

# The Wesleyan.

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

\$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE  
Postage Prepaid.

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

VOL XXXIV.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1882.

No 7

## THE "WESLEYAN."

OFFICE:—141 GRANVILLE STREET.

All letters on business connected with the paper and all money remitted should be addressed to 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 made to any Minister of the Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland Conferences.

### FROM THE PAPERS.

But a single Methodist minister in California has joined in the anti-Chinese cry.

It is a very great mistake to suppose that the Doxology is sung to give people an opportunity to put on overcoats and wraps.—*Western Methodist.*

More than half of the institutions in the United States which profess to give university education and confer degrees now admit women on equal terms with male students.

Governor St. John, of Kansas, recently said that "this Government cannot exist half-drunk and half-sober." He proposes that it shall be sober, and to this end is waging an unrelenting war against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

People often say, "I can't give money to religious objects until my debts are paid. I must be just before I'm generous, you know." That's just what you want you to be,—"just" in saying what you owe to the Lord, before you are "generous" in getting everything you want for yourself.—*Missy Outlook.*

Our diminished zeal for the conversion of sinners is seen in the character of our preaching. In many places hortatory preaching is almost unknown in Methodist pulpits. The voice of the exhorter is hushed; the office of exhorter, which was once so essential in Methodist economy, has become a sinecure.—*Holston Methodist.*

The long-heralded, greatly-petted and newspaper-noticed Rugby Colony, in Tennessee, seems to have reached the point of absolute financial failure. It had too many gentlemen and ladies and too few rough-handed laboring men. Forced growths are always weak and liable to perish upon exposure. Gloves must always give way to freckles.—*Zion's Herald.*

The Archbishop of York has addressed the under graduates at Oxford in no doubtful or ambiguous terms on the vices of gambling and drunkenness. The pictures Dr. Thompson draws of the wrecked lives of young Englishmen, as the result of the modern betting mania are startling, and may well cause serious reflection in the minds of those who may be tempted in that direction.

In a paper recently read before the Presbyterian ministers of Chicago, Dr. Gregory, President of Lake Forest University, took the ground that higher education in the Presbyterian Church is falling behind that of the Congregationalists, Baptists, or Methodists. He deplored the present lack of interest in the education of young men for the ministry.

A special correspondent sends us private information as to the marvellous success of the "Gospel Temperance Mission" which is now being held at Bristol in the Colston Hall. Prayer-meetings are held daily, and the area of the hall is filled. A very blessed feature of the mission is that conversions are taking place at the same time that the pledge is taken.—*Methodist Rec.*

The *Avail* says:—"If you want a man to do a mean thing ply him with liquor. If he has been gently reared and is sensitive and fastidious, give him a good dinner, let him drink the finest of wines, and gradually you will overcome his sensitiveness and bring him to look upon woman's virtue as a myth, upon the property of another as wrongfully retained from him, and upon the life of a man as of little consequence when barring his progress in the gratifications of his passions."

A correspondent of the *Daily News* says that a Salvation Army, to be worked on Church of England lines, is being formed. The Archbishops of Canterbury and York have been duly informed of the fact, "captains" have been appointed, and a "General" proclaimed. He has been elected, and these appointments only need confirmation by the whole "Army". The correspondent adds: "The great difficulty, however, which stands in the way of the success of the project lies in the probability, the almost certainty, that no clergyman of the Church of England will join any organisation which is ever so remotely allied to the Salvation Army, however excellent may be the motives of its leaders."

Our esteemed brother, the Rev. Jerry Stephens, the patriarch of the Primitive Baptist Church in Tennessee, came near losing his life by drowning last week. He drove into a pond with his buggy, and got into swimming water. The buggy sank, and he caught hold of a bush, the only one in the pond, and clung to it until rescued. Our venerable brother believes in immersion, but we are glad he did not die that way.—*Nashville Advocate.*

Provost Pepper, of the University of Pennsylvania, wisely says, in *Our Continent*: "Few appreciate the strain that even two or three hours' attendance daily, and the effort to master two or three simple little lessons, exert on the sensitive organization of young children. Their brain and nerves are exquisitely delicate, and it is a period of such rapid growth that the power of nutrition is taxed in supplying material for the formation of perfect tissue."

Twenty persons are confined in the House of Detention in this city because they are wanted as witnesses in cases pending in the courts, and are not able to give security for their appearance. This is a form of oppressing the poor which is a disgrace to justice and civilization. The Grand Jury deserves credit for calling attention to it, and suggesting the simple remedy of taking the depositions of the imprisoned witnesses and setting them free.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Mr. Gladstone and his eldest son attended the service at the Metropolitan Tabernacle on a late Sunday evening, when Mr. Spurgeon officiated. Commenting on this the *Echo* remarks: "The numerous correspondents of the Ritualistic papers who are just now engaged in proving that their party has nothing to hope from the Liberals, will have a new grievance against the Premier. A few years ago the story used to be that the Premier was a secret disciple of Rome."

The *Utica Herald* says: "The common school system of New York has been permitted for years to drift. There has been no intelligent effort to improve, to elevate and to modify it, in accordance with the modern theories of popular education. Commissioners are selected by a system which ignores the most obvious qualifications for the proper discharge of the duties of that office; and local trustees are selected with a like indifference to qualification. It is not surprising under such circumstances, that the qualifications of the teachers employed are equally meagre."

What is fame? The *London Times*, in the review of the distinguished names in art and science that passed away in 1881, selects two from the United States, Dr. I. I. Hayes, the Arctic explorer, and "Dr. J. G. Gilbert formerly of *Scrivener's Magazine*." This annihilation of Dr. Holland and creation of a hitherto unknown Gilbert went uncorrected from the daily to the weekly, and from it is being copied and is traveling over the world. Well it is the same to the multitudes that never heard of him, and \*\*\* to him.—*Christian Advocate.*

"As the grave grows nearer," said Bishop Whipple, recently, "my theology is growing strangely simple. It begins and ends with Christ, as the only refuge for the lost." True. But why should we wait till "the grave grows near," before this sweet and precious and all-powerful truth is admitted to its rightful place of control? And why should it not push questions of mere ecclesiastical regime to where they rightly belong—too far in the rear ever again to come up with men whose creed is "Saved by Grace alone."—*Episcopal Recorder (Ref.)*

Why "Dr. John Hall's church" is any worse than "The Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church" we do not see. Dr. John Hall's name is quite as sacred as is the name of our fashionable avenue or as is the word Presbyterian. He would not object to the designation "St. Stephen's Church," and to our mind a live saint is as good as a dead saint any-day. Besides, the name of a worthy pastor is quite as fit a designation as any sectarian one which recalls the sad divisions of Christendom. We appreciate, however, Dr. Hall's point of modesty. *Pudor setat.*—*N. Y. Independent.*

A French correspondent of the *Semaine Religieuse*, a Swiss journal, relates that on the recent recurrence of St. Eloi's-day (whoever that may be) this scene occurred, not in an obscure village but in a town of four thousand inhabitants. At six in the morning, while, perhaps, unbelievers were fast asleep, the priest of the commune, with great pomp, blessed at the Saint's peculiar altar a kind of "crown," which, after this consecration, is supposed to secure the perfect health of any horse first crowned with it. As for the animals who come up after the winner, the sacristan simply touches their chests with a reliquary, but whether that prevents them from being "broken-winded" does not appear.

## "THEY DIE WELL."

The Rev. C. Bryant writes from Nainaimo, British Columbia, "Upon reaching this station last July, I was soon informed by Bro. Cushman that a young man, whose Indian name was *Quit-sah-thut*, was very ill. I went to see him and found him to be nearing the gates of death, but rejoicing in the Lord his Saviour. I found, from conversation with him in *Chinook*, that he had when a boy attended the mission day-school kept by Bro. Tate, and for the past two years or so had met in class and had been trying to live to God. He did not appear to be more than eighteen or twenty years old, was unmarried, and living with his heathen mother. Indeed he was the only member of the family professing to have any regard for religion. When he first attended class Bro. Cushman says that he declared hitherto he had led a wild life, indulging in the vices common among heathen families; but now he came with the intention of giving his heart to the Saviour and to see if He would pardon his sins. His conduct had been consistent, and his attendance on the means of grace regular; but when I saw him in July he had been confined for nearly six months to his home, with that fell disease, consumption."

On Sabbath, July 31st, after my usual preaching service at the Indian church, and accompanied by Bro. C. and a number of our native members, I visited *Quit-sah-thut*, and after a short but earnest baptismal service gave him the name of John. Upon one occasion Bro. C. visiting him found him alone, when he said to Bro. C., "I am sorry I am going to die and leave my mother and brother and all others of the family all heathens. My heart is sorry for them and I tell them so. I often urge them to go to church to hear the Word, but in vain. I tell my mother that she must give up her sins and go to Christ for salvation if she wants to meet me in heaven."

When near death he said to his mother, "These are my last words to you, mother. You must not cry for me, but go to church and serve Jesus. And tell my brother (then at New Westminster) to do so when he comes home. I want to tell you, too, that God has opened my eyes and let me see into heaven, and oh, it was so grand! I don't feel as though I want to stay here any more, because heaven is so beautiful! It seemed to me like the shining of glass all around, and as though this room was changed into a bright and dazzling place in which I saw *Joseph-to-a-kult* (one of our native members who died in the Lord many years ago) and *David Salsass-alton* (our deceased native preacher), looking all bright and fair; but I did not see my heathen father and grandmother!" This was the statement of the heathen mother to Bro. C., and she added, "that this was indeed the last utterance" of her dying son, for very soon he passed away to be "forever with the Lord." We do not indoctrinate our people with views calculated to encourage such testimonies as these; but in this instance it was the voluntary testimony of *John Quit-sah-thut* as related by his heathen mother, and supports the statement often made among us that "our people die well." We buried him in the little native cemetery, in hope of a joyful resurrection to eternal life.

largest congregations. The most able and earnest pastors have put forth their best efforts to check the flow of worldliness and dissipation, and to bring the masses under the influence of the Gospel, but with small results. Devout laymen have borne many burdens, sometimes beyond their actual abilities, longing for the time when reinforcements would be secured and their ranks strengthened. It was a well-known fact that Mr. Moody, the evangelist, has frequently been urged to come to Cincinnati, but he has as frequently declined. We have often heard it suggested that he is afraid to attack this stronghold of Rationalism, Romanism, and Rumm.

Three services are held daily, at 3, 7, and 7 45 P.M. The first is directed mainly to the promotion of a deeper religious experience and a more earnest Christian life among the members of the Church; the second is exclusively for the benefit of young people; and the third for the conversion of sinners of all ages and grades. The congregations are simply immense, the great audience-room of the church being packed, while hundreds are turned away. The public interest awakened is a most hopeful sign. Two of the daily papers, the *Gazette* and the *Commercial*, give extended daily reports. The meetings are the subject of universal comment and conversation in railroad and street cars, factories, stores, banks, on the streets, and everywhere. It overshadows even the great Opera Festival soon to be given in Music Hall, with Patti as the chief attraction. Night after night the great star is thronged, and frequently the front pews are required to accommodate all who desire to present themselves as seekers of salvation. The meetings are not characterized by extreme external excitement, but by great solemnity and deep feeling. Conversions are clear and joyous, but not particularly noisy.

The meeting has been in progress a little more than two weeks, and there have been 341 seekers, and 217 have given their names as having been converted. As yet the interest does not abate, but increases, and several of the pastors are compelled to commence revival services in their churches. Other denominations are being stirred, and special meetings are being held in several of their churches. There is every indication of such a revival as this city has not enjoyed for almost half a century.

GEORGE I. SENEY.

In these days of numerous contested wills it is something of a novelty to see a rich man forestall the lawyers by making his bequests before his death. One wonders why more men of wealth do not take this sure and effective way of carrying out their wishes; for besides the certainty that their money will thus go just where they want it to go, they would have the pleasure of seeing with their own eyes the beneficent results accruing from it. George I. Seney belongs to this class, of which Peter Cooper is another conspicuous example. Mr. Seney's large gifts have been entirely unsolicited; they have been made simply because he himself thought that they ought to be made. They make in the aggregate \$1,485,000, not bestowed through sentiment or caprice, but in accordance with the trained judgment of a shrewd, far-sighted business man.

At the request of a *Tribune* reporter Mr. Seney gave some facts concerning his life. He was born at Astoria, L. I., on May 12, 1826. His father was a leading Methodist clergyman, belonging to the New York Conference, and was a graduate of Columbia College. The Rev. Mr. Seney was at one time pastor of the Mulberry-street Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, then an influential society, from which St. Paul's afterward sprang. He died about twenty-one years ago. The son was a student at Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn., and afterward entered the University of the City of New York, when Theodore Frelinghuysen, the Whig candidate for Vice-President with Henry Clay, was Chancellor. Here he was graduated in 1847, in the same class with the late E. DeLafeld Smith. In-

stead of entering on a professional career, he decided to go into business, and at once became Paying Teller of the Metropolitan National Bank, of which he is now President. His business career has been a long series of successes.

