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No. 9

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Of the Anglican prelates, one archbishop and six een bishops are Oxford mer, and on archbishop and thirteen bishops Cambridge men.

the disease beggan." This is the title Buildings have to be continually resolven by the Rev. J. D novon, moved so as to bring them down to published in the Canadian Butist.

seventh of his tractand one tench of civilians, but soldiers are not allowed his income to the Lord," is not only, to wear it on their uniform, which the man "who does not give one-" a good deal less than a Corristian," but also, " less than a Jew."

daily service compels him to use the world, has been appealed to, in hopes words, "dearly beloved brethren," seven hundred and thirty times a year, until like Job, he is ready to cry out, "My soul is weary of my life."

Some churches have a way of making to themselves "friends of the mammon of unrighteousness," by negottating with the world in fairs, feativals and other similar performances, to secure money "for the support of the gospel." It doesn't pay.—Ex.

Not only is temperance hygiene to to form a part of the studies in all the ates, or turning over the vacant Vermont schools, but all the teachers churches to the Methodists, who he Vermont schools, but all the teachers | churches to the steenouists, who he of that State are to pass an examina- says will supply them.—Richmond span of the building taking one line, to the opening things unseen tion by November 1, 1883, in physiclogy and hygiene, with special reference to the effects of alcoholic stimulants upon the human system.

An instance of "suttee" ( or the voluntary sacrifice of a widow on the funeral pyre of her husband) has occurred in the Jeypoor territory of British India; but, the practice being production of similar results, and yet lost in arresting the chief accomplices | the results of his evangelism as fanatihappily contrary to law, no time was to the terrible superstition.

They called him a mean man be- sions are reported at cause he saved in small matters that he might give to the cause of Christ. enter into the work, and reap its But in the true judgment of God he fruit. Southern Christian Adv. will outweigh a thousand of the "good fellows" who scatter at random the dollars that cost them no special toil or self-denial. - Nashville

the new Archbishop of Canterbury | veletable dust, refuse, bird-line, iron will, when the Deceased Wife's Sister hings and glue. The bill before Bill is again brought forward, lead a Congress to prevent the introduction combination of the Bisnops against the of spurious tea into this country measure in the House of Lords. In should be passed without delay. Conservative circles, this announce. The people of this country annually ment has given great satisfaction. - consume about 80,000,000 pounds of

don, Rev. G. M. Murphy announced that the number of deaths in Great Britain through intemperance, during the Christmas and New Year holiday season alone, was greater than the loss of the British at the battle of Tel-el-Kebir. Mr. Murphy has since forwarded his figures to Mr. Gladstone.

A correspondent in the London Times says that Switzerland is the most drunken nation in Europe, corroborating the assertion by the alleged fact that, in proportion to its population, it annually consumes a larger free to follow the bent of personal inamount of intoxicating liquors than clination. He is constantly haunted any other European nation. It man- by the thought of sick people unvisit-

Dr. Patterson, the wide-awake, enterprising superintendent of the Mexican Mission of the M. E. Church, South, strongly emphasizes the importance of Christian schools in Mexico. The importance is intensified by the fact that Poperv's greatest endeavor is to encompass the minds of the children. We must fight the errors of Rome on their own ground.

of theology, are being trained in fifty | factory to learn that the attention of Two thousand young men, students two seminaries in the United States by two nundred instructors. As every other set of youth in the country. United Presbyterion.

Petersburg mortality resulting from an expending vally Stamese child, men seek practice in other countries? only a long well recognized link in the -Methodist

It has long been the belief that portions of Greenland are regularly sinking. Some recent observations confirm this belief. Between latitude ists have concluded their mission in 60 and 70° buildings have to be con- Birmingham. The meetings have tinually moved inland, or they get below the level of the sea. On the other now " for gentieman of wealth and is rising in Sweden and Norway. bly; a structure erected for the pur-" he rich man and Lazarus" are hand there are evidences that he land

the level of the sea The Sand to School Pines says that You meet the blue ribbon at every turn in the streets on the breast of them from showing their colors and places them, in this respect, at a disof getting this disability removed. Viator, in Chris. Visitor.

There is a wondrous looking round among our Presbyterian brethren, to see what is the matter with the system that has 320 vacant churches. The Central Presbyteriam says they need a larger supply of ministers than the Theological schools can give. Correspondents agree with the editor. One suggests the circuit system of the Methodists, and the calling out a class of men other than Seminary gradu-

The wonderful success of the Rev. Thomas Harrison, a Methodist evanin Illinois. Most of the Churches

It appears that since Great Britain passed a law prohibiting the importation of adulterated tea, the chief market for the vile article has been this country. This artificial tea is made Churchmen will rejoice to learn that out of dried leaves of various plants, tea, and much of the cheap stuff sold in the United States is deleterious At a temperance meeting in Lon- to health if not absolutely poisonous. -Central Adr.

The following, from The Irish Conregational Magazine, will be recognized by many as a true picture :-As to ministers, their present difficulty is to find time for study, for meditation, for pastoral visitation, and for the actual discharge of pressing obligations in connexion with their pastor does not know what it is to enjoy the luxury of a spare evening, or an hour or two even in which he is ed, of strayed sheep that need the

There is reason to believe that the recent proceedings of the French in Madagascar are attributable not so much to a restless spirit of aggression on the part of the part of the French the great African is and. It is satisu, on the Lepublic. Ding News.

Referring to " Krae," the so-called mussing link now exhibited in the

MOODY AND SANKEY. The well-known American revivalbeen held in Bingley-hall, the largest building in the town for public assemprevents the temperance men among Sundays the afternoon meetings have lies between as and them. been exclusively for women, and Our friends are there. Stars so, with links of steel to hold that sould be undicence the less at a those in the evening for men; and distant from us that, light, which be- steadfast in its hour of trul, and the stead of the light, which beon the Church Review, that the Episcopal, now the rising sun in the military on the last Sunday extra meetings gan its travel seesance, has not reach. were held in the Town-hall for men red us, are none the less worlds, per- is yours. To-night there sits near my Consciously -a religion adopted by the evening by the Rev. W. F. Calla- the existence of those worlds has ble-class have been to me an anchor- formed a very considerable propor-For half-an-hour or three-quarters-of in his incessant vigils. an-hour before each service the time third line, with the whole ten thou- as to make us my, "How beautiful! Thomas Harrison, a Methodist evangelist, preaching now in the North-West, is a phenomenon to be studied. Nobody in his senses would think of imitating his methods—which are eccentric and extravagant—for the production of similar results, and yet no man in his right mind would reject the results of his evangelism as fanaticism only. God's hand is in it. No doubt of it. Nine hundred conversions are reported at a recent meeting Church, had prayed, Mr. Moody gave entered." an address on faith. He closed with an earnest appeal, and asked all to bow in silent prayer and then requested those who desired to be specially

> powerfully impressive scene. Those about glorious results. various spheres of labor. Many a who stood numbered at least one to Down in the lower part of the city two thousand. Hymns were sung as the old smith keeps hammering away

During the last year the former despeak or ner as a cumon monkey or cuses of the mean order to the mean order to the many and instead as it curred have been the former despeak or ner as a cumon monkey or cuses of the mean order to the mean order to the mean of the last the missing link. But of a' unformer tender to the subsequent prayer runs out. Until at last the vessel is quence of a Government which, though or heaven, so that we can get to heaven. sease carried away 1,140, and the late the missing has been a universe mage least. At the subsequent past, runs out, until at last the vessel is quence a continued and more than excessively centralised, has proved it at any moment, day, or night, with, ter 1,323. Official statistics declare ed hypotheses to explain inordinate er meeting a very large number re- brought to bay, when the limp chain excessively centralised, has proved it at any moment, day, or night, with, years, tell, 018 persons have been at choevers than that advanced in the tacked by mose own diseases, and that case of Krao. Thousands who look at Carrisdam on sunday last Mr. iron bod, as one of the old black. It is not really that always and that case of Krao. Thousands who look at Carrisdam on sunday last Mr. iron bod, as one of the old black. It is not really to the old black. It is the old black of Madagascar have into the ocean; so a pure and the very curious and unique appearance. out of these 156,028 have died. The rat ner—and she certainly presents a rate range of disease are larger than the very curious and unique appearance. Instinational crisis—a crisis that seemed smith fighting the storm. Clink.clink been with one exception, we ment after a present of the first present present of the first pr victims have been young people. Such | the problem of the descent of man is a drain on the future strength of the solved, and that a showman has struck | solved, and that a showman has struck | find it impossible to crowd | Bingleya drain on the future strength of the solved, and hat a snowman has struck and it impossible to crowd bingleynight it is one man against sea. while it is one man a countries cannot be endured. In England medical men are too thick on the chain of being: whereas she is England medical men are too track on the ground. Why should not young the chain of being; whereas she is the ground. Why should not young the chain of being; whereas she is only a long well recognized link in the chain of monstrosity.

ago, he said he admitted 200 mein. God for deliverance. Think you the system of compulsory education that

VOICES OF HEAVEN.

and other exhibitions. The atten- beaveuly city All is life and activity sea - the human soul; and by and by and by dance has been from 9,000 to 11,000 within; but now that world, so popus when there comes an emissions storms but a people are ruled descenevery night, and from 3.000 to 5,000 lous with thoughts, and words, and of temptation with its that take to the as who are responsible every afternoon, the daily average songs, no revelation penetrates drive the soul on eternal uto, the to wear it on their unitern, which being about 14,000. On the last two through the dark, silent land which which you have wrought -- your tath

in the afternoon, and for women at forming their revolutions, and occupi- side a venerated father who was my them wet much sincerity and intelnight, the afternoon service being ed by their busy population of intelli- teacher in my youth, and I thank higence has unquestionably struck conducted by the Rev. J. H Has- gent spirits, whose history is full of God that the lessons I caught from the death blow to the institution of lam, vicar of St. Matthias, and in wonders. Yet the first ray denoting his sermous and teachings in the Pa. slavery. Not long ago the slaves way, of Soho Congregational Church. never met the eye of the astronomer chain in many an hour of danger. tion of the population, and African

The silence of the departed will, for has been occupied in singing ex-rei- each of us, soon, very soon, be interses, hymns being sung by the choir, rupted. Estering among breaking and the choruses taken up, some- shadows and softly unfolding light the times sectionally, the people in one border land, we shall gradually awake two or three thousand taking up the and eternal all so kindly revealing next, and a third division taking the hemselves toom unaccustomed senses Moody called upon the Rev. Samuel faith has not deceived us, but has de-Lees (Wesleyan), to open with prayer. livered us up to the objects hoped for, The recitation of the Lord's prayer by the things not seen. O beatific mothe vast multitude was most solemn | ment! awaiting every follower of and impressive. Other hymns follow- them who, by faith and patience, ined, and after the Rev. G. T. Turn- herit the promises-dwellers there bull, of St. Matthias Episcopal "whither the Forerunner is for us

THE GRACE OF FIDELITY.

I know of no grace more needful to the Sabbath school teacher than the remembered in prayer to rise. Numbers rose in all parts of the building, humble grace of fidelity that marches sometimes in line after line. The steadily on in sunshine and rain, when lines rose and fell out of view, as the no banners are waving, and when ridges of distant waves may be seen there is no music to cheer your weary with crest after crest to rise and dis- feet, no crowd to applaud you, simply appear. Mr. Moody then asked all bent upon duty, loyally true—that is who had risen to rise again, and re- one of the grandest qualifications for main standing while he prayed. Seen a Sunday-school teacher, for it brings from the platform at his side, it was a grandeur of character and brings

the general congregation was dismis- at the cable chain. He could make sed, and a great curtain reaching the ten more links a day by skimping his whole length of the hall was let down, work ; but each link must be truly dividing one of the side gallery slopes, wrought, so he hammers on, in and in the outer bay nearest Broad street, out, through the long days, until his from the rest of the hall. The inquir- work is finished and he passes away ers were led thither, and, accompanied and lies under the green sod in the by workers, Mr. Moody addressed church yard. The chain, too, passes took his stand in the gangway from noble ship, coiled limp and rusty Peill read a paper before the Society the gallery, and spoke to each one in around an anchor, and the passengers of Arts on the present Social Condi-

bers to his Church, and of those 70 old blacksmith hears anybody quote provids in the island, the Mulagasy per cent. remained steadfast. - Meth. some other man as earning the meed have unhesitatingly adopted laws for his faithful work

ful work-is stronger than cable-chain the ruling tace is progres v . a.

ROME IN AMERICA.

under their care in the last halfcentury, and thousands of these, in happy homes and in conspicuous positions in society, acknowledge the institution to be the occasion and place of their salvation. A dozen years ago, treasury to build up institutions for herself, and securing such a change in the organic law of the State reform schools as to permit magistrates to send children (the best always select ed) to these Roman Catholic reformatories, she has been constantly beseiging the legislature of New York to permit her to enter, with her peculiar rites, this unsectarian and heretofore harmonious Institution, and to secure, by the power and money of the State, not so much the virtue and industry of the youth committed to its care, as their allegiance to the Roman Church. Their efforts, through the a thousand secret ways, have greatly grow in grace. To grow in grace we affected the peace, the usefulness and | we must grow in humility, in tenderthe prosperity of the Institution. The ness, in simplicity, faith and love. rebellious acts of older inmates, culment-Zion's Herald.

MADAGASCAR. them a short time, and after a time until it is found upon the deck of a ... On Tuesday evening the Rev. J. some, and also the theater, and so der cover of the national flag they dividually. The great imajority of march up and down, spurring it with tions and Prospects of Madagascar, love God with a pure heart ferventmay draw a perennial supply of ser- the inquirers on Sunday afternoon last their feet as they pass, for is seems In Madagascar the preaching of Chris- ly, and only those things and pleaswile labor from the western coast of appeared to be attendants at various to be in their way. But the day of tianity had been remarkably success. The soul is rayparish and district churches in the sunshine goes by. The night comes ful, and in a very short time had retown. The number was large enough on. The wind whistles in growing sulted in radical and permanent re light in God, and has a taste only for being dire ted to this subject, and to have filled the floor of great Confury, and the mad waves leap like forms. Sixty years ago the inhabity what God loves. that they have resolved strenuously nexional chapels such as Great Queen- mountains. The yards snap, the tants of the island were mainly idolstreet, London, or Brunswick, Leeds. masts give way, the vessel is driven a atrous savages, possessing the virtues proves and perfects our vision of God be well taught. It is doubtful if which, it sanctioned by the Govern-there is such care being taken of any ment, ca not fail to boing discredit. The evening service was for men only, waif on the raging sea until in the of savages, but without any system of and of divine things. On the evening service was for men only, waif on the raging sea until in the of savages, but without any system of and of divine things. mencing the hall was crowded, late reef looms, before which the vessel ed as a visible deity : the most service God. They see God in his word, in comers having some difficulty in find- drifts, a hopeless wreck. Little bow- respect was paid to rank : polygamy his providences, in all there were constraints and the rank in polygamy has providences. In all there were constraints and the rank in polygamy has providences. ing standing room, the number preder anchor, great bower are gone, and infanticide were frequent and life. Their vision is expectly: and There are only 14,000 quantied practic to sugarition, the steader ing standing room, the number precent and of the purched.

