gymen Enabled to Vastly Multiply their Usefulness.

ne to two hundred copies of Church Reports oral and other Letters, Sunday School Is.
Prayer-meeting Topics, Circulars, Plans wings, Specifications, Music, etc., in one, or colors if desired, at one operation. colors if desired, at one operation. The of conies.

pies can be made on any kind of Paper with revious preparation, and can also be made o lin. Linen. Leather, Silk, Wood, etc. W IT CAN GREATLY SERVE THE PREACHER.

are scores of ways in which a clergyme find this invention of the greatest service to

It is important that the annual report of it is important that the annual report of is s, or that the treasurer's or secretary's report e report of some committee be placed in the s of all members: in five minutes a child can 100 or more copies from the original writing one a perfect fac-simile. Thus days of labor, peavy printer's bill is saved. Often a pastor of creat value to address personal let. nd it of great value to address personal let-each member; by this process the letters prepared in a few minutes. Also proes and tickets of monthly concerts or enter-nts, the topics for prayer-meetings, etc. dditional copies (a score or 100 if desired) of

invitations to attend his services, all can be uickly and neatly through this wonderful whole method is simplicity itself. We denethod, after examination and use in our as far preferable to either the PAPTROGRAPH asting Prevalence to eather the PAPTROGRAPH ESTRIC PEN, or any other of this class of ating processes. Its weight is less than 4 s. There is nothing about it liable to get f order. The whole process is perfectly

on or newspaper article which he wishes to tracts for distribution through his neighbor-

PAPYROGRAPH OFFER WITHDRAWN

have been astonished at the simplicity, s and efficiency of this new invention, and ess and emciency of this new invention, and vill accomplish with one-tenth the trouble essixth the expense the work of the Papyro-we withdraw our offer, made last month, in this new invention.

R AT ONCE, AS THE PRICE WILL PROBABLY BE ADVANCED. e is a conflict between rival manufactr

patent for the process. This rivalry has price down to \$5.00. As soon, however. as t to the patent will be determined, the succlaimant will most likely advance the price. ill then hold a monopoly.

ARE OF IMITATIONS ALREADY IN THE MARKET.

Directions for Use.

te the article to be copied on any kind of with the prepared ink. Let it dry without the writing, ink side downward, on the

with the hand so that all parts to tremain five minutes, then carefully and an impression will remain on lightly with the hand and a copy is made.

PRICE ONLY \$5.00. price includes Ink, Sponge and Pad; every

> I. K. FUNK & CO., NEW YORK.

may be ordered through the METHODISE com, Halifar. A few have been rece ed at the New York price.

H. PICKARD, BOOK STEWARD

OOLLARS a week in your own town. Terms and a \$5 outfit free. Address H T & Co., Portland, Maine.

#### ODBURY BROS., DENTISTS NEW YORK

H. WOODBURY aduate of Philadelphia Dental College,

OVER CONNELLYS BOOK STORS

CORNER OF

EGE AND GRANVILLE STREETS · Halifax. N.S.

97 Granville St.

#### THE HYMNAL

pared by Ministers of our own Conferen our Prayer Meetings and Sabbath Sch in our larger city churches. The large ents each or \$1.20 per dozen, Paper. ents ,, 1.75 ,, Limp Cloth.

Orders received by
H. PICKARD, Methodist Book Room,

Chromo Cards, Rosebud, Motto, Japane choice, with name, 10 cents. Nassas. Nassau, N. Y. Dec 26 13ins

#### AGENTS WANTED FOR THE CTORIAL ISTORY OF THE WORLD

is 672 tine historical engravings and 1260 ble column pages, and is the most com-tory of the World ever published. It ght. Send for specimen pages and extra Agents, and see why it sells faster than book. National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa

WEDTISING PATES.

One Four Three months in	Six	Year
\$ 2.00 3.50 6.00 8 4.00 7.00 12.00 8 8.00 14.00 20.00 8 11.00 18.00 26.00 98.00 19.0	\$ 4.00 8.00 16.00 30.00 37.50 40.00 56.00	\$ 6.00 12.00 25.00 48.00 62.50 70.00 90.00

otices per week 50 per cent. added. dvertisers may change once a mostle.

Aeslenan,

Rev. H. PICKARD, D.D., Publisher. Rev. DUNCAN D. CURRIE, Editor.

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

\$2 PER/ANNUM IN ADVANCE Postage Prepaid.

VOL XXXII.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1880.

No. 12

Vienne in Dauphiny, a province of France, the ancient capital of transalpine Gaul under the Romans is situated on the river Rhone. There, on the left bank of that beautiful stream, is seen a tomb of ancient architecture. which, according to tradition, is the tomb of Pontius Pilate-Pilate, under whose government Jesus Christ suffered. The most rehable records say it was in Vienne also that the Wandering Jew revealed himself in 1777-a most remarkable occurance, the spot that contained the ashes of the judge of the Righteous, was to be trodden upon by a descendant of his accuser.

The following chronicle was extracted from an old Latin manuscript found in a monastery near Vienne.

It was under the reign of Caligula, when C. Marcias was prestor at Vienne, that an old man, bent with age, yet of a tall stature, was seen to descend from his litter and enter a house of modest appearance mear the temple of Mars. Over the door of his house was written, in red letters, the name of F. Albiaus. He was an old acquaintence of Pilace's. After mutual salutations, Albinus ob served to him, that many years had clapsed since their separation. "Yes," replied Pliate, " many years years of misfertune and affliction. Accursed be the day on which I succeeded Valerius Gratus in the government of Judea! My name is ominous; it has been fatal to whomseevr has borne it. One of my ancestors imprinted an indelible mark of infamy on the fair front of Imperial Rome, when the Romans passed under the Caudine Furculæ in the Sampite war. Another perished by the hands of the Parthus in the war against Arminus. And I-miserable mel-

"You miserable?" asked Atbinus! " what have you done to entail misery on you? True the injustice of Caligula has exiled you to Vienne, but for what crime. I have examined your affair at the Tabularium. You are denounced by Vitelius, prefect of Syria, your enemy, for having chastised the rebellious Hebrews, who had slain the most noble of the Samaritans, and who afterward withdrew themselves on mount Garizim, You are also accused of acting thus out of haired to the Jews."

'No!" replied Pilate, "No! by all the gods, Albinus, it is not the injustice of Casar that afflicts me."

"What, then, is the cause of your affliction?" continued Albinus. "Long have I known you, sensible, just, humane. I see it-you are the victim of Vitellus."

" Say not so, Albinus. Say not that I am the victim of Vitellus. No; I am the victim of a higher power! The R mans regard me as an object of Cassat's disgrace ; the Jews as the severe Proconsul; the Christians, as the execution-

er of their Ged!" "Of their God, did you say, Pilate? impious wretches! adore a God born in a manger, and put to death on a cross !"

"Beware Albinus, beware!" continued Pilate. If the Christ had been born under the purale, he would have been adored. Listen. To your friendship I will submit the events of my life; you will atterwards judge whether I am worthy of your hospitality."