"First of all," he said to the *Tribune* reporter, as his reason for liberal giving, "because I feel that I am a trustee, responsible for the right use of the money given me. With the experience that I have, I believe that I am the person best qualified to carry out the provisions and duties of that trusteeship. What certainty have I that these provisions and duties would ever be duly carried out after my death? Absolutely none. Whereas now, by making these gifts in my lifetime, I am sure that the precise object I desire is accomplished in just the way I want. And then, too, I am more and more convinced of the truth of the words: 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.' The great danger of increasing riches is that it fosters a disposition to hoard money only for the sake of hoarding it. Slightly to alter a common word, it becomes a *money-mania* with them; they gloat over their millions, just because they are millions, and not because of the happiness producible from them. Now I maintain that such a spirit is unworthy not only of a true Christian but of a true man, and I have determined never to let it appear in my character."—*New York Tribune.*

## LIGHT AT EVENTIDE.

The venerable "Poet of France" (Victor Hugo), as he approaches the confines of eternity, begins, with Job, to "see God." The *Artiste*, a Paris journal, reports the substance of a speech which the aged bard lately made at the dinner-table. The following are some of the sentences: "What is it to die, if it be not to live always? Beyond those millions of worlds, moving in radiant symphony, what is there? The infinite, over the infinite. Should I pronounce the name of God, some of those who do not believe in God would smile at me. Why do they not believe in God? Because they believe in the living forces of nature. But what is nature? Without God, nothing but a grain of sand. 'Tis like looking on the small face (*côte*) of things, while the grand face dazzles us. As for me, I am for the grand face. What is the earth? A cradle and a tomb. But just as the cradle has its beginnings, the tomb has its radiations; it is the shut door on the earth, but the open door on the worlds between (*entre-vous*). Sirs, you may well believe that to-morrow or in ten years to come I shall be interred. I am well aware that you will not retain me. But your six feet of earth will not bring night upon me. Your shovelful of soil will be able to devour in me that which is perishable; but that which is the life of my head, eyes and ears, face and mouth, nought here below will have away (*raison*) over them." The concluding sentence of this remarkable harangue, it has been observed, might be usefully meditated by all. It was: "Let us live, learned Sirs, upon the visible, but also on the invisible. I am about to go. Believe a man who has run his head at all. Science will make terrestrial discoveries, but it will be ever in the wrong if it is not dominated by a radiant ideal."—*Meth. Recorder.*

THE INJUSTICE OF INFIDELITY.

Be careful to distinguish between links and strands of evidence, and do not allow our strands to be treated as if they were mere links. The strength of a chain is the strength of its weakest link. But the strength of a rope is not its weakest strand. It is the united strength of all of them. Here is a cable chain warranted to hold an ocean steamer. Will it hold? Right in the middle of it is a weak link, that would not bear the strain of a single ton. No matter how strong the other links may be, it is plain that that cable will not hold. Here again is a huge rope. Will it hold? Suppose you take one of

the many fibres of which it is wrought, and show it will not bear the strain of one pound weight. Does that prove the rope will not hold? By no means. It depends on how many such fibres wrought together to make the one rope. Now, if you consider for a moment, you will see how unfair it would be, in order to show that the rope will not hold, to take each of its pieces separately, and say: There is something in this strand, but not sufficient to bear the strain, so it must be set aside; and so to go on from strand to strand, until the entire rope was condemned. But that is just the way that most infidel writers deal with the evidences of Christianity. There are very many lines of proof. They take up each line by itself, and while they cannot but admit that there is some force in it, they say (and possibly they may be right in saying it sometimes), that there is not force enough to bear the strain of the mighty claim that Christianity makes on our faith and allegiance. And what then? Why they set it aside altogether, and in dealing afterwards with other lines of evidence, they allow it no force at all. Is not that glaringly unjust.—*Munro Gibson.*

## A COMFORTLESS RELIGION.

A Protestant minister was once providentially thrown into companionship with an intelligent and highly educated gentleman belonging to a Roman Catholic family. A pleasant conversation sprang up between them. It was not long before the minister noticed a smile passing over the countenance of his Roman Catholic companion, who soon explained the cause by observing: "Sir, this is the first time I ever held any intercourse with a Protestant minister. My family would believe that I was lost forever, if they knew that I had talked with one." And then, looking earnestly at our friend, he added: "Pardon me, sir, but will you tell me: Is there any consolation in your religion? In ours there is none." We need not recount the words in which the Protestant minister undertook to bring to this mind the comforting words, the gospel of free salvation by the merits of Jesus Christ our Lord, the glad tidings of a completed work, a sacrifice for sin needing no repetition upon any earthly altar, supplemented by no priestly or saintly intercession, and excluding the very notion of any future purgatorial fires. But what a confession of the unsatisfactory character of the faith in which he had been brought up, had this sincere and candid Roman Catholic made. Is it not true, also, that many Protestants profess a religion which is no comfort to them? The fruits of the Spirit are love and joy.

While our young people are uninterested and unemployed in Christian work, it is impossible to keep them out of the follies of the world. If we do not harness them for Christ, the world will take them. Put every one of them to work.—*Nashville Adv.*

A Church is not to measure its success merely by the accretion of new members. That Church is most successful which cultivates most assiduously the holiness of its individual members. We call a Church strong as it counts its members by hundreds and its wealth by millions. Christ calls it strong as it is strong in faith and rich in good works.—*Independent.*

It is harder for ministers to live as they ought, than for private Christians; the former are so continually engaged in sacred things, that they are in danger of losing sight of their solemnity and importance; religion being, as it were, the business of ministers, there is danger, lest they think of it as of other business pursuits.—*Joshua Wells Donning.*

Every new truth which Providence brings to the front and puts before men, challenging conscience and conduct on their part, puts them on probation for a higher or lower moral status.

& CO.,  
RS.  
otiable Securities  
LING EXCHANGE  
REAL, NEW YORK and  
the above named Cities  
T.  
URANCE  
asses of property at the  
Companies.  
NY,  
er \$51,000,000.  
OMPANY,  
aid over  
ANCE COMPANY  
D 1800.  
proved plans and at most  
165 Hollis Street.  
DY FOR CURING  
ION, COUGHS,  
THEMA, CROUP,  
the Throat, Lungs and  
ary Organs.  
ATHFUL USE  
HAS BEEN CURED  
ies and Physicians have  
effect a cure.  
YVING, MYSTERY AND  
by everybody who had  
trial. It never fails  
ing relief.  
ANT it has no Equal  
to Most Delicate Child,  
FROM to any Foreign  
Company each bottle,  
1 Druggist.  
RARIES  
ntents is directed  
In addition to their  
BEST PUBLICATIONS  
can confidently assure  
are now selling more  
elled in Canada.  
IS, Book Steward.  
BRARY.  
ts.  
black and gold; put  
of these books are  
LECTION  
AUTHORS:  
Madeline Lealie.  
Hesba Stretton.  
Thellia.  
M. McNair.  
Anna Shipton.  
I.  
\$15.00 Net.  
ey  
d Patience  
eyson  
arsonage  
Frankie  
ight  
Mills  
ster  
nd May  
nd Onward  
andelion  
at Home  
stones  
ppell  
Stuart  
nd Hugh  
IS,  
Halifax, N.S.

OUR HOME CIRCLE.

MISTAKES.

Vouchsafe to keep me this day without sin! Yes, Lord! from danger, too, for Christ's dear sake!

Mistakes of judgment! when no light I see, Yet in my blindness faith would do my best;

Mistakes of loving! when my heart leaps forth To answer heart that faithful seems, and true;

Mistakes in guiding others on through way Which shining looks, and leads to sunny heights.

Yet teach me, Lord! that if with pure, true love, With unperverted will, I firmly make My choice—that is the best that I could do,

Thus through my failures lead to sure success, Through falls to stand on ground that never quakes.

Through error learn thy strength, my feebleness, Climb nearer heaven by means of my mistakes!

FOR THE TRUTH'S SAKE.

In 1703, says Jean Bion, at that time a Roman Catholic chaplain to the prisoners on the galleys, there came on board our galley a number of Protestants from Cevennes and Languedoc, whom we were ordered to watch.

Such were the incentives of my exhortations, which I now see would have been far more cruel than scourging itself, had not God preserved his servants from the snare, which I, with no evil intent, had laid for them.

Every Huguenot condemned to undergo the terrible infliction, having first had his irons removed from him, was handed over to four Moors or Turks, who having stripped him of his garments, leaving him not even his shirt, stretched him on a large cannon, his arms and legs being so held that he could not move.

tence of visiting the sick, where I found the surgeon dressing the wounds of the poor Protestants My tears flowed at the sight of the mangled bodies, on seeing which they, though more dead than alive and scarcely able to utter a word, told me they were obliged to me for the kindness which I had always shown them.

EXPANDING THE CHEST.

Take a strong rope, and fasten it to a beam overhead; to the lower end tie a stick three feet long, convenient to grasp with the hands. The rope should be fastened to the centre of the stick, which should hang six or eight inches above the head.

A MERITED REBUKE.

No lady had more dignity than Mrs. D., the admirable wife of Rev. Dr. D.— She disliked slang expressions, and warmly disapproved of the disrespectful manner in which some young persons habitually speak of or address their elders.

LOVEST THOU ME?

If Christ the Lord should come to-day, As erst to Peter by the sea, And low and tenderly should say, "O, my disciple! lovest thou Me?"

And if He showed His hands and feet, And asked us still in accents sweet, "Nay! lovest Thou me in pain and loss?"

Just this: "We sorely love Thee, Lord; Our wills are weak, our hearts are poor, But clinging to Thee, in Thy word We trust, and we shall ay endure."

It would not do for us to boast; We have no merit, we are frail; Our strength is weakness at the most, And oft when we are tried, we fail.

And thus and thus, and joy and grief, And all things work for good, if we Can answer, "Yes, Lord!" swift and brief, To that keen question, "Lovest thou Me?"

THE MINISTRY OF LITTLE CHILDREN.

"When our little boy died," has been the beginning of pilgrimage for many bereaved parents. "When the baby died," dates impressions on the family circle that have matured to godliness.

The old may outlive their friends; the middle-aged may make enemies who are glad to be rid of them, or, wandering off, die where none lament; but the babe is without prejudice in life, and mighty in death.

There is something so peculiarly affecting in the loss of a child that we sympathize with the parent who said he believed no minister prepared to bury another's child who had not buried one of his own.

There's many an empty cradle, There's many a vacant bed, There's many a lonely bosom Whose joy and light are fled;

In this way heaven is receiving large contributions from earth. Next to the conversion of a soul, the enemy of God and man may take least pleasure in the death of a child.

We bless God for our creation. The opening of a career of immortal existence is in itself a great event—a mission of praise and glory, which death cannot frustrate.

A Hindoo woman said to a missionary, "Surely, your Bible was written by a woman." "Why?" "Because it says so many kind things for woman. Our Shastas never refer to us but in reproach."

Parents who have watched by the couch of suffering innocence, and seen the desire of their eye taken away at a stroke, have found themselves busy running over the Scriptures for faith, and gathering up, as a stay of their hearts, what God has said for their little children.

Opportunities, never formed to speech, and now still in death, how eloquently you preach to us! O little pattering feet, leading the way, how many, through rude and stormy scenes, are following after you to heaven!

AMONG THIEVES.

It was reported to a London city missionary that a dead Asiatic had been carried from his neighborhood to the work-house. Desiring to know who he was, the missionary sought him, and was pleased to find the report of his death was premature.

Stooping to his ear, he whispered in the Hindu tongue, "Did you ever hear of Jesus?" He opened his eyes and looked wildly at first, as though he was endeavouring to recognize a face he had seen somewhere else.

"So you have heard of Jesus, the sinner's friend," repeated the visitor. "Yes," he said, sighing, "I have heard of the name of Jesus in India, but never in England till to-day."

His strength was exhausted, he had uttered nearly his last words, but the brightening hopes of a better land, and a view of the King in his beauty, seemed to soothe his last moments, for he occasionally opened his eyes and smiled, which seemed to say, "I can listen, if I cannot speak; tell me more; let me pass away under the spell of the precious name."

There never was more preposterous nonsense than this giving of children liberty about church going. The Sabbath never was meant for a novelty. Religious teaching cannot be a novelty—it is line upon line.

A GREAT HYMN.

Cowper's beautiful hymn, "God moves in a mysterious way," was universally sung in the recent memorial services to the President. By order of Bishop Littlejohn it formed part of the service in all the Episcopal churches of Long Island.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

THE CAMEL.

The expression of his soft, heavy, dreamy eye tells its own tale of meek submission and patient endurance ever since travelling began in the deserts.

Which was the better way, Nellie's or Lou's?—Zion's Herald.

NAPOLEON III. AND HIS EXTRA VAGANCE.

The great Napoleon assumed State and encouraged luxury from calculation; his nephew, both from policy and taste. Napoleon III. was fond of pomp and show, besides being a confirmed sensualist, and he derived a personal enjoyment from his entertainments.

Hal dropped his head, half ashamed and troubled. He had studied and studied, but somehow the letters became unruly on the end of his tongue, and he slipped into a place, or a tried to pass for a.

Two Picture Lesson Papers! Nellie had one, and Lou the other, and both were full of stories and pictures and the Bible verses for next Sunday's lesson.

TWO WAYS.

Every morning during the week Nellie read the daily readings, and every night she said over the golden text just before she knelt to pray.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

THE CAMEL.

The poor camel bends his neck, and with a halter round his long nose, and several hundred-weight on his back, paces patiently along from the Nile to the Euphrates.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

THE CAMEL.

Which was the better way, Nellie's or Lou's?—Zion's Herald.

Which was the better way, Nellie's or Lou's?—Zion's Herald.

course to his gutta percha cistern, which holds as much water as will last a week, or, as some say, ten days even, if necessary. Is he hungry—give him a few handfuls of straw a luxury.

Hal dropped his head, half ashamed and troubled. He had studied and studied, but somehow the letters became unruly on the end of his tongue, and he slipped into a place, or a tried to pass for a.

Two Picture Lesson Papers! Nellie had one, and Lou the other, and both were full of stories and pictures and the Bible verses for next Sunday's lesson.

Every morning during the week Nellie read the daily readings, and every night she said over the golden text just before she knelt to pray.

TWO WAYS.

Every morning during the week Nellie read the daily readings, and every night she said over the golden text just before she knelt to pray.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

THE CAMEL.

The poor camel bends his neck, and with a halter round his long nose, and several hundred-weight on his back, paces patiently along from the Nile to the Euphrates.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

THE CAMEL.