There are only 14,000 quantied practic to sugarition, the standing room, the number precent and of the purched.

Stand by men; let go the sheet slavery was universal. Many of the purched. Moody's address was on the three ex- anchor!" Out it falls into the seeth- beneficial changes that have since one It is blessed to have a new heart cuses of the men bidden to the mar- ing surge, still himp and listless as it curred have been the direct course because it prepares for the desse lights stands out in the tempest stiff as an self-enlightened and liberal ring and, out surprise, just as the pare drop to threaten a revolution—they would clink, he hammers on, till out in the and the women of the island, so fir and indicercal repose. A country of the island, so fir and indicercal repose. ring to the former visit eight years men gather to sing thanksgiving to In this respect, as in the case of the this world. In G. D. Webon.

which in England have been the shire Teacher, day by day in faithful on come of much controversy. At work you are forzing a chain that the same time, the political regime in

slaves were imported in great numbers. Proclamations in 1874 and 1877 declared these imported slaves For a full half-century the House free, and more recently still both the of Refuge in New York was managed, | export and the import of glaces have as it is to-day, by a body of the most been prohibited. Domestic slavery intelligent Christian merchants and however, still exists, but the slaves professional men of the city. Their do not appear, as a rule, to be illgenerous services and large donations treated. Slavery, the land question of money have been constantly and and the question of the import of rame appreciatively acknowledged by the from the Mauritius are the problems government of the State. Twenty of home politics which now present thousand boys and girls have come themselves to the rulers of the island. -Londor, Watchman.

BLESSEDNESS OF PURITY.

I might preach to you upon the netain it, but I will confine was if the blessedness attendant on the s ate. It is blessed because it rem a cha hindrance to growth. Sin in the goal hinders its growth, but put y at only takes away the hind . . . to growth but promotes the goods The soul was made for expansion in the knowledge of God in a of hos perfections, not only through time. but through all eternity. What the thought-what a glorious feet! Ham terrible to have anything in our souls to hinder this great and glorious work of God!

Men may grow in knowledge, press, through party influence, and in wealth and intellect, and yet nos

It is blessed to have a pure hears minating in violent attacks and even because it improves our spir toal in manslaughter, some years since, tastes. Before Christians have a porter were, without doubt, inspired by heart they have a taste for the Bible these incessant and unfounded criti- and for other books. They love the ciams from without, instigated by those closet some, but they love other who have been, and still are, seeking places; they love the family all are to make the House of Refuge simply some, but they love some other another Roman Catholic establish things not in harmony with the Bible Like the Jews in olden times they love God and worship their idels. Some professors love the Cauch when they have a pure lear they

#### OUR HOME CIRCLE.

THE PRICE OF A DRINK. BY JOSEPHINE POLLARD.

"Five cents a glass!" Does any one think That that is really the price of a drink? Five cen's a glass," I hear you say. "Why, that isn't very much to pay. Ah, no, indeed; 'tis a very small suin You are passing over 'twixt finger and

And if that were all that you gave away, It wouldn't be very much to par.

The price of a drink? Let him decide Who has lost his courage and lost his pride, And lies a grovelling heap of clay, Not far removed from a beast, to-day.

The price of a drink! Let that one tell Who sleeps to-night in a murderer's cell, And feels within him the fires of hell. Honor and virtue, love and truth, All the glory and pride of youth, Hopes of manhood, the wreath of fame, High endeavor and noble aim, These are the treasures thrown away As the price of a drink, from day to day.

Efive cents a glass!" How Satan laughed As over the bar the young man quaffed The beaded liquor; for the demon knew The terrible work that drink would do; And ere the morning the victim lay With his life-blood swiftly ebbing away; And that was the price he paid, alas!

For the pleasure of taking a social glass.

The price of a drink! If you want to know What some are willing to pay fer it, so
Through that wretched tenement over there
With dingy windows and broken stair,
Where foul disease, like a vampire, crawls With outstretched wings o'er the mouldy

There poverty dwells with her hungry brood, Wild-eyed as dest ons for lack of food; There shame in the corner crouches low; There violence deals its cruel blow; And innocent ones are thus accursed To pay the price of another's thirst.

"Five cents a glass!" Oh, if that were all, The sacrifice would, indeed, be small! But the money's worth is the least amount We pay; and wnoever will keep account Will learn the terrible waste and blight That follows the ruinous appetite.

"Five cents a glass!" Does any one think?

That that is really the price of a drink?

—N. O. Christian Advocate.

#### SAMUEL TUCKER'S SEC-OND WOOING.

Although Farmer Tucker had long dreamed of a visit to Chautauqua, when he actually found himself at that Mecca of devout excursionists, early last August, the brawny man was tempted to doubt his own identity. The holiday surroundings were wholly unlike anything to which he was accustomed in his prosy New England home; the rich, crowded first entered the auditorium, and saw that rustic amphitheatre crowded with thousands of people listening breathlessly to the full, sweet tones of the grand organ, his cramped, selfish heart was strangely touched and expanded. For an instant the wish crept in that he had asked Jane if she would like to come too. But there was not much time for his own thoughts, for as the music ceased a white-haired speaker arose and was introduced to the audience as

At this announcement Samuel Tucker's satisfaction was too great to be kept to himself, and he said half aloud to his next neighbor: "Well now, I am beat to think I'm going to hear the man I've wanted to see for more'n gave an amused little laugh, but it fell unheeded upon the unsophisticated speaker whose attention was already caught by the

Mr. John B. Gough.

Mr. Gough commenced his brief lecture with one of his inimitable | had silenced many similar redescriptions. The story was of a man who applied for a divorce, and was advised by his eminent lawyer to try the effect of making love to his wife as he had done before marrying her, instead of resorting to the measure he had proposed. It included also an account of a later visit when the happy husband withdrew his aplike a charm, "that "Sally had become as amiable and affectionate a wife as a man could ask to have."

Mr. Gough's representation of the scene drew forth prolonged applause; but Samuel Tucker's interest was of too serious a nature to permit of his joining in the laughter. As if unconscious, for the moment of the multitude about him, he said in an undertone: "I'd be willing to take my oath that wouldn't work with Jane. All I bave to say is, that mine; I'd as soon think of feeding care so much about it!" surrup to a mummy as to begin

sparking again with her. of reasoning did not wholly discare enough about me to come. ain't no better made boots in Albaye nraved for my law often ways looks glot whom he made no reply and soon. have prayed for my law often ways looks glot whom he made no reply and soon. miss from the farmer's mind a The strong man was brushing bany than them—good stock and with agonizing cries as the years. I do not wonder for he always and many and train of thoughts and possibilities away a tear from his own cheek good work, every stitch on't. And have railed by without witnessing train of thoughts and possibilities away a tear from his own cheek good work, every stitch on't. And have railed by without witnessing train of thoughts and possibilities away a tear from his own cheek good work, every stitch on't. And have railed by without witnessing train of thoughts are good work, every stitch on't.

listening to a concert or gazing I've made an awful botch of our petition we sent up about the with throngs upon the illumination married life; if you're a mind to bank; I thought they were just But how thankful was I that But Tommy's mother always ed fleet, the far-away husband was forgive me, I'll see if I can treat the meanest, awkwardest, cheap- from one whom I knew he loved says, "Oh, no! he's a very good rejentlessly followed by a vision you from to-day as a woman est looking things a man ever and revered such words had come boy;" and she wonders how her of hard-worked Jane, looking ought to be treated." At length he quieted his conforthe weeping wife, and she ans you see, and it didn't take well. words that he could read, as evi- Chinaman's kitchen. science with the determination to prove that his estimate of his wife bit more to blame than I am; I've out at the sides an' up at the toes was correct. "When I go back," been proud and obstinate; but I an' were run over at the heel till impress on his life. Oh, if teach- a very pleasant playmate he he said to himself, "I'll show the tell you what it is, we'll begin all I thought every one in the room ers and friends would do this makes, too. I'll see they won't have no more effect on her than they would on broken, and that afternoon Farmmind to it."

On reaching home the resolution was not easily carried out. When Mr. Tucker planned some gallantry towards his wife, the very thought made him feel so unnatural and foolish that postponement resulted; but the Sabbath offered an opportunity so convenient that he improved it.

The farm was nearly a mile from church, yet Samuel Tucker had for years been in the habit of driving back alone after the forenoon service, leaving his wife to attend the Sabbath-school, and then walk home as best she could through mud or dust. Great was Mrs. Tucker's astonishment, therefore, on the Sabbath after her husband's return, to find him waiting for her at the close of the Bible service. The faintest suspicion that he had driven back to the church for her did not cross the good woman's mind; she supposed he had business with some of the brethren, and was hesitating whether to walk on as usual or to suggest waiting for him, when the farmer called out, "It's jest as cheap to ride as walk." Silently the wife took her seat in the buggy, and silently they drove home, much to the husband's satisfaction, for it seemed to him a proof of the woman's dull, unappreciative nature. "She didn't act pleased, but was only dazed like as I knew she would be," he muttered as he went about his midday "chores."

At the same time Mr. Tucker was conscious of having performaudible "thank you," and to ask long. To which Mr. Tucker rechurch, and didn't know but he might find she had started on foot. had really returned for the sole her chilled heart glowed with a warmth unknown for years. She longed to tell her husband how much she appreciated his trouble, but imagined it would sound "so sure to herself.

The third Sabbath was rainy, and as she washed the breakfast twenty years." The young lady dishes Mrs. Tucker kept thinking, "I wonder if Samuel means to come for me this noon; it would be such a help in the rain; I'm half a mind to ask him." resolution was soon stifled, however, with the reasoning which solves in the past ten years; "No. I won't ask no favors; if he don't think enough of me to come, why he needn't." Although proud ly unwilling to seek any atter.tions. Jane longed for some demonstration of her husband's love and care; she had walked home in the rain too often greatly to dread such exposure; but a week plication; and, fairly dancing before, the wife had tasted the with his wife, "to get used to the folds would scarcely hang towith glee, assured the lawyer joy of being considered, and long- the ways of the world 'arly. It gether. The longer one had been boy. He has long, narrow eyes that his experiment had worked ed for some new and further proof comes awkward to a man after he of her companion's affection.

> the tears flowed so fast that fur- going to get on in the world." ther words were impossible.

"I wouldn't mind the walk."

the old bay mare. Jane's bound to be sullen and obstinate, and I sup- talk over the past and the future. governor, jest as homely a man be bern into the kingdom? come back to earth. Tong and pose I may as well make up my And in the evening when they meeting to be held in the neigh- biggern' mine, great, long, flat sion and are soon forgotten. But, form of a bird. It had gold eyes, boring school-house, the renewed husband stopped and kiss- saw except Harry Clay's-I shall penciled lines from one loved and It was done on Friday, and on ed his wife, saying: "Jane, I've never forget his. As I say, the respected are carefully treasured, been a-thinking that married life ain't so very different from farming or any other occupation. Now I ain't such a fool as to think a field will keep a yielding if I only a patch on the toe of one of 'em, enrich it once and plant it once; I have to go over the same round every season; and here I supposed you was a going to always do as you did when we were a courting, without doing my part at all."

> "If I hadn't changed any, maybe you would always have been as tender as you used to be,'

pleaded the happy wife. "Perhaps so, and perhaps not; but I don't mean to leave you to try no such plan. I tell you what it, is, Jane, I feel as if we hadn't | Only a robin singing, never been really married till today. It most seems as if we ought to take a wedding tower."

"I'm afraid we'll have to wait till next summer for that," was the smiling response.

"I suppose we shall, but we'll take it then, certain; and I'll tell you where we'll go, wife-that's to Chautauquy!"—Congregration-

#### WOMAN'S INFLUENCE.

It would appear from a recent Washington letter to the Pittsburgh Despatch that a marked change has come over Washington society since the memorable ed a most praiseworthy act, and and commendable days of Mrs. programme was in striking con- felt so comfortable that he resolv. Hayes at the White House. The trast to the dull monotony of ed to repeat the experiment. So correspondent says: "Overeatfarm life. When this son of toil on the following Sabbath, Jane ing and overdrinking at recepagain found her husband in wait- tions and parties are among the ing, and as she mounted the high most common torms of dil-breedbuggy, ventured to utter a half ing, and the way in which some 'swell' people gorge themselves Samuel if he had been waiting at the supper-table would make a cannibal blush." Among the ilplied that he had just reached the | lustrations cited the writer mentions a recent instance of one of these society "swells" who, while itive assurance that her husband | lady whose escort he was for "another ice and some more winepurpose of taking her home; and | jelly," himself " went over to the side board and swallowed in succession six glasses of wine which had been poured out for somebody else!" It was a noteworthy fact that, so potent was the refoolish," that she kept her plea- straining influence of Mrs. Haves. as the wife of the President of the United States, not only did society leadors in Washington in many instances omit wine altogether. from their entertainments, or greatly limit its quantity, but the liquor-dealers themselves complained of a marked falling off in their sales. With the return of wines, and the introduction of New York club life to the White House, the disgraceful social customs chronicled in the letter from which we quote again become conspicuous in the nation's capi-

#### CULTURE.

squire, talking over the proposal gets grown up and has reached Mrs. Tucker's heart leaned for the top of the ladder the Lord joy, when, at noon, she saw the has set afore him to climb, to be old mare's head from the lecture- brought into company with those room window. Indeed, her hun- that were born somewhere about gering heart suddenly became the top rungs. It must take a accept Jesus as his Saviour, to to wash dishes, and kelp her about In the first place my mother quite unmanageable, and entering deal of trouble to get used to serthe carriage, poor, melted Jane vants and forms and ceremonies ner of the cross. And in closing old, and so small that he has to of my doing it, and that would sobbed out: "I'm sure it's very then. But they're the very things she commended him most earnest stand up on a box to reach the hurt me. Then," she added (and good of you Samuel, to come back a man's got to know—and not on- ly to the loving care of his dish-pan; but he is very quick it cost her a good deal to say this).

" Marty is a well-behaved boy," Completely taken by surprise, said the mother, half resenting Mr. Tucker exclaimed: "I de- the idea that any training could | man's wife was different from clare! I hadn't no idee you'd be better than that of Paradise

Bay.

model of the Holy Land, when choking, he said: "Jane, I see governor's house to present that tongue has refused to articulate a little Tong trembles in his woodwore. I had them blacked at the to him! Yet more thankful that own Tommy would get along upon him with reproachful eyes. This confession was all too much hotel, but they warn't used to it, they had been written words— washing dishes in some rich

must be lockin' at them, and when oftener-would embody their He once made a wonderful kite as ever looked over a stump fence, Spoken words, however earnest, Tommy were in despair. with feet as much as three sizes oftentimes make little impresmud-splashers, the biggest I ever governor sat there among all them great ladies and gentlemen with jest the commonest kind of boots not more'n half-blacked and but I tell you, Martha, they looked as if they'd just grown there. They were used to it, you seeused to it. That makes the difference and just about all the difference, Martha, whether its with men or boots."—Our Continent.