On my arrival at Jerusalem, I took possession of the Pretorium, and ordered a splendid feast to be prepared, to which I invited the Tetrarch of Judea, with the High Priest, and his officers. At the appointed hour, no guests appear. ed. This was an insult offered to my dignity. A few days afterwards the Tetrarch deigned to pay me a visit. His deportment was grave and deceitful. He presended that his religion forbade him and his attendants to sit down at the table of the Gentiles, and to offer up libations with them. I thought it expedient to accept his excuse; but from that moment I was convinced that the conquered had declared themselves

the enemies of their conquerous. At that time Jerusalem was, of all conquered cities. the most difficulty to govern. So turbulent were the people that I lived in momentary dread of an insurrection. To repress it, I had but a single centurion and a handful of soldiers. I requested a reinforcement from the Prefect of Syria, who informed me that he had scarcely troops sufficient to defend his own province. Insatiate thirst of empire—to extend our conquests beyond the means of de-fending them

Among the various rumors which came to my ears, there was one that attracted my attention. A young man, it was said, had appeared in Galilee,

law in the name of the God who had sent him. At first, I was apprehensive that his design was to stir soon were my fears dispelled. Jesus of Nazareth spoke rather as a friend of For some time I contemplated, with the Romans than of the Jews.

One day, in passing by the place of Siloa, where there was a great concourse of people, I observed, in the midst of I the group, a young man leaning against a tree, who was calmly addressing the multitude. I was told that it was Jesus. This I could easily have suspected, so great was the difference between him and those who listened to him. He appeared to be about thirty years of age. His gol len colored hair and beard gave to his appearance a celestial aspect. Never have I seen a sweeter or more serene countenance. What a contrast between him and his hearers, with their black beards and tawny complexions! Unwilling to interrupt him by my presence, I continued my walk, but signified to my secretary to join the group and listen.

My Secretary's name was Manlius. He was the grandson of the chief of the conspirators, who encamped in Etrusia. waiting for Catalina. Manlius was an ancient inhabitant of Judea, and well acquainted with the Hebrew language. He was devoted to me, and was worthy of my confidence.

Oz returning to the Pretorium, found Manine who related to me the words that Jesus bad pronounced at Silon. Never have I heard at Portico, or read in the works of the philosophers, anything that can be compared to the maxims of Jesus. One of the rebellious Jows, so numerous in Jerusalem, baveing asked him if it was lawful to give tribute to Casar or not, Jesus replied: Render unto Coeur the things which are Gesar's and unte God the things that

are God's.

It was on account of the wisdom of his sayings that I granted so much liberty to the Nazarene; for it was in my power to have bad him arrested and exiled to Pontus; but this would have un contrary to that Justice which ha characterized the Romans. This man was neither sedutions nor rebellious. I extended to him my protection, unknown perhaps to himself. He was at liberty to act, to speak, to assemble, and address the people, to choose disciples, unre-

strained by any pretorian mandate. Should it ever happen may the Gods evert the omen!-should it ever happen, I say, that the religion of our fore-fathers should be supplanted by the religion of Jesus, it will be to his noble toleration that. Rome shall owe her premature obsequies-whilst I, miserable. miserable wretch-I shall have been the instrument of what the Curistians call Providence, and we-Destiny.

But this unlimited freedom granted to Jesus, revolted the Jews-upt the poor, but the rich and powerfu!. It is true Jesus was severe on the latter; and this was a political reason, in my opinion, not to control the liberty of the Nazarene. "Scribes and Puurisees!" he would say to them, "you are a race of vipers !--you recemble painted sepulchres!" At other times he would sneer at the proud aims of the Publican telling him that the mite of the widow was

more precious in the sight of God. New complaints were daily made at the Pretorium against the insolence of Jesus. I was even informed that some misfortune would befail him; that it would not be the first time that Jerusalem had stoned those who called themselves prophets; and that, if the Pretorium refused justice, an appeal would

be made to Cæsar. This I had prevented, by informing Casar of all that happened. My conduct was approved of by the Senate. and I was promised a reinforcement of troops after the termination of the Parthian war.

Being too weak to suppress a sedition. resolved upon adopting a measure that promised to re-establish tranquility in the city, without subjecting the Pretorium to humiliating concessions. I wrote to Jesus, requesting an interview with him at the Pretorium. He

came.

Oh, Albinus! now that my blood runs sold in my veins, and that my body is bent down under the load of years, it is not surprising that Pilate should some-

1

PONTIUS PILATE AT VIENNE. preaching, with a noble unction, a new and my feet seemed fastened with an up the people against the Romans; but be stopped, and, by as mple gesture, cerning the Nazarene seeme to say to me; here I am.

I replied that Jesus

admiration and awe, this extraordinary type of a man; a type unknown to our numerous sculptors; who have given from and figure to all the gods and al! th berocs.

"Jesus," said I, to him, at last, and my tongue faltered, "Jesus of Nazareth, I have granted you, for the last three years, ample freedom of speach; nor do I regret it .- Your words are those of a sage. I know not whether you have read Socrates and Plato; but this I know, that there is in your discourses, a majestic simplicity that elevates you far above those great philosophers.—The Emderor is informed of it, and I. his humble representative in this country, am glad of having allowed you that liberty of which you are so worthy. However, I must not conceal from you that your discourses liave raised up against you powerful and inveterate enemies. Neither is this surprising. Socra es had his enemies. and be fell a victim to their hatred. Yours are doubly incensed against you, on account of the liberty extended towards you. They even accuse me indirectly of being leagued with you, for the purpose of depriving the Hebrews of the little civil power which Rome has left to them. My request—I do not my my order—is that you be more circumspect for the future, and more tender in rousing the pride of your enemies; least they raise up against you the stupid populace, and compel me to employ the instru-ments of justice."

The Nazarene calmly replied. "Prince of the earth, your words proceed no: from true wisdom. Say to the torrent to stap in the midst of the mountain because it will uproot the trees of the valley; the torrent will answer you, that it obeys the laws of the Creator. God alone knows whither flow the waters of the terrent.-Verily, on blossoms, the bloed of the just will be spilt."

"Your blood shall not be spilt," reoled I, with emotion. "You are more precious in my estimation, on account of your wisdom, than all these turbulest and proud Pharisees, who abuse the freedom granted them by the Remans, conspire against Cmar, and construe our bounty into fear. Insolent whetches! They are not aware that the wolf of the Tiber sometimes clothes himself with the skin of the sheep. I will protect you against them. My Pretorium is open to you as a place of reimge; it is a sacred asylum.

Jesus carelessiy shook his head, and said with a divine smile:

"When the day shall have come. here will be no neylum for the Son of Man, neither on earth nor under the earth. The asylum of the just is there, (pointing to the heavens.) That which s written in the books of the prophets must be accomplished."

"Young man," answered I mildly. you oblige me to convert my request into an order. The safety of the province which has been confided to my care, requires it. Yeu must observe more moderation in your discourses. Do not infringe my orders; you know them. May happiness attend you.—Farewell.

"Prince of the earth," replied Jesus. I come not to bring war into the world. but peace, love, and charity. I was born the same day on which Ceser Augustus gave peace to the Roman world. Persecution proceeds not from me. expect it from others, and will meet it in obedience to the will of my Father. who has shown me the way. Restrain. therefore your worldly prudence. It is not in your power to arrest the victim at the toot of the tabernacle of expiation."

So saying he disappeared like a brigat shadow behind the curtains of the basilick.

Herod, the Tetrarch, who then reigned in Judea, and who died devoured by vermine, was a week and wicked man, chosen by the chiefs of the law to be the instrument of their hatred. To him the enemies of Jesus addressed themselves. to wreak their vengence on the Naza-rene. Had Herod consulted his own in my veins flowed the Spanish mixed with the Roman blood, as incapable of fear as it was of puerile emotions.

When the Nasarane made his appearance, I was walking in my basilisk rene. Had rierod constituted into own inclination, he would have ordered Jesus immediately to be put to death; but though proud of his regal dignity, yet he was afraid of committing an act that would diminish his influence with Consar. inclination, he would have ordered Jesus

I replied that Jesus appeared to me actions. Herod smiled maliciously, and saluting me with ironical respect, the relentless rabble. he departed.

