow is produced by the refraction of the rays of light from the drops of water which fall in a shower. But the Bible does not assert that God created the rainbow immediately after the flood, but that he then applied it to this

special use. The rainbow is thus an index that the sky is not wholly overcast, since the sun is shining through the shower, and thereby demonstrating its partial extent. There could not, therefore, be a more beautiful or fitting token that there shall be no more a flood to sweep away all flesh and destroy the land. It comes with its mild radiance only when the cloud condenses into a shower. It consists of hea-

venly light, variegated in hue, and mel-lowed in lustre, filling the beholder with an involuntary pleasure. It performs a perfect arch, extends as far as the shower extends, connects between and earth, and spans the horizon. In these respects it is a beautiful emblem of mercy rejoicing against judgment, of light from heaven irradiating and beatifying the soul, of grace always sufficient for the need of the re-union of earth and heaven, and of the

universality of the offer of salvation. This is the token of the covenant; God seems here to direct Noah's attention to a rainbow actually existing at the time in

The names of these brothers, like that of Noah, are significant. Shem means name, fame, renown; Ham, signifies heat, sun-burned; Japheth means enlargement, or spreading. Thogh Japheth was the eldest, Shem is named first, as having the birthright and the blessing of the Messianic Shem is so named, as being most exalted; Ham, perhaps, as occupying afterwards the torrid regions; Japheth (spreading), as father of the largest portion of the human family; Celtic, Persian, Grecian, and German occupying the

northern part of Asia, and all of Europe. God's c-venauts are written on nature as well as in his word, and the two always agree. Men will never be able to uproot the belief in God's future punishment of sin, no matter how much they deny it, because it is written on nature itself.

LAWFUL PURSUITS AND PLEA SURES.

In regard to the lawfulness of certain pursuits, pleasures and amusements, it is impossible to lay down any fixed and general rule, but we may confidently say that whatever is found to unfit you for religious duties, or to interfere with the performance of them, whatever dissipates your minds or cools the fervor of your devotions, whatever indisposes you to read your Bibles or engage in prayer, wherever the thought of a bleeding Saviour or of a holy God, of the hour of death, or of the day of judgment, falls like a cold shadow on your enjoyment, the pleasures which you cannot thank God for, on which you cannot ask His blessing, whose recollections will haunt a dying bed, and plant sharp thorns in its uneasy pillow: these are not for you. These eschew; in these be not conformed to the world, but transformed by the renewing of your minds-"Touch not, taste not, handle not.' Never go where you cannot ask God to go with you, never be found where you would not like death to find you, never indulge in any pleabreadth, and 52 feet 6 inches in height. sure which will not bear the morning's reflection. Keep yourselves unspotted from the world! not from its spots only but even from its suspicions.—Dr.

ROYALTY AS ARTISTS.

Wnat is the world of royalty coming to! Here we have two princes of royal blood taking part in public entertainments the other day, and now Queen Victoria herself has contributed five etchings for the June number of an art magazine. It used to be thought rather undignified for one who was or had been a prime minister to amuse the world by novel writing, but what was that to this? Of course, kings have done queer things in their time. Long before the skins of predatory Danes had been nailed to the doors of the Chapter house at Westminster, English monarchs disported themselves for the amusement of their lieges; and indeed this was done by mighty rulers before Chapter houses were even thought of. But in modern times the representative of the augustness of the state has been habitually more punctilious. To throw off the cares of state so far as to appear as author and artist may perhaps endear Queen Victoria to her people rather than belittle her in their eyes; but to do so is certainly a notable departure from rules of etiquette that had been sanctioned by centuries of rigid observance.—N. Y. Evening Post.

SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM-AND NEURALGIA. MEDICAL MEN APPROVE

FROM A. H. PECK, M.D., Peticodiac, N.B. Mesers. T. Graham & Son,-Dear Sirs : -I have tried your "Constitutional REMEDY" in several cases of Neuralgia with marked effect. I have used it for Chronic Lumbago that has troubled me more or less for several years; I took two or three doses (large ones), and applied your PAIN ERADICATOR externally, and I am in hopes they have made a permanent cure; at all events, I have not had any return of that complaint since using thes medicines, more than nine months ago.

I have had many opportunities of observing the good effects of your PAIN ERADICATOR in the past ten or twelve years in Rheumatism and other complaints. From what I have learned of their efficacy, and from what you havtold me of the ingredients composing them, and the evident skill with which they are prepared, that their combined use constitutes a very valuable remedy for

Rheumatism and Neuralgia complaints. You are at liberty to make use of this. PURE SPICES

BROWN & WEBB

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

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> Ground Ginger, Ground Pepper,

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SEE WHAT PHYSICIANS AND THE PEOPLE SAY ABOUT IT.

66 West Thirty-sixth street, New York, Sept. 2, 1876. GENTS—I have frequently prescribed Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphited during the past year, and legard it as a valuable preparation in scrofulous and consumptive cases platable and efficacious.

C. C. LOCKWOOD, M.D.

MESSES. SCOTT & BOWNE—Gentlemen—Within the last year I have used in my own family, and in my private practice prescribed very extensively Scott's EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with Happengaphyres and found it a most valuable preparation, especiaelly in diseases of children. It is a reable to the most delicate stomach; which renders it a very reliable agent as a nutritive remedy in consumptive and scrofulous cases.
October 12, 1879.
Yours Yours respectfully,

MESSES. SCOTT & BOWNE—Gentlemen—Within the last two months I have fairly tried Scottes Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, and I candidly declare that it is the finest preparation of the kind that has ever been brought to my notice; in affections of the lungs and other washing diseases, we consider it our most reliable agent, in a perfectly elegant and sgreeable form.

December 10th, 1878.

Very truly J. SIMONAUD, M. D., New Orleans, La.

MESSES SCOTT& BOWNE:—Gentlemen:—In September 1877, my health began to fail and my physician pronouncedit spinal trouble; under his care I got some relief from pain, but my general health did not improve, and early in the winter, I began to raise blood and rapidly grow worse. In May last I was taken with a violent bleeding which brought me to my bed and my life was despaised of for many weeks; violent symptoms appeared, night and morning coughs, night sweats, shout breath, and a return of the spinal trouble. My physician stopped the bleeding and then ordered Could Liver Oil and Lime: and I used various preparations, but they did me no good. I lost all hope of the life, and was an object of pity to all my friends. Last September I purchased a bottle of your familiation, before it was all taken I was better. I then bought a dozen bottles and have taken all with the following results: Cough subsiding, night sweats stopped, appetite returned, pains in spine disappeared, strength returning, and my weight increased from 118 to 140 pounds in sixteen weeks. I have taken no other medicine since commencing with your Emulsion and shall continue its use under the perfectly well. I frequently meet some friend on the street who asks, what cured you and I amperfectly well. I frequently meet some friend on the street who asks, what cured you and I sall to months and he is getting better, I gave him a bottle, and he bought two more, then got a dosen and says that it is food and medicine for him. He was given up to die a year ago; but he is improvened to make known your valuable medicine.

Very truly yours, HF SLOCUM, Lowell, Mass. MESSES SCOTT& BOWNE :- Gentlemen:-In September 1877, my health began to fail and my phy-

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

I am yours

R W HAMILTON, M.R.

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Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.

M VALETA M July 25 79 ly

FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1880.

ONE DANGER OF TO-DAY.

We live in an age of cheap literature. Men can now lay on their tables for a few cents such works as twentyfive years ago would have been paid for in dollars. This fact has has its bright side, and its dark side as well. If incentives to the reading of a higher class of literature are more numerous, the temptations to the perusal of another style of publications are at least scarcely lessened. We refer to those infidel publications, bearing on the title-page human names, too prominent just now, but which only hide under printer's ink the name of Satan, the real author.

Those who go abroad, our young men especially, who spend the summer holidays in visiting the larger cities of our continent-need to be on their watch against life-long, if not eternal, injury. On the trains, in the hotels, on the counters of the book-stores, through casual acquaintances, in the absence of the regular church-going habits of home, the danger to which we refer will ever threaten them. That very independence and self-reliance which, up to a certain point, we admire in youth, only increases the peril. How often have we been asked 'Where is the harm?' in a tone which implied the presence of a strong disposition to eat forbidden fruit. In such cases we have used a simple answer. 'You have the right,' we have said, 'but in its exercise cause and effect are just as inseparably linked as elsewhere.' A man has the right to two ways by which they may be sustained. take up coals, but he knows that his Dr. Sawyer of Acadia remarked not long fingers must be soiled; he may pick up the burning coal, with the undoubted result of blistered fingers; he may leap into the brink of the swirling waters of Niagara, but must be prepared to reach the bottom a shapeless mass; and a man has the right to read any book, however evil its tendency, but he must remember that a heart, Lo longer a blank, unblotted page, but by nature prepared for the reception of evil renders the exercise of that right a perilous act. We speak that we do know. Years ago a friend handed us a book that was then accomplishing the ruin of a prominent found a list of princely donations given to young member of our church, and pointed out to us a single blasphemous | by men who never part with money until passage. Volumes have since been read, and accumulated testimonies have aided our faith in the Gospel, and yet that passage comes forward to be resisted with closed eyes, and fastened teeth, and upward prayer.

Chief Justice Young, in his address at the Sunday School Centenary, a few days ago, remarked, after some reference to John Stuart Mill, that he who had never learned to doubt, was a happy man. Thousands of men have been ruined for time and eternity by an hour's perusal of some hell-inspired book; thousands of others have limped throughout life with the limp of doubt from the same cause. One of these, who had seen in his own early home such evidences of the truth of the Gospel as led him to our classmeeting evening after evening, told us once how the sudden recurrence of an attack during which statements were some infidel passage, read long before, had made him spring to his feet when kneeling in prayer. Another, so kind to us as a servant of the Church as to lead us to express our surprise that he had never entered into its member- but these were, says the Intelligencer, ship, gave us to understand that the mere souibs. It was the philippie of Bisinfluence of a book read by him in hop Medley that did the mischlef and seyouth, in a lumber-camp, had so pinioned him as to hold him back, though ported to have said he could not believe what he then read. Saddest of all was the case of a young man to whose bedside we went "He had not been asked to become the patron of the proposed Society, and it was only fair to say that he would not do so if asked. He had joined the Society at Fredericton because he did several times with fear and trembling. Heedless of the better influences of the neighboring Republic, he had fallen under the power of its evil, and had returned home sick, to place himself under the care of an only sister. In his extreme wretchedness he cursed her, drove from his room an aged minister called in to visit him, and barely suffered us to pray with him. Depart. self up any further with such associations. Some ing he gave us no reason to hope, save with another man's wife was one of the Temperthat just before death he called for his infidel books and ordered them to be

Let, then, no mere curiosity be gratified at the risk of such results. Let no act of mere carelessness in the choice of a book at home or abroad subject us to the danger of being bound in chains of darkness unto the judgment of the great day. The influence of a simple book, quiet as the silent forces of nature, may, in many cases will, be felt 'long as eternal ages roll.'

OUR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS Copies of the Calendars of our Institutions at Sackville have been forwarded to us. To the Ladies Academy we made reference last week. The first term at the Male Academy will begin on the 26th of August next; the second on the 6th of January, 1881. The Mount Allison College is one of the affiliated Colleges of the University of Halifax, and as such its students enjoy certain advantages, while the chartered rights of the college are in no way affected by such relation. Each day it becomes more evident that the Educational centres of the Churches are to be most mportant rallying points. Rome driven by Protestantism to adopt a restricted system of education which polishes the mind while it fetters the soul is wide awake to the fact. Protestants must learn that education is a part of their religion and that the Gospel is eternally antagonistic to ignorance. We do not hesitate to say that the prestige of Methodism in the Maritime Provinces must be materially affected by the decline or progress of our Institutions at Mount Allison. From the day that Dr. Pickard took charge of the Academy in 1843 our educational record has been one of which to be proud. It is not improbable that in a short time the denominational colleges of the Lower Provinces will by the withdrawal of Legislative grants be thrown wholly upon the care of the churches to which they belong. It becomes our people to face the matter at once. There are since that he thought it not unreasonable to expect that there should be from 100 to 150 students in each of their Institutionsthe Academy, Ladies Seminary, and College, and added that the presence of such a number would be the best Endowment Fund they could raise. We ask all this. and are not asking too much, for our college and schools at Sackville, but, remembering that large advantages have been purchased for us by those who have passed away, we go further and urge that by positive gifts, in the endowment of scholarships, or in any other way they may see fit, our friends will ensure a success not only like that of the past but much more abundant. In another column may be the colleges of the neighboring Republic they are confident that their investment is wise. With a layman of the West we say "Would that men and women who love the Church as a Divine Institution would remember our Church colleges and devise liberal things for their endow-

AN UNFORTUNATE SPEECH.