ONLY A LITTLE SUNBEAM. Only a little, sunbeam. But it fell on an op'ning rose

Only a tiny rain-drop, But it helped a green leaf unclose But the song reache Only a lovely blossom,

But its mission was one of love Only a gentle hand clasp, But it made grateful tear-drops start; Only a look of pity, But it fell on an aching heart.

Only a kind word spoken,
But it reached a poor outcast one,
Only a word that told her Of the dear loving Father's Son;

Only the crv, "Forgive me!" But the Saviour approving smiled, Only an outcast praying, But the Father calls her his child.

#### IN MY BOYS POCKET.

home from college for his holiday vacation, he brought me his coat, pointing significantly to certain palling as an earthquake shock pieces and stick of braid in my yet lost!" lap, equipped for the renewing process; quietly happy, too, in the house.

hours, mentally commenting the ultimate success of the voyage is the middle of it she plunged, and while on the improved appearance assured. of my boy, and wondering if other eyes than those of his mother would note the change. Then, as I turned the coat over to see if anything more was needed in the way of repairs, two letters fell out of the breast pocket. The envelopes were soiled and worn through on the edges, but the face still showed Fred's name in the delicate tracery of a woman's hand. Of course I read the letters-what mother would not?then, with tears of gratitude I thanked God for having given my boy such a friend. They were notes Fred had received before leaving home from one who for three years previous had been his Sunday school teacher, and he "It's a good thing," said the had carried them with him, and had read them over and over mil written shortly before he had left and a round face. His hair is for college, and was brimming shaved off his head, except on the with affectionate solicitude in crown, where it grows long, and view of the temptations that is braided with red silk into a would beset him in his new life. queue. Tenderly she pleaded with him to was just such a letter as I, his anything.

-that so often between parent to go back and see her. and child, even the most tenderly Nobody seems to care for him "Of course he is," and he's got attached, there grows up such a except a tall, cross-looking ('binaresponded the wife, "but—Sam- good stuff in him, too. But he's barrier to all interchange of man, that he eatis his cousin. It would seem that this course uet-I'm so happy to have you - like my Sunday boots. There thought on religious subjects? This cousin comes to see him

many times re-read, and often produce the happiest results.

pocket, I hung the coat away, re- wash, and it would take him an solved to say nothing to Fred or hour. to any one else about the matter, but anticipating with a sort of satisfaction the warm grasp of my. the hand with which I should greet Miss B., when next we met, because of her interest in my boy. -Christian Union.

#### " ALMOST BUT LOST."

How important it is to sail on ship which has the Master on board. Some years ago a minister, now preaching in New York city, was preaching in Liverpool. England. It became there his duty one evening to bring a message of sadness to the wife of the first mate of a steamer, the Royal Charter. The ship had gone round the world in safety, and had reach- underneath. ed Queenstown, where its arrival was telegraphed to Liverpool. When two or three hours out of Liverpool the ship was ovewhelmed with sudden calamity, and over four hundred persons perished. Among them was the unfortunate officer. The minister, who brought the dreadful intelligence to the wife, found her sitting in her parlor, with the table spread, The morning after Fred came and all things in preparation for the anxiously expected return of her husband. The news was aprents in the lining and to the worn and the woman, with a look of binding on sleeves and front. The inexpressible grief on her face,

boy, whose three months' absence Many a soul is stranded in the when the newsboy came in. This reply seemed to Jane a post obeying the request of a young as well as upon everything else in gains the heavenly port. Jesus once said to a man : "Thou art Fred, meantime, had donned his not far from the kingdom of God." best suit, given me a good-by kiss, and yet we do not learn that the and sauntered out to greet "the man ever entered in. Be sure that you are on a vessel that has | made the book the boy left in her

#### **GUR YOUNG FOLKS.**

THE "WHINES."

There was a little boy, We'll call him Norman Guines, He had a very strange complaint, His dector called it whines.

His mother had him treated In many different ways, But still the fearful malady Lasted through the Winter days, And then there came the Spring-time,

So bright, so warm, and gav : Just like the little birds and bees, This boy went out to play. Just haw it came about.

We never quite could tell.

This little boy got well.

But while the birds were singing

#### TONG WING.

Tong Wing is a little Chinese

Tommay's mother keeps Tong bravely, "I'll tell you Walter. heavenly Father. In short, it and handy, and hardly ever breaks

away off in China, and he hopes Why is it—can any one tell? to save enough money some time would have been sadly broken up.

recture, in the museum or by the him, and with some coughing and them boots when I went into the speak to him of these things, my And then he scowts until poor tion.—Young Reader.

Tong made a new one, in the with the young especially, a few and red, blue, and yellow feathers. Saturday morning the wind was just right. Tong wanted to go right out for the wind might go Replacing the letters in the down but he had his dishes to

> " Leave 'em on the table. Tongy; ma won't care !" said Tom-

> But Tong shook his head, and looked sad.

"You go up stairs; me do 'em welly (very) quick," he said. And when Tommy had gone, he piled them up in the closet, on the floor, and covered them over with the tig clothes basket. Then he coiled his queue around his head, called Tommy, and off they skipped, holding the kite between

them. When Tommy's mother came down stairs to see about lunch. she saw the basket in that unusual place. She was very much surprised to find the dirty dishes

Tong stayed out longer than he intended, and when he came in he was frightened to find the basket gone and the dishes wash-

His round face was very long, as he said to Tommy's mother, " You tell my cousin?"

"No," said his kind mistress, ' but you must not do that again, Tong.

And Tong never has been naughty since. - Our Little Ones.

#### THE RIGHT KIND.

It was an express train with demand was not an unexpected with an anguish too deep for cnly half a dozen stops for the one, and I was soon seated in the tears, could but seize the minis- day. Elsie Lee had a ticket for little sewing chair, with a work ters hands with both of hers and the last stopping place. It was basket on one side, and a roll of exclaim :- "O, so near home, and rather tiresome for the young girl, riding hour after hour with no one Have you ever thought how to speak to. The country was near one may reach the harbor of lovely, to be sure, but Elsie was having semething to do for my heaven, and yet be forever lost? lonely for all that, and was glad

Nothing but "dailies!" She cared for none of these. Then he came with a pile of books. Perhaps here was something to wear away the monotony of the ride. Pretty covers and engravings Busily I stitched away for two Jesus aboard, and the safety and seat look very attractive. Into not until he came back and twice asked for it did Elsie realize that she was absorbed in the very class of book her mother had never allowed her to read. She closed it quickly, vexed to think she had read it for one moment when she found what it was.

"Good morning, Miss Elsie!" sounded at that moment a familiar voice.

"Why Walter! How came you here?" Elsie exclaimed. "Have been in the other car until now, never dreamed I had a friend so near. I thought you

were going to buy a book as I came in. Didn't it suit you ?" "No," said Elsie. "It was one of those wonderful stories that we know could never happen-quite unlike real life, that mother says profit no one, and she does not

like me to read." "And you think reading one would hurt you?" "Yes."

Walter laughed a little incredulous laugh.

Elsie was pained, but she said "If I had got excited over, that book-as I am sure I should if I mother, had longed to write him He says he has a dear mother had read it through-my hour of devotion in my closet to-night

If I read exciting things I want to read the right kind-those that excite me to better thoughts and

suggested by the lecturer's story. now: his tenderer, better nature they're all right for church his consecration to the Master by no good plate black (break), other meaning and from In every treat of the following was mastering the hard, selfish at Skendoah meettn'-house, too. his consecration to the Master, boy no good, play, bleak (break) to ther amusements as well, that dys—at sacred service or popular spirit which had long possessed But you just ought to have seen sneak to him of these things my And than he seems until next time. I which had long possessed but you just ought to have seen sneak to him of these things my And than he seems until next time.

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Then he s. Perto wear he ride. gravings t in her . Into ged, and and twice alize that the very her had nd. She to think moment

Elsie! tamiliar came your

other car d I had a ight you as I came

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she said Walter. mother ne heard t would ied (and say this), ver that should if I v hour of to-night oken up. Iwant hose that

white and will serve. me dise. ATH HILL 35:11 | lieand from oil. that

og direc-

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL. MARCH 11.

THE SEVEN CHOSEN. ACTS VI. 1-15.

1.—" Grecians" here and elsewhere bas not the same meaning as Greeks. It means the Greek speaking Jews-Jewish families which were scattered abroad throughout various countries of the East, who had thus lost to a great extent such knowledge of the Hebrew language as would enable them to use it in ordinary life. The Jews of Palestine still spoke a dialect of the original Hebrew; but those resident in foreign parts spoke Greek, the prevailing language of the time. A difference in lauguage it often a symbol of other differences out of which jealousies and disagreements are likely to arise amongst those of the same nationality. Turs

was so in the Apostolic Church. This

is clearly indicated in chapter ii. 8-

Through the mutual jealousy of these two sections of the early Courch the first serious dispute a ose. The Grecian converts complained that in the daily administration of the common fund their widows were neglected. This was the first prominent illustration of what our Saciour had told His disciples, that it must needs be that offenses come, (Mathew xviii. 7). Even in the Primitive Church they thus early arose, and we must not be surprised at dissensions which spring up amongst Christians in our days. Even when all are united by faith in one common Saviour, and devotedness to one common Master, the infirmities of human nature make such differences almost inevitable. It is and effective. in the spirit manifested, the tempershown, and the conduct pursued under such circumstances, that the degree of the mind of Christ in Chris. wiped with a towel instead of washtian professors is made manifest. So ed far as men are still under the influence of the carnal mind they will foment such dissensions until they make a serious disturbance; but so far as the mind of Christ has replaced natural tendencies, there will be mutual forbearance, a desire for re- lamps in an ordinary sized cellar conciliation, and a disposition to waive personal claims for the sake of the cause and the common good.

2. In this difficulty the Apostles acted with wisdom and moderation. The complaint was against themselves; for though the work had probably become too great for them to they still retained the responsibility. They seem to have seen at once that and smoother. through the want of a settled plan tending to the secular and financial danger is averted. affairs of the Church. They therefore decided that they would give themselves entirely to prayer and the of molasses, one pound of brown ministry of the word, and leave the sugar, one pound of lard, quarter of ers, and in whom all would have silved flour, confidence. We are not to inter from this tout the secular affairs of the Charge a e of little i up ort ince; but rather that there are two departments of service, and that some of Canat's servants may be called to in ly qualified for collecting, taking charge of, or distributing money, orace a and, there extled to the wo k | ter, pepper, and alt. of the ministry should devote, as far as possible, the waste of their time to that which is spiritual, and not be well undertaken by others.

The qualifications as laid down by the Apostles (verse 3) indicate what should always be required of those was hold even a secular office in the Christian Church. (1) Lucy were to be men of honest report - good reoutation, trust worthy, such as their likely to a immister the affairs com- cold it becomes hard and almost mitted to their charge faithfully, solid again. Glue, that will remain 12 They must be full of the Hoty Guest. Their piety must not only is very convenient to have at hand. be sincere, but earnest. Though not It is prepared by placing fragments so directly engaged in spiritual work, of the best glue in a bottle, and covthey must nevertheless be spiritual ering them with Acetic acid, which men. It is always an injury to the Curistian Caurch when secular af- bottle is placed in a vessel of water. fans are in the hands of any who which is gradually heated and kept have not the fullest sympathy with warm until the glue is dissolved its spiritual work. (3) They must be full of wisdom The duties devolving on such officers of the Church are arways such as to require intelligence

severely tested. 1-Of these seven first deacon speedy and permanent cure for Conthe only two subsequently mentioned sumption, Bronchitis, Catairh, Asthare Stephen and Philip. The for- ma and all throat and Lung Affecm r is brought prominently before tions, also a positive and radical our a tention immediately. Stephen's care for Nervous Debility and all Zee I was such that he speedily found Nervous Complaints, after having housels involved in controversy with tested its wonderful curative powers another column. a contain section of the Jews which in thousands of cases, has felt it his times and others. Tuese were Gree- ing tellows. Accounted to this motra Jews, and the probability is that tive and a desire to r here bumin Suphen hall been one of them, and suffering. I will send free of charge, w that for; brought into more di- to all was desire it, this rec.pe, in rest course, with them. The subjet Gorman, French or English, with or the dispute would doubtless be full directions for preparing and usthe proof from the prophecies of the ing. Sent by mail by addressing C.d Testament that Jesus was the with stamp, naming this paper, W. Messiah : perhaps, also, he insisted A. Noves, 149 Power's Block, R ches. French Village, on the necessity or faith and repent- ter, N.Y.

ance as the only means of salvation, in opposition to the legalism of the Pharisees; and he was very direct in his denunciations against all who obstinately persevered in unbelief. This led to a charge against him which his enemies endeavored to prove by false witnesses. The charge that he had spoken blasphemous words against the temple.

BREATHE THROUGH THE

Dr. Ward, Physician to the Metropolitan Throat Ho-pital, in an article on singers' throat troubles, in the Musical Critic, treats of the various kinds of catarrh troubles experienced by singers, and repeats the wellknown fact that the nose is the only channel through which air should pass during ordinary acts of breathing, the mouth being intended only ing Death this moment, and the as an accessory breathing agent for a cure to when on certain occasions-as, for instance, running - he lungs demand a rapid supply of air. . The air, in passing through the nostrils, is warmed and sitted of its harmful ingrecients, and thus prepared for its reception into the delicate structures below. If it passes directly into the mouth without the above preparation, it will frequently cause irritation and inflammation of the mucous membrane lining the mouth and threat, by being, in the first place, too cold, and, in the second place, by containing irritating particles of dust and other matter.

#### USEFUL HINTS.

Harness oil made of one gallon of neatstoot oil, with four ounces of lamp black, well mixed, is simple

The quality and juices of meats are far better preserved if the meat is

It is said that trees felled in August and left untrimmed till winter, give the best wood for tuel or any

s rves to raise and maintain the temperature above the freezing

Here is a hint for potato-growers. A man used one quart of sawdust in each hill of potatoes in one plot and none in ano her. The sawdust hills perform the whole of it personally, yielded nearly twice as much as the

and properly responsible officers, it found to their sorrow, of a govsamer was only too likely that such irregu- waterproof cracking when stiffened larities may have occurred. But by cold; so before putting it on, in they also saw that tuey were called severe weather, warm it before the to a higher work than that of a: fire, both outside and in, and this

For ginger snaps take one quart other matters to be managed by a pound of ground ginger, two ounces

farmer than that he prizes manure. and believes in returning to the soil something like an equivalent for what is removed. The secret of good farming fies in making the the one and some to the other. Many land produce the best possible results without deterioration.

have no qualifications whatever for To make good turkes soup take the more spiritual offices of the the bones and cook for about an hour Courch, or for preachers of the Gos in just enough water to cover them, p.d. Tuese may gender most impor- then add a little of the dressing and tant service to Christ in the lower a beaten egg, and, it desired, a little squere, while they would be quite out | finely-chopped celery. After takplace in the higger one. On the ling from the fire, season with but, and of double the strength of any

the Municipal Laboratory, Paris, 3,months of 1882, 1,869 samples were analyzed, of which 372 were good; 683 passable, and 811 bad-145 of the latter being very injurious.