The great feast of the Jews was apthe solemnities of the passover. The city was overflowing with a tumultuous populace, clamoring for the death of the Nazarene. My emissaries informed me that the treasure of the temple had been employed in bribing the people.-The danger was pressing. A Roman

disorder, and having no other choice left than to tolerate it.

They had seized upon Jesus; and the seditious rabble, although they knew they had nothing to fear from sedition, continued vociferating, "Crucety him, crucify him!"

Three powerful parties at that time had combined together against Jesus. First, the Herodians, and Salducees. and confusion that result therefrom.

Caraphas, performed a derisory act of submission. He sent his prisoner to me to pronounce his condemnation and I threw my mantle around me, handni that, as. Jesus was a Galileau, the affair came within Herods jurisdiction, and man into my hands.

Soon my palace assumed the aspect of a besieged citadel; every moment intowns of Galilee, and the plains of Espouring into that devoted city. I had taken to wife a girl from among

the future. Weeping and throwing her-herself at my feet, "Beware." she said to me, "beware, and touch not ithat of witnessing some new prodigy. man for he is holy. Last night I saw him in a vision. He was walking on the water-he was flying on the wings of the wind. He spake to the tempests. to the palm trees, to the fishes of the lake, all were obedient to him. Behold! the torrent of Mount Cedron flows with blood, the statues of Cesar are sold with the filth of the gemonie; the columns of the Pretorium have given away, and the sun is veiled in mourning like a vestal in the tomb! O. Pilate! evil awaits thee. If thou wilt not listen to the words of thy wife, dread the curses of a Roman Senate, and dread the frowns of Cosar !"

By this time my marble stairs grouned (Continued on flifth Page.)

Herod, called on me one day at the under the weight of the multitude. The iron hand to the marble pavement. Pretorium, and on rising to take leave Nazarene was brought back to me. ... I He was calm, the Nazarene; calm as after some insignificant conversation, proceeded to the Hail of Justice, follown at innocence. When he came up to me, he asked me what was my opinion con- ed by my guards, and asked the people, in a severe tone what they demanded? "The death of the Nazarene," was their to be one of those grave philosophers reply. For what crime? "He has lo that great nations sometimes produce; blasphemed; he prophesies the ruin of W that his doctrine was by no means dan- the temple; he calls himself the Son of .... gerous; and that the intention of Rome God, the Messiah, the King of they was, to leave him that freedom of Jews." Roman Justice, said I, punish de le speech which was justified by his eth not such offences with death, and "Crucify him, Cracity him!" shouteds

> The vociferations of the infuriated multitude shook the palace to its foundsproaching; and their intention was to tion .- One man alone appeared calm avail themselves of the popular exalts in the midst of the tumult. He was like !! tion, which a ways manifests itself at the Statue of Innocence placed in the temptes of the Euminides. It was the Nazarene.

> After many fruitless attempts touch protect him from the fury of his merchow less persecutors, I had the haseness to b. adopt a measure which at that unmentant appeared to be the only one that could ot) The danger was pressing. A roman centurion had been insulted.
>
> I wrote to the prefect of Syria, requesting a hundred foot soldiers and the same number of cavalry. He declined. I saw myself alone with a clamorous multitude; but nothing could be ever be compared to what I beheld in the county one time to be save his life. I ordered hun to be save his life. I ordered hun to be save his life. I ordered hun to be compared to what I beheld in the county one time to be save his life. I ordered hun to be save handful of veterins in the midst of a present instance; It might have been to rebellious city, too weak to suppress truly said that on this occasion, all the rebellious city, too weak to suppress truly said that on this occasion, all the rebellious city, too weak to suppress truly said that on this occasion, all the result of the result phantoms of the infernal regions had a seembled together at Jerusalem. The attroved appeared not to walk; they were borne off and whirled as a vortex rolling. the Pretorium, believing, on the faith of the pretorium even unto Mount of their leaders, that I winked at their Zion, with howlings, screams, shry as or heard sicher in the seditions of Panonialow or in the tumults of the Forum, bear bear By degrees the day darkened like any

> winter twilight, suon as had, been, seen, whose seditious conduct appeared to have proceeded from a double motive; they hated the Nazirene, and were impatient of the Romas voke. They could never forgive me for having enagement against a column of my bisilick, appears tered their holy city with banners that templating, athwart the dreary with vi bore the image of the Roman Emperor; this Theory of Tartarus dragging the and although, in this instance, I had execution the innocent Nazarene. dell' committed a fatal error, yet the sacri- around me was a desert. Jerusalem 29 lege did not appear less beinous in their had vomited forth her indwell Fin eves. Another grievance also rankled through the funeral gates that lead in in their bosoms. I had proposed to the Germonica. An air of desolation of emplor a part of the treasure of the and sadness enveloped me. My.guardy Temple in creeting edifices of public bad joined the cavalry, and the Century utility. My proposal was scowled at. rion, to display a shadow of power, manne The Pharisees were the avowed enemies endeavoring to main am order. I many of Jesus. They cared not for the Gov- left alone, and my breaking heart adams ernor; but they bore with bitterness monished me, that what was passing at lthe severe reprimands which the Naza- that moment appertained rather to the rene had, during three years, been con- history of the gods than to that of man. ... tinually throwing out against them Loud clamors were heard proceeding ! wherever he weat. Too weak and too from Golgotha, which borne on atheographic pusidanimous to act by themselves, winds appeared to announce an agong a they had eagerly embraced the quarrel such as never had been heard by undrument of the Herodians and Sadducees. Be- ear .- Dark clouds lowered over 16 hours sides these three parties, I had to con-pincacle of the Temple, and a table tend against the reckless and profligate they settled over the city and coversit populace, always ready to join in a ed it as with a veil. So dreadful warever sedition, and to profit by the disorder the signs that were manifested, both in the heavens and on the earth, that Jesus was dragged before the Council Dionysius, the Areopagite, is reportedan of the Priests and condemed to death. to have exclaime 1: "Either the Authorate Is was then that the High Priest, of Nature is suffering, or the Univertier is falling apart."

> secure his execution. I auswered him went down into the city towards theto gate of Golgotha. The sacrifice had " been consummated. The crowd weren ordered Jesus to be sent thither. The returning home; still agitated, thuse ? wily Tetrarch professed humility, and true, but gloomy, sad, taciturn, machib protesting his deference to the lieutenant desperate. What they had witnessed of Casa, he committed the fate of the had struck them with terror and regit morse. I also saw my little tomand: cohort pass by mournfully, the standard bearer having veited his eagle in tokenia creased the number of the seditions. of grief, and I overheard some of the Jerusalem was inundated with crowds soldiers murmuring strange world: from the mountains of Nasareth, the which I did not comprehend. Others ? were recounting producies almost sien-10 dreloth. All Jades appeared to be lar to those which had so often smoten? the Romans with dismay by the wilhof: Til the gods. Sometimes groups of mental the Gauls, who pretended to see into and women would hait; then, lookinging back towards Mount Calvary, would; remain motionless, in the expectation

Towards the first hour of the michago

I returned to the Pretorium sad and " pensive. On ascending the stair, then steps of which were still stained wither the blood of the Nazarene, I perceivedate an old man in a suppliant posture and la behind him several women in teamson, He threw himself at my feet and west bitterly. It is painful to so see an old.
man weep. "Father," said I to Wim
mildly, "who are you, and what is your request?" "I am Joseph of Arima. thea," replied he, "and I am come to: beg of you, on my knees, the paimission to bury Jesus of Nazareth." Your prayer is granted," said I to him wand:

CANADIAN WETHODISM; ITS EPOCHS AND CHARACTERISTICS

BY THE REV. DR. RYERSON. Written at the request of the London, Toronto, and Montreal Conferences.