The editor of the Religious Intelligencer, not generally 'long-winded,' devotes more than two of the capacious columns of his last paper to a review of Bishop Medley's speech on Temperance at the late meeting of the Synod in St. John, N.B. The Editor's soul is verily stirred within him. and not without good reason. Last year several clergymen succeeded in the face of bitter opposition in carrying a resolution looking toward the formation of a Diocesan Temperance Society. An attempt by the Rev. F. Almon to render last years action operative was the signal for made which must grieve all interested in temperance work, while giving intense satisfaction to the liquor seller and his victims, and furnishing a justification to youth just entering upon the downward track. Some startling things were said. cured an adverse vote. The Bishop is re-

not want to throw cold water on the efforts of others to promote temperance; but the result had not been satisfactory. It has the tendency to denounce moderate drinkers as worse than drupkards. When he heard such statements he went to his Bible and found that our Saviour was spokto his Bible and found that our Saviour was spok-en of as eating flesh and drinking wine. He must have been a moderate drinker. All the creations of God were good it taken in modera-tion and with thankfulness. The denunciation of ance Society's speakers at Fredericton. It was a dreadful thing to put such characters on the plat form to preach virtue to others."

burned. A late but emphatic verdict! Respecting the Bishop's connection with

ment from that just quoted, and that his cold water' was the virtual death of the Church of England Temperance Society in Fredericton. Fortunately, so far as certain damaging statements are concerned, the Intelligencer can state in unqualified language, respecting the Temperance gatherings of Fredericton:

"There never was a temperance meeting held in Fredericton at which there were clog-dances or any other absurd amusements; temperance meetings in that city have been decidedly serious gatherings, attended by serious, thoughtful people and addressed by serious men, men in dead earnest about a subject the swful seriousness of which Bishop M. has as yet evidently failed to appreciate."

In contrast with the utterances of Bishop Medley, the Intelligencer quotes some of the words of the Rev. Mr. Connolly, ex-President of the Catholic T. A. Union, delivered during the session of the Union in Moncton, a week or two since. He

"Man may deceive us, God never does. Man, for many motives, will tell you that wine is a good creature of God, that it is one of the many gifts to man. God says it is a mocker. Man will talk to you about the moderate use. It is the moderate use that leads to and in most cases ends in the abuse. It is always dangerous. He who loves the danger shall perish therein. Lead us not into temptation. Let no man trust himself. Timothy was a total abstainer and a saint, and he would not trust himself. If St. Paul made a suggestion to him, to remove his scruples, it was a saint speaking to a saint.

We who are no saints, but weak mortals, subject to all the infirmities of humanity, must not pre-sume on that accidental expression to permit our-selves strong drinks of all kinds, when our name is not Timothy, and nothing the matter with our

(Here the speaker quoted certain wellknown Scripture passages.)

"This preves to us clearly how dangerous a thing it is for us to trifle with the enemy, or put any confidence in our own strength. God promises to assist us if tempted against our own will; but if we wilfully expose ourselves to danger, he will abandon us to ourselves, and without the grace of God, we must fall. It is for us, therefore, when the enemy comes to us, with the wine shining in the glass to turn our back on it and cry out, Satan

And let us add that the Bishop's words are in sad contrast with those of his fellow-churchmen in Britain. There the Episcopal Church takes a foremost position in the temperance movement. A number of the bishops and thousands of the ministry, are arrayed against the national curse. At the annual meeting of the Church Temperance Society, in London, a few weeks since, the Bishop of London presided, and commended the Church for its part in the work, counselling, at the same time, increased earnestness. The Church of England Temperance Magazine is one of the most effective publications of the kind with which we have ever met. With the Intelligencer we wish God-speed to those Episcopal ministers and laymen who, in spite of present discouragements, and even self-

Other words addressed by Bishop Medley to the members of the Synod, will meet with a response from many of his Methodist brethren, although they convey an idea of loneliness which we are unwilling to connect with the home of the 'whole family in heaven and in earth' when, all their toils ended, they shall meet their glorified Head and praise become their new employ.' Said the Bishop:

The mechanical inventions of modern religion. are now so complicated, and its demands so in are now so complicated, and its demands so in-cessant and imperious, that a clergymen in the full tide of popularity seems deprived of time for reflection, study and meditation. Hurried from platform to platform incessantly, framing motions-and contriving constitutions, soliciting new speeches or delivering them himself, he is in danger of becoming a talking machine, suddenly set in motion, without control, direction or profit-able result. Holiness seems frittered away and broken into loose fragments by never anding exbroken into loose fragments by never ending ex-citements of the mere intellect. What a transi-tion from this endless talk must be the deep sileace of eternity.

From the Toronto Mission Rooms we

have received a small pamphlet, entitled Suggestions in regard to Sunday School Missionary Societies, with a recommended Constitution.' The relation of Sunday Schools to missions is well treated in a paper prepared by Mr. L. C. Peake, of the Mission Rooms staff, for a meeting of the Toronto Methodist Sunday School Association. Dr. Sutherland, our Missionary Secretary, tells us in a prefatory note that the purposes aimed at through the adoption of the proposed plan are the cultivation of a thorough missionary spirit among the children of our Sunday Schools, and increased systematic and permanent financial aid from an 'army of trained collectors.' The views set forth are worthy of careful thought. Several of our schools in the cities have done nobly. But a large number in city and country have done nothing. This apparent neglect may have been in part the result of the indefiniteness of our system in the past, through our connec. tion with the Missionary Society at home. Other branches of the church could take the map and lay their finger upon the spot or spots where their efforts were cantralized. Our Presbyterian friends had the New Hebrides, where Geddie labored and the Gordons tell; our Baptist neighbors pointed to laborers whom the love of Christ had led from Nova Scotia to Burmah: while we placed our gifts in the grand treasury of British Method-justly charged against a most meritorious urer of the General Confere ce.

H. McKeown

Temperance, the Intelligencer intimates that he was never known to make a speech on that subject different in tone and arguwhite with the harvest, where agents sent out by our own church in Canada are sowing the seed and gathering the sheaves. One thing more is needed to increase our interest in the great work, the dispatch of some of our own youth of the Maritime Provinces to those posts of honor and toil. In the meantime we hope that the receipt of this little pamphlet by our ministers and Sunday School superintendents will be followed by immediate, earnest and sustained action.

THE CAMP-MEETING AT BERWICK.

A communication from a ministerial brother at Berwick having failed to reach us, we clip the following from the columns of our enterprising neighbor, the Halifax 'Herald':

'The opening services of Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday morning, have al-ready been noted in the 'Mail.' On Wednesday atternoon at 2.30 an earnest discourse was preached by Rev. T. Rogers, of Horton. The attendance was fair. On Thursday, after an interesting prayer meeting in different tents, beginning at 8 o'clock, the Rev Wm. Allen, of Carleton, took the stand at 10.30 and preached very instructive sermon from Romans, 8th chapter, 9th ver. On the afternoon of the same day there was a short service of prayer and praise commencing at 2 o' clock, after which Rev. J. Strothard, of Canning, kept the attention of a large audience, delivering an earnest and powerful sermon. The same evening in the open air at the stand a meeting for prayer and addresses was held, in which Revs. Messrs. Stevens, Robinson, and Black took part. The weather up to Friday was favorable, the attention fair, and the conduct of outside camp followers and hangers on quite tolerable. Those who forget on such occasions "the fear of the Lord," have learned to their cost here, that " the tear of the Law is the beginning of Wis-An Aylesford man for attempting to sell liquor near the grounds and for shamefully abusing his horse, was arrested, tried before three magistrates and sent to jail at Kentville. The law, a clause of which in the County Acts, regards booths on the street for the sale of retreshments, etc., a nuisance, will probably be enforced Strict order is maintained day and night by four stalwart policemen specially appointed. On Friday atternoon the Rev. D. B. Scott delivered a solemn homily from the text "Prepare to meet thy God." Friday afternoon and evening heavy showers of rain fell in the valley, to the great joy of the farmer. The Rev. P. Prestwood, of Kentville, preached from "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." Addresses were delivered in the evening by Messrs Strothard and Rogers. Saturday morning, the strong breezes and bright sunshine after the heavy rain made the grounds and country delightful. Rev. B. C. Borden, late of Bermuda, preached from Heb. 11: 24th to 26th, an earnest and able effort well received. At the time of writing, the trumpet tones of Rev. sacrifice, are emulating their brethren in J. Cassidy's voice are enchaining the attention of a very large audience. Every word is distinctly heard over the whole ground. The attendance promises to be very large on the morrow (Sunday).'

A friend informs us that at least 4,000 persons were on the grounds on the Sabbath. The weather was all that could be desired. In the morning the President of the N. S. Conference-the Rev. Richard Smith - preached from 'Who then is willing to consecrate his service thisday unto the Lord? His sermon was one of great power. The Rev. S. F. Huestis occupied the stand in the atternoon, taking as his text 'Wisdom crieth without; she uttereth her voice in the streets.' These services were followed in the evening by a sermon from the President of the Camp Meeting Associationthe Rev. F. H. W. Pickles, who read as his text the invitation of Moses- We are journeying, etc., come thou with us and we will do thee good for the Lord hath spoken good concerning Israel.' Perfect order was maintained, and the speakers were distinctly heard by all in the vast congregation. The day was one of much spiritual power. On Monday morning a sermon by the Rev. J. S. Addy was followed by several addresses. Rev. I. M. Mellish preached in the afternoon, and in the evening meetings for prayer were held in the tents. At the closing service on Tuesday morning several addresses were given, and then the wayfarers began to strike their tents and move homeward.

Before us is a circular addressed to parents and guardians in the interests of the "Cadets of Temperance," by the manage ers of Acadia Section, No. 2, of Halifax. We are not strangers to the order, having nearly thirty years since made our first attempt at public speaking when promoted to the chair of a section in Windsor. We believe that to-day we are reaping benefit from the associations into which we were then led, and the pledge we were then asked to take. The authorities of Acadia Section very wisely require a certificate of consent from the parents or guardians of any lad offering himself for membership. A serious difficulty in the way of many favorable to the institution is their unwillingness to have their children in the streets in the evening. In the country where the distances to Temperance Hallsare so much greater, sad evils have sometimes resulted, which have been un-

Some one at the elbow of the editor of the Windsor Mail has been leading him sadly astray. It our friend will look at the record of the English Wesleyan Conference Office, at the immense Methodist Publishing Concern, at 805 Broadway, and at our Book Room at Toronto, he will find himself to have been somewhat rash in his sweeping remarks respecting the ministerial management of these. Ten or eleven years since our own Book Room, about which he makes a most unwarranted statement could not be regarded as solvent; to-day, after all the pressure of hard times, it occupies a more satisfactory

A Pastor writes-

Your allusion in the last issue of the WES-LEYAN to our catechisms and the need of their use in Sabbath schools is to those engaged in pas-toral work very suggestive. The International series has practically superseded the old catechism. We greatly deplore the fact and can only see one remedy. The series has established itself in the regards of all engaged in S. S. work. We cannot hope to displace it nor would we wish to. There is very little prospect of the catechisms being hope to displace it nor would we wish to. There is very little prospect of the catechisms being used simultaneously unless in a few of the best organized schools—the only remedy therefore is to catechism, in the lesson leaf from week to week.

This we think is practicable and should be conidered by those having the matter in hand

The sale of catechisms at our Book Room leads us to take a more cheerful view than that presented by a "Pastor." His suggestion however is well worthy of consideration. We know a school in which ten or more minutes previous to the study of the Berean lessons are marked off by the bell. or by the singing of a verse, for the special use of the catechisms.—EDITOR.

EDITOR'S NOTES.

Subscribers to either the Methodist Magazine or the Christian Guardian, whose address has been changed at our recent Conferences, will confer a favour by dropping a card containing both the old and the new address to the publisher, Rev. Wm. Briggs, Toronto.