Glue, as ordinarily made, with water, must be used hot, and when liquid, and be always ready for use, may be had at any drug store. The

CONSUMPTION CURED .- An old physician, retired from practice, havand discrimination, and under many ing had placed in his hands by an circumstances their wisdom is to be East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the 13 in E.O.W. | Halitax, Jan., 1883.

REMEMBER THIS.

#### YOU ARE SICK.

If you are sick, HOP BITTERS will surely aid Nature in making you well again when all else fails If you are comparatively well, but feel the need of a grand tonic and

are made a new being by the use of HOP BITTERS.

stimulant, never rest easy till you

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill, for

#### HOP BITTERS

are the sovereign rewedy in all such complaints. If you are wasting away with any

form of Kidney disease, stop tempt-

HOP BITTERS. If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nervousness, you will find

a " Balm in Gilea i" in the use of HOP BITTERS.

If you are a figurate it as a rest dent of a miasmatic district. bar 1cade your system against the scoul ge of all countries-malars l, epiderne, billious, and intermittent fevers-by

#### HOP BITTERS.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, pains and aches and feel miserable generally, HOP BITTERS will give you fair sk ii, rich blood, the sweetest breath, health, and comfort.

In short, they cure ALL Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys, &c., and \$500

Tuat poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister, mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, costing but

#### Will you let them suffer ? Cleanse, Purify and Enrich the Plood with Hop Bitters,

And you will have no sickness or suffering or doctor's bills to pay.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS Are you disturbed at night and others and the tubers were larger broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. COUGH MIXTURE WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like etc., this mixture gives missianamons released and properly preserved with scarcely ever fails to effect a rapid core. It has now been tried for many years, has an established reputation, and many thousands have been benefited by its use. health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in men s t apart for the purpose, chos. of cinnamon, one ounce of soda, one all cases, and pleasant to the taste, A BLESSING IN THE FAMILY! en by the general company of believe gull of water, and four pounds of and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold We want no better sign of a good everywhere. 25 cents a bottle, febly

> FE'GING - Brown's Household Panacea years. has no equal for colleving path, oth . in the Side, Bick or Bayes, Sore Threat, Rheumatism, Torthache. Lumoago and any kind of a Pein or Ache. "It will most surely quicken | Should always have rational theatme ht, and the Blood and Heal, as its acting never he we let the Should adments are too of an solemn wormers of Consumptions is wonderful." "Beauty are too of an solemn wormers of Consumptions." power is wonderful." power is wonderful." Brown's toor; which may Household Panacea," being acknow-timely using. ledged as the great Pain Reliever, Englishman's Cough in xture other Elixir or Limment in the world. should be in every family handy for In 1881 there were examined in use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps 001 samples of wine, of which 271 in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches were found to be good, 991 passable, of all kinds," and is for sale by all and 1.731 bad. In the first five Druggists at 25 cents abottle feb 10.

> > IT IS SAID that among the Chinese. the larvæ of Insects are used medically to give strength to feeble child. ren; Caterpillar Syrup they consider a specific for Bionchitis; Dried Toads are taken to give tone to the system, while the horns of the rhi-nocerous, the bones of tigers, the GOUGH jaws of tigers, and the wings of bats all have a place in the Chinese Pharmacopicia. A simple remedy containing well known ingredients is nothing thought of by a patient, and their doctors seem to be quite of the same mind. How different it is with us outside barbar ans in this respect, tried remedies, such as is embodied SORE THROAT in Robinson's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime is not only sought after by the patient but is recommended and largely prescribed by the most intelligent phygierans.

Feb 9 1m

For all troubles of the throat, use Allen's Lung Balsam. See adv. in |

DIPHTHERIA CURED .- I bereby certify that by the use of Minards Liniment, internal and (external, m) daughter was cured of what appeared to be a fatal attack of Diphtheria, after all other remedies failed, and recommend it to all who are suffering from the same dreadful disease.

JOHN D. BOTTILIER,

BETTER THAN  $G \circ L D!$ 

ENGLISHMAN'S

COUGH MIXTURE

is better than Gold to any one that is troub

PARSENSS, SPITTING OF BLOOD, LOSS OF VOICE, WHOOPING COUGH, INELUENZA, SORENESS OF THE THROAT, CHEST AND

And all other Diseases leading to

CONSUMPTION It will not make new lungs, but will pre-

DON'T FAIL TO TRY IT!

IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE! IT HAS SAVED OTHERS

A Large Reward Will be paid tora. If or me ly than Englishman's

COUGH MIXTURE.

A WONDERFUL

#### MEDICINE!

will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

A prominent Government Official writes us as follows: Of all the cough medicines that I have tried curing a long life I must say that

Englishman's COUGH MIXTURE.

Is superior to any.

LEAVING HOME!

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

It will ensure a good night's rest, free from Coughing, and easy, light expectoration in the morning. AN ESTABLISHED REPUTATION!

#### ENGLISHMAN'S

Is the most certain and Speedy Bemedy mediately—depend upon it; there is not a mostake about it. There is not a most have an and consumption, Bronchitis, most have an analysis and consumption, Bronchitis, for all Disorders of the Chest and Lungs. In Asthma, and Consumption, Bronchitis, for all Disorders, Difficulty of Breathing

A well-known eleryman write- is that

Englishmans Cough Mixture. Has been a blessing to Li trendy, having REST AND COMPORT TO THE SUF- cured his wheat a visc timber and cough

This Popular Remedy is In- LADIESUNDERCLOTHING at once a bottle of

fallible.

It is highly praised by the user ds of persons Pulmonary Discuse.

> A POSITIVE CURE ENGLISHMAN'S

POSITIVE CURE CARLETON, ST. JOHN, N.B.

COUGHS, COLDS,

HOARSENESS, DIFFICLT BREATHING THE CHEAPEST IN THE MARK For sale by Druggists all over the Inflammation of the Lungs,

> BRONCHILLS, ASTHMA, CROUP.

> > AND ALL

Diseases of the Polmonary Organs Tailor & Draper,

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND GENE. RAL DEAGLES.

PRICE 25 and 50 CENTS. LARGE SIZE IS THE CHEAPEST. MACDONALD & CO. HALIFAX, N.S.

Steam and Hot Water Engineers.

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

BRASS GOODS

AND THE HEAVIER CLASSES OF AND COPPER WORK

VESSELS' FASTENINGS AND FITTINGS.

Public Buildings, Residences & Factories supplied with

Warming Apparatus and Plumbing Fixtures, With all the Modern Improvements, fitted by Engineers was a ghly

acquainter with our climate. SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE AND APPLICATION OF \*

WARREN'S FELT ROOFING

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

WHOLESALE RY GOODS.

25 DUKE STREET

## SMITH BROTHERS

Spring Purchases!

EVERY DEPARTMENT

THOROUGHLY ASSORTED.

Soliting Blood, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, etc., this mixture gives instantaneous relief. Their STOCK this SEASON is the LARGEST and most ATTRACTIVE THEY HAVE EVER SHOWN!

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MILLINERY Chilblains

WHOLLSELE and RET/IL. MANUFACTURERS OF SHILTS OF ALL KINDS, AN

27 and 29 KING STREET GATES' EYE RELIEF. SAINT JOHN, N.B.

JOHN K. TAYLOR MERCHANT MIXTURE TAILOR AND CLOTHIER, T. B. BARKER & Sons.

UNION STREET

CORNER GRANNILLE & SACKVILLE NOVA SCOTIA MACHINE PAPER BAG MANUFACTORY

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G. & T. PHILLIPS march 11-1v A. GILMOUR,

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Chilblains! Chilblains!

It is a sure cure. One applicate n heated cases. It will also cure all folias of sore eves and Piles. Price 25 cents or bottle

Sold by druggists and dealers throughout the Maintime Provinces, and at wholesale by BROWN & WEBB, FORSYTH, SUTCLIFFE .. Co.,

CLAYTON & SONS, CUSTOM TAILORING Manufacturing Clothiers,

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which we make our Celebrated Trowsers to

order at \$4.75. CLAYTON & SONS.

Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

#### THE WESLEYAN

FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1883.

RENEWALS OF SUBSCRIP TIONS.

We are waiting patiently to hear from all our subscribers before we re wise our lists. We dislike very much to lose a single name, but the rule of the Book Committee forbids us send ing the paper to any subscriber who thas not paid 2.00 within twelve months. The application of that rule immediately would strike off many names. Don't let yours be among the mumber. RENEW NOW.

> S. F. HUESTIS. Publisher.

#### JUST A GLANCE.

Announcements of numbers for and against union have almost ceased to be made from the West. The Guar dian of last week stated that over four hundred Quarterly Boards had voted in favor and only fifty in opposition. Under such circum stances, in secular affairs not influenced by party politics, a proposition would be offered to "make the vote unanimous." Next week larger lists of votes may be ex pected from the East. Notices of decisions should reach us not later than Wednesday morning.

Methodism everywhere is watching the issue of our present action with deep interest. There can be little doubt that when the history of the Church shall be written it will be deemed a no small tribute to Canadian Methodism to say that she, though comparatively "little among the thousands of Israel," had the honor of being the first to make a combined movement upon the entrenchments of Satan. Nor will the happiness of our successors in Gospel work be at all lessened by the remembrance that voices from other sections of Methodism cheered our fathers on. Such voices reach us every day. From across the ocean the London Methodist says "We rejoice in this manifestation of Christian unity, and we commend it to the careful consideration of the Methodist Churches of England.' and our nearer neighbor, the N. Y Christian Advocate, speaks of the movement as one "which, if consummated, is sure to conserve the highest interests of Canadian Methodism."

While some good brethren are worrying over anticipated dangers from General Superintendency, some of our Methodist Episcopal friends grow equally sad over what they deem the destruction of Episcopacy. Some of their statements ought to reassure the timid. A correspondent in the Canada Christian Advocate claims that two things "have been considered essential to constitute a Methodist General Superintendent or Bishop, to wit: election by the General Conference and consecration, and that no man would think of exercising the functions of this office without both these. He says that the "theory and practice of the Methodist Episcopal Church for near a hundred years has been this. Here is our starting point. If we have not a man elected and consecrated we have no Bishop." "In support of this view he quotes the case of Dr. Wilbur Fisk who was elected bishop by the General Conference of 1836 but was not ordained. "No one ever called him Bishop. In short he was not recognized as a Bishop, though elected, because he was not set apart as such by consecration." The writer might have used the case of Dr. Atticus Haygood, of the Southern General Conference, who last year declined to receive ordination for the office of bishop after a very large vote in his favor, and who simply retained his place on the floor of the Conference. And yet by some the adoption of an eight years' term instead of a life-term and the absence of any special form of induction are declared to amount to nothing! Is there no prejudice here?

#### WHAT CAN BE DONE.

We are not guilty of irreverence when we remark that there is a sense in which it is not prudent to observe the command, "Take no thought. saying, what shall we eat or what shall we drink, or wherewithal shall we discussion. No doubt every possible be clothed." The interpretation to effort will be made by the Governwhich we refer is a wholly modern one, and called forth by an evil which was little known when the Great

against over-anxiety. It is only suggested by modern competition and only rendered possible by the aid of modern science.

If a sound mind in a sound body be necessary to the highest form of service, one may well be anxious about the purity of food who has no overanxiety respecting the promised supply. That supply is guaranteed him by a 'faithful promiser." but he may yet doubt the honor and rectitude of some at least who hang out their sign as middle-men between Providence and the myriads of dependents.

The report on the adulteration of food, laid on the table of the Commons at Ottawa a few days ago, is a somewhat important document. We have glanced at it in the light of a recent editorial in a leading New York paper, and have concluded that in this respect we are probably better off than our neighbors, but have not been quite set free from some unpleasant feelings. That "each must eat his peck of dirt" is a statement that secures a general grim assent, but it is even more trying to learn that mere competition on the one hand and a de. sire to buy cheaply on the other are introducing into many necessary articles of food positively injurious ingredients, or robbing others of those qualities which give them their main value, and are by these means inducing frequent destruction of health and often slow or sudden loss of life.

Even the infant may meet this danger in the milk purchased for its nourishment, as the older child meets it in the sweetmeats offered for its pleasure. The adult finds it at his breakfast table. His tes may be of that description which Britain refuses to accept and America receives: his coffee may be one of a dozen substitutes, his cocoa may be "grateful" without being "healthful and comforting," and he cannot tell all the "sophistications" to which the milk has been liable or be sure that no trace of glucose might be found in his sugar. A chemist only could tell the precise character of his butter, if purchased without careful discrimination. Unhealthy combinations threaten him at the dinner and tea table. Time may have wrought an injury worse than adulteration to the canned meats or fruits before him. Dominion analyists recently affirmed that one half the butter sold in that city was either adulterated or an imitation. Similar devices may follow the patient into the critical hours of the sick room. An adulterated drug may fail to produce some necessary effect, and some manufactured wine may only aggravate the fever it was intended to

We dwell no longer on this subject, or upon the dangers that are known to lurk in many of the colors of the clothing that is worn. We have said thus much to show that there is need of all possible care in providing for our household wants, and to remind our readers that a desire for cheapness may lead us into peril. The report referred to is reassuring. It assumes that the adulteration of food in the Dominion is gradually decreasing. Let us encourage the improvement. An honest man, met at the very start by the remark, Oh! "I can do better than that," has a strong pressure put upon him to meet his customer upon an even platform by providing him with a less valuable article. A proper price paid to an honest dealer is one of the best guarantees for safety in this direction.

#### PARLIAMENTARY.

The attention of leading men in the House of Commons has been engaged by the local elections of Ontario. When the excitement caused by these has somewhat subsided, one great event of the session, the Budget Speech, may be expected.

The total liabilities of the Dominion on July 1, 1882, were \$205,365, 251, an increase of \$5,503,741 over the previous year. The total assets of Canada are set down at \$57,703, 601. Of the public debt \$132,122, 875 is payable in London and the rest in Canada. The annual interest payable upon the entire debt is now \$8,848,764 against \$7,748,785 in 1880-

The subject of winter communication between P. E. Island and the mainland has caused a good deal of ment to improve the winter travelling.

In the Nova Spotia Legislature full Teacher gave his wise counsels financial returns have been presented.