ESSAY III. -THE SUPERNATURAL CHAR-ACTER OF CANADIAN METHODISM. (From the Canadian Methodist Magizine)

(CONTINUED.)

But it was not merely in the pure and experimental doctrines taught that the supernatural character of Canadian Methodism was demonstrated in the early stages of its development; it was also in the recognition and dependence upon the presence and power of God the Holy Ghost in every ministration and service, public or private. Was ignorance or the darkness of the understanding dispelled? It was "God who caused the light to shine cut of darkness," and " shined in the heart to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face or Jesus Christ. Was there a stirring of spiritual life, the quickening sensation of repentance? "You hath he quickened who were dead in trespasses and sins." there faith? It was the "operation' and "gift of God." Was there the act of pardon? God was present; for "it is God that justifieth." Did the believing sinner know that he was pardoued and accepted in the beloved? The Holy Spirit bare witness with his spirit that he was a child of Goo. Was he renewed in the spirit of his mind? Here was a new creation-making something out of nothing-the peculiar work of God. Was the believer preserved steadfast in Christ Jesus? It was because he was "kept by the power of God, through faith unto salvation."

Thus is the supernatural character of Canadian Methodism evinced in its every doctrine and service. In this glorious work God is the Alpha and Omega, the all in all. Though some of its apostles might plant and others water, it was God, in ever case, that gave the increase. The ministration of these devoted men was manifestly the "ministration of the Spirit;" and in deep humiliation, but assured confidence, their constant language was, " Not that we are sufficient of ourselves to think anything as of ourselves; but our sufficiency is of God." They were well read in the Scriptures and experienced in the deep things of God. In every congregation and in every house they could say, "That which was from the beginning, which we have heard. which we have seen with our eyes and our hands have handled, of the Word of Life, declare we unto you, that ye also may have fellowship with us; and truely our fellowship is with the Father and with His Son, Jesus Christ."

Such was the divine, the internal, the experimental, the pratical religion exemplified and taught by the early preachers of Canadian Methodism, and maintained by their successors. Yet, by those who were strangers to its power, it was scoffed at and ridiculed. and often persecuted. Mr Wesley him self says-" This repentance, this faith: this peace, joy, love; this change from glory to giory, is what the wisdom of this world has voted to be madnessmere enthusiam, utter distraction. But thou, oh man of God, regard thom not; be thou moved by none of those things. Thou knowest in whom thou hast believed. See that no man take thy crown. Whereunto thou hast already attained, hold fast, and follow. till thou attain all the great and precious promises."

Among those who maintained this ceaseless warefare against Methodism. as "madness, mere enthulasm, and utter distraction," many of the clergy and some of the laity of the Church of England, both in England and Canada, occupied a conspicuous place,-aided indeed by some clergy and laymen of other religious persuasions, but much mitigated of late years; yet in no formularies of any Church are more fully recognized and especially stated the distinctive doctrines taught by the Methodist preachers of Canada than in the Articles, Liturgy, and Homilies of

In regard to repentance in the General Confession we acknowledge that " we are miserable offenders," and that "there is no health in us "-indicating a heartfelt sense of guilt, of depravity, of helplessness. In the Communion Service we declare that "the remembrance of our sins is grievous unto us, and the Burden of them is intolerable:" and in the Office for the Sick we pray, "Make us know and feel that there is no other name than that of Jesus where- the Holy Spirit in our hearts as a seal by we may be saved." Passages, almost and pledge of our everlasting inheriwithout number, to the same effect tance." could be selected from the Liturgy as well as from the Homilies which are declared in the 35th Article of the Church of England to contain wholesome and godly doctrine, such as should be read in the churches. In the Homily on

the Church of England.

Fasting we have the following words: "When men feel in themselves the heavy burden of sin, see damnation to be the reward of it, and behold with the eyes of the mind the horror of hell, they tremble, they quake, and are inwardly touched with sorrowfulness of

God; and call upon Him for mercy. This being done seriously, their mind is so occupied, partly with sorrow and buisness, partly with earnest desire to be delivered from this danger of hell and damnation, that all desire of meat and drink is laid apart, and loathing of all worldly things and pleasures cometh in place. So that nothing thus liketh them more than to weep, to lament, to mourn, and in both words and behaviour of body to show themselves weary

And this deep heartfelt repentance is everywhere represented as the work of the Holy Spirit; producing faith in our Lord Jesus Christ. Thus, in the Col-

lect for Ash-Wedneslay we pray: "Almighty God, who dost forgive and make in us new and contrite hearts; that we, worthily lamenting our sins, and acknowledging our wretchedness, may obtain of Thee present remission and forgiveness, through Jesus Christ our Lord." "He perdoneth and absolveth all them that truly repent and unfeignedly believe His holy gospel." And in the office of the Visitation of the Sick, the minister prays for the sick person as follows: " Give him [or her] unfeigned repentance and steadfast faith, that his [or her] sins may be blotted out." And in the Homily on the psssion, we have these expressive words: When we feel the heavy burden of our sins pressing our souls with the fear of death, hell, and damnation, we must steadfastly behold Christ crucified with the eyes of our heart."

It will be seen by these passages from the Homilies and Liturgy of the Church of England (which might be indefinitely multiplied), that repentance and faith are not only the result of Divine influence, but precede justification or pardon.

But it is the doctrine of justification by faith and the witness of it by the Holy Spirit which has been the special object of opposition from various quarters, and especially certain clergy and members of the Church of England, who ought to have known better than to ridicual as "fanaticism" and enthusisam" the solemn verities of their own Church. But in this as well as in other doctrines the early Canadian preachers of Mothodism were true to the principles and spirit of the Protestant Reformationto those principles and to that spirit which commenced the career of Britian's greatness, and which have formed so vital an element in the tormation of Canadian liberty and character. On no subject did the fathers and founders of the Protestant Reformation, and the greatest men who have succeeded them, more uniformly agree than on the supernatural character of the work of God in the soul of man, by which he experiences the pardon of sin, adoption into the Divine family, the witness of the Spirit to his sonship with God. and his sanctification from the defilements of sin. Out of a multitude, we will adduce a few authorities.

In the Second Homily on the Passion, we have these words:

"The only instrument of salvation required on our part is faith; that is, a sure trust and confidence that God both hath and will forgive our sins, that He hath accepted us again into His favour for the merits of Christ's death and passion."

Again, in the first Homily on the Sacraments: "Have a sure and constant faith not only that the death of Christ is available for all the world, but that it hath made a full and sufficient sacrifice for thee, a perfect cleansing of thy sins, so thou mayest say with the apostle, "He loved thee, and gave himself for thee.' For this is to make Christ thine own, and to apply His merits to thyself."

But on the internal work of the Holy spirit renewing our hearts and witnessing our sonship with God, we have testimony equally explicit and very abundant.