Original poetry is not wanted just now. We have quite as much as we can manage in that line. If good it will keep, but we cannot undertake to keep it.

We have not yet seen Dr. Ryerson's new work on " The Loyalists of America," but from the interesting character of the subject, the well-known ability of the author, and the number of years spent in its preparation, we are prepared to predict for it a favorable reception.

PERSONAL.

Just before his departure from Pieton, the Rev. J. G. Angwin, late secretary of the Committee of the Picton Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society, received from the Committee an address exessive of warm regard for himself and high appreciation of his services.

Revs. Dr. Andrew McKeown, and Samuel McKeown, with their brother, Rev. H. McKeown, are visiting their native county -Annapolis.

Rev. Dr. Bennett and Mrs. Bennett, of St. John, narrowly escaped severe injury on the 8th inst. The horse Dr. Bennett was driving backed over a bank near Lancaster, and threw them out.

Rev. Ralph Brecken was presented with a handsome dressing gown, and Mrs. Brocken with an autograph album, by ladies of the Methodist congregation of Windsor. The presentation took place at the house of Mrs. Benjamin Smith

The ladies of the Methodist Church at Westville, a few days ago, presented their pastor, the Rev. A. F. Weldon, with a very handsome silver ice pitcher, goblet and tray .- East. Chron.

The St. John 'Telegraph' of the 10th lust., contains a highly complimentary notice of the Rev. I. N. Parker, stationed at Bathurst during the last three years, which our space this week does not permit us to publish. C. E. DeWolfe, Esq., has received the

appointment of Judge of Probate for Hants Co. We have no doubt Mr. De Welf will fill this position with credit. Rev. W. Penna, of the Tabusintac Circuit, was presented on the 5th inst. with a purse made up by a number of his con-

gregation, whom he leaves after a stay of Rev. Joseph Gaetz was in town on Wednesday. We were sorry to learn that he has been indisposed since Conference.

Mr. James Jost, an old and respected resident of Sydney, passed away on the 8th, at the age of 77. He was a brother of the late Edward Jost, Esq., of this city.

COLLECTIONS IN AID OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE FUND

Received during the illness, and since the death, of Rev. Joseph Hart, Treasurer:

Chatham Milltown Bro. Chappell, from Bro. Hart Arthurette Northampton Bathurst

The above amount is the halance of the General Conference Collection for the N. B. and P. E. Island Conference for the past year; most of which was handed to me during the Conference session. I hav forwarded the above amount to the Trea

OUR BO The Mines Nova Seotia by spector of Mines been laidon our te ing so much value better quality of p mines of coal, iron as the gypsum, ma of the Province, a and careful surv which are probab has hitherto bee and there are suc may be disposed native Province, v idea from this boo are its mineral rea

We have also t ceipt of a copy Board of School city of Halifax fo 31st, 1879.

The Canadian M July 1880, with it Missionary Secret articles on Europe with Dr. Ryerson Methodism, and th cles on Japan and Wesley, as well as est, will be welco our friends. Nath of Early Methodia number, while Bar the Founding of U ued. Orders for forwarded to our

From Messrs, I.

12 Dey St, New

Horn and His Fri Giving. By Mark " Daniel Quorm," illustrated. The teach and enforce giving. The style is a book well co good. This book i Co.'s Standard S The "Orations o lated by Thomas in two vols). This some twelve of the of this great Athe I. K. Funk & C

Price, 20 cents.

Messrs. A. S. Ba

and Chicago, send Evangelical Hymr them in July. English rather the semble that of Hy ern. Of hymns the been made with n mse has been made Wesleys, Doddridge poets of their age and other modern w the voice of the me hymn-writers is also fort at reform is in tunes. The old En largely represented writers have been in Tune-writing of the school which, in the pilers, 'has so faith of Divine worship, for the best emotion A Biographical In value of a book w popular.

"The Temperance lection of Gospel Te Sacred Songs, public & Co., is a cheap (10 lection, whose price it, as its contents an but evidently carefu densed. There are the words and mus twenty-seven different seen that two or three quite enough book reform club.

METHODI

At Arthurette, V tea-meeting and baza 1st to raise funds for the new Methodist C \$37.50 was realized

A Strawberry Fest 5th inst., in the sohe land Methodist Chur ing fund. Quite a st Choral Union furni Blaisdell gave read Myles, the builder, a is to be ready for se October.

Our Wesleyan fr P. E. I., turned out ago and cleared up grounds surrounding sion house, and also i ance of their burying now boast of by far t somest Church parse in the village, or perh This congregation ha great things during under the guidance of atic head.

In the Bermuda At ult., A. M. Oudney, tition from the trust members of the Wesle for a Grant in aid of in course of erection i ilton, Bermuda.

At the Montreal Co for delegates to the ence resulted in the Douglas, LL.D., and Rev. Dr. Elliott an Kingston, are the alte

On Friday evening. number of the member tion of the Methodist wood, Ont., assembled Herbert Starr on his

Sir S. L. Filley, in stone of the new Me Morrisburg, on the bit ed with a silver tro twenty minutes.

the elbow of the editor of ail has been leading him It our friend will look at ne English Wesleyan Cont the immense Methodist ern, at 805 Broadway, and m at Toronto, he will find been somewhat rash in his ks respecting the ministeof these. Ten or eleven own Book Room, about es a most unwarranted not be regarded as solfter all the pressure of cupies a more satisfactory

ites-

the last issue of the WES-chisms and the need of their chisms and the need of their ols is to those engaged in pasaggestive. The International vaperseded the old catechism, the fact and can only see one shas established itself in the red in S. S. work. We cannot a wish to. These or would we wish to. There ect of the catechisms being unless in a few of the best ore only remedy therefore is to hree questions from our No. 2 son leaf from week to week. acticable and should be coning the matter in hand.

echisms at our Book Room more cheerful view than a "Pastor." His sugis well worthy of considow a school in which ten previous to the study of the e marked off by the bell. of a verse, for the special isms.—EDITOR.

OR'S NOTES.

either the Methodist Maristiam Guardiam, whose changed at our recent confer a favour by dropining both the old and to the publisher, Rev. ronto.

y is not wanted just now. much as we can manage good it will keep, but we to keep it.

vet seen Dr. Ryerson's The Loyalists of Amere interesting character of well-known ability of the number of years spent in we are prepared to pre-able reception.

RSONAL.

departure from Pietou. ngwin, late secretary of f the Picton Auxiliary of oreign Bible Society, re-Committee an address exa regard for himself and n of his services.

drew McKeown, and Sam-vith their brother, Rev. H.

ett and Mrs. Bennett, of ly escaped severe injury The horse Dr. Bennett ted over a bank mear Lanthem out.

ecken was presented with essing gown, and Mrs. m autograph album, by ethodist congregation of resentation took place at Benjamin Smith.

the Methodist Church at days ago, presented their A. F. Weldon, with a ilver ice pitcher, goblet Chron.

Telegraph' of the 10th h highly complimentary. I. N. Parker, stationed ng the last three years, this week does not per-

Esq., has received the udge of Probate for Hants o doubt Mr. DeWelf will

with credit. a, of the Tabusintac Cirted on the 5th inst. with a y a number of his con-he leaves after a stay of

aetz was in town on Wedere sorry to learn that he sed since Conference. st, an old and respected ney, passed away on the f 77. He was a brother rd Jost, Esq., of this city.

NS IN AID OF THE ONFERENCE FUND ng the illness, and since

. Joseph Hart, Treasurer :

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\$16 05 unt is the halance of the nce Collection for the N. land Conference for the of which was banded to onference session. I hav hove amount to the Trea eral Confere ce. H. McKEOWN

THE PASTORAL ADDRESS

OUR BOOK CABLE. THE NOVA SCOTIA CONFERENCE TO THE MEMBERS OF THE METHODIST CHURCH Nova Scotia by Edwin Gilpin, Jr., In-WITHIN ITS BOUNDS : spector of Mines for Nova Scotia," has been laiden our table. A book contain-

ing so much valuable matter deserved a

better quality of paper. It treats of the mines of coal, iron and gold, etc., as well as the gypsum, marble and outlding stone of the Province, and urges a systematic

and careful survey of the gold fields, which are probably of greater value than has hitherto been supposed. Those— and there are such in all countries—who

may be disposed to speak lightly of their

native Province, will be able to form some

idea from this book how great and varied

We have also to acknowledge the re-

ceipt of a copy of the "Report of the

Board of School Commissioners for the

city of Halifax for the year ending Oct.

The Canadian Methodist Magazine, for

Missionary Secretary-Dr. Sutherland, its

articles on European travel by the editor,

with Dr. Ryerson's paper on Canadian

Methodism, and the two illustrated arti-

cles on Japan and on the Footprints of

Wesley, as well as several others of inter-

est, will be welcomed to the homes of

our friends. Nathaniel Pidgeon, A Story

of Early-Methodism, is commenced inthis

number, while Barbara Heck, A Story of

the Founding of Upper Canada, is contin-ued. Orders for this Magazine may be

forwarded to our Book Room, at Halifax.

12 Dey St, New York, we have "Mister

Horn and His Friends"; or, Givers and

teach and enforce the lesson of systematic

good. This book is No. 32 of I. K. Funk

& Co.'s Standard Series. Price, 15 cents.

lated by Thomas Leland, Vol. 1 (issued

in two vols). This first volume contains

some twelve of the most famous orations

of this great Athenian orator. No. 33, I. K. Funk & Co.'s Standard Series.

Messrs. A. S. Barnes & Co., New York,

them in July. The style of the book— English rather than American—will re-

semble that of Hymns Ancient and Mod-

ern. Of hymns the selection seems to have

been made with much wisdom. Large

nse has been made of those of Watts, the

Wesleys, Doddridge, and other Christian

poets of their age; with equal freedom the compositions of Faber, Bonar, Palmer.

and other modern writers, are used, while

the voice of the mediæval and primitive

hymn-writers is also heard. The main ef-

fort at reform is in the selection of the

tunes. The old English Tune-writers are

largely represented; the German Choral-

writers have been frequently sought, and

the whole work abounds in that style of

of Divine worship, and affords a vehicle

for the best emotions of a congregation.

A Biographical Index will increase the

value of a book which promises to be

"The Temperance Light," a new col-

lection of Gospel Temperance Hymns and

Sacred Songs, published by Oliver Ditson & Co., is a chear (10ct.) Temperance collection, whose price will at once commend it, as its contents are not at all "cheap."

but evidently carefully selected and con-

densed. There are thirty-two tunes, and

the words and music were procured of

twenty-seven different writers. It will be

seen that two or three dollars will procure

quite enough books for an ordinary "reform club."

METHODIST ITEMS.

At Arthurette, Victoria Co., N. B., a

lst to raise funds for the completion of

the new Methodist Church. The sum of

A Strawberry Festival was helde on the

5th inst., in the school room of the Port-

land Methodist Church to aid the build-

ing fund. Quite a sum was raised. The

Choral Union furnished music and Mrs.

Blaisdell gave readings. Mr. Andrew

Myles, the builder, says that the church

is to be ready for service by the 31st of

Our Wesleyan friends at Alberton

P. E. I., turned out en masse a few days

ago and cleared up and put in order the

grounds surrounding their tasty new mis-

sion house, and also improved the appear-

ance of their burying ground. They can now boast of by far the neatest and hand-

somest Church parsonage and grounds

in the village, or perhaps in the County.

This congregation has accomplished very

great things during the past ten years,

under the guidance of its present system

In the Bermuda Assembly on the 14th

ult., A. M. Oudney, Esq., presented a Petition from the trustees in behalf of the

members of the Wesleyan church, praying

for a Grant in aid of the new church now

in course of erection in the town of Ham-

for delegates to the (Ecumenical Conference resulted in the election of Rev. Geo.

Douglas, LL.D., and Hon. James Ferrier.

Rev. Dr. Elliott and Dr. Skinner of

On Friday evening, June 18th, a large

number of the members of the congrega

tion of the Methodist church at Colling

wood, Ont., assembled to welcome Rev. J

Sir S. L. Filley, in laying the corner-

stone of the new Methodist church at

Morrishurg, on the 6th inst., was present-

ed with a silver trowel and spoke for

Kingston, are the alternates.

Herbert Starr on his return.