The total expenditure for the year has been \$583,068; and the total revenue \$541,729, thus causing an increase of debt of \$41,338.

Among important Bills introduced is one which gives the Government the sole power of appointing Sheriffs. At present the Judges have a voice in their selection, and the Government cannot remove them at will. The Bill last week passed its second read ing by a vote of twenty-two to fifteen. The City Assessment Bill occasions some lively discussion.

The New Brunswick Legislature was opened on the 22nd ult., when Lynott, of Charlotte, Government candidate, was elected Speaker of the Assembly, over Dr. Vail, of Kings, Opposition, by a vote of 21 to 17. Hon. Mr. Hanington was elected President of the Legislative Council. The right of the Hon. Wm. Kelly to occupy a seat in the Council, to which, in his absence from the Province, Hon. Mr. Davidson had been appointed, was questioned and discussed with closed doors and finally referred to the Committee on Privileges. Hon. W. B. Beveridge, who had removed to Wisconsin, was also present to attend to Parliamentary duties.

On Monday the Government was defeated on an amendment to the first section of the address, moved by Mr. Blair, seconded by Mr. Elder. The vote stood 22 to 18 for the amendment. The resignation of the Government is looked for.

The first session of the new Legislature of Newfoundland was opened on the 20th ult. The Government have twenty-seven supporters and the Opposition but five. Statements submitted show the revenue for the past year to have been \$1,104,800, an increase over the receipts of last year of \$100,000.

After conversion comes church membership. Some times the latter is sought when the former has not been seriously looked for, and when the love of the world remains in all its force. Zion's Herald has some remarks on the point which are not at all too strong: "That pastor who consents to the admission of members to his church with an understanding that they can continue have found in these traces of tin and to indulge in worldly amusements, guilty of conniving at the ruption of his church. He lowers the standard of Christian living which requires believers not to consent to but to "crucify the flesh with the affections and lusts." That minister who told a young lady that if she could conscientiously gratify her passion for dancing, he would not object to her joining his church, taught another gospel. The lady did join his church; and then danced more than ever before. But was she a believer after the pattern of those to whom Paul said, "They that are Christ's have crucified the flesh with the affections and lusts?";3

> The Report of Public Charities furnishes the following facts: In the Provincial and City Hospital last year the admissions numbered 551. Of these 250 were Roman Catholics; 145 Church of England; and 33 Presbyterians; 64 Lutherans; 30 Methodists; 29 Baptists. In the Poor House there were 403 Roman Catholics; 123 Episcopalians; 58 Presbyterians; 42 Baptists and 12 Metho-

> A Southern paper very truly says; There is nothing that will cultivate communism in a country more certainly or rapidly than the certain punishment of small offenders, in the humble walks of life, while the large offenders in the higher walks of life go free. If the man who steals a pair of half-soles is manacled with chains and put in the penitentiary, while the man who steals half a million is treated like a prince, the logic of the common people will draw conclusions from it. hurtful to them and ruinous to the

> Memorial Notices will be given next week : also further communicaions on Union. as far as other demands upon space will permit. Only what is now very important should be said on this topic. As a brother editor remarks, there is no use in some one repeating what has been said a half-dozen times before.

> We are glad to learn that prompt measures at Mount Allison at once arrested the spread of diphtheria there. No danger need now, we think, be feared.

The WESLEYAN will be sent from

Bro. Lafferty, of the Richmond Advocate, savs : " If our presiding officers would put a few searching questions as to whether a single Methodist tract or book or additional church paper has gone into congregations during the year there would be discovered a neglected 'washout' under our svs-

#### "CHURCH" WANTS.

The Evangelical Churchman, of Toronto, a paper most earnest in its defence of Protestantism, gives some painful facts concerning the connection with the Romeward movement of a number of the missionaries employed by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. Some quotations from a periodical published in London may interest Canadian

"The Rev. W. How, Nfld., sends to the editor a list of his 'wants. These include such articles of church furniture as 'altar vases,' 'water cruet,' 'stoles, red and purple,' and 'altar crosses.' Mr. How assures us that he is 'looking forward to better days, better services, and a better opportunity of having our Divine wor. ship conducted after the grand Ritual of our dear old Church, 'by which he evidently means the 'Ritual' ejected by the Reformers.

The Bishop of New Westminster. B. C., is a missionary of this Society. Mrs. Sillitoe, the Bishop's wife, thus writes, July 9, 1882 :- We are expecting (that is, in New Westminster) next Saturday two of the Cowley fathers-Father Hale from Boston, and Father Sheppard from Philadelphia; they are coming for three months' mission work among the railway hands. You may imagine how thankful the Bishop is that they are coming.' 'Cowley Fathers' are the most advanced company of Romanizers in the Church of England.

"Rev. Theodore Dowling (New Brunswick) writes June 8, 1882, to say that he wished some one would send him 'one pair of altar vases, violet stole, cruet for wine and water. "Rev. John Ambrose (Nova Scotia) informs us: 'At the consecration of our new church, I placed a floral cross upon the retable, with vascs of flowers at each side. This had occasioned no

word of objection up to Christmas, 1881. On that day I replaced the floral cross with a handsome brass one, with jewels.

If it be true, as stated by the London journal quoted by the Evangelical Churchman, 'that "of the officers of the S.P.G.—twenty-one belong to the English Church Union, four to the Confraternity of the Blessed Sacra-Cross, thirty-three signed the Petition for Vestments, one that for Licensed Confessors," we cannot wonder that our contemporary gives this advice:

Evangelical Churchmen ought to inderstand that in contributing for foreign missionary work, it is of the utmost importance to what society their gifts are sent. The Church Missionary Society is thoroughly and faithfully Evangelical and its work is purely missionary. The S. P. G., is not worthy of confidence and is increasingly sacerdotal in its tendencies: moreover its work is largely colonial and not purely missionary.

NEW CHURCH AT BAIE

The new church at Baie Verte was opened on the 11th ult. The preachers of the day were Rev's. J. S. Phin. nev. President of the N. B. and P. E. I. Conference, W. J. Kirby and the pastor, Robert Wilson. The dedicatory services were of an unusually interesting character, and, though the day was not favorable, the congregaions were quite large, the collections the interior: "In dimensions it is roomy vestibule and a school-room in the rear. The floor rises on an incline from the pulpit in every direction and the pews being curved, rise tier on tier like an amphitheatre, enabling every listener to sit facing the pulpit with unobstructed view. pews, of ash and walnut, are cushioned with crimson repp, and carpeted. Carved open work with crimson repp showing through surmounts the large folding doors which separate the school-room from the auditorium. By throwing open the folding doors the school-room becomes a part of the auditorium, and greatly increases the seating capacity of the church. The pulpit and surroundings are very elegant and include three handsome Gothic chairs and a marble topped communion table. The house is heated by improved hot air appliances and is lighted by three chandeliers over the centre aisle, with pulpit, bracket and side lamps. The choir occupy an elevated position to the minister's right. A 600 pound bell with patent rotary attachment, occupies the belfry, and a new organ is on the way.

The building cost something over \$5000, but it was expected the whole amount would be provided for at once and the trustees relieved from resposi-

At the recent Presbyterian Conference at New York, a committee of six pastors and eight laymen was appointed to investigate the Chinese question. and report as to the advisability of appropriating \$5,000 for the education of the Chinese in the city.

MISSIONS AND UNION.

MY DEAR MR. EDITOR, -I was glad to find that you were furnished with articles sufficient in number to fill up your two last papers so well calculated serve the end which I had in view n preparing, a fortnight ago, a second letter on the Basis of Union. I trust that you have consigned my article to the waste paper basket—as its publication is, certainly, was not needed.

I now send you for publication in next week's WESLEYAN, if you please, two tables designed to show, with the remarks which follow, that the Union of 1874 has been financially advantageous to our Missions and Missionaries in the East; and also, that the connection of our Mission work with the General Missionary Society has not been burdensome or financially unprofitable to it.

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204.874	204.874 \$ 170.330 \$34.544	\$34.544		10tals   \$78,1	\$78,1

the above two tables will serve to

1. That there has been, on an average, the sum of \$6069 more per year expended in mission work in our three Eastern Conferences, during the eight years since the union of 1874. than there was during the four years preceding that union. 2. That during the period since the union we have raised for the one Miss'y Society, on an average per year, about \$3,000 more than we did before the union for both our Home Missionary Society amounting to \$110. A correspondent and the Wesleyan Missionary Society. of the Monston Times thus describes 3. That we have received in addition to what we have raised an annual 70x42 with a ceiling 27 feet high, with average sum of \$4,318, instead of \$1,466 as during the four years before the union.

From which it is obvious that the previous union has not worked to the financial disadvantage of the brethren who have been laboring on the Domestic Missions of our Eastern Conferences, as has seemed to be assumed by some who have taken upon themselves to write against the proposed union; but rather to their advantage to the extent of, at least, about three

thousand dollars annually. And, moreover, it should be remembered that under a rule which had been made absolute by the Committee of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, our grant in aid from England was diminishing at the rate of a hundred pounds sterling a year, so that all we drew from that Society in 1874, over and above the net amount we collected for it, was £155.4.5 stg., or \$755.40; and therefore that if our relation to that society had continued unchanged we should only have been allowed to supplement what we ourselves raised by drawing on England even for a small sum a year or two longer; and, indeed, if the old rule and relation had been continued we should have been required to remit to England a considerable sum annually

during the last five or six years. The knowledge of these facts should and prejudices which may have been awakened in any minds, concerning the proposed union, by the grossly erroneous assumption above referred to, been more prompt in correspondence. as to the effect of the past union.

I do not suppose that similar effects will follow the contemplated union. I do not expect, for instance, that the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Conferences will be allowed to draw, during the ensuing year, more than \$15,000.00 from the Missionary Society over and above what may be collected within its bounds for that society, as it has done since 1874; and I do not think in view of the standing of our church in New Brunswick and P. E. Island, and of the wants and claims of the field for work for the Master, that it can be judged desirable or right that it should. Whether the union be effected or not the time is probably not distant when the New Brunswick and P. E. Island Conference will be expected to do as the Nova Scotia Conference has been doing for some years past, viz: collect, at least, as much for the Missionary Society as that Society may be required to grant to the Conference for the support of the Missions within its bounds. But I certainly believe that the future prospect for our Domestic Missions will be brighter if the proposed Basis of Union is accepted than it will be if the Basis is rejected.

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I have therefore read with much interest and satisfaction the telling articles which recently appeared in the Wesleyan from the pens of two intelligent laymen of Charlottetown in favor of the Basis. In one of the sentences of Bro. Dawson's article, however, it seems to be assumed that "We in these Maritime Provinces have been and are dependent on the West for money to pay our preachers," which is not correct. For although as shown in the above Table II. the Missionary Reports represent that the expenditure "in the Maritime Conferences has amounted in eight years to \$34.-564 more than the "Income," and moreover that the sum of \$2,800 has been granted to our Supernumerary Fund, making together \$37,364 as the apparent net cost of the connection of our Eastern mission work with the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church of Canada up to the time of the last General Conference; yet it should be known that the General Conference Missionary Society has received in consequence of the connection as "Income" from our Confer-ences; 1. £5,000 stg. from the Wesleyan Missionary Society of England; 2. Balance of the Home Mission Fund of the late Conference of Eastern British America; 3. Amount from the Residuary Estate of the late G. T. Ray, Esq., of St. John, N. B.; 4. Legacy of the late Mrs. Binney, of Halifax; 5. Amount appropriated from the sums raised in these Conferences for the Relief and Extension Fund to the Missionary Society (and probably some other sums of which I am not aware) amounting together certainly to more than sixty thousand dollars as an offset to the above mentioned

It may therefore be confidently claimed that it has not hitherto been necessary for the Missionary Society to use moneys contributed in the West "to pay the preachers" or support the missions in the Eastern Conferences, It is not now necessary, nor will it be at least for many years to come.

In conclusion I would say that as the above stated facts prove that the previous union has been profitable for the General Missionary Society of the Methodist Church of Canada, as well as especially so to the Missions and Missionaries of the Eastern Conferences, all persons interested may be encouraged to hope that the present contemplated move-general union, to which God in His providence seems to be calling us, and which it now appears is almost certain to be accomplished this year, will prove ultimately advantageous to all parties concerned, as I assuredly believe it will.

H. PICKARD: Sackville, N. B., Feb. 21, 1883.

[Ten days ago Rev. S. F. Huestis laid on our table a paper on the above subject. As this figures and deductions are substantially the same as those just given, Mr. Huestis withdraws his paper in favor of that of Dr. Pickard. It is satisfactory to find that two of our leading financiers are in such close accord. Ep.]

FROM REV. J. F. BETTS.

MR. EDITOR,—As there has been a report current in New Brunswick that Charley, our eldest little boy, wandered way on the prairie and perished, concerning which several of our friends have written us. I take this way of correcting the erroneous report. probably arose in some way from the fact that he has been very ill for four months, from a heavy cold which attacked the spinal cord. The lingering results which followed the inflammation have been very serious indeed, leaving him perfectly prostrate and requiring our almost constant attention luring the whole time. On Wednesday last we saw no chance for his recovery, and expected his speedy departure from us, but again God was etter to us than all our fears and he now seems so far improved as to give us good ground for hope. Dr J. H. Morrison, formerly of St. John, N.B., who is now practising medicine here, has been in regular attendance upon him, and Dr. Flemming, formerly of Sackville, now of Brandon, was called in in consultation with him. They agreed perfectly both with regard to the case and the treatment. You serve to banish all the bug-bear fears | will see in this the reason why I have not written more and earlier to the WESLEYAN about the country, and my friends will know why I have not

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THE VOTE ON UNION. N. S. CONFERENCE.

Picton. - For the Basis, unanimously.

N. S. AND P. E. I. CONFERENCE. Welsford, -Basis rejected.

Mertague, -- Basis accepted unanimously.

St. Stephen .- Basis accepted by unanimous vote. Centenary Church, St. John,-Basis adopted: twenty-two for, one against.

UNION.

No. VI.

A very solemn crisis has been reach

THE SOLEMNOTY OF THE CRISIS.

ed in the Maritime Provinces in the progress of the I nion movement. The official laity in the West have by a vast majority declared for union on the basis. The turn of our official laity has now come. A tremendous responsibility rests upon them. They are called upon to perform the most important duty of their Church life. They are in a position to make history. At the moment of writing it seems to lie with them to say whether or no the unification of British North American Methodism shall be effected. If the Maritime Provinces Quarterly Boards declare for union on the basis by an overwhelming majority, the union will take place. The Annual Conferences will not refuse a boon demanded by the almost canimous voice of their people, finding expression through the Quarterly Beards. Nor would the General Conference refuse to ratify terms accepted by both Quarterly Boards and Annual Conferences.