The Homily on Rogation Week says: If after contrition we feel our consciences at peace with God, through the remission of our sins, it is God who worketh that great miricle in us;" and then prays that "as this knowledge and feeling is not in ourselves, and that as by ourselves it is not possible to come by it, the Lord would give us grace to know these things and feel them in our

Again, in the Homily on the Resurrection are these words: "He died to destroy the rule of the devil in us; and He rose again to send down His Hely Spirit 'to rule in our hearts' We have

The Homily on Certain Places of Scripture savs: "Good men feel inwardly the Holy Ghost influencing their hearts with the fear and love of God. and they are miserable wretches who have no feeling of God in them at all." The judicious Hooker says: "The

that we are the sons of God, and to enable us to call Him our Father." Calvin says: "Our mind, of itself, independently of the proceeding testimony of the Sprirt; could not produce heart and cannot but accuse themselves, this persuasion that we are the sons of and open their grief unto Almighty God . woong and a dram on early and yet

Spirit which God giveth is to assure us

Witsus on the the Creed testifies: There is a certain instinct immediately assuring Gai's beloved people of their adoption."

Bishoh Hooper says: "Blessed is that man in whose heart God's Spirit beareth record that he is the son of

(To be continued.)

THE NEW HYMN BOOK.

II-ADDITIONS. SECOND ABTICLE.

There has been, in this department of work, the very decided advantage of following in the track of previous revisers. "In this complication," save the British Committee-equally applicable the sins of them that are penitent, create to the Canadian Hymn Book-" the necessities of public worship have been first considered; and it is hoped that an ample supply of compositions suitable for mixed congregations is here farnished. Many poems of Charles Wesley, also, which up to a late period only existed in manuscript, are here presented for congregational use. The Committee have been glad to avail themselves of the labours of both contemporaries and predecessors, and accordingly the present volume is enriched by a selection from the works of modern hymnologists as well as from the accumulated labours of the past."

Considering the magnitude of the subject, and the wide range over which the selection of hymns extended, there was a surprising unanimity in result. That consentaneousness was not attained by any system of accommodation or of easy compromise. The sense of responsibility was individually realized and there was manifestly independence of judgment and tenacity of conviction. To most members of the Committee the subject of Hymnology had been more or less one of life study. Conversation and criticism were not bounded by a solitary canon immediately applicable. They swept the whole domain of devotional psalmody. There was, in unanimity, a cheering and satisfying evidence that in this important work, He who is

"Source of the old prophetic fire, Fountain of light and love,"

earnestly invoked, was eminently present through all these deliberations.

In the selection of additional hymns, in a book designed for permanence, it was not thought desirable to introduce modern "Gospel songs," popular melodies, and various productions of ephemeral interest. Even in this department, however, there was no adoption of cast-iron rule. Each composition was considered upon its own merits; and "Showers of Blessing," and "I Need Thee Every Hour," which have bren turned to good account in evangelical services, and are destined probably to live, have been introduced Eminwell as for ordinary Sabbath evening ministrations, in affinity of genius with earnest Methodist sentiment strangely overlooked in the former book, a number of old soul-stirring hymns will now find a place. As representative of this class, it may be sufficient to mention Joseph Hart's Invitation hymn:

"Come ye sinners, poor and wretched Weak and wounded sick and sore; Jesus ready stands to save you, Full of pity, love and power: He is able, He is willing : doubt no more."

Amongst the new strains from the sacred tyre of Charles Wesley will be a noble bymn on the Trinity, of the same structure as the National Authem:

"Come, thou Almighty King, Help us tny name to sing, Help us to praise;"

an exulting song of the " sacramental host," which, though not in our Wesleyan Hyun Book, has loug enriched the psalmody, and supplied language to the worshippers of other churches :which "for rich and elevated tone" Bishop Heber admitted as "one of the most beautiful in our language."\_

" Head of the Church triumphant, We joyfully adore Thee; Till Thou appear thy members here

Shall sing like those in glory; a hymn descriptive of conversion, to earlier Methodists familiar as household words:

How happy are they Who the Saviour obey, And Lave laid up their treasures above :" and a noble Pentecostal hymn:

" Away with our fears, Our troubles and tears! The Spirit is come, The waness of Jesus returned to His home.'

It would be worth a pilgrimage to hear some stanzas of this noble hymn to Dr. Guanlett's tune, fervently sung by a great congregation :

'The presence divine Doth inwardly shine; The Shekinah shall rest On all our assemblies, and glow in our

breast;
By day and by night
The pillar of light
Our steps shall attend,

hvmns found in earlier Wesleyan pub lications, familiar during the period o Mr. Wesley's own ministry. It ma only be necessary to specify Robinson' effective hymn:

"Come thou fount of every blessing:" Shirley's

"Sweet the moments rich in blessing Perronet's Coronation hymn, of Methodist antecedents

"All hail the power of Jesus' name :" Cowper's hymn of Calvary, without which no hymn book could be considered complete:

"There is a fountain filled with blood;" John Newton's familiar stanzas: How sweet the name of Jesus sounds;"

"Thou dear Redeemer, dying Limb, I love to think of The

Cennick's sweet hypin:

The fine old hymn of Williams, Guide me, O thou great Jehova," and some others of the same class, though not ranking high as compositions, have a meaning and power that all can feel; and they will constitute a valuable acquisition. We shall also have in our New Hymn Book available for sanctury worship, Mrs. Adams' paraphrase of the Bethel vision, which, as linked to a wondrous melody, has been universally adopted:

> " Nearer, my God. to Thee-Nearer to Thee.'

To the sam-source, denominationally, we owe one of the very finest of morn hymns:

" In the Cross of Christ I glory, Towering o'er the wrecks of time." Amongst the new selections will be Ray Palmer's precious hymn:

"My faith looks up to Thee. Thou Lamb of Calvary, Saviour divine:

Keble's "Sun of my soul:" the exquisite hymn of Lyte, "Abide with me:" "Charlotte Elliot's hymn of heart-trust, "Just as I am," and its companion composition, "Thy will be done"-a lot which shine as gems of crystal light in the coronal of sacred song. To the grea bard of the Moravian Church, James Montgomery, we are indebted for several valuable hymns including "Prayer," and "Forever with the Lord."

Few can regret the necessity for the introduction of a new or revised hymnal, which, without the loss of any valuable hymn, will render available for worship such compositions as those of Sir Robert Grant-

"O worship the King, all glorious above!" and of Bishop Heber:

Holy, boly, holy, Lord God Almighty! Gratefully adorning our song shall rise to Thee. Holy, holy, holy, merciful and mighty.

God in three persons, blessed Trinity!"

From recent additions to the psalmody of English Methodism we shall be able to make valuable appropriations. There shall vet roll up from our sancturies, in stately and exulting strain, h-ightened by the effect of noble music, psalms such as once were chanted beneath the brightness of the Shekinah:

" Earth with all thy thousand voices, Plaise in songs the eternal King;"

Raise the psalm; let earth adoring," etc. Contributions from the psalmody of Scotland will include the Old Hundred. All people that on earth do dwell;" a version of the 23rd Psalm, "The Lord's my Shepherd, I'll not want;" and mind was stamped deeply on the sup-Bruce's paraphrase, "Behold the mountain of the Lord," with the ininspiring stanza:

"The beam that shines on Zion's hill Shall lighten every land; The King that reigns in Salem' towers Shall all the world command.'

It has occasionally been a cause of regret that hymns of the metrical structure of Heber's rolling missionary strain of all compositions capable of being effectively rendered in sanctuary song, were not available for ordinary worship. Unlike the trochaic sevens and sixes in the Wesleyan Hymn Book, they are all accented on the second syllable, and hence their adaptation to special metre, we shall have Wordsworth's "Day of Rest and Gladness: several parts of "Jerusalem the Golden:" and with some others. Montgomery's incomparably grand paraphrase, " Hail to the Lord's Anointed."