Which was the better way, Nellie's or Lou's?—Zion's Herald.

Which was the better way, Nellie's or Lou's?—Zion's Herald.

THE S...

THE GROW...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...

Ma...



THE WESLEYAN  
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1882.

THE MORMON QUESTION.

Throughout the American Union the burning topic is the duty of the state in reference to Mormonism. The importance of this conspiracy against social right and order has been recognized almost too late. In its earlier days the outraged sense of neighboring communities caused its adherents to move from place to place, somewhat after the style of those old-time criminals whose avoidance of the penalties of the law was contingent upon their leaving a precise locality within a certain number of hours. At length, recruited by fresh accessions from various parts of America and Europe, they crossed the Mississippi in the winter of 1846, and with much suffering reached the dreary valley of Great Salt Lake, and during the following summer laid the foundations of their "New Jerusalem." Here the American Government committed its great error, an error which is recognized to-day in the several plans proposed for the abolition of this polygamous system. To this people, who had planted themselves in the very pathway of advancing civilization, President Fillmore, by his approval of a bill to that effect in 1850, erected Utah into a Territory, and gave Brigham Young an appointment as its first Governor. This was a grave and serious mistake, which gave to that noted leader's pernicious doctrine the tolerance, if not the direct approval of the United States Government. Thus entrenched by public action, and working under a system which tolerated no appeal and resorted to dire deeds of assassination in crushing freedom of thought, the Mormons have grown so fast that the national police cry of "Push ahead" has ceased to have any weight. The inconsistency of their existence in a monogamic government is too evident to be any longer only coughed over. The attempted possessor of two wives in New England goes to the State prison; the man in Utah to whom ten women are sealed goes into Congress to make laws for the nation.

On this subject the Union is thoroughly aroused. The heart of a Christian people is stirred to its depths. The foul stain must be wiped out. Any further permission to exist must only roll up an account to be settled hereafter as that of slavery was by the shedding of precious blood. America must repress the polygamy of Mormonism or she must permit its wretched principles to take hold of her population to a far wider extent than they have yet done. Dr. Crosby's expressive phrase must find practical use by men who are prepared to "dynamite it."

The task will cost. The evil has existed too long to be cheaply destroyed. A struggle against an institution which puts polygamy in the very forefront of the convictions of a people must be a severe one. Mormonism is powerful—so powerful as to threaten the settlers on her borders. She is wealthy—so wealthy that the influence of money on votes is to be dreaded. It has already, it is to be feared, put padlocks on the lips of statesmen. Her opponents too, have their weak points, which are well known to her. Virtue has not always reigned supreme in Washington, and her representatives know that fact. The most hopeful project for the repression of the vile system is the bill introduced into the United States Senate by Senator Edmunds. It looks thorough in its provisions. Happily in this case, if the Government only have the will they may depend upon the persistent support of pulpit, press, platform and people.

A THOUGHT ON DUTY.

Attentive readers of our memorial notices this week may be reminded of these lines by Felicia Hemans:

'Ware may not foam, nor wild wind sweep,  
Where sleep not England's dead.

The three whose names are recorded among the "dead in Christ" spent their youth and early married life in England, and then crossed the ocean. One came with the message of the Gospel to Newfoundland, and preached that Gospel by life as well as by lip until he moved heavenward from Nova Scotia. Another, after her husband had experienced reverses in business, accompanied him to New Brunswick and thence to Nova Scotia, where they again welcomed their pastors to their home. The third, who crossed the ocean about fifty years ago, to become a Christian in connection with our Church in Charlottetown, and to use her social position for high and honorable purposes, died in some such manner as did Brainerd, the missionary to the Indians. "Let

my Master, when He comes, find me working," he said to one who on the last day of his life asked him why in weakness he continued to teach his class of Indian boys. The Christian lady of whom we speak, on the last day of life had her usual Christmas packages made up for the poor and then expressed her satisfaction that her life work was done.

Precious lessons are learned as we accompany friends to the point at which Heaven drops a curtain, hiding them from us for the "forever" of human life. As we approach that point we sometimes learn from them as those sons did from a dying mother that life's apparently trivial duties appear exceedingly important in the dawning light of eternity. "These things seem trifling to you now," we once said to a dying class leader as we ceased to answer a question from an attendant respecting circuit finances. "No," was his reply, "they never seemed so important." Then let us not belittle any duty in home or church life, but rather strive to get eternity's light upon it, and to do it, "as unto the Lord and not as unto men." "Oh! how I could preach," said Summerfield on his death-bed: "I have had a look into eternity!" "Oh! how I could work," has doubtless been the uppermost feeling in many other cases when the brightness of eternal day has been casting its first beams on the soul about to be released from the flesh. "Whateoever," then, "thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might."

THE JEWS IN RUSSIA.

Is history repeating itself? In former days, when fact was more prominent than fiction in our Sunday-school libraries, our youth read of the sufferings of the Jew until the name itself seemed suggestive of "mourning, lamentation and woe." To-day in Russia these sad records of the past are being matched and more than matched by Russian barbarians who yet call themselves Christians.

The Russian peasant yet finds the same favorite expression for his rage in the use of the fire-brand that his countrymen did in Napoleon's day at Moscow. To use a Russian technical term, the "red cock has crowed" over more than forty towns inhabited by Jews in the West of Russia, thus rendering more than twenty thousand persons homeless. By this and other means one hundred thousand families are supposed to have been reduced to poverty. There are other chapters in the tale of horrors from the relation of which one shrinks. It is a most hideous tale of rapine, lust and inhumanity. The double assault upon property and virtue has excelled the historical facts of the dark ages. Sad to say, the crimes which have excited the compassion and indignation of the civilized world are not the work of the peasantry alone. At Kieff the Governor refused to give his soldiers any trouble "for the sake of a pack of Jews;" two thousand of these unfortunates were therefore left without shelter and exposed to the most brutal assaults. At Elizabethgrad the troops joined heartily in the work of destruction, pillage and lust. What horrors are being experienced by these victims of a worse than mediæval hatred, who are left to face the rigors of a Russian winter, who can tell?

Out of such darkness light must dawn. The hour is certainly dark enough, if it be true that the darkest hour precedes daylight. For present needs little can be done. Suffering Jews and Jewesses and their children must suffer still, while the Czar shuts the door in the face of all remonstrants and angrily and unjustly bids England look to Ireland. But the Hebrews will learn where there are friends, and as they find the leaders of Nonconformist, Protestant Episcopal and Roman Catholic communions banded for their help, may the more readily be won towards their rejected Master, the "Nazarene."

There are more practical questions than those which are often asked respecting the future occupation of Palestine by the long exiled descendants of its earlier owners, but the latter have at least the merit of interest, if they have not some strong foundation in prophecy. That the Jew is mainly a money-dealer because persecution has led him to keep his property in the smallest possible bulk, may be in part true; but this disposition, in connection with the fact that his own land is left in the possession of the only government which is likely to do little with it, and that European and American colonies have ever failed to maintain themselves there, leads us to ask whether the God of Israel is not reserving Palestine for his ancient people. The greatest movements of this world, so set astray by sin, have often been initiated in scenes of sorrow and bloodshed; may it not be, as Charles

Reade suggests in his letter in which he implores the clergy of England to publicly disavow their connexion with those "varnished savages" of the Greek Church, that we are on the eve of a movement which is but the first of a series of wondrous changes?

Some surprise was expressed last week in a private letter that no reference had been made in the *WESLEYAN* to a most scurrilous attack upon the Rev. J. B. Hemmeon, a supernumerary minister of the N. S. Conference, through the columns of the *Moncton Times*. The editor of this paper was up to that time in blissful ignorance of the affair, having had access only to the weekly edition of the *Times*. An opportunity of glancing at the correspondence in question has convinced him of what he could scarcely have believed upon the most credible testimony. That a letter couched in such terms should have been inserted in the *Times* is certainly strange, but a perusal of the editorial comments upon Mr. Hemmeon, and also upon the Rev. Robert Duncan, who wrote in defence of the character of a brother minister, certainly excites something more than surprise. If the *Times* is to prove a moral blessing to that part of the country its tone must be most thoroughly changed. We are too far from Moncton to undertake to endorse Mr. Hemmeon's action in every particular, but in the opinion of a correspondent, in whom we have the greatest confidence, this petty persecution has been the result of envy and of the efforts of Mr. Hemmeon to suppress profanity in certain public offices and on the streets. It will be remembered that Mr. Hemmeon, in consequence of physical inability, and for no other reason, has been obliged to retire from the pastoral work and accept a position in the Railway Office at Moncton.

The Third Annual Lecture and Sermon, delivered before the Theological Union of the Mount Allison Wesleyan College in June, 1881, have recently been published. Copies have been forwarded, we believe, to all members of the Union; others can order from the Book Room. The topic chosen by Mr. Lathern is one of wide interest at the present time—The Inspiration of the Bible: Current Theories and Scriptural Statement. A lengthy extract from the lecture, which appeared in our columns while it was passing through the press, will have sharpened the appetite of readers for the arguments and bright thoughts which follow that passage. Some friend has suggested the publication of this and the preceding lectures by Drs. Stewart and Pope in one volume, as a desirable addition to our denominational literature. The idea is worthy of consideration. In case of its adoption each writer might be permitted to say more upon his chosen theme than he could do in the brief space at first allowed him. The inspiring counsels contained in the Annual Sermon, preached by Rev. H. McKeown, impressed us favorably at the moment, and are not less valuable when read from the printed page. His theme was that Charity which "seeketh not her own." May the "true, high and noble spirit of Christianity," as here set forth stir to their very depths the hearts of our rising ministry.

The discussion of the Scott Act has been making things lively this week in St. John. E. King Dodds, of Toronto, is speaking in behalf of the liquor traffic, and Professor Foster is equally active in the interests of humanity. Rev. J. F. Betts, who is already known as a most successful debater, pleasing in style, patient with opponents, and clear in argument, is rendering efficient help. Enthusiastic meetings were held in the afternoon and evening of Sunday last in the Mechanic's Institute. The Rev. John Read presided at the gatherings. In the afternoon addresses were given by the chairman, Rev. J. Betts, and A. S. White, Esq., of Sussex; and at 8.30, Professor Foster having failed to reach the city in time, A. S. White, Esq., and Rev. J. E. Hopper and E. W. Kelly, addressed the meeting. Temperance sermons were also preached in several churches of the city on Sunday. The meetings in the Institute were quite enthusiastic. On Monday evening Prof. Foster, Revs. J. Betts, D. D. Currie, J. Read, and others, addressed the meeting in Leinster St. Baptist Church. At the close of his speech Prof. Foster left the church to cross the ferry to Carleton, where he was to meet the champion of the liquor traffic on the platform. On Tuesday evening Prof. Foster was to address a meeting in Queen Square Methodist Church.

On the 9th inst. the Dominion Parliament was opened with the usual ceremonies. In his speech, the Governor General refers to the increasing prosperity of the country. Touching reference is also made to the death of President Garfield. Prominence is given to the recent visit by the Marquis to the North West. A bill to subdivide and name the vast tract to which settlers are now making their way is likely to be introduced. The natives still need care and the numbers of the mounted police require to be increased. Reference is also made to a bill for adjusting the representation in accordance with the results of the last census, and to others in relation to insolvency, etc. The Pacific Railway of course comes in for remark. A surplus of four millions in the Treasury is reported.

During the first few days a number of the members from the Maritime Provinces were absent, having been detained by the snow blockade reported from all parts of the Provinces. From the quiet passage of the address and the unusually prompt issue of Departmental reports, immense numbers of which are now passing through the mails, many persons predict a short session.

In an age when newspapers, magazines, and volumes on all topics, sacred and secular, abound, the preacher should not neglect those theological works which our fathers prized so highly. From them is obtained much of the gold which more modern writers beat out—often very thin. Above all, the careful and connected study of the Book should not be omitted. While thus engaged, God "comes down the soul to greet," and the student goes thence to his pulpit girt with strength. "There is a preacher," says the *Pacific Methodist*, "in the Pacific Annual Conference who has been studying the ministry of the Holy Ghost. Old and New Testament references have been carefully considered; and as he progressed with his studies, that mighty influence that, like a storm, swept down through patriarchal, prophetic, and Christian dispensations, has filled him. He realizes subjectively that the Spirit is a "Comforter," "Enlightener," "Guide," and "Sanctifier." The writer adds; "Brethren, give to your people discourses on the convictive work of the Spirit; and God will put honor upon your sermons and repeat in your churches the day of Pentecost."

The writer of a note in another column questions the correctness of our editorial statement in reference to the treatment of Mount Allison by certain parties. We insert the note as a matter of courtesy, and because it has no direct bearing upon the topic of consolidation, to the discussion of which, in accordance with the wishes of a vast majority of our subscribers, our columns are not now open, contributions on both sides having been declined. To that part of the note which concerns us a brief reply only is necessary. The remark to which exception is taken was not called forth by any formal statement, but by the quiet, careful, classification of Mount Allison by some writers, as if a New Brunswick college and that only. The point has been noted by the writer in the presence of friends. To those who have studied the "art of petting things," the silent effect of such a "studied effort" will be at once apparent. Having made this explanation we leave our readers, or those at least of them who have waded through the large amount of correspondence on the topic in our secular papers during the last year or two, to form their own opinion.

The editor of the *Christian Guardian* gives his contributors some counsels which we are glad to pass on; "Items intended for our 'Brief Church Items' department should not exceed from twelve to twenty lines, else they must either be laid over till next week or condensed. News of revivals, church building, or anything which indicates religious progress, is always welcome. Reports of tea-meetings, socials, and presentations are of less general interest, and should be very brief. The presentation of a small sum of money or some articles of apparel or furniture to a minister or his wife, though a very proper act of kindness, has hardly any public significance that makes it worthy of taking up space in a paper for the whole Church. Brethren should also remember that a local paper can fitly give an amount of space to some local affair that cannot possibly be given to the same thing by a connexional paper." Other hints in relation to poetry, and care in the preparation of papers, are worthy of space not at our disposal.