Had the Western Boards rejected the basis, or failed to approve it by the requisite majority, the Boards by the sea might well hesitate to accept the basis, even if at heart unanimous for it, seeing that such acceptance might in that case force union on important Conferences not prepared for it. But, as matters stand, Maritime Province Roards have to decide whether or no the Western laity shall be permitted to have the union which they have so loudly declared

This being so, the gravity of the situation is extreme. Rejection of the basis by Maritime Province Boards would be a cruel act. It might perpetuate disunion among Dominion Methodism for all time. It would involve the continuance of the shameful waste of men and means going on in large fields of labor cultivated by the separated Methodist branches. It would replenish the faction and rekindle the ares now burning low. It would prevent that consolidation of resources and that unity of movemen

which would secure the greatest good

to the greatest number accessible to Methodist agencies. How shocking all this would be Mark the position of our Western brethren. They have long mourned over the miseries of disunion. They have loathed its spirit. They have prayed long and fervently for deliverance. They have raised both hands for the basis proposed. They have praised God for its formation. They are rejoicing over the brightening prospect. Their bonds seem ready to snap asunder. Their burden seems slipping from their shoulder. They are ready to grasp and drain the cup of blessing tendered by the Divine hand. But they rejoice with trembling. It is for our Boards to sav whether the cup shall reach their lips, the burden pecs from their shoulders. and the fetters from their limbs. Their eyes are directed longingly toward the sea. They wait with throbbing hearts for the response of sympathy and love which they hope for from

brethren less tried than themselves. What is the response to be? Can our Boards be so cruel as to say, "We sympathize with you after a fashion, "I'ut your trouties are not our affair. You must made the best of them. "Union might be a great blessing to "you, but it might cause some incon-"evenience to us, and we will have "none of it. We will take more "sconey from yeu, if you like, but "nothing else. Ve will not run for "yeur sake nor for the sake even of "en r common Lerd any risk what-"ever. We are corry for you, but "will not help you in the slightest "degree." How atrociously cruel work! any message be that would mear this, in whatever language

couched! Could any message of this sort be less marked by stapidity than by cruelty? Rejection would be a great blunder regarded even from the lowest standpoint. What, under existing circumstances, must be the effect of such an act on our Western brethren? It would inflict upon them the severest disappointment. It would pierce their hearts through and through. It would fill their bosoms first with grief and then with indignation. What might come from that relating to Maritime Provinces Home Mission work? Not enlarged grants for such work certainly. The men who would be distressed and offended would be the most munificent supporters of the Home Mission Fund, from which grants in aid for dependent circuit work are given. Would selfish cruelty on our part toward them provoke these men to more munificent support of a fund by which our work profits? Might they not prefer to consecrate their gifts to the cause of God in the North-west, either by special designation when sent to the existing fund. or by getting up a North-west Evan-gelization Fund. And if they should do either, would it not be certain to involve diminished grants for our

Home Mission work? Would not a rejection that would be almost sure to bring about such a result be one of the silliest of blunders? Let the official laity of our dependent circuits give the rein to thought on this subject. I refrain from saying thereon much that might be truthfully said of a disquieting kind. But to me it is perfectly clear that rejection of the basis by our Boards would be a wretched blunder fraught with evil conse-

Let the members of Boards inclinwill severely reprehend them for voting against the acceptance of a boon tend toward a generous support of terest we hold dear pleads for the

acceptance of the basis. The larger the number of accepting Boards the better every way. If the laity wish to make their just influence felt in the settlement of the grandest ecclesiastical question that they have ever had to deal with, let them concentrate it, at the right point, and not fritter it away by foolish action. They may be counselled to provide for as large a rejecting minority as can be secured. Such counsel would be either insidious or fatuous. It might be a device for blocking the uniona device for preventing the acquisition of the majority required or a device for lessening effect as much as possible on the Conferential mind. Should it be none of these it would be simply silly, the utterance of mere short sight

The best interest of the Church requires that union should be carried by the largest possible majority. The influence of an overwhelming majority for the basis would be mighty on all minds naturally opposed to it. Good men, that could with difficulty only bring themselves to acquiesce in the decision of a bare majority, would, perhaps, bow gracefully and promptly to the inevitable backed by the biggest battalions possible, guided by Providence. The exigencies of the hour call for as near an approach to unanimity as can by any righteous means

be attained No Board should be beguiled into stultifying itself by declaring for union in the abstract and against some portion of the basis in the concrete. Every Board should give a short straight answer to the official question 'Do you approve of the union basis?' Afterwards it can offer any suggestion

If the Boards decide rightly what a grand and glorious era will presently have an open timbered roof of rich thodism-an era freighted with blessing to unnumbered myriads for evermore. If without fear or favor, or regard for any consideration save those worthy of the great subject before them, the Maritime Provinces Boards shall almost as with one voice accept the basis, their members will treasure up for themselves sweet and sacred recollections which will gladden their hearts as they pass down through the valley of the shadow at life's eventide. A thousand times over will they see cause, as they watch the onward progress of the United Church, to thank God for having enabled them to give voice and vote for its unification.

It will be well for the Boards awaiting time for action to dwell upon the glorious effect which the union of Dominion Methodism would have on the Methodist mind elsewhere. It could not but give a powerful impulse to the Union movement among United States Methodists. It would be sure to stimulate union influences and impulses among New Zealand and Australian Methodists; and would it not tell with thrilling effect on every good Methodist heart in the Motherlaity, who hold the fate of the union cause in their hands, prove equal to the occasion! Thanks, Mr. Editor, first of December, 1883. for much space for many successive

MELANCTHON.

THE EHEOLOGICAL UNION.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,-I have just mailed, to all the members of the Theological Union, a copy each of the Fourth Lecture and Sermon of the

We regret much the unavoidable delay in publiching; but the improved appearance of the volume over that of former years will, we trust, make some amends for the delay in issuing from the press.

We think the members of the union will approve of the changed form of the volume and its slightly more ex- genized Nature." pensive get up, as it will be somewhat more convenient for binding than the previous issues.

There are, however, many of the members of the Union who have not. as yet, paid the dees for the year, so that we are in danger of having to run into debt, in order to defray the expense of the publication. We trust. therefore, that all who are thus in arrears will remit promptly and thus put the treasurer in a position to meet the obligations of the Society as they fall due. And, should any of the members fail to receive their copy of the Lecture and Sermon, if they will notify me, I will duplicate the copy mailed to them.

I trust that this excellent publication may be circulated as widely as possible.

> C. H. PAISLEY. Sec. Tres. Theolog. Union.

THE MEMORIAL HALL.

The Board of Governors of the Mount Allison Institution at Sackville have awarded the contract for this new building. It will contain the chapel or general assembly room, museum, library, lecture rooms, &c., of the college, and will stand as an enduring memorial of the Centenary of Methodism in the Maritime Provinces.

The building will stand upon the high ground immediately to the wested to reject it, if there are any of this ward of President Inch's residence kind, bear in mind that so surely 2 and will be 95 feet in length by fifty the sun shines, the general lasty in in width. It will be two stories high, the Maritime Provinces when fully with basement. The walls will be of informed as they certainly will be, freestone, the general surface being reddish brown, and the angle quoins, window dressings, &c., of light or so fraught with good. The feeling olive tint. The style of architecture prompting that reprehension will not is Gothic in character and the detail is simple and quiet, the building dechurch funds. There is no avoiding pending for its effect upon its broken the conclusion that every church in-terest we hold dear pleads for the and the irregularity of its roof lines.

> The basement, which is high and well lighted, will contain, at its western end, a spacious laboratory with store room, balance room, &c., open- averted. ing from it, and with a lift and private stair leading to the chemical lecture rooms, immediately above it. These apartments have been arranged under the special direction of Prof. Goodwin, and will be fitted up with furnaces and other apparatus of the most approved description, affording to students unsurpassed inducements and opportunity for practical work in chemistry. The remainder of the basement will contain the heating apparatus, fuel supply and water cis-

The principal entrance is upon the ground floor, in the centre of the front, and is marked by an arched porch, the projection of which is continued above the main eaves to form a tower, the deck roof of which will be 70ft. above the ground. Within the building, immediately opposite the front entrance, is the main staircase and on the right and left is a reception parlor and office. A hall running lengthways through the centre of the building gives access to five lecture rooms, an apparatus room, gentlemans' cost room, and a ladies' room; and two doors at the rear of the building afford separate entrances for students of each sex.

The second floor contains two lecture rooms for the department of Theology, with a smaller room to contain the Theological library. At the west end of the building, on this flat, and extending across its entire width, is the Black Memorial Chapel, intended to commemmorate the name and work of the Rev. William Black, the founder of Methodism in the Maridesign and will be lighted by three large triplet windows, which eventually will be filled with stained glass. At the opposite end of the building, and occupying a space corresponding with the chapel, are the college museum and library. These rooms have lofty plastered ceilings extending up into the unfinished attic space. Adjoining the museum is a work room to be occupied by students preparing specimens for the cases of the museum. Above the ceiling of the second story in the central portion of the building is a space, which for the present will remain unfinished.

The general interior finish will be of ash and the lecture rooms, halls, &c., will be wanscoted with the same material. The upper portions of the hall windows, and of those of principal lecture rooms, will be filled with tinted glass in lead work. The rooms are spacious and lofty, none being less than 12ft. in height, and pivoted transom panels over doors and windows will regulate the ventilation.

The plans and specifications of the building, which have been most carefully drawn, were prepared by Mr. G. Ernest Fairweather, of St. John, and land ! May the Maritime Province's the work will be executed under his superintendence. It is intended to have the building completed by the

> The accommodation which this Memorial Hall will afford is much needed by the faculty, and when complete will greatly add to the efficiency of the Mt. Allison College, which has during so many years held a foremost place among the educational establishments of the Dominion, and rom whose classes have graduated so many of those who to-day fill some of the highest positions in our own and the adjoining provinces.

> > PERSGNAL.

Professor Goodwin, of Mount Alli son, will lecture in the Y. M. C. A. Hall this evening. Subject: "Or-

E. P. Hammond, the Evangelist was to sail last week for Bermuda where he has an invitation to conduct meetings for a month.

Mr. A. N. Archibald, Secretary of the B. A. Book and Tract Society, sailed for England per Circussian on Saturday. Mrs. Archibald accompanied him. We wish them a pleasant visit and safe return.

Dr. W. H. De Puy, for eighteen years the Assistant Editor of the N. Y. Christian Advocate, has presented his resignation to take effect April 1. This action has been long contemplated by him, being rendered necessary by protracted overwork.

Rev. W. G. Lane has been called from the revival work in which his on this Mission, Let us have a unitbrethren in the city are so successfully ed Methodism!"

diphtheria in his home. The whole household have been more or less afected by the disease, and one—a fine, bright boy-has succumbed to it.

Rev. R. O. Johnson writes from Carleton, N. B., Feb. 24th: "Bro. Lodge has been dangerously ill of heart disease, but the symptoms are somewhat more encouraging. He will not probably be able to resume his loved and successful duties for some time to come. - My own family are well, and we are as comfortable as circumstances will permit.'

In a pleasant note Father Hennigar says, "I am now, I trust, recovering from my long illness." Many friends will be glad with us.

There is sadness in our parsonage at Aylesford, where the worthy wife of the worthy pastor lies very low. Injuries received by a fall between the car and the platform, in stepping from a train, have proved so serious that for some days she has been trembling in the balance between life and death. May the threatened blow be

After the business of the Montague, P. E. I., Quarterly meeting had been transacted at the house of R. W. Sprague, Esq., Mrs. Sprague provided an excellent tea for the members, who duly appreciated the generosity of the good lady whose general manner greatly enhanced the pleasure of all present."-We are glad to hear that Mrs. Pascoe, wife of the pastor at Montague, is now recovering from a long and dangerous illness.

The Rev. Daniel De Vinne, an aged Methodist minister of New York, died recently. This venerable man was born in Londonderry, Ireland, 1793. His parents were Catholics. On the last evening of 1809 he wandered into a watch-night service in Albany. He went in to see what he could; but returned to pray. He was soon gen-uinely converted and joined the M. E. Church, and was cast off by his friends and relatives on that account. Some idea of his labors may be formed from the fact that he travelled over 62,000 miles, and received into the Church about 4,000 persons.

LITERARY, &c.

Several numbers of the Sidereal Messenger, an Astronomical Magazine, conducted by Wm. W. Payne, Director of Carleton College Observatory, Northfield, Minn., has reached our table. We recommend it to those who have the taste and opportunity for the study of a most interesting science which should never fail to lead men Godward. Observations on the recent transit of Venus occupy considerable space in this number.

Reminiscences of Isaac Marsden T. Woolmer, London), is a trustworthy record of the life and work of a wide v known English local preacher, presented by his friend, John Taylor. Some months ago we borrowed some notices of Mr. Marsden from English Methodist papers, and these prepared W. T. Radcliffe, and other ministers. us to read the book with interest. We wish that it could go into the hands of our young men, to strengthen their piety and aid in the development of their working power. It would prove a vast blessing to them. Litbrary Committees should send to our Book Steward for it and put it at once in the Sunday-school.

METHODIST NOTES.

The Carleton Sentinel says that largely attended and deeply impressive special services are being held in the Methodist church at Woodstock, N.B.

Rev. E. Slackford writes from St David's: "We are holding special services. Some have found peace through believing, others are seeking.

Application will be made at the present session of the Legislature of New Brunswick to amend the Act Incorporating "The Board of Governors of the Mount Allison Wesleyan College and Academies," so as to increase the said Board by the addition of eight members-four ministers and four laymen.

Rev. F. H. Wright received twelve persons into church-membership at Southampton, N. S., on Sunday last. At West Brook, on Saturday evening, friends met at the house of Mr. James Sproul and at the close of a pleasant evening presented Mr. Wright with seventy-eight dollars. Warm expressions of regard greatly enhanced the value of the gift.

From Rev. J. Astbury. Canso:-On Jan. 31, our parsonage was visited by a goodly number of the members of our congregation and a very pleasant evening was spent. Before leaving kind and appreciative words were spoken, and more valuable tokens of goodwill were presented. Some of the latter came from members of other churches. Such an expression of kindly interest in our welfare was wholly unexpected and was on that account the more gratifying."

From White's Cove, N.B., Rev. H. J. Clark, sends good news: "The Lord has been blessing us at Young's Cove, of late, in an especial manner. We publicly received eight into the Church last Sabbath, and several others will be received in a few weeks. We have baptized several adults, three of whom are parents. We have also baptized ten children since our evangelistic services commenced. We are going in for Union

Wesleyan Sunday-school held on the lead; gold, 10 pwt. to ton. grounds near Whale Bay. The day was beautifully fine. After tea short addresses were given by Rev. Mr. Wier, Mr. Munro, (Supt.,) Mr. J. Uttridge Brown and others. Six years ago the school began operations with nine scholars, now it numbers one hundred and seventeen. The success of the school is due to the popular superintendent and his inde-

fatigable band of workers. Anniversary services (Sundayschool) were held in Fredericton on the 18th ult. Rev J. W. Wadman preached to the children in the morning. and Rev. Dr. Sprague to the teachers and parents in the evening. In the afternoon, exercises by the school formed the programme. It was announced that the secretary, Mr. Perley, who was unable through illness to attend, had prepared a record of all who had attended the school since 1853. During the year the total average attendance was 224. The finances of the school were represent- \$50 each and costs. ed in a very favorable light.