In a class of hymns, limited of course and yet important, of which Newman's Lead, Kindly Light," may be regarded as a specimen, the social requirements of cultured families have been kept in view. Selections from ancient and mediaval hymns will comprise renderings of B rnard of Clairvaux, and noble translations by Drs. Neale and Irons. The oldest of Greek hymns, with its suggestive reference to infant dedication : the intensely touching and yet deeply incisive strain: "Art thou The pillar of light
Our steps shall attend,
And convey us safe to our prosperous
end."

Amongst treasured accessories for congregational worship, ample compensation for all excision, will be many

weary, art theu languid?" the simple but sublime chant; "The strain upraise;" the noble lips of joy and praise;" the noble lips of St. Ambrose in is moment of compositions and of Wesley and of Watson, the "Collection" and the "Supplement," of adorsation for all excision, will be many

freighted with the devotion of ages. may be expected to enrich the worship of " the Methodist Church of Canada."

THIRD ARTICLE.

III-CLASSIFICATION.

To many of our people though still commencing with "O for a thousand tongues," the most striking feature of the Hymn Book will be in the arrange. ment or re-airangement of the bymns. In the matter of classification, John Wesley was the pioneer of modern bymnody. "The hymns," he says, in prefatory note to the "Collection," are " not carelessly jumbled together, but carefully ranged under proper heads." t is not surprising that in the course of a century some modification should be found desirable; but this fact does not in the least discredit its standard value. The "Collection," in the matter of rearrangement, sustains a relation to systematized Church psalmody which places it beyond all comparison In modern railway thoroughfares, and the beautiful mechanism of the steamengine, as compared with the earher work of George Stephenson, many points of superiority might be specified; but no one would claim, for later improvements, the distinguished recognition very justly accorded to marvellous pioneer achievements.

The fundamental defect of former arrangement may be accounted for from the governing principle. The design of Mr. Wesley unquestionably was that the United Societies" should be brought into affiliation with the Church of England. Acts of evangelical enterprise were, it is true, subversive of ecclesiastical theory; for, as Dr. Beaumont felicitously remarked, the Founder of Methodism, in relation to the State system, was like a man in a boat with his face to the peir; every stroke of the oar was sending him farther from it. But the impracticable idea throws luminous light of consistent law upon much that otherwise would remain inexplicable. It accounts for the absence of Adoration as a prominent section of the Hymn Book. In the ornate and elaborate services of the Establishment, and its grand liturgies of worship, there would be ample element to lofty praise. Methodist services were designed for supplementary evangelical effort; and, by right sequence, from that standpointbegin with "Exhorting sinners to re, turn to God."

The "Collectiou" looks less to the comprehensive demands of public worship than to the exigencies of Christian experience. It is pre-eminently expermental: "A little book of experimental and practical divinity." part, of ninety hymns, contains "Exhortation," "Pleasantness of Religion." department of Eschatology. The second part of the "Collection," of one hundred hymns, comprises penitentiail subjects: "Repentance" Mourners," and "For Backsliders." The third part of John Wesley's arrangement, of three hundred and fifty hymns, is all devoted to experimental themes: Watching, Working, Suffering, Meeting, Parting, etc.

In the order of Providence, the great revival of religion of which the Wesleys and their coadjntors were the honoured instruments, was not absorbed by, or appended to, the national system. It was organized into a distinct church; and then, in view of all the requisites of Church work and worship, came the necessity for a wider range of hymnody. Richard Watson, the impress of whose plementary s section of the Wesleyan Hvmn Book, was gifted with the highest qualities of poetictaste. As the author of the "Institutes," his ideal of theological completeness was of a very perfect kind. Instead, however, of disturbing the former arrangement, and incorporating material with the "Collection," a Supplement was added. It begins, where every hymn book should, with Adoration; and, through all the several subjects, carries a unity and completeness that would be sufficient for a theological compendium. In the numerous hymn books since then compiled for the use of different denominations, with slight modification, the admirable outline of Watson, Bunting, and Jackson has been almost universally adopted.

Must we, in the direction of the earlier Supplement, and of later Wesleyan revision, and in deference to conservative sentiment and consecrated interest, abide closely by the old lines? May we not safely strike out a new course; and, by some method, seek to unify and combine the several parts into a harmonious whole? These were questions, felt at the time to be of vital importance, to be decided by the Quebec Committee. Though reluctant to disturb time-honoured arrangement, it was believed that an advantage to the whole Church, of almost incalculable worth, ought to preponderate over

ing, Watchin Suffering, Fu of Heaven. and Institution Lord's Day, ministry, Lap per, for which was madequa and comprehe made. The tains the nobl constitute a n our already r of numerical ation and Per Social and Fa the noblest Wesley's poe Death, Judgm and this sect enriched by n other sources

books of the

American M

In the .

Creation an

Jesus Christ

Work; and

found some

hymns, and

amongst the

and Conversi

order, comp

ing and Invi

Trust. In

hymns, the l

of being the b

nearly one b

tian L fe-a

hymns for C

Adoration.

FROM THE

special occasio

provided; and

14 Chants and

thern in Canad

RELIEF-AN

NOVA SC LIVER

J E Payzant .. L S McLean.. Mr and Mrs S Hagan ..... W J McDonald John McDonald Lew Robertson Arth'r Wolf....

Felix Church.. Alex Ross..... Ruf Risser .... Jacob Ritcey ... Hen Shankle ... Jno Carkum.... Chas Wilkie.... Jas Harlman .. Fredk Lohnes ... Saml Risser....

CUMBER

Miss Beattie .. Mrs Reid..... Miss Vickery.. Mr McFadden. Geo Dodsworth Miss W Leak . . Mrs T Leak .... F York...... Mrs Watters... J Vickery ..... Miss J Smith,pd TL DeWolf.... Mrs T L DeWolf Miss Em Smith Jne Hatoeld, pd Maria Hatfield... Reuben Hatfield

Mrs Crane.... Dr Dakin.... H Wright..... Millege Tuttle... H C Black.... Mrs Jas Black .. Jas A Elliott. G W Wells .... Mrs M Foshner

Chas Hatfleld ..

ANNA

Grant Mr and Mrs W A Piggost ...

A Friend, pd \$50 A N Bent..... Silas and Mrs Bishop,pd \$10 Hen Hamilton .. Herb Jacques... J A Holliday & Wm Bowles, pd Geo E Porter ... H E Jefferson Jno H Campbell Jno Strong.... Jno Best, paid... Alf McNeil .... Ed CiFoster, pd Jas N Spicer ... Wm K Bennett Jas L Fraser ... BF Congdon,pd Benj Pierce, pd Maynard Porter C& A W Bishop Wesley Patteson A H Spicer, pd John Carey, pd

NEW BRUNSWIC

MIRAM

JBSnowball, MP S A Friend....

th the devotion of ages, ted to enrich the worship nodist Church of Canada

HIRD ARTICLE. -CLASSIFICATION.

f our people though still with "O for a thousand ne most striking feature of ook will be in the arrange. trangement of the hymns. er of classification, John he pioneer of modern byhe hymns," he says, in e to the "Collection," are sly jumbled together, but ged under proper heads." rising that in the course ome modification should rable; but this fact does st discredit its standard 'Collection," in the matgement, sustains a relamatized Church psalmody it beyond all comparison ilway thoroughfares, and mechanism of the steam. mpared with the earlier orge Stephenson, many eriority might be specifine would claim, for later s, the distinguished rey justly accorded to marer achievements.