Many persons have hoped that Count Campello would be able to do effective service in the pulpit. This seems scarcely probable. Dr. Vernon, superintendent of the American Methodist missions in Italy, says of him; "Entirely unused to the pulpit during the last twelve years, now fifty years of age, and also seriously afflicted with a chronic throat difficulty, any very important service from him as a preacher may reasonably be held to be rather problematical. He has a strong inclination to journalistic labors, and is deeply impressed that, whatever else he may do, or it may be his duty to do, it is his providential duty to establish and direct a daily journal, to be wielded especially in the interests of the Gospel among his fellow countrymen. The urgent need of such an instrumentality is seen in the fact that, aside from the Romanist papers, there is not a single daily journal in Italy that is not either rationalistic or infidel."

If appearances are not deceptive a brighter era is about to dawn upon those pastors of our Church who, with their families, have been among the most patient sufferers during the long period of commercial depression. During the past week, in letters in both the morning papers of this city, attention has been called to the losses sustained by these ministers—a thing never before done through the same channel except by some Conference reporter. As a church we are not yet out of the wood, and financial help, unostentatiously given, will be readily received. We, of course, put the best construction possible upon the action of the correspondent, or correspondents, alluded to. Some persons, as we are aware, take a different view, and suspect a disposition to play off self-denying men against the interests of a college in which they are deeply interested. It will be well not to expect too much.

On Sunday the 5th inst., by arrangement of the *Globe*, a census of church attendance was taken at Toronto. The figures are large compared with the recent reports from British cities. In an editorial on the subject the *Globe* says: "It will be noticed that the Methodist denominations, taken together, furnish more church accommodation than any other body, that the Church of England comes next, and the Presbyterian Church third, the Roman Catholic and Congregational bodies following together at a wide interval. In point of attendance the Methodists again take the precedence, the Roman Catholics take the second place, the Presbyterians the third, and the Church of England the fourth, the other denominations being a long distance behind."

The fourteenth annual meeting of the British American Book and Tract Society was held last week. The chair was occupied by Mr. T. A. Brown, and short addresses were given by Revs. Dr. Hill, Dr. Burns, A. Simpson, and Hon. S. L. Shannon. We learn from the Report that the total receipts for the year were \$20,761; and the expenditure a like amount. The donations, which included some generous gifts, were in advance of those of last year by \$1,027. Grants of tracts and books amounted to \$495. The Y. M. C. Association acknowledges thankfully aid received. The managers regard the outlook in each department as very cheering. Mr. A. N. Archibald, appointed last summer in place of Rev. A. McBean, has discharged the duties of his office as Secretary in a most efficient manner.

The Rev. John Lathern and Dr. Inch spent several days in this city last week in the interests of Mount Allison. Dr. Inch left on Friday, but was detained at Truro by the storm. Mr. Lathern was obliged to spend the Sabbath in this city as it was impossible to reach Yarmouth. His many friends at Brunswick St. Church listened to him with pleasure on Sunday evening. Both these gentlemen desire us to express their great satisfaction with the courteous reception accorded them by the numerous citizens upon whom they had occasion to call. Their visit was successful in its present results, to say nothing of its influence on the future.

A subscriber, who remits money for one copy of the *WESLEYAN* for himself and another for a friend, tells us that in his neighborhood where three take our paper, more than thirty copies of secular papers, some of them deserving the name of "trash," are read. What seems still more strange is that he does not remember to have heard the minister in charge "say anything about the

WESLEYAN since he came to this circuit? Where can it be, or who is the pastor?

Our advertising columns to-day contain the Twelfth Annual Report of the St. John Provincial Building Society. It will be of interest to some of our ministers. Any persons, in fact, who may desire a safe investment for savings will do well to glance at its figures and the names of its managers.

PERSONAL.

A severe domestic trial has befallen Senator Lewin, on the eve of his intended departure from St. John for Ottawa. Mrs. Lewin, who has for some time been ill, died on Saturday last at Fairville. The afflicted family will have the sympathy of numerous friends.

The last mail from Newfoundland brought tidings of a not unexpected blow to Rev. W. Percival and family. This sorrow, as well as the kindness of the citizens, will render St. John's more permanent in their memories. In their bereavement Mr. and Mrs. Percival will have the sympathy of many friends.

In the name of Hon. J. Wofford Tucker, mentioned to-day in Rev. J. M. Pike's letter, many of our Brunswick friends will recognize that of a fellow worker. During a four years stay in those beautiful islands the writer heard frequent mention of Judge Tucker's name.

At Sackville on Sunday morning, the 5th inst., Rev. J. Shenton preached from Acts 11:24, making reference to the course of his sermon to the late Mr. James George, for more than sixty years an exemplary Christian, and member of the Methodist Church. Dr. Pickett also spoke in warm terms of his deceased friend. In spite of the storm there was a good attendance.

EDUCATIONAL.

The following resolutions, copies of which have been forwarded by A. A. Stockton, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Governors of the Sackville Institutions, were passed at the recent meeting of that body. Mr. Stockton has deemed it unnecessary, in view of our report of last week, to send a formal statement of all business then transacted.

THE LATE FERR.

Resolved.—That whereas a sad calamity has befallen our Educational Institutions, by the permissive providence of God, through the destruction by fire of the Academic building at Sackville, this Board would devoutly acknowledge the chastening of the Divine hand in this afflictive event, and yet is constrained gratefully to record the fact that no life was lost on the occasion, and that so much property placed in peril was saved. This Board has also heard with great satisfaction of the arrangements so promptly made by the officers of the Institution for carrying on without interruption the work of the Academy, and for the comfortable accommodation of the students.

And this Board still further deems it proper to record its appreciation of the action of the Executive Committee, in this painful emergency, especially in so soon arranging for a canvas of some of the principal circuits of the Commission towards the rebuilding of the Academy and also in calling this extraordinary meeting of the Trustees for the consideration and determination of such further action as is useful at this juncture.

LEGISLATIVE GRANTS.

Attention having been called to the matter of Legislative Grants, and to the present state of the question in the Province of Nova Scotia, it was

Resolved, That while it would probably be useless for this Board at present to memorialize the Government and Legislature of Nova Scotia upon this subject, yet, should the Government of that Province determine at any time to adopt the policy of subsidizing denominational efforts in this important work of Higher Education, it is confidently expected that the rights of Mount Allison Institutions, Academic and Collegiate, will be fully conserved, that equal justice will be done to all claimants for Provincial Grants; and that, in the prosecution of our educational work to which our people in the Province of Nova Scotia have so generously contributed, we should not be placed at any disadvantage with other denominations in the same Province.

In an accompanying note the Secretary remarks: "It appears to me that the Library of the College might be enriched by contributions from those who have books to give, but are unable to contribute to any extent in a pecuniary way. A volume or two from the many would fill many shelves. We commend this hint to our friends. In many homes there are valuable volumes laid away which would be of great service in the Mount Allison library. Let there be a resurrection. In this respect other Collegiate libraries in the Province have been more favored than our own. We are sure that Dr. Inch and Secretary would have no hesitation in being interviewed or communicated with on this subject."

In Kioto, Japan, sixty families were led to renounce idolatry through the influence of one copy of John's Gospel.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1882.  
DEAR  
turned  
have the  
ceresting  
out of C  
Jan. 12th  
tris and  
all futu  
commen  
late un  
found o  
dle of t  
morning  
the St.  
four hou  
trade. S  
trance o  
renderin  
The con  
pushed  
the diff  
arrived  
after on  
lakta, w  
I inuned  
steamer  
minus of  
the St.  
river wa  
ever ma  
ful—the  
able—the  
desired—  
panty c  
banks an  
varied b  
palmett  
the very  
dot the  
orange p  
er's deci  
may be  
his slow  
into the  
fly hitte  
One kin  
tion, an  
writer.  
prepost  
nitholog  
with a  
apparte  
unto ap  
that end  
arrange  
wings e  
with his  
to keep  
ground  
while th  
Sarlo  
Friday,  
of an in  
Tucker,  
minist  
Benzud  
brother,  
to San  
and is  
bitious  
appert  
only lay  
of Flor  
Council  
leads th  
ence to  
E. Chu  
He had  
the min  
his kind  
Reva. I  
W. Ry  
take no  
Sanfo  
exports  
are som  
the stat  
land t  
ford, u  
Sanf  
ing por  
of eight  
2392 gr  
groves  
but onl  
radius  
95 per  
miles w  
or as m  
duces"  
these g  
trees c  
year, a  
grow o  
tracting  
groves  
If any  
unable  
winter  
thousa  
easily  
Florida  
mate i  
recupe  
enjoya  
orange  
lucious  
We spe  
I will  
readers  
tion of  
ed; but  
I spen  
lage is  
about t  
It has  
cause  
Mrs. S  
wide s  
and all  
orange  
counte  
as the  
filled w  
over 20  
comme  
a good  
pleasur  
Mrs. S  
archite  
unique  
tively  
remark  
Stowe  
servant  
ply was  
life out  
them, s  
termin  
with t  
Uncle T

FROM REV. J. M. PIKE

DEAR BRO. SMITH,—I have just returned from my trip to Florida, and have thought that a few jottings concerning my journey may not be uninteresting to your readers. We steamed out of Charleston, S. C., on Wednesday, Jan. 12th, at 4 p. m., passed forts Moultrie and Sumter, places memorable to all future time as the scenes of the commencement of hostilities in the late unhappy civil war—and soon found ourselves "rocked in the cradle of the deep." On the following morning we were off the entrance of the St. John's river, but were detained four hours, waiting for the flow of the tide. Sand-bars stretch across the entrance of most of the Southern ports, rendering access to them very difficult. The construction of jetties now being pushed forward, will no doubt obviate the difficulty to a great extent. We arrived at Jacksonville at 1 p. m., and after one hour's delay, started for Palakta, which was reached at 7 o'clock. I immediately took passage in another steamer for Sanford, which is the terminus of the larger steamers plying on the St. John's river. The trip up the river was one of the most pleasant I ever made. The weather was delightful—the accommodations very comfortable—the table fare as good as could be desired—the scenery exceedingly romantic and interesting, and the company considerably mixed. The river banks are very low, at intervals swampy, varied by slight elevations with cypress, palmetto, oak and pine trees growing to the very edge of the river. Villages dot the river side, and some very fine orange groves are seen from the steamer's deck. Occasionally a lazy alligator may be seen in the sunshine, dragging his slow length along, and tumbling into the water. Birds of great variety fly hither and thither as we pass along. One kind particularly attracted attention, and is thus described by a recent writer: "The water-turkey is the most preposterous bird within the range of ornithology. He is not a bird, he is a neck with such subordinate rights, members, appendances and hereditaments thereto appertaining as seem necessary to that end. He has just enough stomach to arrange nourishment for his neck, just wings enough to fly painfully along with his neck, and just big enough legs to ground rest on dragging on the ground; and his neck is light-colored while the rest of him is black."

Sanford was reached at 4 p. m., on Friday. While here, I had the pleasure of an introduction to Hon. J. Wofford Tucker, well known to some of our ministers who have been stationed at Bonanza, as a warm-hearted Methodist brother. He removed from Burnside to Sanford, some twelve years since, and is the leading spirit in this ambitious little city, in everything that appertains to its welfare. He was the only lay representative from the State of Florida, to the great Ecumenical Council last September; and he now leads the lay-delegation of his Conference to the General Conference of M. E. Church South, which meets in May. He had many questions to ask concerning the ministers, and desired me to convey his kindest Christian regards, especially to Revs. R. Duncan, R. A. Temple and W. Ryan. Will these brethren please take note of this?

Sanford is the chief shipping place for exports from Orange County, and near it, are some of the finest orange groves in the state. A correspondent of the *Atlantic Constitution*, writing from Sanford, under date of Jan. 18th, says: "Sanford is the largest orange producing portion of the State. In a radius of eight miles from the hotel, there are 2992 groves with 165,265 trees. These groves now produce 2,500,000 oranges, but only 5 per cent of the trees in this radius are bearing. When the other 95 per cent come in, this radius of eight miles will produce 50,000,000 oranges, or as many as the entire state now produces." It must be remembered that these groves are nearly all new. The trees commence bearing about the eighth year, and grow more prolific as they grow older. Orange culture is now attracting a great deal of attention, and groves are being planted on every hand. If any of your readers find themselves unable to endure the long and cold winters of Nova Scotia, and have a few thousand dollars to invest, they can easily secure a small orange grove in Florida, and find a very congenial climate in which to escape the frost and reacquaint their strength. It is a most enjoyable exercise to roam through the orange groves, and pluck the golden, luscious fruit, and eat till one is satisfied. We speak that we do know.

I will not tire the patience of your readers with any lengthened description of the various places I have visited; but I must refer to Manderin, where I spent part of two days. This village is situated on the St. John's river, about twelve miles from Jacksonville. It has gained some little notoriety, because of being the winter residence of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. One wide street runs through the village, and all the space beside is taken up with orange trees. I stood by the fence, and counted 50 trees in a straight line, and as the field was about square, and all filled with trees, I presume there were over 2000 in the grove, and all had just commenced bearing. The village needs a good hotel to make it one of the most pleasant places of resort in Florida. Mrs. Stowe's cottage cannot boast of architectural beauty, but it presents a unique appearance, by being almost entirely covered by two large trees. I remarked to some villager that Mrs. Stowe did not seem to have any colored servants around her premises! The reply was—"No, they could not work her life out; and as she could trust none of them, she dismissed them all, and determined to have nothing more to do with them." I was told afterward that Mrs. Stowe said, "if she had known Uncle Tom before she wrote her book, as

she did afterward, she would not have written it." I will not touch for the correctness of the statement.