At the Montreal Conference, the ballot

ilton, Bermuda.

twenty minutes.

\$37.50 was realized.

Price. 20 cents.

popular.

The "Orations of Demosthenes," trans-

From Messrs. I. K. Funk & Co., 10 and

are its mineral resources.

DEAR BRETHREN,-Assembled in Annual Conference, in deliberation upon varied and vital interests of church life and work, and in the exercise of executive functions devolving upon us, following the precedent of former years, and of Methodist conferential assemblies throughout the world, in a united capacity, we gladly avail ourselves of the op portunity of pastoral address. We rejoice greatly in the close and indis-

soluble ties by which we are bound to you in the responsibilities of ministerial relationship: "For what is our hope, or joy, or crown of rejoicing? Are not even ye in the presence of our Lord Jesus Christ at His coming? For ye are our glory and joy. For now we live if ye stand fast in the Lord. For what thanks can we render to God again for you, for all the joy wherewith we joy for your sakes before our God. And the Lord make you to increase and abound in love one toward another, and toward all, even as July 1880, with its sketch of our busy we toward you. To the end that He may establish your hearts unblamable in holiness before God, even our Father, at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ with all His saints. Always with feeling of profound solicitude, and especially in relation to spiritual inter-

ests and aspects of our work, do we enter upon annual review; and, as far as aggregate result may be known or tabulated, endeavor to ascertain what may have been the measure of success or of failure. During the year now closing, however, in which from this Province to the United States there has been flowing a steady stream of population, and consequent depletion of some central charges, the anxiety thus ordinarily experienced has been deepened and intensified. But on the other hand, on many circuits of the Conference, there have been seasons of Giving. By Mark Guy Pearse, author of refreshing, gracious visitations of revival "Daniel Quorm," etc. This book is finely power and blessing, accessions of saved illustrated. The aim of the author is to souls; and the vacancies, thus created, as well as others by death, have been filled up. We have also to report an increase of 118 in

giving. The style is very attractive. It is a book well calculated to do much membership of our church. Cognizant as we have been, during the year, of severe financial strain and pressure; numerous failures and the consequent disruption and dislocation which have been a sturbing element in mercantile circles and centres; men of untarnished integrity dragged down by unfortunate connections, or compelled to succumb to a combination of adverse circumstances; generous contributors for the promotion of evangelical enterprise and the sustentation of Church agencies and institutions emerging from troubled depths of comand Chicago, send specimen pages of the mercial disaster with diminished resources Evangelical Hymnal, to be published by and narrow margin of available means; we mercial disaster with diminished resources realize that such facts demand specific and sympathetic reference. Bound up and interlaced as all our interests and ties of friendship are with yours and with you, we feel keenly the severe and painfully protracted ordeal of loss and business difficulty and failure to which many of you have been subjected. We have, under these circumstances, affectionately to remind you that while transactions of a lucrative nature and opportunities favorable for the accumulation of wealth have their besetments and tendencies to evil and enervation of moral principle; and while some, in their haste to be rich, have fallen into divers temptations and have pierced themselves through with many sorrows; yet that adverse circumstances, if unsanctified, and the disappointments, perplexities, and Tune-writing of the modern Anglican school which, in the judgment of the compilers, 'has so faithfully caught the spirit heart, and tend to alienation from God. In the monitory teachings of the Master "the cares of the world" as well as "the deceitfulness of riches" were thorns that sprung up and choked the good seed. You will need to take refuge in the thought of consolatory and beneficent promise and purpose-in the conviction of supreme and unerring wisdom and of the good hand of our God which must ever be upon us for good. The chastening, though not for the present joyous, but grievous, may but torm part of a wise and gracious discipline by which affections and aspirations of the soul shall be purified, ennobled, and set upon things above. Thus, in the end, temporary loss and disadvantage may conduce to spiritual gain and tend to the

accumulation of heavenly treasure. Another feature of closely related interest has been the movement for relief and extension. The exigencies of our work through continuous years of commercial depression had led to an expenditure in average excess of income, and to an accumulation of debt that threatened denominational disaster. There was, therefore, a stern necessity for tea-meeting and bazaar were held on July some measure or movement of relief. In connection with appropriate devotional exercises, accompanied in many cases by hallowed unction and marvellous manifestation of spiritual influence—a strength to failing hearts-almost simultaneously in our own and sister Conferences, the scheme was successfully inaugurated. East and west, on the part of all our people, the appeal for aid has been met by noble and generous response. It would be easy in the history of such denominational effort to chronicle many acts of generous devotion and some magnificent deeds of self-denial. But these find adequate and more enduring record. To God be all the praise. "For the administration of this service not only supplieth the want of the saints, but is abundant also by many thanks-

givings unto God." It has been manifest, in the annals of the Church and of christian enterprise, in rich returns of spiritual gifts and power and success, that upon the consecration of wealth to God, generous spontaneity of free will offerings unto the Lord, and extraordinary acts of christian liberality, the stamp and seal of divine approval and acceptance have been broadly and deeply impressed. Expectation has, therefore, been awakened; and, in our hearts, there has been intensified longing for scenes and services of revival spirit and power: that the windows of heaven may be opened and that there may be poured out such a blessing as that there shall not be room enough to receive it. In the prophetic petition, which has not yet lost its significance, necessities and hopes alike find full and fitting impression: "O Lord revive Thy work!" O for a holy and mighty baptism of spiritual life and power upon all our churches! and revival that shall sweep

through the length and breadth of the land! The celebration of the Sunday School Centennial, a marked event of the year, while for the whole Church of Christ, constituting a great landmark of progress, and for Methodism the memorial of enterprise that dates 600 lbs. even earlier than the century of commemoration, makes appeal to profound christian thought and is well calculated to deepen a sense of responsibility in relation to the children of the Church. Have we, in their case, comprehended the force and fulness of covenant obligation and privilege? Does not the ordinance of infant baptism, duly admin-

relation to Christ as their Redeemer? Is there not direct saving interest in the economy of grace and salvation, and the "free gift of righteousness which hath come upon all men unto justification of life?" Can that relationship of grace and acceptance be forfeited except by wilful disobedience and actual transgression? Training up our children, in prayerful obedience to inspired injunction, have we not abundant warrant for accompanying blessing? When mind expands and reason unfolds, consequent upon choice and loving trust, answering and equivalent to the great fact of conversion, may there not be assured transition from a condition of unconscious salvation to a sense of assurance and of experimental acceptance with God? "For of such is the kingdom of God." But just at this point, where the fact of responsibility should most imperatively press its claims, and where scriptural teaching demands defin-ite formula and crystalized clearness of expression, there has been far too much of hesitancy in the past. It is the duty of the Church to claim the children for Christ; from their brighest and loveliest days of innocence and attractive simplicity, in view of all the possibilities of redeemed being, to receive them in His name; and from them, rather than to conversions at a later period in life, in positions of responsibility and of arduous service,

enterprise, shall be won and secured. Turning to agencies auxiliary to the churches, in the present position and prospects of the Temperance Cause, we find much ground for satisfaction and hope. Gradually through the operation of a permissive principle embodied in our own Provincial Act, a great and benificent change has been wrought in several sections of the country. While in regard to the "Canada Temperance Act," the constitutionality of which has been recently established, there has been serious doubt in reference to questions of detail: yet, as a measure of prohibition the most comprehensive that has yet been put upon the Statute Book of any country, we hail it as the pledge promise of a legislation and of reform that shall sweep away from this land, with all its pernicious effects of rice, poverty and suffering, an unboly and soul-destroying

the bright succession, the best accessions to

her ranks, the strength of the sacramental

host, and the ultimate triumph of christian

We earnestly commend to you, as on previous occasions, and with a profound and ever-deepening conviction of their vast and vital importance, and the extent to which they involve the future stability and prosperity of our work in these Maritime Provinces, the claims of our educational institutions at Mount Allison; and, earnestly, we bespeak for them cordial and continued

sympathy and support. In consequence of the reluctance of Dr. Pickard to assume for another year the burden of Book Room duties, and of Bro. Currie's acceptance of pastoral charge, an other change has been found necessary in the offices of Book Steward and Editor. The onerous duties of these departments have been undertaken by Revd.'s S. F. Huestis and T. Watson Smith. In a very eminent degree these brethren command our confidence and affection; and, through their special aptitude, and that loyal patronage in which we believe our friends will not be found wanting, we cherish the hope that interests of Book Room and WESLEYAN may

be conducted with efficiency and success. We may also remind you, according to wonted usage, that renewal of personal consecration to God; habitual culture and growth and the exhibition of christian character and habits of spiritual life; attendance to duties of closest devotion, love for the secret places of the Most High, the flame upon the household altar and daily offerings and sacrifices of prayer and praise and incense of hallowed devotion; uncompromising protest of testimony and example in opposition to prevalent and seductive forms of worldly gratification and of sinful indulgence; appreciation of all the appointed means of grace and of social and sanctuary service are still of imperative obligation, and that they afford the surest and most satisfactory guarantee of perpetuated power and

progress. Now the God of peace, that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the everlasting covenant, make you perfect in every good work, to do His will, working in you that which is well-pleasing in His sight, through Jesus Christ; to whom be glory for ever and ever. Amon.

RICH'D. SMITH, J. A. ROGERS.

SECULAR GLEANINGS.

NOVA SCOTIA. A young man named Fred. Ells heroically saved two boys from drowning at

Newport not long since. Mr. Iasiah Embree and others have

bought a small steamer to be used as a ferry boat on the Strait of Canso. The receipts at the Halifax Customs dur-

ing the month of June, 1880, amounted to \$69,645, being an increase over June, 1879 of \$17,149.

Lunenburg has not a vacant house. The Progress thinks the establishment of a building society would be a great benefit The Grangers of Kings County made a

shipment of potatoes to England recently, which was a failure. They not only received nothing for the cargo but had to pay one-half the cost of the barrels.

Thomas Nelson, the eminent Edinburg publisher, and his sister, Miss Nelson, who have been on a visit to their sister, the widow of the Hon. George Brown, are taking a look at the Maritime Provinces.

The wheat crop in Colchester County. Nova Scotia, this season, bids fair to be one of unusual abundance, and should the yield per acre prove equal to that of last year, the expectations of the farmers regarding this crop will be more than

The schr. Ellen, of Herring Cove, fishing for mackerel off Meagher's Beach, on Wednesday week, was much annoyed by a large horse mackerel. The crew succeed. ed in capturing the monster. The fish is over 9 feet long and turns the scales at

On the 10th inst., George Will, of Waterloo, near Bridgewater, accompanied by his grand child, aged tour yours, was driving down along the river about 10 miles below Bridgewater. In passing a steep poisoned by the use of preserved lobsters, bank his hurse became frightened and istered, constitute an abiding testimony con- juring Mr. Will so that he died in a few

cerning the moral status of children and their hours. The little child is badly hurt, but will recover.

The bark John Johnson, 600 tons, Annapolis, N.S., Capt. John Rooney, from Dublin to New York, arrived at North Sydney on the 9th inst. The vessel was brought into harbor by the mate and crew the captain having died of small pox while at sea, Tuesday, July 6th, and buried. No others aboard are reported to have the disease. Medical aid was sent out to the

Madame Madeleine Boutong, of West Arichat, died a few days ago at the great age of 102 years. Madame Boutong was born in the year 1778, at or near the spot where she resided for so many years, and had passed all ver life on Isle Madame, probably never having set foot on the mainland. She came from a family famous for longevity, leaving now a sister living at Harbor-au-Bouche, aged 104 years, and a brother, who is a centenarian with a few months to spare.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Mr. John Fraser has the keel laid in his shipyard at Courtney Bay for a 1,500 ton ressel for Mr. Bennett Smith of Windsor.

One hundred and fifty tons of manganese manganese ever made to that country.

Mr. Charles Sharp, of Northamption, Carleton County, N. B., buried five children in one week, from diphtheria. A lighted cigar thrown on the St. John

Suspension Bridge set the structure on fire. The fire was discovered in time to prevent much damage H. M. S. "Northampton" will leave

Halifax for St. John and other Bay of Fundy ports to-day. She will exhibit the electric light on the evening of her away. The crew were all got safely out arrival. It has been stated officially that the tax-

ation to be levied on St John this year will be twenty thousand dollars less than that of last year. This is apart from the retrenchment effected by the School Board.

ed, for design and general arrangement will scarce have an equal in the Provinces. The 12th of July was celebrated in Fredericton by the Orangemen of New Brunswick. In the afternoon a grand procession took place through the princi-

John Melick has been committed for forgery before the County Court. Information was made against him for forging the names of Alexander McDougall and Putnam Bros., of Maitland, N. S., to notes for \$535 and 350, respectively.