mental defect of former may be accounted for from principle. The design y unquestionably was that Societies" should be affiliation with the Church Acts of evangelical enit is true, subversive of theory; for, as Dr. Beausly remarked, the Foundlism, in relation to the was like a man in a boat to the peir; every stroke sending him farther from mpracticable idea throws nt of consistent law upon nerwise would remain int accounts for the absence as a prominent section of k. In the ornate and ices of the Establishment, liturgies of worship, there ole element to lofty praise. rvices were designed for evangelical effort; and, ence, from that standpoint-Exhorting sinners to re,

ection" looks less to the demands of public worthe exigencies of Christian It is pre-eminently experlittle book of experimenical divinity." The first y hymns, contains "Ex-Pleasantness of Religion," partment of Eschatology. art of the "Collection, d hymns, comprises peniets: "Repentance" "For and "For Backsliders." rt of John Wesley's arthree hundred and fifty devoted to experimental tching, Working, Suffer-Parting, etc.

r of Providence, the great gion of which the Wesleys ntors were the honours, was not absorbed by, o, the national system. zed into a distinct church; iew of all the requisites rk and worship, came the wider range of hymnody. on, the impress of whose nped deeply on the supsection of the Wesleyok, was gifted with the ties of poetictaste. As the "Institutes," his ogical completeness was ect kind. Instead, howarbing the former ard incorporating material llection," a Supplement It begins, where every hould, with Adoration; all the several subjects, and completeness that ficient for a theological In the numerous hymn en compiled for the use nominations, with slight he admirable outline of ing, and Jackson has been sally adopted.

the direction of the earat, and of later Weslevan in deference to conservaand consecrated interosely by the old lines? safely strike out a new y some method, seek to mbine the several parts ious whole? These were at the time to be of vie, to be decided by the littee. Though reluctant e-honoured arrangement, ed that an advantage to urch, of almost incalculaght to preponderate over

adopted for the Canadian mn Book has the distincombining the best features of Watson, the "Collec-Supplement," of adorbooks of the English Wesleyan and

American Methodist Churches. In the earlier sections, Adoration, Creation and Providence; the Lord Jesus Christ: His Person, Office and Work; and the Holy Spirit, will be found some of the noblest of the old hymns, and many of the most valuable amougst the new ones. Repentance and Conversion, which follow next in order, comprise subjections of Warning and Inviting, and of Penitance and Trust. In regard to the number of hymns, the Penitential has the honour of being the banner-section—eantaining nearly one hundred as against ninety in Adoration. The department of Christian L fe-an extensive one-compr ses hymns for Christians R joicing, Praying, Watching, Working, Conflict and Suffering, Full Salvation, and the Hope of Heaven. For Christian Ordinan es and Institutions, the Word of God, the Lord's Day, the House of God, the ministry, Laptism and the Lord's Supper, for which in many points there was madequate provision, a very full and comprehensive selection has been made. The "Kingdom of Christ" contains the noble missionary Lymns which constitute a most valuable addition to our already rich treasures. In order of numerical importance, next to Adoration and Penitence, is the section for Social and Family Worship. Amongst the noblest productions of Charles Wesley's poetic genius are hymns of Death, Judgment and the Future State; and this section will be enlarged and enriched by numerous selections from other sources of a high order. For special occasions 44 hymns have been provided; and the book will close with 14 Chants and Doxologies .- Rev J. Lathern in Canadian Meth. Magazine.

### FROM THE MISSION ROOMS.

RELIEF AND EXTENSION FUND.

NOVA SCOTIA CONFERENCE. LIVERPOOL DISTRICT. Port Mouton Circuit.

J E Payzant	\$ 100 John McDonald	1 00
L S McLean	1 00 Mr & Mrs Cum-	1.0
Mr and Mrs S	mins	1 2
Hagan	1 25 J Frallick	1 0
W J McDonald	1 00 Small sums	9 2
John McDonald	1 00 Collection	4 5
John McDonaid	1 00	
Lew Robertson Arth'r Wolf	1 00 Total, all paid,	\$24 2
	tcey's Cove Circuit.	
Felix Church	\$ 5 00 Mrs J Risser	1 0
Penx Charener	1 00 Sol Wentzel	1 0
Alex Ross	1 00 Gab Seaboyer	10
Ruf Risser	5 00 Jno M Ritcey	2 0
Jacob Ritcey	1 00 Jno Wentzel	10
Hen Shankle		1 0
Ino Carkum	4 00 Mrs Jos Ritcey	
Chas Wilkie	1 00 Isr'el Spindler	1 0
Jno Shankle	2 00 Jas Risser	1 00
Jas Harlman	1 00 Dan Ritcey	2 0
Danl Neil	1 00 Small sums	6 7
Dani Nen	1 00 Collections	4 7

Fredk Lonnes.	4.00	
Saml Risser Emma Carkum	1 00 Total, all paid,	<b>\$</b> 50 5
CUMBE	RLAND DISTRICT.	
Pe	arrsboro Circuit.	
Miss Beattie	\$ 1 00 Chas Lunt	10 0
Mrs Reid	1 00 Mrs J Hatfield	10
Miss Vickery	1 00 R Parsons, pd	10
Mr McFadden	1 50 Jno Hadd	10
Geo Dodsworth	1 00 Miss Huntley	10
Miss W Leak	1 00 Capt Cox	10
Mrs T Leak	1 00 D Ogden	1 0
F York	2 00 M V Dodsworth	
Mrs Watters	1 00 and wife	1 5
J Vickery	2 00 J G Holmes	1 0
Miss J Smith,pd	5 00 D Y Ogden	10
TL DeWolf	15 00 Mrs J G Holmes	10
Mrs T L DeWolf	5 00 J G A	10
Miss Em Smith	1 00 X Y Z	20
Jno Hat0eld, pd	1 00 Six others	60
Maria Hatfield.	1 00 Small sums	50
Reuben Hatfield	1 00	A 10 A
Chas Hatfleld	4 00 Total	\$80.0
P	ugwash Circuit.	
Mrs Crane	\$ 400 J Tuttle & wife	15
Dr Dakin	2 00 W C Dean	10
U Wright	2 00 Laven Upham	1 0

#### Mrs M Foshner ANNAPOLIS DISTRICT.

Millege Tuttle..

H C Black ....

Mrs Jas Black ...

Jas A Elliott...

1 00 Elean Brown ..

1 00 Geo Foshner ... 1 00 Public col.....

1 00 Total ..... \$20 00

1 60

C C Wood pd... Geo S Hood pd

Gra	nville Fe	rry Circuit.	
		V V 7	3 00
Mr and Mrs W A Piggost A Friend	3 00	Total	<b>\$10 0</b> 0
	Berwick	Circuit.	

	Berwick	Circuit,	
A Friend,pd \$50	1	Chris Wilson	1 00
A Friend, page	\$100 00	Mrs C Wilson	1 00
A N Bent	25 00	Wm Lee	1 00
		Fred Rand, pd	1 00
Silas and Mrs		Robt Collins, pd	1 00
Bishop,pd \$10	10.00	Edwin Nichols	1 00
Hen Hamilton		Day Caldwell	1 00
Herb Jacques		Joel Porter	1 00
J A Holliday &	10.00	Mrs M E Tupper	1 00
family	5 00	Alf Rand,pd	1 00
Wm Bowles, pd	5 00	Jacob Elliott, pd	1 00
Geo E Porter	5 00	Wm J Fraser	1 00
H E Jefferson		E B Foster	1 00
paid			1 09
Jno H Campbell		E Mosher, pd	1 00
Jno Strong	5 00	Mrs E Mosher	1 00
Jno Best, paid	4 00	paid	
Alf McNeil	4 00	B McMahon	1 00
Ed C Foster, pd	4 00	J M'Laughlan	1 00
Jas N Spicer	2 50	Mrs J H Buck-	1 00
Wm K Bennett	2 00	ley	1 00
Jas L Fraser	9.00	Beni Porter	1 00
BF Congdon,pd	9.00	Jas Johnson	1 00
Benj Pierce, pd	2.00	J H White	1 06
	2.00	Theo. Loomer	1 00
Maynard Porter Moses Ratchford	2.00	Henry White	1 00

NEW BRUNSWICK & P.E.I. CONFERENCE.

y Patteson

#### MIRAMICHI DISTRICT.

2 00 Small sums, pd

Binowball, Mr 200 00 Jas McNuttone Friends..... 5 00 Mr Patterson... 50 Taites.... 4 00 Chatham, S S...