From what I saw, and from what I have been able to learn of Florida, I have no hesitation in recommending it as a most delightful winter resort for persons in delicate health. During the nine days I spent in villages near the St. John's river, the thermometer ranged in the neighbourhood of 80° every day. But, the Floridians say, this is unusually warm weather. A great difference of opinion prevails with regard to the effect of the summer on delicate persons, especially consumptive. I conversed with a very intelligent physician at Sanford, who told me that previous to his going to Florida, he had been afflicted with severe hemorrhage of the lungs, and that during his residence in the South he had entirely recovered from his lung trouble, and is now a very healthy man. Appearances certainly corroborate his statement. There is however one feature of the country which leads me to be somewhat doubtful with regard to its adaptability as a summer residence. The land is exceedingly low and level, with innumerable small lakes and swamps, which would seem to be the very nursery of malarial fevers. But as an offset to this, the soil is sandy, and exceedingly porous, so that the surface water is drained off quite rapidly, and the inconvenience from the heaviest rain is very slight.

For the information of any who contemplate going to Florida, either for transient or permanent residence, I may say that means of transportation are abundant. In all the prominent places, excellent accommodation can be obtained at prices to suit almost all parties.

My letter is already too long, I must therefore reserve further details to another communication. I am now enjoying the hospitalities of Rev. S. A. Weber, editor of the "Southern Christian Advocate," who is a good type of the Southern Methodist Preacher. I do not know that I could be more comfortably situated, anywhere else outside of Windsor. My health has greatly improved, and I think I am now ready for another campaign. I would start for home to-morrow, if I could take the balmy air of South Carolina with me. But I fear it would get frozen up before I reach the royal halls of Windsor.

Yours etc.  
J. M. PIKE.  
Sumnerville, S. C. Feb. 4th 1882.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

To the Editor of the Wesleyan.  
SIR, In a paragraph referring to the Mount Allison Institutions you say that "in many of the numerous letters given to the public by the advocates of consolidation a studied effort seems to have been made to treat Mount Allison as occupying a place outside the group of colleges in which Nova Scotians are most deeply interested." I venture to think that this remark is unjust to the advocates of consolidation. I have read all the letters that have appeared on this subject from advocates of consolidation, and I cannot recall a single one in which the slightest tendency is manifested, much less a "studied effort," to treat Mount Allison as occupying a place outside the group of colleges in which Nova Scotians are most deeply interested. One letter, if such can be found, would not prove a studied effort, but I am under the impression that on reflection you will not be able to find even that one. The strongest consolidationists are found among the alumni of Mount Allison and it would be very unlikely that a society that draws such strong support from Mount Allison would display a disposition unfriendly to that Institution.

Your obedient servant,  
B. RUSSELL.

FROM THE MISSION ROOMS.

REMITTANCES.  
The attention of Superintendents of circuits is respectfully directed to ARTICLE V. of the Constitution of the Missionary Society, by which it will be seen that remittances of money for the Missionary Society should be made to the Chairman of the District, and by him to the Conference Treasurer, whose duty it is to forward to the General Treasurers.

If any of the brethren have occasion to send money on special or other account to the General Treasurers, they are requested not to send local bank bills as these are at a heavy discount in Ontario. The best method is by Post Office Order, or Dominion Bills, in registered letters.

THE REPORTS.  
The Reports for the three Eastern Conferences have been sent off by mail, and before this shall appear, should be in the hands of the Superintendents.

JUVENILE ELEMENTS.  
Very few regulations have yet come forward for Presents for Juvenile Collectors. Please send your requests on the form furnished. Don't send till you know the exact amounts of the collections; but as quickly as possible after.

FRENCH METHODIST INSTITUTE, MONTREAL.

Subscriptions previously acknowledged.  
Received during January:  
J. N. Lake, Toronto..... 25 00  
Jens Eby, Kingsville..... 4 00  
John T. Moore, Yorkville..... 5 00  
Rev. F. H. Wallace, S. B., Yorkville 1 00  
G. H. Starr, Halifax..... 50 00  
W. H. Webb..... 20 00  
A. M. Bell..... 10 00  
Jairus Hart..... 10 00  
Parties interested in the work of the Institute will be supplied with reports by applying to  
REV. W. I. SHAW, A. M., Treasurer,  
22 Windsor Street, Montreal.

METHODIST NOTES.

Good special services were last week reported from Bear River, N. S., by Rev. C. Parker. They were then being continued. Some marked cases of conversion had taken place.  
Twelve persons have been received on trial for membership at Port La Tour. The missionary meetings on that circuit have been successful. It is hoped that any former year's record may be surpassed in contributions. Messrs. Mack and Ogden—deputation—did well.

At Donegal Settlement, Elgin circuit, N. B., five persons were a few Sabbaths ago admitted to full membership, one of the number receiving the ordinance of baptism. The ladies of Pleasant Vale and Elgin circuits are working with a will in preparing for a grand bazaar to be held, Mr. Williams states, sometime in June in aid of the parsonage fund.

On the 25th inst., the French Methodist Church at Roxton Pond Mission, London Conference, and the parsonage, occupied by Rev. Mr. De Gruchy, were completely destroyed by fire. There was a small insurance on the buildings, but none on the personal effects of Mr. De Gruchy. The new parsonage in Brandon was also consumed by fire recently.

Rev. Geo. Young, D. D., reports from Manitoba to the Mission Rooms, Toronto: "The missionary meetings at Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, and Emerson were very successful. Portage will treble, Winnipeg will give nearly four times more, and we at Emerson shall give about five times more than last year."

The *Missionary Outlook* says: "Bro. Crosby is doing good work at our Missionary Anniversaries. His story of Indian Mission work on the Pacific Coast is creating wide-spread interest, and Missionary zeal and liberality are growing apace. From all directions we hear reports of enthusiastic meetings and advancing income."

The annual missionary meeting of the Methodist Church was held Monday evening in the Prince Street Brick Church. H. J. Callbeck, Esq., occupied the chair. The Secretary, Rev. F. W. Moore, read a well written and interesting report, and addresses were delivered by Revs. Messrs. Delmstadt, of Summerside, Baker, of Alberton, and Ackman, of Cornwall.—*Charlottetown Patriot*, 9th inst.

Five weeks of special religious services at Digby are reported. Mr. Ainley notes happy results, in which the Sunday-school has largely shared. Thirty-five or more have been added to the Church classes. Two new classes have been formed.—On the first of January the new hymn-book was first used in the church. A handsome copy for the use of the pulpit was presented by Miss G. Cousins.

A real donation was made to the Rev. L. Stevens, of Oxford, on the 3rd inst., by members of the congregation and others, who met at the house of the esteemed circuit steward, Wm. Oxley, Esq. A most pleasant evening was spent. Mr. Stevens is working with great satisfaction. Recent difficulties are disappearing, congregations are large, the interests of the circuit advancing; and the pastor meets with a hearty greeting at all his appointments.

B. E. B. writes from River Philip of a meeting at the Glenfield school house, for the "purpose of having a good time and contributing to the support of their esteemed pastor." Aided by a refreshment table, provided by Mr. James C. Cove, the sum of \$36 was raised, and with a neat address by W. H. Bond, presented to Rev. A. D. Morton.—Nearly \$250, contributed from various parts of the Richibucto circuit, are also acknowledged in an exchange by Rev. Isaac Lowie.—At a recent visit to the parsonage at White's Cove, N. B., \$40 were presented to Rev. W. Tweedie.

ABROAD.

There are 14,901 members in the Louisiana Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The Genesee Wesleyan Seminary is in a prosperous condition, there being at present 240 students in attendance.

A very remarkable work of revival is in progress at Cosbytown, near Churchill, county Fermanagh. A large number of conversions are reported. Cosbytown will ever be sacred in the annals of Methodist history as the birthplace of the late Rev. Wm. Crook, father of Doctors William and Robert Crook.

At the morning service in the Hanson Place Methodist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., a few Sabbaths since, 109 were received, most of them on probation, a few by letter. Probably 25 more would have been received but for the heavy snow. Twenty-eight were baptized. About 150 have sought the Saviour up to this time.

The recent session of the Mexican M. E. Mission Conference was held in the city of Mexico, Bishop Andrews presiding. Twenty three American and Mexican members were in attendance. The reports of the last year showed remarkable progress and very encouraging prospects. The openings for churches are far beyond means and men at present.

The trustees of Boston University have unanimously voted to establish in the Academic Department or College of Liberal Arts sixty-four free scholarships for the benefit of deserving and needy students, to be divided equally between the sexes. In commemoration of the legacy of Mr. Rich, which amounts to nearly \$1,000,000, these new foundations will be perpetually known as "The Isaac Rich Scholarships."

The Methodist Church in Ireland has sustained a severe loss in the death of Mr. T. G. Lindsay, J. P., of Belfast. Of his many services to the church of his choice the most important was the promotion of the flourishing Methodist college of that town. In 1875 he was Mayor of Belfast.

The Leys (Methodist) School, Cambridge, has scored another brilliant University success, Mr. Jas. Moulton (son of the Rev. Dr. Moulton) having won a valuable exhibition at King's College, Cambridge, against a host of competitors. A similar exhibition has been carried off in the same examination by Mr. Gaskin, a former Kingswood boy.

At Aspinwall, South America, a missionary sent out by Rev. W. Taylor has a church of about fifty members, with a congregation of 200 to 300 in the dry season, and a good support. A new building for parsonage and school is nearly completed (cost \$2,500, three-fourths paid for). Aspinwall is now constantly growing in population (nearly 4,000 at present). One-half are English speaking.

In the six issues of this paper this year (four in January and two in February) we have reported on good authority 12,971 conversions in the Methodist churches of this country. We have not distinguished the different branches of Methodism in this country, but about three-fourths of the number belong to our own branch, because our own means of information about our own revival work are better. Only a few of these revivals are what are called great revivals.—*N. Y. Methodist*.

At Bingham, England, an interesting service lately took place. Upwards of sixty new converts, occupying the centre of the chapel, made a public avowal of their decision for Christ and received the Lord's Supper. The Sacrament was afterwards administered to the members of Society, who filled the rest of the space downstairs, the impressive spectacle being witnessed by a number of persons in the gallery, some of whom were thus led to come out at a later stage of the meeting and seek Christ.

The *Auckland Free Lance* (New Zealand) reports that the Methodists of Pitt Street Church, Auckland, "have quietly, by special effort, during the past eighteen months, wiped off £2000 of their church debt, and not content with this they have determined to rub off the other £1,800 within the next fifteen months. While this has been done, the contributions of its members to missions and kindred objects have been higher last year than ever, while they have donated liberally to the Tararua Relief Fund, and the erection of churches at Ponsonby, Te Aroha, Hamilton, Kamo, and Pukekohe."

At Winchester a revival mission has been conducted with great energy by the Rev. J. E. Hargreaves and Captain Langmaid. The mission band, led by the missionaries, sang through the streets of the city, and invited the people to the services, while large and striking bills were posted at every corner, and the whole place thoroughly canvassed. The roughs gathered in considerable numbers, and mistaking the procession for part of the Salvation Army, yelled and howled frightfully; but the timely service of the police prevented any serious results.

Miss C. Gordon-Cumming in her popular work on Fiji writes: "In the forty years which have elapsed since the Wesleyan missionaries landed here they have won over a population of upwards of a hundred thousand ferocious cannibals. They have trained an immense body of native teachers, established schools in every village. The people themselves have built churches all over the isles, each of which has a crowded congregation, and there is scarcely a house which has not morning and evening family prayer—a sound never heard in the white men's houses; and, of course, the old vile customs are dropped, and Christian manners take their place. Such is the system of supervision by the teachers that any breach of right living must be at once known, and visited by the moral displeasure of those whom the people most respect."

NEWFOUNDLAND.

A despatch to the N. Y. Herald states that two skiffs from Port de Grave were caught in the ice, the crews of which must have perished after fearful suffering. Seven other skiffs had a narrow escape from a similar fate.

The brig, *Terra Nova*, belonging to Messrs. P. Rogerson & Son, St. John's, and bound from Harbor Grace to Valencia with a cargo of fish was wrecked in Conception Bay during a frightful snow storm on the 27th ult. The crew reached the shore and were rescued after great suffering.

CLEANINGS, ETC.

THE DOMINION.  
Lent begins on the 22nd inst.

The subject of a winter mail route by the Capes is engaging a great deal of attention in P. E. Island.

The Government have appointed Mr. B. Lester Peters, the Common Clerk, Police Magistrate of St. John.

The Halifax Post Office received 151 mail-bags on Sunday last. These were I. C. R., 79; West 25, and from England 47 bags.

We see by the Royal Gazette that the P. E. I. Local Legislature meets for the dispatch of business on the 8th of March next.

The wrecked steamer *Moravian* is still standing in the same position at Mud Island. The late storms appear to have had no effect upon her.

Humphrey T. Gilbert, Esq., for nearly 24 years Police Magistrate of St. John, died at Dorchester, on the 7th inst., aged 68 years.

Petitions for and against the deceased wife's sister bill are pouring in rapidly. Mr. Girouard will introduce the measure into the House at an early date.

The gross earnings of the Intercolonial Railway last year were \$1,760,393, and the working expenses \$1,759,851, showing a net profit for the first time in the history of the road.

On complaint of a brother-in-law of Mrs. Mills, who was shot recently at St. Stephen, an investigation of the matter was held. All the testimony went to show that the shooting was accidental and Mills was accordingly discharged. The woman is recovering rapidly.

After the blizzards of Sunday there are places on the railroad where the drifts are fifteen feet deep; nevertheless the train from Charlottetown came into Summerside on Monday last only three hours behind time.—*Summerside Journal*, 9th.