There arrived at Chatham up to June 30th, 105 vessels of 50,915 tons, and there cleared 81 vessels of 38,399 tons, leaving 24 vessels of 12,526 tons in port. The exports during the month of June were 33,-626,000 feet of deals, 877 tons timber, and 862,000 palings.

Deals and logs in St. John have an up. M. was offered on Friday or Saturday for a lot of four million feet of St. Sohn sawing. Spruce logs are worth \$8. The shipments have been so brisk, and the quantity of logs hung up in the small streams was so large, that logs are now tolerably scarce, although all the mills are still sawing .- Sun.

The steamer "New York" brought about 200 passengers on Thursday, p. m. to St. John, the great majority of them being people belonging to the Provinces, most of them of the working classes, who bave returned home without finding employment in the States! She took away yesterday less than the usual number of passengers. Her freight included 200 cases North Shore salmon, aggregating about 35,000 lbs. fish.

The army worm has appeared at Sunbury. To use a military phrase, it "occupied" 11 miles length of meadow land, and speedily devoured not less than 250 tons of hav! Some farmers estimate their loss at 30 tons. Some have lost nearly all they had. It was first discovered on Thursday last, and for three or four days it did its work, and now only a few can be seen. The ground is thoroughly manured by them. Fields that would have cut two tons per acre will not be harvested at all. No one in Sunbury ever witnessed such destruction.

The Donglas silver medal, and the Lorne medal, at the Fredericton High School were won by Master James Martin Lemont —the Douglas as the school's best classical scholar, and the Lorne for general proficiency. Mr. Parkin, in presenting the Lorne took occasion to remark that while perhaps they might like to see a distribution of the prizes, yet in this case the teachers had thought that some recognition ought to be made of Lemont's careful, earnest work. and that he should be awarded both medals. since he so eminently deserved them. He is a son of Wm. Lemont, Esq., and is not yet 15 years of age.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The leader of the Government on July 2nd purchased the "Cunningham Estate" in Lot 48. This purchase completes the long list of Proprietory Estates in Prince Edward Island.

A curiosity in the way of a stone hatchet, supposed to be one of those used by the aborigines of this province, was plowed up this spring, by Arthur Gay of Wilmot Valley.

Mr. John Avard purchased at Summer side last week 800 bushels of potatoes at 10 cents per bushel. They were purchased as cattle feed for the last shipment to England.

Mr. Fred. Curtis and family of Charlottetown, narrowly escaped being fatally which had undergone putrefactive and

On Tuesday week, Mr. Daniel Miller, of Rocky Point, was fined by the Stipendary Magistrate in the sum of \$20, for using an illegal measure in purchasing potatoes, in defiance of Mr. Inspector Reddin's orders to the contrary.-Charlottetown Ar-

Messrs. W. H. Findley, G. R. Beer, L. L. Beer, W. A. Weeks and George E. Full, all of Charlottetown, have entered into a partnership to establish a starch factory at St. Peter's Bay, King's County. Three buildings are being erected, the main building being 90 x 60 feet, and two drying houses 90 x 32 feet. The machinery will be run by steam power, and from fifteen to twenty hands will be employed. The farmers in the vicinity have signed an agreement to furnish five thousand bushels of potatoes every year at fourteen cents a bushels; any potatoes over and above that quantity to be paid for at current market rates. It is expected that the factory will be capable of grinding two thousand bushels per day.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Arctic expedition steamship "Gulnare," fifteen days out from Washington, was towed into the harbor of St. John's, on Thursday; her boiler showed weakness, are being shipped from St. John, N. B., to and her fire boxes completely collapsed. France, the first shipment of Canadian Probably a fortnight will be required to put the engines into good, reliable condi-

The Titania, Captain Lloyd, master, owned by John Rees, of Swansea, left St. Johns for Miramichi in ballast on the 15th inst. Shortly before midnight, under cove er of a dense obscuring fog, the Titania struck with a terrific crash on a huge iceisland, and in a few hours sunk deep down in its wake. As soon as the vessel was of the ship and all the available provisions and stores secured to meet possible contingencies. Mr. Rees, the owner who was on board and had a considerable sum of money, got into a smaller boat, and placed, it is said, away aft in her this mouey and all his personal property that time availed him to save. Having forgot-Work is being pushed forward on the new Provincial Building at Fredericton with alacrity. The building when finishhour of peril by the crews of the two boats and left to sink with the ship. Next morning at six o'clock, when about fifteen miles from the scene of the disaster, the fishing schooner P. L. Whitton, returning from St. John's to the Grand Banks, fell in with the two boat crews, all well, took them on board and brought them safely to St. Johns last night. No trace, however, of the money of the unfortunate Rees has been found.

Two fishermen were drowned on the 19th ult, from a fishing skiff belonging to Bonavista. A heavy sea struck the boat and capsized her. One man after strenuous efforts succeeded in reaching the keel, and maintaining his hold until rescued; the other two sunk. Both leave families.

GENERAL.

Bradlaugh's seat is not a comfortable Several writs have been served upon him for illegal voting, and he has engaged a lawyer for defence.

The weather over Ireland has been most favorable. It is expected the potato crop will be enormous. It promises to exceed anything in Ireland since a period anterior to the famine of 1847. The root and cereal crops are also luxuriant.

Miss Goodsell of New York heroically saved the lives of four other ladies from drowning in the Passaic River, on Tuesday evening. The boat capsized by collision with another and the occupants of both were thrown out, she swimming ashore with them.

The army worm has made its appearance in New Hampshire, in the vicinity of Portsmouth, its principal attacks being upon the wheat fields. Ditching is the only effectual means of staying its progress. At the farm of Hon. Frank Jones. heavy stone rollers were used to crush them as they advanced across the road. Nothing like this invasion was ever known in New Hampshire before.

New Zealand is passing through a commercial panic of the severest type. The labour market is reported glutted to excess, and prices of the necessaries of life are described as most exorbitant. The taxes are besides exceedingly heavy.

George Ripley, LL. D., late literary editor of the N. Y. Tribune, was buried vesterday at Woodlawn, after burial services in the Church of the Messiah. There was a large attendance at the church. notwithstanding the fact that many of Mr. Ripley's friends were out of the city at this season of the year.

News from the Azores represents that an earthquake at the Island of St. George, one of the Azores group, resulted in the formation of another island 600 yards distant and about 18,000 square yards in

The death of George Merriam, the senior member of the well-known and enterprising firm of G. & C. Merriam, Springfield, Mass., occurred on June 22.

The Paris papers assert that the Papal Nuncio recently had an interview with M. De Freycinet, in which he informed him that the Vatican would break off relations with France, if the March decrees were forcibly applied to any more religious orders. Nothing would please the Gov ernment more, but the Vatican will not gratify it.

It is estimated that the ice crop in Maine for last winter is about 1,500,000 tons, by far the largest ever raised in that State. The Kennebec alone gives 800,000, which, at the low price of \$2.50 a ton, would give \$2,000,000. Early sales were made at that price, but now that ice has sold for more than \$8 in New York, from backed over, upsetting the wagon and in- poisonous changes from exposure to at- \$5.75 to \$5 are the prices asked according to the time of delivery, etc.

REMINISCENCES OF SABBATH-SCHOOL WORK IN HALIFAX.

A PAPER BRAD BY HON. S. L. SHANNON, AT THE "SUNDAY-SCHOOL CENTENABY CELEBRATION, ON JULY 2, 1880.

The writer of this paper cannot commence these pages without expressing his deep and abiding interest in Sabbath was aided in his efforts by a noble band School work, and his pleasure in being of teachers, all of whom had their hearts in the present celebration. He has been connected with Sunday Schools for a very long period, first as a scholar, and afterwards for more than a quarter of a century as teacher and superintendent, and during this period has been able to watch the rise and progress of the Sabbath School work in this city from the very commencement of the existing organiza-

The present meeting, at which so many children are found and so many schools represented, to one looking back upon the past, presents a striking contrast to the humble and tentative efforts which were made by the earnest men and women who began the work upwards of fifty years ago. They commenced in faith and in humble dependence upon the Almighty, and his blessing has not been withheld, as evidenced by the presence of so many children with their teachers this day, although most of the pioneers in the cause have passed away from the scene of their labors.

But long prior to the period to connection with Sabbath school instruction were made both in Halifax and in the of the town, were very conspicuous in Province. The first movement of the kind which we can trace is referred to in "Smith's History of Eastern British American Methodism," page 386. 1804. The Rev. Mr. Marsden called the attention of the congregation to the subject on New Year's day. A committee of seven was appointed. The teachers who of whom took charge on each Sunday. This school, in common with all the schools of the kind at that day, seems to who were taught by Joshua Newton, and Abdiel Kirk. On the following Sabbath twenty-six children attended, morning, moon and night. A person who visited the school, remarked, the institution has a good appearance, and I hope will succeed."

In a note to the above passage the auand hear the Bishop preach a charity sermon to collect money for clothing for some poor children, which he has engaged | this indifference, some few devoted folin a Sunday school." There were £48 col- lowers of Christ to be found both among

Regt., Royal Welch Fusileers, a regiment ney Beckwith, and their associates among well known in Halifax, arrived here. He the civilians who were the founders of the was of a singularly benevolent disposition | Nova Scotia Auxiliary Bible Society, still and soon threw himself with great zeal in existence. into every enterprise connected with the religious instruction of the young, Retiring shortly from the army he took up his abode in Halifax, and became a most acceptable citizen.

"Mr. Bromley"-I quote from Camp beil's History of Nova Scotia, page 243, "established in Halifax a school in July 1813, on Lancaster's system, in which reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar deed. By their example and precept the and geography, were efficiently taught, tone of Halifax society was soon much Girls were taught every kind of needle changed for the hatter. Military of the hatter was soon much work, and a room was fitted up for the on Sunday were discontinued, other inpurpose of training them in the arts fractions of the Sabbath were discontinuof carding and spinning wool, and of ed, and from the year 1830 a more healthy of carding and spinning flax. With this religious tone has grown up, which has energetic teacher there was no day of rest, continued to this day. Sir Peregrine refor be was the first to begin Sabbath school work in the Province, which he personally superintended, and which proved so successful that the people of Pictou founded a Sabbath school in the year 1817, and in March 1822, formed a society for the promulgation of the system in the eastern part of the Province. In a year after the formation of the society, twenty- at Madras in India. nine Sabbath schools were in operation, in which about a thousand young persons received instruction.

The Acadian school in Argyle street is the result of Mr. Bromley's zeal, and has provided for the education of a large portion of the children of the city from the year 1818 to the present day. It was in devoted ministers of the place remained the school house that he was in the habit at their posts and cheered the sick and of gathering some of his pupils on the Sabbath for religious and secular instruc-

But these efforts were more in the nature of charity or mission schools, they did not contain the true characteristics of the Sunday schools which were afterward formed and which continue to the present day. The true Sunday school, as we now understand it, is always connected with some church, it is voluntary in its organization, and the instruction now imparted is exclusively religious, in which the best talent of the Church is usually engaged. It is therefore considered as lying at the very basis of Church extension. The

There was at the period of Mr. Brom-ley's enterprise, no Sunday School in connection with any church in the city. Occasionally the rectors of St. Paul's and St. George's, and the pasters of the other churches in the city, would catechize the children on Saturday or Sunday aftermoons; but this was the nearest approach

to the present Sunday School then made. On the 17th of April, 1824, the first Sunday School was formed in Halifax,

to his untiring zeal and energy that it became a success, and has continued to prosper to the present day. The school was accommodated in the church building, and it remained there until the year 1552, when the present Grafton St. Methodist Church having been built, it migrated to Grafton St., where it has conpermitted to be present and to take part in the work, and all, save Mrs. McNutt, widow of the late Rev. A. McNutt, have now passed away and gone to their reward. The writer joined the school at its opening as one of the junior scholars. He has had access to the records of the school, and finds that of those who were in his class at that time, only two-the Rev. Jno McMurray, and Dr. R. S. Black-are now surviving. There were on the rolls then 178 scholars, and 28 teachers, including the officers of the school.