Post-cards are bringing pleasing tidings. On one from Lockeport, Rev. . L. Dawson writes: "We are now in the midst of a glorious revival of have already professed conversion, and many others are convinced of sin. Bro. Mack who was with us four days last week is helping us again this week. To God be all the glory." "Let me add," says Mr. D., in a card of next day, "that last night's meeting was equal to any preceding one, as least so it seemed to many. The number of inquirers was large and four or five found peace in believing. This is a stormy day and only a few came to the afternoon service from which I have returned: but the mighty Deliverer was there and one captive soul was set at liberty.'

The English Wesleyan Methodist Thanksgiving Fund has reached \$1. 515,250.

Very extensive revivals continue to be reported in the English Methodist journals.

The mission station of the United Methodist Free Churches at Ribe, in Eastern Africa, have suffered much native converts have been murdered.

The Methodist Recorder says that "good news comes from Egypt and Malta. The labors of Mr. Male at Cairo, and of Mr. Laverack and Mr. Barnes in Malta, are blessed by God and acknowledged by men.

Private letters received from Paris number of conversions have resulted from the labors of the Methodist

At the close of the final service in Oldham-street chapel, Manchester, nearly 2000 persons remained to the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. which was administered by the President, assisted by Revs. Dr. Pope,

Rev. S. Langdon writes from the North Camp, Aldershot: "God has blessed our work in the Home in spite of our difficulties. Between eighty and ninety men have signed the pledge during the last three months, and better still, several conversions have taken place."

The veteran Irish General Missionary, the Rev. W. G. Campbell, M. A., has recently visited the following circuits, preaching in the open-air, in the streets, in the markets, and in the churches: "Belfast, Coleraine, Limavady, Derry, Enniskillen, and Sligo.

The Mission School at Shawbury. South Africa, is substantially aided by the Ladies' Committee, (Eng). Late advices tell of a gracious revival at that stati on. Most of the boarders in the semin ary and severa of the day-scholars were among the penitent seekers for mercy.

It is highly gratifying to the authorities and friends of the Methodist College, Belfast, to find that the first mathematical scholarship in the Royal University, Ireland, has been awarded to Mr. W. McF. Orr, a pupil of that institution, who was in constant atendance until the day of his exami-

FRENCH METHODIST INSTI-TUTE. MONTREAL.

The following donations are acknowedged with thanks :-Previously acknowledged - - \$285 00

Grafton Street Sabbath-School, Haifax, per A. G. Rev. J. Thom, A. B., Newton-

GLEANINGS. Etc.

DOMINION. R. W. Fraser, Esq., has been elected president of the People's Bank, in place of George H. Starr, Esq., who resigned.

The real estate agents of Chicago have undertaken, by means of a black cluding the cost of public works, and list, to protect themselves against tenants who do not pay.

The law suit between the Temporaliof Scutland, Montreal, has been settled by the defendant paying \$1,200

Hammond River, N. B. Prof. Bur- movements has been received.

The Bermud an New Era notices wash's analysis shows: Lead, 26 per the recent pic nic of the Port Royal cent.; silver, 22 ounces troy to ton of

> The students in Dalhousie College have decided, by a large majority, that the regular sessions should be lengthened without addition to the curriculum

The Grand Lodge of the L.O.L. Association of Nova Scotia held its annual session at Shubenacadie last week. The Grand Lodge of New Brunswick will meet at Woodstock, on Tuesday, March 13th.

Edward H. Ellis, whose brief career in the Maritime Provinces, as an evangelist, has been checked by a four years' sentence for adultery, was released from the St. John jail last week, after a few months imprisonment.

Five parties have been convicted before the Woodstock police magistrate for violations of the C. T. Act. In two cases, a fine of \$100 has been imposed, each having been a second offence: in the others the fines were

The Hon. Minister of Railways and Canals said last week that it was the intention of the Government to proceed with the branch railway from Cape Traverse to the main religion at Lockeport. 25 or more line of the Prince Edward Island Railway, next summer.

Work on the Pugwash railway has been forwarded with energy. The distance is 19 miles. There are 9 bridges on the line, all of which will be pile except two. The company is aiming to have a locomotive into Pugwash by the 1st of May.

Notice has been given of a bill "to incorporate the New Brunswick Centennial and Loyalist Memorial Association," the objects of which will be ' to honor and perpetuate the memory of the Royalists and the due celebration and commemoration of the Centennial year of New Brunswick. There are valuable records ready to be placed in the proposed Hall, including some of the files of oldest Provincial newspapers and other documents.

A new light will be exhibited early in 1883 from the lighthouse completed on Croucher's Island, St. Margaret's Bay. The light will be elevated ninety feet above high water, and will be from a plundering tribe. Two of the seen for twelve miles. The cost of maintenance of lights and steam fog whistles in Nova Scotia, including the humane establishment at Sable Island. St. Paul's and Scatterie, for the last tiscal year was \$137,846.17. The amount expended on the construction of lights was \$13,355.85.

On Friday morning, while on duty announce a religious movement in the at the I. C. Railway Station, John Cevennes and the Vaunage, where a Murray died very suddenly. He was Province. The Chronicle says: "To travel in a train, with him as conductor, was to feel no fear, and during his latter years even it has been said of him by a prominent I. C. Railway official, "if one-third of our staff would do their duty as does John Murray the other two-thirds need do nothing.

> ARROAD. The chairman of the North London Railway told the stockholders, the other day, that 10,549 passes had been detected defrauding the company of

Erection of buildings at night by means of the electric light is becoming quite a common thing in the United States.

The U. S. Secretary of State has ipon application of the British lovernment issued a warrant for the arrest of P. J. Sheridan, suspected of complicity in the Phoenix Park murders, and it has been placed in the hands of Mr. West, British minister. Sheridan is in New York city, and if arrested will be taken before a U.S. commissioner, who will decide whether he is subject to extradition under the warrant.

New York's latest sensation is in the Jury Commissioners' office. It has been discovered that clerks have levied a species of black-mail upon leading citizens who do not wish to serve as iurors From \$30,000 to \$50,000 a year have been made in this way by these sharpers.

On Monday Mr. Parnell moved his amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, attacking the executive in Ireland for the administration of the Crimes Act. The language of the amendment was very violent. He said the Government had now a great opportunity to restore peace and order in Ireland. He was confident of victory, having a million of Irish in America behind him. The Right Hon. Andrew Porter, Attorney General for Ireland, replied. Parnell's amendment was rejected by a vote of 133 to 15.

The Diretto (Rome) says the dissatisfaction existing in Berlin regarding the attitude of the Vatican has been increased on account of the exorbitant claims of the Curia, and that all tends to the belief that negotiations will be suspended.

The Italian army and navy now cost the State \$61,000,000 per annum, or 50 per cent. of the whole amount of the general expenses of the State inexclusive only of public debt interest, railway subventions and the like.

Mr. Gladstone was to arrive in Lonties Board and St. Andrew's Church don on Thursday. The police on Saturday renewed precautions for his safety. Several suspected persons a. rived in the city last week, and impor A silver mine is to be worked at tant information regarding their NOTES ON UNION.

ART. II. The question sasked very naturally, What right or power had this sub-Committee to direct the Quarterly Boards as to the taking of the vote What right had even the full Committee? It was not appointed for this purpose, and officials and official bodies, if they pretend to act officially, should confine themselves, within the lines of official duty. Of course there was a difficulty here. The giving of these directions was the duty of the General Conference which alone has the power. Any directions, en anating from any other source. can, even by courtesy, be considered only a suggestion; wel, if it escip s the charge of imperinence. The General Conference had overlooked this; it must be done by some one. or left undone. But what reasons are there for making such suggesbest method of taking the vote? power to anth rize a sybody of any- official compensation. Had the lations? Is this the proper, or the Why should the Quarterly Boards vote at all upon the Basis as a whole?" We think that this whole idea is based upon a misconceptor.

There seems to be the opinion around the grand session, which is dealth. Why should the Quarterly Boards There seems to be the opini ma road There seems to be the opinion at road to an in a game, it seems the general superintend that these have some legal and constitutional power to decide this quese, can take their seats in it. See D.s. loccasionally presiding at Conferstitutional power to decide ters question. This is a mistake so far asour: page 39. It it is not an adjounced on es to vindicate the pre-eminence church is concerned. It is the casin the M. E. Church, but in ours the Quarterly Boards at the Union of 1874 gave up their vet) power and accepted, instead, representation in the General Conference. This posttion will not be gainsaid. It follows then, that any action by the Quarter ly Boards can only be advisory, paving no legal force whatever. Every Quarterly Board in our Church might vote against the Basis of Union as a whole, and against every part of it, but this would not, legally, prevent its adoption if the General Conference saw fit to pass it. This being so, it is neither fair nor wise to issue to the Quarterly Bourds any directions, or suggestions even, which could tend to mislead them in reference to their position or duty. Their duty is simply to give such advice to the General and Annual Conferences as they see fit. They may advise in reference to any particular

sion, delay, adoption, rejection, or

position, and to defeat the very ob-

would be made.

The same is true in reference to the Annual Conference. Every intimation that we have seen, seems to imply that the matter must, of necessity, come before the Annual Conferences and be decided by them. But this is not the case. Of course they may discuss the scheme and express an opinion, and this opinion will have its weight with the General Conference, but, it will be well to DR. DOUGLAS ON THE BASIS. bear in mind that, at this step of the proceedings, they have no further Then follow the restrictions which sents as a portrait. Then follow the restrictions which sents as a portrait.

Then follow the restrictions which sents as a portrait.

Then follow the restrictions which sents as a portrait.

In his very first pring aph D will be sindly point out some of them,

Art 16, page 41, then says: "Any Douglas tells us that the coast is showing where and what they are? act of the Gene al Contereure, in- an "unauthor zed su render of at. Lettle fear of his doing that. To volving c usultutional changes, shall most every attribute that distri-, come to particulars would be fatal to become law, only when it secures a guishes be polity more Well when it is cause, and so he wisely keeps at majority of three-fourths of the Now, what we the roots? In the high sounding generalities, which, members of the Ceneral Conference basis now perore us I soil at the Matho-though unproved and unprovable, who may be present and vote there- dist Church of Canada and "sarrend | may possibly influence unthinking on." Tais scheme then will have to 'ered' nothing; but for the sake of | minds. be carried at the next General Con- union her representatives agreed to forence by a three-tomths' majority two changes: (1 That the president before it can take effect. This we of the General Conference shall hold might almost certainly say, unless effice for eight years is stead of four. some great change takes place in and shall have a certain defined to a public op mon, will be an impossibili- tion, and certain duties in the annual ty. But further, Art. 17 says- conferences; (2) That laymen shall I have read the correspondence in affecting the rights of the Annual ences in equal numbers with ministers | editorials, on the all-absorbing and Conferences, shall become law, only If this be the "surrender of almost all-important subject of Methodist when it s cures a majority of two. every attribute that distinguishes the Union. There is one topic, however, to thirds of the members of the General polity of Methodism," it is high time which that prominence has not been Conference who may be present and Methodism ceased the pretence of given, in the discussion, which its vote the eon: Provided, also, that having a policy at all. such act be not disapproved by a majority of the next ensuing Annual "surrender" was made "in the face Union contemplated should not take Conterences." From this we see of the radical changes which were in- 1 place?" Or, "is it the will of that the rate of this Basis of Union, augurated some eight years agoin and Christ, who is both our Redeemer even if approved in all other courts, ticipation of the union now proposed." and Advocate, that the several will not be finally determined until Against this latilitute and appeal to branches of Methodism in Canada after the meeting of the Annual Con- the records for proof-that the only | should be united in one great, flourishforence of 1884. It is here will come | change made eight years ago, "in an- ing tree?" If there is reason to the real tug of of war. This is the ticipation of the union now proposed." believe that such is not the will of last court of appeal. All else will was a change in the name of the God, or that Christ is opposed to it, be the furbishing of the weapons Church-a change so awkward that the whole matter should be at once untess the scheme be earlier laid vast numbers have never censed to quashed, the surject coffined and aside.

| Responsible the desponsible to the surject coffined and buried so deep as to forbid resurrections. Not

approved by the requisite majori- it. the order of the day for the future, method for the future, matter felt called upon to day was to the order of the day for the future, matter felt called upon to day was to the powers intend to amplify. They appeal, meetings or Quitterly Beards will be most devoitly peay "From all such the superintendent and his relational argument, to the most devoitly peay "From all such the superintendent and his relational argument, to the most devoitly peay "From all such the superintendent and his relational argument, to the most devoitly peay "From all such the superintendent and his relational argument, to the most devoitly peay "From all such the superintendent and his relational argument, to the most devoitly peay "From all such the superintendent and his relational argument, to the most devoitly peay "From all such the superintendent and his relational argument, to the most devoitly peay "From all such the superintendent and his relational argument, to the most devoitly peay "From all such the superintendent and his relations to the sup

the said Courch; with power to per- connexion could supply. form such acts as may be necessary and all other acts which come within trict meetings of the M-thodist was equally without one. Church of Canada shall have authori- But if it was right to provide com-

terange. Who gay this Committee pensation but what is "official?" power to auth rize District meetings. The Doctor is distressed that the preand Aurual Conferences to elect sidents of the annual conferences, delegates to Gene al Conferences or "on whom rests all administrative anywhere es? Who gave them responsibility," are to be "without the case they are not and cannot be thing? Have we no constitution? ment been uttered during his own session is has no exercise at all. of the office. I profoundly regret Any way, where she I we put the that the ex-president of our General next year's presented if Actival Conference should have penned such Conference who is not a combers a statement. What do his words im-

to nally to give first to the findings for a man whose chief-if not sole-Conference of next September and cannot conceive it possible. the Annual Conference of the folpart; may advise amendment, revithey may give no advice atall. This direction of the sub-Committee. then, we look upon as calculated to for the Presidency-by Lay Repreplace both the Quarterly Boards and sentation-by the large influx of the General Conference in a false Ministers Supernumeraries and Probationers without examination or ject for which alone such an appeal vote-by the Bisis as a whole-and by almost every part of it. Will this Conference amalgamate and subdivide the Annual Conferences and thus, so far as our church is concerned, destroy this Cours of Appeai? it do? What can it do?