Some coal oil got on the floor of a house at Modoc, Hastings County. A man, thinking to remove it, applied a match, the house took fire instantly, and his wife and four children were burned to death.

On Saturday morning at St. John, the large car shed used by the Intercolonial Railway collapsed under the weight of snow on the roof. The damage to building and cars is estimated at \$15,000. A fire at Bloomfield, Kings Co., on the same morning, destroyed the I. C. R. Station, Grey's Hotel, and J. A. Keirstead's country store.

The Dominion Government has just received from the British Government a request for full information regarding the results of the Land Act in Prince Edward Island, with information as to its working and any defects. This is supposed to be in view of Imperial legislation on matters in Ireland.

The friends of passengers who sailed from this port by the steamer *Sardinian* on the 28th ult., have been relieved of anxiety by learning that she was spoken on the 4th inst., with loss of rudder by the Celtic at New York from Liverpool. The latter left Liverpool on the 31st ult. A later dispatch says:—"The *Nederland*, of the Red Star Line, arrived at Antwerp on Tuesday, having nineteen passengers transferred from *Sardinian*."

The verdict in the railway case last week was that "Alex. Allan Cameron came to his death by a collision near Windsor Junction, on Monday, 6th of February, between train No. 13 and Dickson's special, in consequence of a mistake in the receipt of the detention order by the agent at Windsor Junction. We do not believe that Mr. W. A. Harris is guilty of culpable negligence. We would suggest that in future letters should be used instead of figures in telegraphing numbers of trains."

On Monday Lieut.-Governor Archibald came down to the Council Chamber and assented to the bill to facilitate business in the Supreme Court. It was desired to have the bill go into operation at once, hence the exceptional proceedings in relation to the assent. On the same day, after a debate on Mr. Harrington's bill respecting compulsory attendance of children at school, the Attorney-General moved, seconded by Dr. Campbell, that the bill be deferred until next session and printed in the meantime, and this motion was carried by a large majority. Mr. Harrington did not call for a division. The bill provided that any school district might by vote of the rate-payers, have a law requiring all children from 7 to 12 years of age to attend school for eighty days in each school district. The second reading of the bill repealing the Acts forbidding Dominion and local officials from voting was passed on the 9th inst., 28 to 7.

The Woman's University at St. Petersburg has a physical laboratory with 150 students, a chemical laboratory with 60 students, and a physiological laboratory with 100 students. A special mathematical faculty was lately opened. The advantages offered equal those of the male University.

Coal oil is new so plenty from the wells of Los Angeles that the California market is over stocked. The market price in Los Angeles has fallen more than sixty per cent. The oil belts of California, from present indications alone, may be counted the richest in the world.

The *Standard* states that the fishermen are in the habit of going out in large parties to fish at the mouth of the Volga. Lately 600 of them were so engaged, when a terrific gale caused the ice to break up, and it is feared that all have perished.

Representative of the Primitive Methodist Association of Toronto have purchased six townships in the Quappelle district for Methodist colonization purposes. The block contains 123,000 acres and the price paid was two dollars per acre. Rev. M. R. Bee leaves for England immediately to bring out immigrants.

It is stated as certain that England and France have agreed to discuss with other Powers the affairs of Egypt. The tens on between the Cabinets has completely disappeared and it is not doubted that a perfect agreement will be arrived at, putting an end to all apprehension caused by the Egyptian incident.

The *Lizette*, a German vessel bound from New York to St. John's, was caught in the ice and wrecked not far from the latter port. Five of the crew

are known to have been drowned. Assistance was offered a few hours before she sank, but it was declined, owing it is believed to some misunderstanding through the captain's ignorance of English.

The Newfoundlanders says: "The severe weather of the last week has in great degree suspended Railway operations, which will now probably remain in abeyance until April. The rock-cutting at Hoylestown has been nearly completed, and the track will soon be ready for the rails, to connect with those already laid. The surveying parties are on the line between Spread Eagle Peak and Random Sound; and no doubt by the time that active work can be begun again in spring, the track as far as Random will be located and ready for the workmen. All along this distance men are busy providing sleepers, and steps generally are being taken to make the most of the time in which field work can be carried on with advantage in this country."

ABROAD.

It turns out that the so-called golden axe, sent to England by the King of Ashantee, is only gold-plated over iron.

The Marquis DeJocas, who has invested 600,000 francs in shares of the Union Generale of Paris has committed suicide.

At Genoa all dead bodies may now be legally burned instead of buried. The crematory furnaces are in full working order.

On Monday evening a spark from a locomotive set fire to 105,000 barrels of oil, in three tanks, near Olean, N. Y. It was feared that a number of railroad bridges and houses would be destroyed.

It is reported that the natives have burned the town of Fouricariol, on the West coast of Africa, and plundered the British and French factories. Several owners and clerks are missing, and it is feared they have been killed.

On the 21st inst. the great political trial of twenty-one Nihilists will begin at St. Petersburg. There were originally twenty-two prisoners, but one of them, a woman, has gone mad since her apprehension.

Lucifer matches were discovered in the Devonport Dockyard in some salvaged oakum which originally came from Dublin. Orders have been issued to examine all barrels on their receipt, as was the custom during the Fenian scare.

The recent order of the Czar that only wood be burned in the palace is attributed to the fact that the Nihilists smuggled into the fuel intended for the palace several buckets charged with dynamite.

It is understood that the deceased wife's sister bill will be introduced into both English Houses of Parliament under different auspices, and by different members from those who formerly have been identified with the measure.

The new Wabash railroad elevator at Chicago, capacity a million and a half bushels, costing \$40,000, was opened for business last week. This makes the storage room in that city for grain upward of twenty million bushels.

It is said that the English Home Secretary will recommend a grant of £500 each to the two men who were lately released from prison, on the confession of a dying man who had mutilated himself and had them convicted for the act.

The riot at Chinche, Peru, in which foreign residents combined to protect their lives and property from plundering Peruvians, resulted in the killing of some fifty or sixty foreigners and the destruction of \$8,000,000 worth of property.

Dr Baur, in lecturing to brewers, said that Munich is the greatest beer-drinking city in Europe. The average per year is ninety gallons a head, including children over ten years of age. A few years ago it stood at the head of European cities for the number of illegitimate children.

The Woman's University at St. Petersburg has a physical laboratory with 150 students, a chemical laboratory with 60 students, and a physiological laboratory with 100 students. A special mathematical faculty was lately opened. The advantages offered equal those of the male University.

Coal oil is new so plenty from the wells of Los Angeles that the California market is over stocked. The market price in Los Angeles has fallen more than sixty per cent. The oil belts of California, from present indications alone, may be counted the richest in the world.

The *Standard* states that the fishermen are in the habit of going out in large parties to fish at the mouth of the Volga. Lately 600 of them were so engaged, when a terrific gale caused the ice to break up, and it is feared that all have perished.

Representative of the Primitive Methodist Association of Toronto have purchased six townships in the Quappelle district for Methodist colonization purposes. The block contains 123,000 acres and the price paid was two dollars per acre. Rev. M. R. Bee leaves for England immediately to bring out immigrants.

It is stated as certain that England and France have agreed to discuss with other Powers the affairs of Egypt. The tens on between the Cabinets has completely disappeared and it is not doubted that a perfect agreement will be arrived at, putting an end to all apprehension caused by the Egyptian incident.

he came to this circuit, or who is the pastor?

PERSONAL.

domestic trial has befallen the eve of his intended nuptials for Ottawa who has for some time been furiously laid at Fairville. Family will have the sympathy of friends.

of Hon. J. Wofford Tucker to-day in Rev. J. M. many of our Bermudian cognize that of a fellow a four years stay in islands the writer heard of Judge Tucker's

on Sunday morning, the J. Shenton preached 24, making reference in a sermon to the late Mr. for more than sixty years Christian, and member of Church. Dr. Pickard firm terms of his deceased of the storm there was

CATIONAL.

resolutions, copies of forwarded by A. A. Secretary of the Board of the Sackville Institute at the recent meeting Mr. Stockton has deemed, in view of our report send a formal statement then transacted.

LATE FIRE.

at whereas a sad calamity Educational Institution, as a warm-hearted Methodist brother. He removed from Burnside to Sanford, some twelve years since, and is the leading spirit in this ambitious little city, in everything that appertains to its welfare. He was the only lay representative from the State of Florida, to the great Ecumenical Council last September; and he now leads the lay-delegation of his Conference to the General Conference of M. E. Church South, which meets in May. He had many questions to ask concerning the ministers, and desired me to convey his kindest Christian regards, especially to Revs. R. Duncan, R. A. Temple and W. Ryan. Will these brethren please take note of this?

and still further deems it its appropriation of the Executive Committee, in revenue, especially in so for a canvas of some of suits of the Connexion holding of the Academy this extraordinary Trustees for the consideration of such further-fulfillment at this juncture.

ATIVE GRANTS.

ing been called to the tive Grants, and to the the question in the Pro- cotia, it was

while it would probably is Board at present to Government and Leg- cotia upon this subject Government of that line at any time to adopt sisting denomination's important work of on, it is confidently ex- ights of Mount Allison ademic and Collegiate, served, that equal jus- to all claimants for ts; and that, in the ur educational work to le in the Province of e so generously contrib- not be placed at any other denominations ince.

panying note the Secre- It appears to me that e College might be con- sultations from those who e, but are unable to ac- extent in a pecuniary or two from the many shelves. We commend r friends. In many valuable volumes had d be of great service library. Let them tion. In this respect libraries in the Province favored than our own at Drs. Inch and Stev- her hesitation in being communicated with on

an, sixty families were dolatry through the in- py of John's Gospel.

POETRY.

THE SUFFERER'S COUCH.

Those members of the body which seem to be more feeble, are necessary. My work is done—I lay me down to die; Weary and travel-worn, I long for rest; Speak but the word, dear Master, and I fly. A dove let loose, to nestle on Thy breast; Not yet, my child, a little longer wait; I need thy paternal watch at story-gate.

MEMORIAL NOTICES.

REV. ELIAS BRETTELE. (Concluded). When about eighteen years of age, Mr. Brettele was one day sent for by his superintendent, Rev. Mr. Lord. In a very kind manner he put to the young man a few questions respecting his views on repentance, justification, and the general features of Methodist theology. As a result he was at once authorized to go out with some senior brother and exhort on occasion might require. Soon after he was received on trial as a local preacher, and in due course took his fully accredited position on the circuit plan. While laboring in this capacity he was engaged by the Grantham circuit, and in the responsibilities thus placed upon him performed nearly all the functions pertaining to the regular routine of a circuit minister. This circuit was very extensive, embracing upwards of thirty appointments.

It was in 1848 that Mr. Brettele was designated by the Wesleyan Missionary Committee to labor in E. B. America. Arriving in Newfoundland he occupied, with manifest advantage to the church, the following circuits, St. John's, Grand Bank, Burin, Blackhead, Carbonar and Harbor Grace. While stationed on the Blackhead circuit he was permitted to rejoice in a revival of unusual interest and most extensive proportions. A record in his journal alluding to a Sabbath's work in the beginning of 1860 concludes with a description of his joyous experience while administering the sacrament of the Lord's Supper to between four hundred and five hundred persons. When he left Blackhead the membership was 601, with 170 on trial.

His record in the Lower Provinces dates from 1865; this year he was appointed to the Barrington circuit. He afterwards occupied the following places: Windsor, Amherst, Sackville, Guysborough, Digby and Newport. On several occasions he was elected Chairman of the District, and by the suffrages of his brethren filled the chair of President in the year 1877. During the incumbency of the Newport circuit indications of failing health premonished the probable cessation of active ministerial toil. He assumed a superannuated relation at the Conference of 1879, and settled on a property near Amherst, Hants. As health would permit he indulged in outdoor exercise, especially tending his garden, an engagement in which he took evident pleasure. Cheerfully, too, did he take part in the services of God's house, preaching occasionally both in Avonvale and Newport circuits. His last sermon was delivered at Belmont, in the latter circuit, not many weeks before his death. The text on that memorable afternoon, affecting appropriate for one who, all unknown to his hearers, was ere long to obtain the better inheritance, is found in Heb. xi. 14-16. A very hallowedunction was felt and remarked on that occasion. It was a discourse full of comfort and hope; a rich exposition of the mind of the Spirit, nor may it be irrelevant to add here that all through his life Mr. Brettele was most painstaking in his preparation for the pulpit, writing out in full all his sermons, and usually one a week. We now refer to his active ministerial career.

Disease progressed, notwithstanding every effort of skill and affection. Its lingering and painful nature sufficiently taxed, but never rose superior to the strength of grace by which he was supported. The death of his esteemed helpmeet, the wife of his youth, which took place several months prior to his own, only led to a fuller reliance upon Divine goodness and truth. It was a means of grace to sit at his bedside. The beauty and force of a holy life shone forth in every word, beamed in every look. He dwelt with rapturous paths upon the infinite love of God, the precious merits of the atonement, the abounding comfort of the Holy Ghost. Our hand was in his a short time before his death, and as his weakened, emaciated frame lay back on the pillows, he seemed even then to have entered the precincts of the "land of pure delight." He calmly "fell on sleep" on the evening of Dec. 29, 1881, and on the following Monday his remains were lovingly followed to the tomb by a large concourse of friends, and laid beside those of Mrs. Brettele. They sleep in Jesus, and their dust rests a few feet from the pew that they so recently occupied, and the pulpit in Oakland Church where he preached "Christ crucified."