A Suday School Society was formed then, in connection with the institution, which still exists. A reference to its second printed report, in 1825, gives some interesting particulars.

It would seem from this report that other schools were organized in the city very soon after the Argyle St. Sunday School came into operation. The writer remembers that a Sunday school was in operation in connection with St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church very soon after this period, under the auspices of the Rev. John Martin, who so long and so ably filled the pulpit of that church; and he which the writer refers isolated efforts in also remembers that the labors of the Rev. Fitzgerald Uniacke, in the north end Sunday School, as well as in every other benevolent work, about the same time.

There was much need of these aids to church work at the time they were inau-The author in describing the progress of gurated. In the year 1824, the celebrated religion in Liverpool, N. S., incidentally Sir James Kempt, one of the Waterloo alludes to this work. "A Sunday school," heroes, was governor. He was a gay says he, "the first in the provincial cir- social man, and fond of military display, cuits to which we find reference, was form- and the general tone of society was large. ed at Liverpool at the commencement of ly affected by the influence of Government House. It was, in general, careless and indifferent to religious undertakings. Although there was divine worship in the mornings and afternoons of Sunday in the were volunteers, were six in number, two few churches then in existence, yet practically there were many attractions which neutralized the good effects of the sermons of the several divines on that day. have been designed for the poorer classes | The reading room, then called the Exonly. On Sabbath, the 8th of January, change Reading Room, in the upper part twenty children presented themselves, of the brick building now used by the city authorities in Market Square, was always open on Sunday, and was the general place of resort for news whenever morning service was over. Sunday was also generally considered by the gentlemen of the day as the best time for paying visits to their lady friends, after morning service, and also for yachting in the harbor. thor remarks : "This however was not the But the greatest attraction on a fine sumfirst Sabbath school formed in the Lower | mer Sunday afternoon, was the review of Provinces. A gentleman from one of the | the troops on the common, at which the country districts, while visiting Halifax Governor and all his staff, and the elite of in December 1788, wrote in his journal: the fashionable community, were always "Dec. 7. I go to church in the morning present, and which attracted large crowds of people.

There were, however, in the midst of lection. The institution, however, "he continues, "is not generally approved of." whose lives showed the principles by which Early in the present century Walter they were actuated. Notably among Bromley. Esq., an officer in H. M. 23rd these were Colonel Addison, General Sid

A great improvement however took place on the arrival of Sir Peregrine Maitland in the year 1828. He was another Waterloo hero who commanded the Guards and led them on to victory when Wellington gave his celebrated command "Up Guards and at them." His fady was a daughter of the Duke of Richmond, and both were true christians in word and in changed for the better. Military displays ed, and from the year 1830 a more healthy moved from this Province in 1831 leaving behind him a memory which was long cherished by this community, who were pleased to find how firmly the brave christian soldier adhered to his principles when in years after he refused to allow the British troops to present arms to an idol pro-cession, while he was Commander-in-Chief

This awakened religious zeal was much aided by the eminent men who were then over the respective churches of the city. The Rev. Mr. Uniacke has been referred to, who was always in labors more abun. dant. When the fearful scourge of chothe dying by their presence. The Rev. Dr. Twining ought also to be mentioned in eference to this subject. As Military Chaplain his name will always go down to posterity as among the most honored in-struments in leading the soldiers to Christ, During the cholers, and while the military even suffered even more than the rest of the community, he was ever present, ever ready to the call of duty. Afterwards he was greatly distinguished for his religious training both of the officers and soldiers, especially in his Sunday Bible Classes which were fragrant with the memories of Hammond, of Hedley Vickers and of other eminent soldiers of the cross, whose names original idea had more of the secular ele-ment in it. in the cause both of the Church and the Sunday School. The names of such men as Revs. Mesers. Martin, Scott, Cogswell, Burton and the pastors of the Baptists and Methodist churches may be mentioned as steadily advancing the moral growth

of the city.

The Sunday School from that time was recognized as one of the permanent or-ganizations of the Church—no longer as ganizations of the Church—no longer as the isolated effort of individuals outside of wall of sods, if properly built and protected, will last a hundred years. Boofs of shingles and floors of wood are greatly of the extent of the present field of Sunday sunday School was formed in maintax, the isolated enter of individuals outside of the Church—and as a consequence it has in connection with the Argyle St. Methodist Church, of which the Rev. Mr. Lushoft of the extent of the present field of Sunday er was then the paster; and it was ewing

when the schools commenced, by the dif-ference in the number of city churches now as compared with the number then.
Then there were only seven churches used for public worship in the city, now there are nearly thirty.

Memorial Notices.

MRS. ISAAC HUTCHINSON .

Synthie M. was the beloved wife of Isaac Hutchinson, Esq., of Brighton, Digby Co., and daughter of John Van Buskirk, Esq., of Bloomfield in the same county. For several years she was a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist Church; when health permitted she was a regular attendant at all the services, and though naturally retiring was always willing to take up her cross and speak for her Master. She was also a great help in the musical department of the services of the sanctuary, but it was more especially in her family that her Christian character and consistency exerted their in-fluence; as a wife and mother she was a Christian, and the best proof of this is to be found in the lives of those she has left to mourn her loss.

In and through a lingering sickness it was our privilege to visit her frequently, but on no occasion did we hear a murmur from her lips. The same quiet consistency that adorned her life, adorned her sickness and her death, so that after suffering the Master's will for about six months, she left us "to be with Christ which is far better." "Her end was peace." W. A

MR. JAMES WETHERBY

Died at South Maitland, on the 29th of June, in his 43rd year. Since suffering from fever three years ago, Bro. Wetherby has not been so strong as formerly. Yet this spring life in every respect appeared to be smiling upon his pathway. Following his calling away from home, he took cold, as weeks passed and he did not improve he returned to his family. They tenderly nursed him and were hopeful; but said he "the Lord has called me." Bro. Wetherby gave his heart to God and joined the Methodist Church in the States, I learned, six years since. His last days at was most comforting to his friends to see by his expressions that he enjoyed so much happiness in his last hours, and that his hope of eternal happiness through Christ his Saviour was so firm. A large number of persons attended his funeral to whom we spoke by our late brother's request, from the words, " Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and will give you rest." Hoping as he hoped that some soul might be led to Christ. His wife and children will be sad in their loneliness, but theirs' is not to sorrow even as others which have no hope. For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him,

Corresponden ce.

STELLYRTON, June 23, 1880. EDITOR - Having now spent near

ly three years on this mission. I am thankful that a review of the past, affords evidence that the Lord has to some extent blessed the efforts made in his name. The Holy Spirit has accompanied the means employed; believers have been brought to experience an increased desire for a full conformity to the Divine will, also to pray and labor for the salvation of souls; and as a consequence sinners have been converted to God and, each successive year, some have been added to the membership of our church. A genuine interest has been manifested in the Subbath school The attendance has been remarkably good, and the anniversaries seasons of much de-

light to parents and children.

The Lord has also prospered the mission in its financial interests. The contributions to the minister's support and to missions have been considerably increased, while the debt on church property has been reduced from \$800 to \$160. It has been my privilege also to have a pleasing evidence of the increased liberality of the people in receiving at their hands two special donations. One from the members of the congregation at Westville last year of \$20, and one from the congregation of Stellarton a short time since of \$34.75. The first special donations ever made on the missi

During my stay I have received on various occasions very efficient aid from the superintendents of the Pictou and the River John circuits, more frequently from the former, he being in close proximity and at our missionary anniversary this year it was my privilege to have the presence of the then President of our Conference which inspired with new zeal the hearts of our people and led them to more than double their contributions to the mission fund. In taking my leave of this circuit, I do it with much gratitude to the Lard that it has been my privilege to be permitted to labor among a people who have given so many evidences of their kind and Christian affection for him who ministers to them in spiritual things.
A. F. W.

The largest sapphire in the world is held by the Berlin Polytechnic Society. The gem weighs nearly 15 ounces, and if it were of the first water would be worth \$16.000.000. Its owner has refused all offers of purchase, and constituted it an heirloom in his family, placing the jewel, however, in the custody of the State

It is proposed to build, in certain dis-tricts on the western frontier of Kansas, churches made of sods; the roofs are covered with sods, and the floors are of earth. A church can be built, in size 26 by 36, for an outlay in money of \$10, and this has already been done in one instance. A very much to the cost of the church

WIT AND WISDOM.

Thoreas says. In proportion as our inward life fails, we go more constantly to the post-office. You may depend upon it, that the fellow who walks away with the greatest number of letters, proud of his extensive correspondence, has not heard from himself this long while."

A young lady who didn't admire the custom in vogue among her sisters of writing a letter and then cross-writing it to illegibility, said she would prefer her epistles without an overskirt."

Cowardice asks "is it safe?" Expediency asks is it politic?" Vanity asks, Is it popular?" But conscience asks Is it right ?"-Punshon.

An English coachman was asked to tie up a dog, he resigned on the ground that it was the butler's duty. The butler declined and resigned, and, after six servants bad left, the Earl tied up the dog himself.

A bird upon tue wing may carry a seed that shall add a new species to the vegetatable family of a continent; and just so; a word from a living soul, may have re-

A newspaper letter says Mr. E. C. Sted- wind man recently received a note from a lady asking him to write for her a commemorative poem on the occasion of her silver wedding, and informing him that if it suited she would not mind paying \$10 for it. Mr. Stedman replied that he could not think of taking advantage of her liberality, but recommended her to communicate with Tennyson or Browning, who made a specialty of treating silver weddings in the epic form, and were in the habit of composing such poems at the rate of \$10 a dozen.

A Connecticut preacher took the precaution to ask those of his congregation who would attend Thanksgiving services to "stand up and be counted." When only twenty arose, he said: "We will have no meeting on Thanksgiving Day. If the people leave God out of their Thanksgiving they may soon leave him out of the Sabbath." Preaching to empty pews can hardly be held to be a minister's duty on such an occasion; but is it quite home were days of great joy in Christ. It | fair to assume that God can only be thanked in a meeting-house?

A pertinent question was that which the English liberal Mr. Holyoke put to his New York entertainers: "You show us with pride your manufactories and your machinery; why don't you show us the work-people, and point that they are sharing in the same way with yourself in the wealth which their industry is bringing to you? Why are you not as proud of your work-men as of your machines?"

To make a small library look very large move it.—Danbury News- Or try to master what's in it.—Philadelphia News.

The young Dumas having been asked, "How happens it you no longer go into company?" replied: "Because I saw company made me more stupid, and I aid not make company more sprightly."

The late Dr. Bethune asked a morose and miserly man how he was getting along. The man replied, "Wuat is that your business?" Said the Doctor, "O, sir, I am one of those who take an interest even in the meanest of God's creatures."

Sidney Smith once said that in Eng land it is regarded as an impertinence for a man with less than two thousand a year to have any opinion of his own.

It is said that the rose of Florida, the most beautiful of flowers, emits no fragrance; the bird of Paradise, the most beautiful of birds, gives no song; the cypress of Greece, the finest of trees, yields no fruit; dandies, the shiniest of men, have no sense; and ball-room belles, the loveliest creatures in the world, generally ditto

A member of a school board, not a thousand miles from Boston, visited a school under his jurisdiction. When asked to make some remarks, he said: "Well, shildren, you spelts well, and reads well, but you haint sot still."

As the time for truly agricultural fairs draws near, the committees are hunting around for lawyers and clergymen to address the farmers upon agricultural topics. -Boston Post.

The Rev. Dr. West, of New Bedford, once heard that his choir would refuse to sing on the next Sunday. When the day came he gave out the bymn, "Come ye that love the L rd." After reading it through he looked up very emphatically at the choir and said, "You will begin at the second werse, "Let those refuse to sing who never knew our God.'

While riding in a stage-coach from Kinderhook to Albany, N. Y., many years since, John Van Buren, who was smoking, asked a stranger if smoking was agreeable to him. The stranger answered: "Yes, it is agreeable. Smoke away. I have often thought if ever I was rich enough, I would hire some loafer to smoke in my Mr. Van Buren threw his cigar out of the window.

You can't have everything you want in this world. Life is like a blanket that is too short: if you pull it up over your shoulders, you uncover your feet; and if you cover your feet your shoulders must be bare. However, some cheerful people manage to draw their feet up a little, and so pass a pleasant night.