> J. R. BORDEN. (To be Continued)

In your issue of the 13th, there is power. This will not be disputed by a letter from Rev. Dr. Douglas dis. | that they will be frightened by "great any one who looks at the D scipling senting from the Basis of Union, swelling words," which, as applied of 1878 Page 40. Art. 15 says: Convictions of judgment, o consect to a superintendency proposed in the the General Conference alone shall ence, and of do v, compet a trade-basis, are only words and nothing have power to make Rules and Regules sent from Dr. Douglas. He cessents more? If he has analysed the clause brings for the Church under the tol- from the whole scheme. I dissent on superintendency so completely I wing limitations and restrictions." from the carica are which he pre- that he has reached the "germinal

Any act of the General Conference, the admitted into the annual confer- your excellent paper, with your own

The Doctor next affirms that this

These points have been probably a shadow of change was raide n view ation. But you, and all students of noted by most, and may not be of of union with the Episcopal Metho- the Bible, know that no expression g. cat importance just now, as they dists, but under Dr. Douglas' lead the of disapproval, no expression prowould be sure to come to the surface, plan of superintendency, which hal hibiting the union of Christian as we progressed with the work. characterized Methodism from the brethien can be found on the sacred But the consideration of them leads beginng, was rejected, as if for the page; but, on the contrary, that to other points of far greater mo- express purpose of making a union | much appears there to encourage ment. Let us take the second point with the Episcopal Methodists im- such union. to which we referred, the recom- possible. The only other change To my mind there are five ways by mendation in reference to the meet- made was a provision to admit lay- which the will or God, in this matter, ed as obstructing the work of God. one of the first Union Conference, men into the General Conference, a may be ascertained. 1. The teach-The recommendation is as follows: - measure that would have been just jugs of the Scriptures. 2. The plain

thes in the Quarterly meetings and. The Doctor goes on: "This unnuts sai desire of the ministers and others it is not." Theirs to make re-Annual Conferences of the Churches worthy because unworkable compropr pesing to unite, it shall be com- mise proposes to salary efficials with- The prospective increased efficiency until they have hall a gleam from the proposing to unite, it shall be companies proposes to salary ements with the Annual Conferences of our defined vocation." Now, Dr. and usefulness of the Course, and, the Methodist Episcopal, Primitive, Douglas knows right well that it was as a consequence, the greater glory. If the so-called Union is to be Methodist Episcopal, Primitive, Douglas knows right went that it was as a consequence, the greater giory in the so-called Union's to be carri-Methodist, and Bible Constrain no part of the committee's dury to which will thereby are us our ed by the suppression of free Curretes, to elect Delegates to the "define the vocation" of the general Lord Jesus by the salvation of souls thought, or if the gagging process ist Coneral Conference of the superintendent, that belongs to the and the extension of his kingdom indicated by M. D's letter is to be a ter Church, in the proportion of General Conference. All the come among men.

with the delegates composing the General Conference without any represent General Conference of the ference to union had already "defin-Methodist Church of Canada, meet | ed the vocation" of the president of ing in joint session, after the latter General Conference, and in all conbody shall have closed the special science they made that vocation session above alluded to, shall com- broad enough to tax the utmost rep se the first General Conference of sources of the strongest man the

Let us look at this thing honestly to the final ratification of the Union in the face. If the superintendency proposed in the basis is "without the province of a General Conference. vocation," assuredly the presidency (b) The Annual Conference and Dis. during Dr. Douglas' term of office

ty to fill vacancies that may have pensation then (which Dr. Douglas occurred in their delegations either never questioned), is it wrong to prolay or clerical by the usual mode of vide it, when the duties of the office are vastly increased, and when the This is, certainly, a remarkable ut- superintendent can no have no com-

or lest yet 's are to des pass, ministers and laymen elected by the weask, What comes a queen mue, chief courts of their respective justices in the Queen in Bank and Churches to form a basis of union Anousi Conferences of the different deliberately united in proposing that concurs to the chase constitution the Conch shall provide a salary of this Committee? We have arready duty is to "vindicate," once a year, shows that in a jown church major: " the pre-eminence of the office! ties have nothing to do with the mat- Does any one believe this? Does ter until it comes to the General Dr. Douglas believe it himself? I

"Behold one woe is past," but anlowing year. How can a Union Con- other more dreadful tollows :- "It' ference meet and perform all or any (the basis) "holds within it the gerof the "acts that came within the minal elements of a prelatical authoriprovince of a General Conference," ty," and that is not the worst, for if whilst there is the possibility that the scheme be accepted it "will in nine months afterwards the whole the immediate future result in a Union scheme may be scattered to full-blown hierarchical and absolute the winds? No previous insjority Episcopacy." Doubtless this is very could be a security against this. terrible—at all events, judging from Neither can any one precend that the sound, it ought to be terrible; but this Basis does not affect the rights! what does it mean? I have looked careof the Annual Conference. They | fully into this part of the basis, and are infringed upon by the provisions | the first "germinal element" of a full-blown hierarchical and absolute Episcopacy" I have been unable to discover. This may arise from the fact that I am not very well up in " germinal elements "-except a few elements of common sense, which are sufficient to show me that Dr. Douglas is endeavouring to play upon the assumed ignorance of his readers, by leaving the impression that the Me-We think not; and, it not, what will | thodist Superintendency and absolute Anglican Episcopacy are identical, while he cannot but know that in their nature and functions they are atterly dissimilar.

But seriously, has he so low an opinion of the intelligence of his brethren, lay and clerical, as to think clements of a prelatical authority,'

> A. SUTHERLAND. (To be Continued.)

MR. EDITOR, - With great interest

---

A VOICE FROM ABROAD.

importance should justly claim. . Is it the will of God that the

That, in case the Basis of Union as necessary without union as with indicate as of Providence. 3. The to learn bereafter that whatever promptings of the Spirit. 4. The

refere or District Meeting as the tion to the annual conferences; and common sense and sound judgment embryo prelacy deliver us."

cas: may be; and these, together that for the simple reason that the of every minister and lay member

of the Church, East, West, Northwest and South. I receive it as a fundamental principle, a religious axiom in fact, that, if all things concurred favorably, every Methodist would hail the contemplated union, considered apart from all side issues, with songs of thanksgiving to Him who bought the Church with His own blood.

It is in place, then, to say, that nothing, which is not of greater importance than the salvation of souls, the glory of Gid, and the extension of Christ's kingdom, should prevent this union. The magnitude, yea, the sublimity of the object to be attained should, as no doubt it does, command the prayerful attention of every loyal Methodist, clerical or lay.

Difficulties may be, they are anticipated; out compared with the object proposed they are manifestly of minor importance; in the nature of equal or superior to it. Reason and religion as well as every holy motive demand that they should succum!the less give place to the greater. Ponder this well, dear breth en.

Surely there must be a way out of the laby inth into which the subject is apparently involved. Pray for light; pray to be delivered from all that would unduly bias jugment; against. Wherever the Wesleyan goes among subscribers and . xcbanges the papers on union will be closely

Tuke it, then, not amiss if I say-Be considerate of one another's feelings. Indulge in no remarks, which, on a change of position, you would not wish applied to yourselves. All are, we are willing to believe, sincere. Discuss the subjects which arise calmly and in a fraternal spirit. lunguan no one's motives; they lie too deep for observation. Be open to conviction. Weigh arguments in an even balance, and let those that commend themselves to judgment and conscience preponderate. Surely, when so many good men are engaged in solving and removing difficulties or obstacles, an issue, will be reached which will give satisfaction, redourd to God's glory and promote the usefulness of the Church. Should this be the case, it strikes me that God will not forsake the vine he has planted with his own right hand; but spiritually and pecuniarily, will take care of the laborers in his vineyard, and prompt the membership to enlarged benevolence in the support of every Church enterprise.

United States. JOHN XVII. 21

QUERY?

MR. EDITOR :- In a letter sigued Rovert Duncan occurs the fol lowing clause relating to the St. John Preachers' Meeting :- "The readers of the WESLEYAN gene ally do not require to be informed that the Basis of Union sent out by the Committee has not been submitted for approval or rejection to any Preacher's Meeting or District Convention of ar Church. but to the Quarterly Official Meetings, in order that those bodi s may approve or reject." In the same issue of your paper we find a communication from A Lucas, Secretary of the St S cohen District, which says that on Feb. 6th the ministers of the St. Sterben District met and after careful review of the Basis of Union unanimously passed the fol-lowing esolution, That we hereby affi m our approval of the scheme and express the hope that it may be adopted by the Quarterly Official Meetings of our Courch.

Query? Is the Robert Duncan who wrote that severe criticism upon the blunde ing action of the St. John Preachers' Meeting the Rev. Robert Duncan, Chairman of the St. Stephen District? If so is it right for him to have a meeting of his District to inflaence the Quarterly Beards of his District by asking them to adopt the Basis of Union, and then condemn the Preachers Meeting of St. John for pa-sing resolutions that he gratuitously informs us " were intended to mislead and to hold the intelligent laymen of St John in leading strings." O consistency, tuou art a jewel. And the above is a fair sample of treatment of those who have objected to the present Basis of Union. For instance, when the Editor of the Guarget for all the infallibles to bullet hole at pleasure. The plain English of it seems to be if you are in favor of the Basis and nothing but the Basis, you may use pen and tongue influence to carry it through, but if so blind as not to see a perfect union without unity, prosperity amid bankruptcy, or if such an old togy as to want to know the whys and where fores before being quite willing to give up all that has been dear to you as a Methodist; then you are regard. The members of the Preachers' Meeting, "good men and true," ought questions may agitate the minds of

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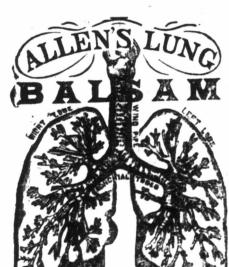
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#### BORN.

On the 5th inst at Heart's Content, Nfld the wife of Rev. Henry Lewis, of a daughter.

#### **MARRIED**

At South, Jan. 10th, by Rev. Wm. Brown, Freeman Geldert, of South, and Marcha Heisler of deckman's Islaud.

At the parsonage Lunenburg, by Rev. Wm Brown, Feb. 17th James H. Spidel, of North West, and Ada R fu-e, of Rose Bay. At the same time and place, by the same, Charles Rhuisn's and Anna Young, all of Lunenburg.

On Jan. 31, at Canso, by the Rev. J. Astbury, John S. McKenzie and Maria A. Bears, both of Canso. On Feb. 12, at the house of the bride, by

the same, Elias G. Hensbee, of Haif Island Cove, and Ellen A. Haynes, of White Haven On the 21st ult., at the residence of Mr. R Gitchell, Newcastle, by the R . Thom .-Hicks, Mr. James M. Andrew, of Bathurst.

Gloucester Co., to Miss Lisie Jodry, of Newcastle, N. B. On the 22nd ult., at Newcastle, by the Rev. Thomas Hicks, Mr. Edwin R. Watson, of Wickham, Queens Co., to Miss Mary Urquhart, of Northesk, Northumberla d

At the parsonage, Fredericton, on the 13th ult, by the Rev. Dr. Sprague, I arry Hooper, of Fredericton, and Eva Corwell, of Gibson. At the residence of Mr. L. Cody, Portland, on the 15th uit., by the Rev. Win. Dobson. Mr. John Collins to Miss Janie McCordick, of Grand Lake.

On the 22nd inst., at the residence of Capt. J. C. Rogers, Carleton, N. B, by the Rev. K. O Johnson, brother of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Joseph Sellar, M. A., the Rev. W. H. Langille, Alyestord, N. S., and Mary Nelson, youngest daughter of Thomas John-

son, E.q., of Unslow, N. S. At the parsonage, N. E. Harbor, Shelburne Co., N. S., reb. 21st, by the Rev. J. C. Ogden, Rufus Edward Perry to Wealthy

Aune Perry, both of Roseway. At Pictou, on the 22nd inst , by the Rev W. C. Brown, Mr. Franklin Greig, of Halifax, and Jessie Catherine, daughter of Mr. George McKenzie, of Pictou.

At the residence of the bride's father, on th . 20th uit., by Kev. D. Chapman, Alfred it tal en, of Coatham, to Ella J Haveand.

On the 10th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. A. the 1st July next. Rogers, Mr. James F. Porter, of Pembrike, to Miss Annie Bell Ritchie, of

At the resi ence of the bride's father, Jer-Opie, Mr . T. Wesley Smith, to Miss Emeline Harrison, both of Jerusale m.

#### DIED

Of pulmonary consumption, at Bridge ... Monday, reb 15th, in the 29th year of her age, bessie DeW., daughter of E. D. Davison, 1.sq. "There remaineth therefore a rest to the people of God." On the 12th unt., of inda mination of the la 125; Wil ie C. son of John and Anna Re d. aged 6 years. Willie was trained in a Chris-

than home a d sun ony school. When dying he air," I am going to be with Jesus. At the Aay S., parsonage, on the 27th die tia, Arthur Riss, infant son nev. W. O. and autgatt Imue.

\* F. Il select in Jesus a Long's Creek Kings come, on the lath ult, eiter a painful illnes wite of benjamin Long, in the 37th year of Leraige. Mournea by husband, daughter and a very large circle of friends.

A: Wiempeg June 15th, 1882. Jason A. ath, on of Rufus Forsyth, Esq., of Kings Co. Aged 26, At Line Peninsula, Lunenburg: Co., Fe

15. M. George Morash, aged 62. At St. David's Charlotte Co., N.B., Feb. 16th., Mrs. Catherine Cotterall, aged 89 years 10 months.

Very suddenly, Feb. 21st., at the house o Capt. George T. Hagar, N. E. Harbor, Shel-burne Co., N S., Mr. J. W. Tombinson, of Lawrencetown, Annapolis, Co., N.S. Hali far papers please copy.

At Bridgetown, on the 20th inst Ernest Albert, infant son of Sydney and Della E. Foster, aged three weeks.

#### INFORMATION.

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another column. For diseases leading to consump tion, use Allen's Lung Balsam. Ser adv. in another column.

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Is you had turned the tit. pally falling out? H. ' Ha & n we will test to Teolor, and str u

dand off me

GET HIM OUT OF BED. -1 213 e me anda. ed and reduced of wirk as well as JAS. LAUGILLE. Sirnigh a. A : , 11- Co., 1882

PAIN AND SUFFERING is the comn in bot or it. Or earliest ita a from the 1st JULY next, ... give manifest pro ind this, and we are never long poundled to forzet s'. If corns an alt . y ur case or he thorn in the fl sign of once and ouv a bottle of PUINAM's PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR and be surprised at the rapidity, the release from sain, and the success that marks its tork. N C, Polson & Co., King won. Propriette.

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STATION, under a proposed Contract four years from

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> CHARLES J. MACDONALD, Post Office Inspector. Post Office Inspector's Office, Halifax, Feby. 16th, 1883.



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CHARLES J. MACDONALD, Post Office Inspector. Post Office Inspector's Office, Halifax, 16th Feb. 1881.

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ces of Beaver Bank and North Beaver. Bank, or at the office of the subscriber CHARLES J MACDONALD, P st Office Inspector. Post Office Inspect r's Office.

Halifax, Feby 10th, 1885.

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