R. Mc. A.

MRS. CAROLINE JONES. Died at her home at Mount Denon, Hants Co., N. S., Oct. 17, 1881, Caroline Jones, the beloved wife of Mr. Charles Jones. Sister Jones was born on the 10th of May, 1813, at Massmore, Gloucestershire, England, and was the daughter of Thomas Potts, Esq. She came to this country with her husband and children in 1874. As a wife and mother Mrs. Jones was a woman of many excellencies, and her genial, cheerful demeanor made her many friends. But it was not until during the protracted illness which preceded her death that she was made conscious of her interest in Christ as her Saviour from sin. For many weeks she suffered great pain from an abscess which her physicians pronounced incurable; but through grace she was enabled to bear her great affliction with Christian resignation; and as weeks rolled on Jesus was revealed in her soul until!

There was hope in her death. She leaves a devoted Christian husband, four sons, three daughters and many grand-children and friends to mourn their loss. May God sanctify the bereavement to their eternal good!

MRS. GEORGE BEER.

Mrs. George Beer was born in Devonshire, England, in the year 1809, and died at Charlottetown, P. E. I., on the 24th of December, 1881. She came to this country about fifty years ago with her husband, the late Hon. Geo. Beer, and resided in that city from that time till her decease.

She was connected with the Methodist Church for about forty years, and was a most useful and greatly beloved member. She was for many years an active worker in the Dorcas Society of the Church, and in this Society, as well as in her private benefactions, was one of the best friends the poor of this city ever had.

Mrs. Beer possessed some rare qualities of mind and heart, which will cause her to be greatly missed and her memory long revered and cherished. She was exceedingly careful of the feelings, as well as the reputation, of others. Words rarely, if ever, escaped her lips which needlessly wounded the most sensitive nature, and the most favorable construction possible was always put upon the conduct of those whom others might consider reprehensible.

In her church relations she was zealous and consistent. When her health permitted, her place was rarely vacant in the public or social religious services. She generously contributed also of her means to the sustentation of the various enterprises of the church, both local and connexional. In social life, she was highly esteemed for her gentleness and kindness. And in her home life, she has left the impress of her own character, on the sons and daughters who survive her.

A beautiful incident, and one characteristic of her devoted life, occurred on the day of her death. Realizing that her pilgrimage was over, and not expecting to be on earth on the morrow, she gave directions to the members of her family, that the Christmas presents she had been in the habit of making to some of the poor of the flock should be sent as usual, and when the packages were all prepared, she expressed great satisfaction that her work on earth was done. Her dying bed was a scene of Christian triumph. Surrounded by her five sons and other relatives, she said to them as her feet touched the "river," "Jesus, precious Jesus," "He is my all in all." "He is the Rock to which I cling," and with these comforting words, she sweetly fell asleep in Jesus.

On the day of her funeral, a short service was held at her residence by the pastor. Her remains were then taken to the church, where an appropriate address was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Smallwood, the Rev. Mr. Tippet also taking part in the same, and thence were borne to the cemetery, where, in the same grave with her departed husband, her body was interred that their dust might mingle until the great "rising day." "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord." C.

COMMUNICATED.

LOOK HERE!

Persons advertising frequently use such a form of "heading" as shall catch the eye of the reader and secure attention,—and a certain preacher, to arouse the ears dull of hearing began to speak in another language. Even so it seemed good to me also, to draw the eye and attention, to use two simple Saxon words, Look here! thus trying to be "wise as serpents and as harmless as doves." I wish, Mr. Editor, to call the special attention of both our ministers and our people to our Supernumerary Fund. In respect of age that Fund has not arrived at the meridian of manhood—and we believe that it will continue to grow to old age without any marks of decay, as did Moses of old "whose eye was not dim nor his natural strength abated; yet it requires to be fed and sustained not by miracle as in his case, but from the annual subscriptions of the ministers themselves and the free-will offerings of the people among whom they minister and among whom our supernumeraries have borne the heat and the burden of the day, or in other words from the gathered manna of the ministers and the drawn waters of the people, with which the God of Israel has favored them. In appealing to our people for aid we are

only following the pattern given to us in the Levitical Law, which required in the people after the Priests superannated from serving at the altar, which which was at fifty years of age, to continue their maintenance, while the Priests themselves were expected to assist those in active service in the Temple or Patriarchate when required. This, and still I say, is situated at the conclusion of three springs or streams. The first arises from the minister's offerings, who subscribe annually \$10 each; the second comes from the interest of these subscriptions; the third stream is circuitous and flows from the treasuries of the people. The first and second, increase as our ministers and their subscriptions with interest increase; and the third is augmented as our people grow in numbers, in spirituality, and in financial offerings; the second growth being generally the measure of the latter, for out of the abundance of the heart not only the mouth speaketh but the mouth of the praise opens and speaks too in a tangible form. Now we are very solicitous that our people should "look here" and see if it is not practicable for them to increase the volume and flow of what we call the people's supplementary stream. We are told that unless they do, the Supernumeraries must have their claims reduced at the next Conference. Now the good opinion we have of our people is, that if in a state of the funds be only intelligently placed before them they will in other cases come cheerfully up to the help of this fund and make it commensurate with the claims upon it.

Now upon the good old adage, "God helps them that help themselves," we have a word to say to the ministers, upon whose fidelity the collections for this fund mainly depends for success. First, you are requested to make collections in all your preaching places—but the amount received is contingent upon fine Sabbaths, full attendance and retentive memories, and even then you may get little or none over your ordinary collections. Secondly; to obtain special contributions where you can, and Thirdly; in meeting the classes to obtain from each member the sum of ten cents as the minimum, allowing a sufficient margin for them to rise as high as their benevolent hearts will allow them; but you know, dear brethren, that if you limit your appeals to the class meeting you will not be able to appeal to all your members, for many absent themselves through lukewarmness or some other cause, and some unwillingly from causes over which they have no control, so that you will be compelled to see them at their homes to make your appeals universal, so that each and all may have the privilege of being more blessed by giving to this fund. You must appeal personally to all the church under your care if you would increase the flow from this source. I have tried, and if you bring this Fund fairly and intelligently before the people you will find as I have done, a cheerful and willing response. Can we suppose or believe that if you appeal for a cent a month or ten cents a year, that you will meet with a "No"? Surely not; rather I believe that you would hear them say "that's too little, will give you a cent a week." Try it, brethren, in the spirit of faith and love—yes, in the spirit of humility, for you will need the queen of the graces, and I am mistaken if you don't receive not according to but above your faith. You know that personal appeals have done wonders in our day and will continue to do. Mr. Wesley adopted that plan when he ruled that each member be asked, "How much can you give to support the cause of God and the Bible, Tract, Missionary and Mite Societies. Believe in it and adopt it. Our Missionary Secretary recently urges all Missionary collectors to appeal to every one, not to pass by any, for there are many dead heads (including hearts I presume) who need to be urged to the duty and privilege of giving.

A certain minister a short time ago adopted personal appeal, and as the result sent over fifty new subscribers to his church paper and I am pretty sure that our ministers could do more for our paper than they do, and Brother Prince, I think, will say "that's true, Brother. Then let all, both ministers and people, "look here," and see if we will not make our Secretary's and Treasurer's heart and all our hearts leap for joy at the next Conference. LOOK HERE.

THE MELSTROM.

A Scandinavian immigrant gives the following account of a tragedy in the famous Lofoden Melstrem, his rustic patio of the flocks doubtless being "lost in the free translation" of a Toronto reporter: "A few years ago, on a delightful July evening, I saw a body of oddfish rise by the edge of the whirlpool's outer circles, and immediately after the cod had risen a whale arose among them and spouted. The column of spray blown up like a geyser attracted the attention of a small fishing boat, less than half a mile distant, and knowing that where the whale blew there was cod, they pulled towards the spot. In the boat was a pretty old man and his son, a lad of about sixteen. They had just come for the first time out to the Lofodens, and now pulled carefully inside the circle. Their boat began to move slowly round, but they went on fishing, unmindful of the motion. But the movement increased, as every minute the circle grew smaller and the swirl moved faster. At length the truth dawned upon the luckless old man and the boy. A faint scream of terror from the lad came over the water; they grasped their oars and pulled with desperation

But they were in the meshes. It seemed as if some fiend were dragging them to the devouring vortex. For a time they held their own against the centrifugal force, but only for a while. The old man's strokes became less steady, and so did the lad's. The latter again failed, and was pulling with the desperation of despair when his oar unshipped and fell over. In a moment it was carried away. Then the two set up a wild, piercing cry, and their hands up, praying to God to save them; but could not expect assistance. In a moment or two it was all over. The boat was whirled round and round, then her stern was seen to rise in the air, then with all the outboard she disappeared forever."

BREVITIES.

Much of the charity that begins at home is too feeble to get out of doors.

Man: "Do you expect to get all that coal in with that little shovel?" Child: "Yes, sir, if I work long enough."

The Duke of Wellington's saying connected with early rising was not a bad one: "Let the first turn in the morning be a turn-out."

It is the custom of the Chinese to pay their physicians when they are well, and stop the supplies when they are sick.

Street gamins to a friend: "Say, Bill, yer must quit goin' to variety shows every night, or people'll take you for a country member of the Legislature."

A lady, just arrived in Washington, espied the dome of the Capitol and inquired if it was the gas-works. "Yes," said a bystander, "for the Nation."

As a Scotch schoolmaster was teaching an urchin to cipher on the slate, the pupil put the following question to his instructor: "Whaur diz a' the figures gaug till when they're rabbitout?"

The material part of us ought to keep growing thinner to let the soul out when its time comes, and the soul to keep growing bigger and stronger every day, until it bursts the body at length, as a growing nut does its shell. —George Macdonald.

Little Alice was crying bitterly, and on being questioned confessed to having received a slap from one of her playfellows. "You should have returned it," unwisely said the questioner, "Oh! I returned it before!" said the little girl.

If a newspaper should contain all the things that all its readers want it to print, it would have to be bigger than a bedspread. If it should leave out all that each of its readers does not wish to read, it would be blank paper.

A railroad conductor was recently chosen deacon of a Church; when it became his duty to take up a collection, he surprised the congregation by starting out with the characteristic ejaculation, "Tickets gentlemen!" The contribution that day was large.

Rumor has done her part in the war on tobacco by telling a story of an Indianapolis child who became a smoker under two years of age, beginning with very mild cigarettes, which his mother taught him to use in order to keep him quiet, and soon taking to strong cigars with great enjoyment. But at four he is in a hospital, undergoing treatment for spinal troubles brought on by the effect of the tobacco on his nerves.

Daughter (home from school). "Now, papa, are you satisfied? Just look at my testimonial—'Political economy, satisfactory; fine arts, and music, very good; logic, excellent.'" Father: "Very much so, my dear—especially as regards your future. If your husband should understand anything about housekeeping, cooking, mending, and the use of the sewing machine, perhaps your married life will indeed be happy."

A Western gentleman who was once hung, but not killed, by a band of border ruffians, claims that the pain of hanging does not amount to anything. He says that after being drawn up "for a moment I experienced a slight choking sensation, and then became insensible. The sensations while regaining consciousness were very much like those experienced during a nightmare." Perhaps his nightmares have all been funny ones; or have not, and we, therefore, must still believe hanging to be a painful experience.

Here is an interesting statement from the article "Pre-Admites," in the New Englander, based on careful French statistics: "Taking the average annual increment in France, and applying it to the whole human race, it will be found that six persons will increase to 1,400,000,000 persons in 4211 years; 1,400,000,000 persons was the estimated population of the world in 1863, and 4211 years before A. D. 1863 brings us to 2348 B. C., the common date of the flood. A coincidence like this is significant."

The author of Greyson Letters introduces a dait Scotchman, who claimed to be on terms of peculiar intimacy with the evil one. "Eh, mon!" said he, "but it's sad to see that man will throw away his life, wail, whine, childer, heaven and a', for a gill of whiskey, or a bit rag of painted wickedness. They say the devil is very busy in tempting men; but he maun have an easy time o' it, I'm thinking. All of them meet him mair than half way. Lik ane seems to gait to him, and say, 'Hae ye na some dainty temptation for me to day now, Daddie Satan?' I'm sair vexed for a coaxing temptation!"

BROWN & WEBB (Established 1824.) WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS SPICE MERCHANTS AND DRYSALTERS HALIFAX, N. S. Warehouse and Counting-rooms, COR. DUKE & HOLLIS STREETS Steam Mill and Stores TOBIN'S WHARF.

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

FAMILY COUGH MEDICINE being more palatable as well as more efficacious than any of the advertised COUGH REMEDIES, and both better and cheaper than those commonly dispensed by Druggists. Price, 25 Cents Per Bottle Of Druggists and general dealers throughout the Provinces.

BROWN & WEBB PROPRIETORS. BROWN'S Universal Pills (SUGAR COATED.) Are composed of the best Alternative, Laxative and Cathartic Medicines, combined in a scientific and skillful manner, according to the action of the different drugs upon the different parts of the alimentary canal and other organs.

They are not a quick medicine in any sense, unless science and skill are quickened for advantage has been taken in their preparation of the learning and experience of eminent physicians and pharmacologists. PREPARED BY BROWN & WEBB AND SOLD BY Druggists and Medicine Dealers Generally. PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOX.

BROWN & WEBB'S CRAMP & PAIN CURE "No Painkiller," however boldly advertised surpasses this Standard Preparation for the relief of the class of symptoms for which such remedies are so much used. For CRAMPS and PAINS IN THE STOMACH, BOWELS or SIDE; SORE THROAT, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, CHILBLAINS, FROST BITES, CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA, &c., &c.

It is an unerring relief and frequent cure. Its stimulant, rubefacient, and anodyne qualities adapt it to a large class of disorders, and make it a most valuable Family Medicine PREPARED BY BROWN & WEBB AND SOLD BY Druggists and Medicine Dealers PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

BROWN & WEBB'S FLAVORING EXTRACTS Are unequaled for strength and purity of flavor by any imported brand. They are made from the purest and choicest materials, with no inferior or factitious admixture, and need only a trial to show their great superiority to the flavors commonly sold in the shops. PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. Ask your Grocer for Them!