The great moral victories and defeats of the world turn on five minutes. Crisises come, the not seizing of which is ruin. Men may loiter, but time flies on wings of the wind, and all the great interests of life are speeding on with the sure and silent tread of destiny.

Bishop Bedell suggests that the demand for funeral sermons would rapidly decrease if ministers would always tell the exact truth about the dead." doubtless true.

"A prudent man," says a witty French-man, " is like a pin. His head prevents him from going too far."

VEGETINE.

HER OWN WORDS. BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 13, 1877,

VEGETINE

SAFE AND SURE.

Mn. H. R. STEVENS:

In 1823 your Vegetine was recommended to me, and, riedding to the persuasions of a friend, other sented to try it. At the time I was suffering the sented to try it. At the time I was suffering the general debility and nervous prostration, superior duced by overwork and irregular habits. Its was derful strengthening and curative properties sumed to affect my debilitated system from the first obe; and under its persistent use I rapidly recovered gaining more than usual health and good feeling, lines haps I have not health and good feeling. Since they I have not health and good feeling, lines haps I have not health and good feeling, since they agent in promoting health and restorant the many wasted system to new life and energy. Vegeting the wasted system to new life and energy. Vegeting is the only medicine I use; and as long as I live I never expect to find a better.

Yours truly, W. H. CLARK.

Bo Monterey Street, Allegham, Penn.

VEGETINE

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE.

Dear Sir,—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years and think that for Screeula or Cankerous Humans of Rheumatic affections it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier and spring medicine it is the best thing. I have ever used, and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully, Mrs. A. A. DINSMORE, 19 Russell Street

VEGETINE WHAT IS NEEDED.

BOSTON, Feb. 18, 1871. H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

Dear Sir—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. Vegetine was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article, and, after using several bottles, was restored to health, and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared, and would cheerfully recommend it to; those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health. Respectfully yours.

U. L. PETTINGILL,

Firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

No. 10 State Street, Boston.

VECETINE

ALL HAVE OBTAINED RELIEF.

SOUTH BERWICE, ME., Jan. 17, 1872. H. R. STEVENS, Esq. Dear Sir—I have had dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars' worth of medicines without obtaining any relief. In September last I commenced taking the Vegetine, since which time my health has stadily improved. My food digests well, and I have gained fifteen pounds of feeh. There are several others in this place taking Vegetine, and all have obtained relief. Years truly, "HOMASE MOORE, Overseer of Card Room, Portsmouth Co.'s Mills

VEGETINE

Propered by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

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NILS ANDERSON, ___OF___

Momence, Fillmore Co., Nebraska, U.S. Sells Lands, Pays Taxes, and Collects Monies, for non-residents.—Railroad Bonds exchanged for Lands, Reference, Rev. D. D. Curre, Editor of the Wesleyan, Halifax, N. S.; and satisfactory references given in Kansas and Nebrasks.

Momence, Fillmore Co., Nebraska, Aug. 22, 1879

NOTICE OF REMOVAL AND

CARD OF THANKS. THE SUBSCRIBER having removed his old

■ premises 122 Upper Water Street to 184 GRANVILLE STREET,

(One door North of the Army and Navy Depot.) Tenders his thanks to his many Friends and Patrons, and trusts in his new premises still to re tain their confidence by a more extended patronage With Central Position, Superior Facilities, and greatly enlarged Stack of Cloths, &c., &c., he hopes to guarantee satisfaction in Custom Clothing of all

READY MADES will be found remarkably

Gents' Furnishing Goods, in SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, BRACES, &c., &c. William Cunningham april 16-3m.

EATING A

The good effects. a good dinner-not great and lasting to ized life-have be lished to need an What frantic enmi out, what everlasting in, by that tocsin-of ner bell! A sui can remove prejudi it can reconcile mis discover amiability ing turkey turn aw tations of evil vani mas plum-pudding ere this has beat humble Welsh ra feud, which not ev or could disperse, morning mist in su of a goose at Mich

There is a phras taire-to whom, ha much is attribute nations often deper tion of a minister. in a carte de jour the length of Cleo have altered the world. The decisi ino and Leipsic we by a fit of dyspeps thea, does it become duty to meditate seriously as on his

> NUTNutmegs grow

like pear trees, an

twenty feet high. much like the lily are pale yellow and nutmeg is the see mace is the thin cor The fruit is about When ripe it break little nut inside. islands of Asia, and They bear fruit fo years, having ripe all seasons. A fine over four thousand The Dutch used to trade, as they owne and conquered all t destroyed the trees up, they once burn megs, each of which church. Nature with such meannes eon, found in all th for the world what termined should ne these nuts, which a the surrounding grew again, and benefit. - The Wate

THE MEDICINE world wants more st tion, in its business. theology. For 10,0 pains, and irritation we recommend suns ter than morphine. than champagne. I for a wound. The g cut into the fallen this than of oil used it on the Crime it into all the alleys, by all the sick-beds a cup full, but a sou spleen, for liver com for rheumatism, for melancholy.

When persons are beyond what is nat 'coolers," internal a lemon, cut on the some loaf sugar, into the lemon, and squeezing the lemon the acidity increase verishness may take a day in this manner benefit manifested b comfort and invigo substitute for the give many a man a sleep and an awaken oration, with an app which they would strangers.

CAUSING PLANT FRUIT.—There is a certain stages of a pl to be more generally in fact in the nature thing done to a plan or threaten its life w or fruit." Of cours to be able to produce stinately refuse to d ers and fruit growe ciple to much profit its influence that thus forced prematur fruit tree is of ampl bear. If we go as sharp spade and inse down among the ro eighteen inches from cut off all the small the next season it wi addition, we dig a tr say eighteen inches soil or some well-rott must be made very the tree and fruit, ar succeeding crops, thu ly made vigor. Flow kinds may be similar

A circus never tators, but let a se minutes and a congr Detroit Free Prese.

OWN WORDS. BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 18, 1877.

SPRING MEDICINE CHARLESTOWN.

ours respectfully,
A. DINSMORE, 19 Russell Street

AT IS NEEDED. BOSTON, Feb. 13, 1871.

one year since I found myself in from general debility. Vegerecommended to me by a friend in benefited by its use. I procured ter using several bottles, was reind discontinued its use. I feel at there is no medicine superior to
ints for which it is especially precheerfully recommend it to those

OBTAINED RELIEF. OUTH BERWICK, ME., Jan. 17, 1872.

enternes without of taking the rist I commenced taking the ht time my health has steadily digests well, and I have gained ah. There are several others in egetine, and all have obtained THOMAS E. MOORE, and all partsmouth Co.'s Mills.

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nce, Rev. D. D. CURRIS, Editor of , Halifax, N. S.; and satisfactory in in Kansas and Nebraska. lmore Co., Nebraska, Aug. 22, 1879

CE OF REMOVAL AND

OF THANKS. SCRIBER having removed his old is 122 Upper Water Street to RANVILLE STREET,

orth of the Army and Navy Depot.) hauks to his many Friends and Pausts in his new promises still to re-nfidence by a more extended patronage tral Position, Superior Facilities, and ged Steck of Cloths, &c., &c., he hopes satisfaction in Custom Clotking of all

MADES will be found remarkably

ishing Goods, in SHIRTS, COLLARS, am Cunningham EATING AS AN ART. COL

The good effects, moral and social, of a good dinner-not the least among the great and lasting triumphs of a civilized life-have been too often established to need any further evidence. What frantic enmities have been rung out, what everlasting friendships rung in, by that tocsin of the soul, the dinner bell! A suitably-served repast can remove prejudice and abate pride; it can reconcile misunderstandings and discover amiability. Will not a steaming turkey turn away strife, and meditations of evil vanish before a Christmas plum-pudding? Nay, resentment ere this has beat a retreat before a humble Welsh rarebit; and a horrid feud, which not even the family solicitor could disperse, has melted like a morning mist in sunrise at the approach of a goose at Michaelmas.

There is a phrase attributed to Voltaire-to whom, having written much, much is attributed—that the fate of nations often depends upon the digestion of a minister. A slight variation in a carte de jour, like a variation in the length of Cleopatra's nose, might have altered the circumstances of a world. The decisive battles of Borrodino and Leipsic were lost to Napoleon by a fit of dyspensia. How certainly, then, does it become a man's bounden duty to meditate on few matters so seriously as on his meals!

NUTMEGS.

Nutmegs grow on trees which look like pear trees, and are generally over twenty feet high. The flowers are very much like the lily of the valley. They are pale yellow and very fragrant. The nutmeg is the seed of the fruit, and mace is the thin covering over this seed. The fruit is about as large as a peach. When ripe it breaks open and shows the little nut inside. The trees grow on the islands of Asia, and in tropical America. They bear fruit for seventy or eighty years, having ripe fruit upon them at all seasons. A fine tree in Jamaica has over four thousand nutmegs on it yearly. The Dutch used to have all the nutmeg trade, as they owned the Banda Islands, and conquered all the other traders, and destroyed the trees. To keep the price up, they once burned three piles of nutmegs, each of which was as large as a church. Nature did not sympathize with such meanness. The nutmeg pigeon, found in all the Indian islands, did for the world what the Dutch had determined should not be done, carried these nuts, which are their food, into all the surrounding countries, and trees grew again, and the world has the benefit .- The Watchman.

- THE MEDICINE OF SUNSHINE. - The world wants more sunshine in its disposition, in its business, in its charities, in its theology. For 10,000 of the aches and pains, and irritations of men and women we recommend sunshine. It soothes better than morphine. It stimulates better than champagne. It is the best plaster for a wound. The good Samaritan poured cut into the fallen traveler's gash more of this than of oil. Florence Nightingale used it on the Crimean battlefields. Take it into all the alleys, on board all the ships, by all the sick-beds. Not a vial full, not a cup full, but a soul full. It is good for spleen, for liver complaint, for neuralgia, for rheumatism, for falling fortunes, for melancholy.

When persons are feverish and thirsty beyond what is natural, one of the best "coolers," internal or external, is to take a lemon, cut on the top, aprinkle over it some leaf sugar, working it downward into the lemon, and then suck it slowly, squeezing the lemon and adding sugar as the acidity increases. Invalids with feverishness may take two or three lemons a day in this manner with the most marked benefit manifested by a sense of coolness, comfort and invigoration. A lemon or substitute for the ordinary supper, will give many a man a comfortable night's sleep and an awakening of rest and invigoration, with an appetite for breakfast, to which they would otherwise have been strangers.

CAUSING PLANTS TO FLOWER OR FRUIT.—There is a principal governing certain stages of a plant's life which ought to be more generally known. It partakes in fact in the nature of an axiom : " Anything done to a plant to check its growth or threaten its life will throw it into flower or fruit." Of course, this has reference to plants of a sufficient hardness of tissue to be able to produce fruit, but which obstinately refuse to do so. Expert gardeners and fruit growers employ this principle to much profit: in fact, so strong is its influence that some plants may be thus forced prematurely. For instance, a fruit tree is of ample age, but does not bear. If we go around the tree with a sharp spade and insert it perpendicularly down among the roots, about a foot to eighteen inches from the trunk, we shall cut off all the small roots in the way, and the next season it will show fruit. If, in addition, we dig a trench around the tree, say eighteen inches deep, and fill it with soil or some well-rotted old manure, which must be made very fine, we shall check the tree and fruit, and also nourish it for succeeding crops, thus keeping up its newly made vigor. Flowering bushes of most kinds may be similarly treated.

A circus never runs too long for spectators, but let a sermon run over forty minutes and a congregation can't sit still. Detroit Free Press.



HOME EVIDENCE

IN FAVOR

PAIN-KILLER.

Hint Ne. 1.

you wish to save yourself, your family, and your the nearest store, and buy a few bottles of PAIN-KILLER.

ter dollar from your wallet,

Hint No. 3.

which he gets than he does for your health or happiness.

Hint No 4.

mixtures, and dirty, greasy combinations which are offer-

ed you in almost every store

principled shop-keepers try to palm off as a substitute for the

PAIN-KILLER. These mix-

tures are gotten up expressly

to sell on the reputation of

the PAIN-KILLER, but have

nothing in common with it.

Beware of all the worthless

yourself.