NEW BOOKS AT THE METHODIST BOOK ROOM

- DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE; a comprehensive guide to English Authors and their Works. By W. Davenport Adams. \$1.25
- A HAND BOOK OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. By R. G. Latham, M. D. F. R. S.
- SOCIALISM; Lectures by Joseph Cook. 30
- LABOUR; Lectures by Joseph Cook. 30
- CURIOSITIES OF THE BIBLE, with Blackboard or Slate Illustrations, Bible Studies, Concert Exercises, Etc., and an Introduction by Rev. J. H. Vincent, D. D. 1.75
- BIBLICAL MUSEUM, Vol. 10, containing Daniel, and the Minor Prophets. 1.00
- THE FUTURE LIFE; a Defence of the Orthodox View. By the most eminent American Scholars. 1.10
- AN INQUIRY INTO THE SCRIPTURE Doctrine concerning the duration of Future Punishment. By Matthew Horsey, M. D. Reprinted from the edition of 1769. 1.20
- THE CONSTITUTION AND POLITY OF Wesleyan Methodism; being a Digest of the Laws and Institutions, brought down to the Conference of 1880. By Rev. Henry W. Williams, D. D. 1.10
- PASSAGES FROM THE DIARY OF AN Early Methodist. By the late Richard Rowe. 1.20
- THE CLOUDS OF THE BIBLE. By Alexander Wallace, D. D. 50
- THE MODEL LIFE, and other discourses, By Alexander Wallace, D. D. 50
- ELIJAH THE PROPHET. By Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, D. D. 50
- HEROES OF FAITH, as delineated in Hebrews. By Rev. John Guthrie, M. A. D. D. 50
- ADAM, NOAH, and ABRAHAM; Readings in the book of Genesis. By Rev. Joseph Parker, D. D. 50
- ISAAC, JACOB, and JOSEPH. By Marcus Dods, D. D. 1.10
- THE LIFE OF DAVID as reflected in his Psalms. By Alexander MacLaren, D. D. 1.10
- Cabinet of Biography. GREAT SCHOLARS.—Buchanan, Bunsby, Porson, Parr, and others. By H. J. Nicholl. 75
- GREAT NOVELISTS.—Scott, Thackeray, Dickens, Lytton. By J. Crabb Watt. 75
- GREAT ORATORS.—Burke, Fox, Sheridan Pitt. By H. J. Nicholl. 75
- MASTERS IN HISTORY.—Gibbon, Grote, Macaulay, Motley. By Rev. Peter Parker, D. D. 75
- THOMAS CARLYLE.—By Henry James Nicholl. 75

Cassell's Cheap Library. HISTORY OF THE FREE TRADE MOVEMENT in England, by Augustus M. Gordon. 30- THE SCOTTISH COVENANTERS. By Jas. Taylor, D. D. 30
- BOSWELL, & JOHNSTON: THEIR COMPARISON and Contemporaries. By J. E. Waller, LL. D. 30
- THE REV. ROWLAND HILL, PREACHER and Wit. By Edward W. Broome. 30
- DOMESTIC FOLK-LORE. By T. F. T. Dyer, M. A. 30
- THE STORY OF THE ENGLISH JACOBINS. Edward Smith, F. R. S. 30

HENRY W. C. BOAK, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc. Office: 5 & 6 Queen Buildings 177 Hollis Street, HALIFAX, N. S.

COLLECTIONS made in all parts of the Dominion, the United States, and England. Solicitor at Halifax of the American Law Association. CORNER GRANVILLE & SACKVILLE STREETS.

NOVA SCOTIA Machine Paper Bag Manufactory The Cheapest in the Market. SEND FOR PRICE LIST! ALSO BOOK BINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. G. & T. PHILLIPS.

ROBERT WALLACE, 19, UPPER WATER STREET. IMPORTER AND DEALER IN WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY, Of which he has a great variety and will sell at LOWEST CASH PRICES. REPAIRING AND CLEANING WATCHES executed on the premises by experienced workmen. All work guaranteed. AGENCY FOR The Genuine Williams Singer & Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES. Read the Record of Sepr. Proprieties. At Toronto Permanent Exhibition, open to the world, Sept. 14, 1881, a first class medal was awarded. The only prize given for Family Sewing Machines. At Montreal Permanent Exhibition, open to the world, a First Class Medal and two Diplomas were awarded. The only prize given for Sewing Machines, Sept. 21st, 1881. At Kingston, Ont., Agricultural and Industrial Fair, Sept. 29nd, 1881, a First Prize was awarded. The only prize given to Sewing Machines. At Halifax Dominion Exhibition, Sept. 30th, 1881, a Diploma for best Sewing Machine for manufacturing were awarded. The only prize given for Family and Manufacturing Sewing Machines. KNABE PIANOFORTES UNEQUALLED IN TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP & DURABILITY. WILLIAM KNABE & Co. Nos. 204 and 206 West Broadway St. Baltimore. No. 115 Fifth Avenue New York. BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. Sole of Pure Copper and Tin for Clockwork. Also Brass and Iron Castings and Pipe. WAREHOUSE, 217 Front Street West. WINDUZZEN & TAYLOR, Clockmakers, E.

L.C. MACH. Manuf. MACHIN. Public Steam HOT Cas. PUM. Pat. WIL. ANDAL. SIE. BER. SCOT. Filloell, Floss Silk, Mohair Stampel Strips, Cloth, V. Work of all Kinds; Jewels; Sets; Carbons Colored, and Fancy Basket. Bracket Fleetwood Wainwright etc. 133 BARRINGTON ST. Sewing MACH. SENT FOR. Mmc. De Laddie. CAT. OF WHICH W. march 4, 1882. CLINTON. MENE. BY. TROY. Manufacture Special atms. 11111. W. Barriate. CON. 171 E. Money co. and prompt Sully observ. MAK. An English ist now in the most of the are worthless Condition Po mens; y valu. bany lay live. Duse, one tea every where, c. amps. I. S. JO. Botic.



BOOK STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT.

Table listing receipts for Wesleyan, including names like Rev J S Phinney, Rev W M Sterling, and amounts.

PREACHERS' PLAN HALIFAX AND DARTMOUTH.

Table listing preaching schedules for Brunswick St, Grafton St, and other locations.

MARRIED.

On the 2nd inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev D W Johnson, B.S., assisted by Rev Melbourn Parker, Henry F, eldest son of Robert H Troop, of Granville Centre, to Alice T, youngest daughter of Mr John B Parker, of Belleisle.

DIED.

At North River, Colchester County, January 23rd, Mr Barnabas Lyons, age 92 years.

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PROVINCIAL BUILDING SOCIETY.

Table showing assets of \$141,969.19, liabilities, and profit and loss statement for the year ending 31st Decr, 1881.

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by this Department at Ottawa, up to the 26th of FEBRUARY, 1882, for the purchase of the Government steamer 'Glendon'...

THEOLOGICAL UNION MOUNT ALISON WESLEYAN COLLEGE.

JUST PUBLISHED THIRD ANNUAL LECTURE AND SERMON, DELIVERED JUNE 1881 FOR SALE AT THE METHODIST BOOK ROOM, HALIFAX, N.S.

THE WORLD'S BEST BOOKS For a Trifle.

- Books of Standard Series now ready: No. 1. JOHN PLOUGHMAN'S TALK. No. 2. MAXIMUS OF CHRIST. No. 3. MACAULAY'S ESSAYS.

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1881.

Table showing assets (Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, Cash on hand, etc.) and liabilities (Loans on Deposits, Debentures, etc.) totaling \$141,969.19.

NEW LESSON COMMENTARY ON THE International Sab. School Lessons.

WITH HINTS HOW TO TEACH. FOR 1882. BY REV. J. H. VINCENT, D.D., Chairman of the International Lesson Committee, assisted by REV. J. L. HURLEBUT, M.A.

THE ADVOCATE OF BIBLE HOLINESS.

The Largest and Cheapest Monthly Magazine, on the subject of Christian Purity, in the World.

CYCLOPEDIA OF METHODISM IN CANADA.

By REV. GEO. H. CORNISH. No other book published gives such a complete view of Methodism in Canada.

MUSICAL CEAT

Of all the Arts, great music is the Art to raise the soul above all earthly storms. -Leland- the music lesson of Confucius.

WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT MUSIC

Thousands of Dollars Every Month! Which enables us to buy from 10 to 20 per cent less than small buyers, and then our scale of profits is proportionately less.

JOHN K. TAYLOR MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER.

123 HOLLIS ST., HALIFAX, N.S. Don't fail to write for PRICE LIST, and please state whether you wish to purchase for CASH or on the installment plan.

R. J. SWEET.

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN STRONG FINE-FLAVOURED TEA, REFINED SUGAR, MOLASSES, RAISINS, RICE, STARCH, &c.

THE WELL KNOWN AND RELIABLE FIRM

STONE & WELLINGTON, have an Agent in this city soliciting ORDERS FOR NURSERY STOCK. Don't fail to secure their NEW GRAPES: POKKINGTON which is the Grape for our climate.

NOW READY DEMY 8vo, 656 PAGES; PRICE \$1.75.

ECUMENICAL METHODIST CONFERENCE, Held in London, September, 1881. The report of its proceedings, including A Sermon by Bishop Simpson.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN EDITIONS SUPPLIED BY THE METHODIST BOOK ROOM.

WILLIAM McDONALD and JOSHUA GILL, EDITORS AND PRINTERS. 36 Bloomfield Street, Boston.

WILLIAM McDONALD and JOSHUA GILL, EDITORS AND PRINTERS.

Send for specimen copies. All communications should be addressed to McDONALD & GILL, Boston, Mass.

CYCLOPEDIA OF METHODISM IN CANADA.

By REV. GEO. H. CORNISH. No other book published gives such a complete view of Methodism in Canada.

MUSICAL CEAT

Of all the Arts, great music is the Art to raise the soul above all earthly storms. -Leland- the music lesson of Confucius.

WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT MUSIC

Thousands of Dollars Every Month! Which enables us to buy from 10 to 20 per cent less than small buyers, and then our scale of profits is proportionately less.

JOHN K. TAYLOR MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER.

123 HOLLIS ST., HALIFAX, N.S. Don't fail to write for PRICE LIST, and please state whether you wish to purchase for CASH or on the installment plan.

R. J. SWEET.

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN STRONG FINE-FLAVOURED TEA, REFINED SUGAR, MOLASSES, RAISINS, RICE, STARCH, &c.

THE WELL KNOWN AND RELIABLE FIRM

STONE & WELLINGTON, have an Agent in this city soliciting ORDERS FOR NURSERY STOCK. Don't fail to secure their NEW GRAPES: POKKINGTON which is the Grape for our climate.

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

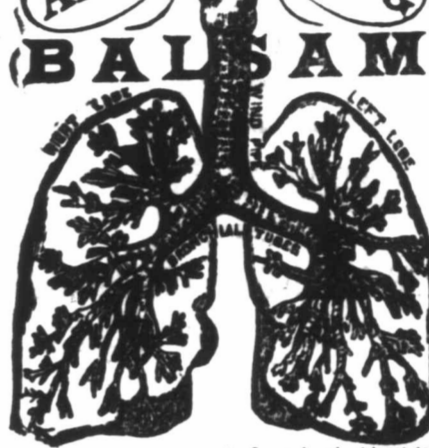
Railroad, Bank Stocks, Bonds, and all Negotiable Securities Bought and Sold. Dealers in UNITED STATES, CANADIAN, and STERLING EXCHANGE UNCURRENT MONIES, &c.

165 HOLLIS STREET. FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

We are at all times prepared to accept risks against Fire on all classes of property at the lowest rates in the following well known long established and reliable Companies.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY

The NORTH BRITISH also effects Life Insurance on the most approved plans and at most favorable rates.



ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

THE REMEDY FOR CURING CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP, All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Pulmonary Organs.

HEAR YE DEAF!

CAMERON'S ARTIFICIAL EAR DRUMS are invented and worn by him perfectly restoring the hearing. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

25 Young Men and Women to prepare for Special Positions as Book-keepers, Penmen, Salesmen, &c. Situations Guaranteed. -Address with stamp COBB'S COLLEGE, Plainville, O.

ACCEPT O THE

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANOFORTE. It is the MOST SUCCESSFUL METHOD OF BOOK EVER PUBLISHED, and although it has been before the public for nearly a quarter of a century, during which time more than a THIRD OF A MILLION

Book Without Errors,

having been many times revised, and by the addition, at various times, of most valuable material, is conceded to be most complete, thoroughly practical and progressive, and without a superior as an instruction book.

JUST PUBLISHED THE ROYAL COPY BOOKS

A complete system of penmanship. COMPLETE IN TEN NUMBERS. Printed on superfine paper and engraved in the best style.

FOR SALE BY A. & W. MCKINLAY, HALIFAX.

WHITE COTTONS SUPERIOR MAKES HORROCKSES, CREUDSON'S AND OTHER SUPERIOR MAKES.

American White Cottons

WHITE SHEETING! PLAIN & TWILLED EXTRA VALUE, FROM 8-4 to 11-4.

PILLOW COTTONS From 40 to 50 inch.

100 DOZEN OF THOSE SUPERIOR Dumfries Hemstitched Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs. AT \$2.50, WORTH \$4.00

50 DOZ. HEM'D. CORDED BORDER \$1.35, WORTH \$2.20.

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

Flower Basket.

SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW STOCK

MRS. G. WARNER MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, 20 BRUNSWICK STREET

12c. "A Violet from Mother's Grave and other popular songs, words and music entire. Only 1c. PATTON & CO., 31 BRUNSWICK ST., N.Y.