WHY experiment with unknown mixtures without character or reputation, when this world-refriends a world of suffering nowned PAIN-KILLER which has stood the test of over and pain, which at present
they endure needlessly, and
also save many dollars in
Doctor's bills, go at once to

READ THE FOLLOWING.

OTTAWA, ONT., March 2, 1880, The writer has been selling Perry Davis 'Pan-Killer now for the last 22 years, and can confidently recommend it to the public as a sure remedy for Cholera, Diarrheza, Sore Throat, Chronic Coughs, Bronchitis, Burns, Scalds, &c. Have known it to cure a case of Syphilitic Sore Throat of two years' standing, when all the usual remedies failed. The patient took half a teaspoonful in water three times a day, and gargled the throat three times a day as follows: one teaspoonful in a wine glass of water, and used as a gargle. Yours, H. F. MACCARTHY.

Hint No. 2.

Ask your Druggist, Grocer or Shopkeeper, for a bottle of PAIN-KILLER. If he passes it down without ceremony, ask him while extracting the quarter dollar from your wallet.

Maittand, Ont., February 26, 1880.

I have much pleasure in adding to the number of the numerous testimonials you have already received, as to the value of your renowned Pain-Killer. I have sold it and used it in my family for twenty years or more, and have no hesitation in saying that it it is the best patent medicine I have ever used for the purposes for which it is recommended; and, moreover, every person to whom I have ever sold it, has been perfectly satisfied with it, and I know many persons who will not go to bed at night unless they are sure there is a bottle of "Perry Davis" in the house. All who have used it once, will use it again; it makes friends and retains them. MAITLAND, ONT., February 26, 1880.

Yours truly, JOHN DUMBRILLE, Druggist.

if this is the genuine made by PERRY DAVIS & SON, at same SPENCERVILLE, ONT., February 26, 1880. We have much pleasure in certifying that we have kept Perry Davis' Pain-Killer constantly in stock for upwards of twenty years, during which time it has taken the lead in sales over all other patent preparations, and has become an old, reliable family medicine.

No effort is required now on our part to sell it, as it is as staple an article as flour in our trade.

Yours truly, time watch the expression on his face. You can easily tell if his conscience is all right; also examine the bottle closely

W. P. IMRIE & CO.

MADOC, ONT., February 16, 1880. It gives me much pleasure to state that during a drug career of more than a quarter century, I can testify that your justly celebrated Pain-Killer has not only held its own as a family medicine, but still occupies the front rank wherever duty calls it. My customers speak very highly of it, and I could send no end of testimonials showing up its merits and intrinsic worth, were it necessary, which it is not. It should, however, be called "Excelsior Pain-Killer." I pride myself in never being out of it.

Yours very respectfully, JOHN G. DEANS.

STOCO, ONT., February 17, 1830. We have great pleasure to state that the Pain-Killer holds its position in this place as the old, reliable family medicine. Although there are a great many other remedies in the market—some bearing nearly the same name—as Pain Relief, Pain Remover, Pain Destroyer, and such like names, we find the people know the difference, and are sure to ask for Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. We have been selling Pain-Killer for the last fourteen years. When you ask for a bottle of PAIN-KILLER, and the gentlemanly store-keeper, without scarcely looking, remarks, "we "are just out, but have another P. & P. MURPHY. Yours truly

"article as good or better, "which sells for the same price "viz, 25 cents." Turn on your heel and say, Good-bye, Sir / PORTLAND, ONT., March 9, 1880. I have been using the Pain-Killer for many years with results that justly entitles me to recommend it. As a family medicine, we consider it almost indispensable; being good not only as a pain-killer, but for colds and sore throat, and many other ailments for which it appears specially adapted. I have used it myself, chiefly as a limment, and find it valuable for rheumatism and pains and stiffness belonging to old age. I pronounce the Pain-Killer a good and cheap medicine, and worthy of all acceptation, and send you this certificate that you may assure the public that it is no humbug.

Yours truly, THOS. GRAHAM, That man cares more for the two or three cents extra profit

ESCOTT, ONT , March 4, 1880. We hereby certify that we have used Perry Davis' Pain-Killer in our families for several years. We consider it a very useful and necessary article to be kept in all households as a resort in case of accidents and exposure to attacks occasioned by cold. IEREMIAH CURTIN

J. J. DOWSLEY IOSEPH P. REDMOND ARCH. GREER. MAITLAND, ONT., February 25, 1880.

I have used your _ ain-Killer for the last twenty years. I carried it with me all through the American War. I believe I would have been dead long ago, if it had not been for your Pain-Killer. I think it is the best remedy in the world for which it is recommended. you enter, and which some unmended.

Yours very truly, N. W. LAFONTAINE, 4

PORTLAND, ONT., February 26, 1880. I have sold the Perry Davis' Pain-Killer for over thirty years, and the same has always given my distorners entire satisfaction, and I have much pleasure in recommending it as a good and reliable family medicine. S. S. SCOVIL.

PRESCOTT, ONT., February 27, 1880. I have sold your Pain-Killer for the last nineteen years in this place, and feel safe in recommending it to the public for the diseases given in your circular. I can assure you my customers speak well of it as a general family medicine. It takes the lead of all other similar preparations. Yours, &c.

GEO. BIRKS.

COBOURG, ONT., March 3, 1880. If you cannot obtain the genuine PAIN - KILLER in your leastiff, and not very likely to the past and have much pleasure in stating that its sale in that time has been larger than any other patent medicine that I have on my shelves, and in those years I have never heard a customer say aught but words of the highest praise in its favor. It is an article that seems to have combined in it all that goes to make a frage class femily medicine, and as long as I have a house and store, Perry Davis' Pain-Killer will be found in both. Yours, &c., J. E. KENNEDY.

MADOC, ONT., February 16, 1880. Your Pain-Killer as a family cure all has been in constant use in my household for a long term of years, and I would never desire a better one. It never fails me. I call it the "Old Reliable."

Yours very truly, HORACE SEYMOUR. TAMWORTH, UNT., March & 1880.

For twenty-three years last past I have sold Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, and have always found it to give good satisfaction. I have trequently used it in my family, and received great benefit from the use of it in that way. Although many imitations of it have been put on the market, and are pushed hard, yet the old, reliable Perry Davis' Pain-Killer holds its own, and is a very popular demestic medicine.

Yours respectfully, JAS. AYLSWORTH

The PAIN-KILLER

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USED EXTERNALLY, is cures Boile, F lons, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores and Sp. alus, Swellings of the Jounts, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, Chapped Hands, Frost-bittea Feet, &c.

The PAIN-KILLER is put up in 2 oz. and 5 oz. bottles, retailing at 25 and 50 cents respectively, -large buttles are therefore cheapest. PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,

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March 5, 1880.—1y

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\$2 00 R. Brecken, Esq. Wesley Crooks Rev. W. Percival for Wm. S. Cook 1 00 1 00 Mrs. A. Morton 4 00 Lewis R. Kaye W. F. Bonnell 2 00 Rev. G. O. Robinson 1 00 Mrs. R. C. Weldon Mrs. Geo. Travis 1 00 1 00 Rev. E. Slackford for Geo. Mallett 2 00 Alfred McNeil Rev. J. Strothard for Arnold S. Burbidge

MARRIED

Rev. Joseph Gaetz for James Patterson

E. C. Foster

At Fairville, N.B., on the 7th inst., by the Rev. W. W. Lodge, Mr. James Bazillion, of Millford, to Miss Eliza J. Nelson, of Fairville, St. John. At Kaye Street Methodist Church, 12th inst., by Rev. C. M. Tyler, James Griswold, of Dartmouth, to Amelia Martin, of Newcastle, N.B.

At Brookville, Cumberland Co., June 2nd., by the Rev. C. W. Swallow, A.B., Isaac W. Canning, of Port Greville, to Olive C. Hatfield, daughter of Capt. James Hatfield, of Brookville.

At Summerside, P.E.I., by the Hon. W. G. Strong, J.P., on the 1st inst., Mr. Hector Currie to Miss Sarah J. McPhail, both of Alberton.

At the residence of James Laird, Esq., Snmmer side, P.E.I., grandfather of the bride, on the 29th ult., by the Rev. John Goldsmith, J. A. Brace to

Miss Eva Laird, both of Summerside. At Woodstock, N.B., July 7th., by Rev. W. W. Colpitts, Mr. Johnson A. Sunders, of Richmond, Carleton Co., to Jennie S. Rolston, of Northampton At Windsor, July 3rd., by the Rev. John Mc Murray, Mr. Arthur Harding Vaughan to Miss

DIED

Ella Jane, daughter of Mr. Jacob Robinson.

M On the 2nd June, at No. 1 Finglewood, Wellesley Road, Torquay, Devon, England, Stephen March, Esq., late of St. John's, Newfoundland aged 70 years.

At Trure, July 7th., at the residence of his father William E. C., beloved son of W. R. Mulholland,

aged 19 years. At Mapleton, on 4th inst., Eunice A., wife of W Gilroy, aged 49 years.

At Bristol, Westmoreland Co., N.B., on the 1st inst., Susan, aged 76, relict of the late Lewis Wells. At Maitland, on June 20th., William D. Law. rence, Esq., aged 89 years.

At Clements West, on the 19th ult., after a lingering illness, Susan M., wife of Mr. W. H. Ditmars, aged 47 years. At Windsor, on 4th inst., Camilla Wilson, wife

year of her age.

At Three Mile Plains, on 1st inst., Mrs. Margare Sevright, wife of the late Joseph Sevright, aged 64

At Westville, Pictou Co., on the 29th ult., Elizaeth, te beloved wife of Mr. Edward Harris. At Barrington, May 17th, of measles, Margaret, beloved wife of William M. Doane, aged 43 years leaving a husband and eight children.

At Mapleton, Cumperland Co., of diphtheria, June 30th, Jennie Lett, aged 7 years, Mary Edna, aged 11 months; July 1st, Job Shenton, aged 5 years, July 4, Herbert Stirling, aged 3 years, children of Fred. and Eliza Huntley.

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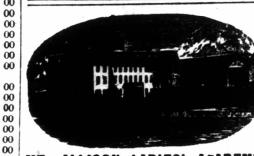
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Book Steward's Department PREACHERS' PLAN HALIFAX SUNDAY, JULY 18, 1880.

Brunswick #1 Rev. Ralph Brecken, A.M Rev. H. P. Doane Grafton St. 11 a.m. Rev. J. L. Sponagle. Rev. G. O. Robinson 11a. m Kaye St. Rev. C. M. Tyler Rev. Ralph Brecken, A M 7 p, m lla.m Charles St. Rev. W H Evans Rev. J. L. Sponagle 7p.m Rev C. M. Tyler Rev. G. O. Robinson 11 a.m. 7 p.m Rev. H. P. Doane Rev. W. H Evans

BEECH STREET 3.30 p.m. Rev. C. M. Tyler Preachers' Meeting every Monday Morning in Brunswick St. Church, at 10 o'clock.



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TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by this Department, at Ottawa, up to the 31st inst., for the materials required in the construction of Eleven Oil Stores for the Lighthouse service in Nova Scotia. Plans and Specifications can be seen, and forms of tender procured by intending Contractors, at the agency of this Department at Halifax.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tenders for Oil Stores."

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. March 12-ly

WM. SMITH. Deputy Minister of Marine, &c., Department of Marine, Ottawa, 1st July, 1880



THE time for receiving tenders for Rolling Stock for the Canadian Pacific Railway, extending over four years, is extended to 2nd August. By order, F. BRAUN,

Department of Railways and Canals Ottawa, 23rd June, 1880.

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The First Term of the Collegiate year 1880-1. will open Sept. 9th. Matriculation examinations will be held on the 10th and 11th, when a prize of Forty Dollars will be competed for. Candidates for matriculation will please give early notice to the Secretary. Sackville, June 7th.

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ate dinner togethe

fifteen at dinner la died since then. Mrs. Elizabeth missionary of Mic 115,000 prisoners were brought to

drink. The minds of c taries seem to hav ered by the Buri from the pulpit of ed it the other day

A special meetir cil of the Reformed in Philadelphia of Rev. Edward Wil Synod of Cunada. During the past the twenty German ly number of 20,12

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The Christian African Methodi the intelligence the following op that the M. E. line to an extent to break, yet is that no ecclesias land is giving ca

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