Total	pps ou:
Richibudo Circuit.	-17.6
og HThes W Wood & 20.00 Miss Gallegher	1 00
on HThen W Wood & 20.00 Mins Gallaghar	22 50

500 BUILDING SOCIETY

2 00 1 50

J J Anslow... \$ 500 F A McCulley, 2 50 S S Collection. paid \$1..... M A Atchison Mrs Williston & 100 Master How-1 00 ard, paid.... 2 00 Miss M Willist-1 00 on,in Memory of her Sister

1 00 May, paid.... 1 00 Small sums, pd paid ..... Howie James,pd

by his Mother Bathurst Circuit. Jas Buttimer .... 1 00 Rich Payne.... 2 00 Robt Payne.... 2 00 Mrs Jas Smith Angus Branch.. Friend .....

5 00 Rich Smith.... 5 00 R W Smith.... 1 00 Small sums.... Rich Miller ....

Total, all paid, .....\$22 50 FREDERICTON DISTRICT. Richmond Circuit. .. \$ 5 00 I Kirkpatrick .. 5 00 Harvey Keyer.. 2 00 M Merethew... 2 00 Mrs Mills.... 2 00 John McBride.. J W Ben.: .... W V Benn ... Mrs E Benn ... Solomon Carr .. 3 00 McKilligan .... 1 00 Thos Stewart ... John Carson ... 00 Jas Stewart.... Mrs Tho Gratly 1 00 Carrie Wilson... J Y Flemming 2 00 Leslie Wilson.. 2 00 Wm Watson .. 1 00 James Watson.. William Heal. Isaac Hatfield. 2 00 John Watson .. Alx Kirkpatrick 5 00 Alex Harron .. Jas Kirkpatrick Rob Kirkpatrick 3 0a) F Woolhampton

W Kirkpatrick . AdaKirkpatrick

3 00 Collections ....

Total \$15 37

	Gibson	Cercuit.	
PA Logan pd	8 6 00	Geo Wilson pd	2.0
Mrs J Pickard		Mary Case	1.0
John Henry pd		Mrs L Grant pd	1.0
John Hallet	1 00	John Kyie	10
Win Lipsett pd	1 09	George F Fair .	10
John Wisely pd	1 00	Small sums	10
Thomas Gill pd	1 00	Col. paid 8 21	9 0
John Gill raid	1 00		
S E Johnston	1 00	Total	\$10 0
	Andover	Circuit.	
Thomas Taylor	\$ 5 00	D II Beveridge	1 0
Wm B Bever-		A D Olmstead	10
idge MPP	2 00	Small Sums	20
Mrs WB Bever-		Collection	0 3
idge	2 00		
TT Bevoridge.	1 00	Total	<b>\$</b> 15 3
Mrs T T Bever-			
11.0	1 00		

#### SACKVILLE DISTRICT.

To	antramar Mission.	
Mrs J Cook	\$ 100 Jos Bickerton	1
Mrs Danl Lund	1 00 Al'd S Goodw	in 1
Wesley Lund	1 00 Geo S Phelan	1
Mrs W Betts	1 00 Jas Livingsto	ne 1
Mrs D Towse	1 00 W Crossman	pd 1 2
Mrs Js Johnson	1 00 Bar Crossman	1
James McFee	2 00 David Crossm	an 1
John Lund	1 00 Henry Purdy	1
John A Cook	1 00 Dorcas Purdy	
Small sums	2 00 Joseph Wry.	
James Distant	4 00	
M E Distant	1 00 Tot	al \$27
Poi	int de Bute Circuit.	
	# 10 00 Semuel Bluis	nd 1

M Trueman pd \$ 10 00 Samuel Blois pd Hon A McQueen W 8 Blois .... W S Blois ....
10 00 Ed Embru paid paid \$5 ...

H Trueman pd 4
Samuel Wells.

Mar Chapman pd 5 00 Ham Dobson pd 1 00 W H Smith pd 1 00 Small sums .... Public Collect.. Mrs M Chapman paid ....
J & H Smith pd

		a
		aı
P. E. I. DISTRICT.		ne
Little York Circuit.		!
eo. Vessey \$ 10 00 Mrs Ayers	1 00	aı
ames Parkin 10 00 Priscilla Ayers	1 00	si to
Irs Wm Large 200 Total	\$24 00	to
Margate Circuit.		kı
ohn Bentley \$ 2 00 James R & Mrs eo Mallett 4 00 Smith yrus Morris 5 00 I Squarebrigs The Pickering 2 00	2 00	th
Total, all paid	<b>\$</b> 16 00	1

		Zomi, an para	
7	ryon	Circuit	
D Calbeck pd		Peter Stuart pd	1 00
	20 00	James Inman pd	3 00
\$10 \$ remain Lea pd		Ada Dawson pd	2 00
85 ····		Matt Smith pd	2 00
E Reid pd \$5		Bert M Lea pd	2 00
I Wadman pd \$5		Th B Bulpit pd	4 00
Vidow's Mite pd		Jas G Wright pd	3 00
M Hood paid		G Smith sen pd	1 00
V W Lord paid		G W Smith pd	2 00
		Will'm Beer pd	3 00
ohn B Lea pd		Mrs W Beer pd	2 00
V C Lea paid		Mrs T Inmanpd	1 00
lich Lea paid			1 00
Reid Lewis pd		Arth Weldon pd	
Irs G Percival pd		Jabez Lea paid	2 00
Iss F Roblee pd		C W Clarke pd	2 00
Bessie T Ives pd	1 00	Small sums pd	1 50
Irs G Ives paid	1 00	Col. at meetings	5 25
lige Wood nd	1 00		

NEWFOUNDLAND CONFERENCE. ST. JOHN'S DISTRICT.

Total \$128 75

\$23 30

	_
	Fortune Circuit.
John E & Geo G Lake George Tuck Philip Lake John King George Keepin Geo Thos Lake	\$ 5 00 John Lake, sen 4 00 Mrs W Bennett 1 00 Mrs Jas Lake 1 50 Pub Collection 1 00 2 00 Total

## CUSTOM TAILORING!

H. G. LAURILLIARD 219 HOLLIS STREET,

HALIFAX N. S., Agency for New York Fashions ORGAN BEATTY PIANO New Users and Street, Bart Golden Tenero Proceedings, 3 Kneep wells, Walnut Care, were'd Gyenr, Novel & Look Son. New Plannes, Praisi, Power & Book, \$145 in \$455.

you buy be sure to crite me. Hindrated Newscaper so it sees, blaces DANL. F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

GENTS WANTED Everywhere A PAMILY KNUTTING MACHINE ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings, with HERL and TOR complete, in 20 minutes: It will also knit a great variety of fancy work for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to THE TWOMBLE KRITTHE MACHIER CO, 400 Washington St., Boston, Mass. March 12 171

PROVINCIAL

Office: - 5 Canterbury Street, St. John, N.B **ASSETS** 

1st January 1879, \$116, 457.38

W. F. BUTT, Esq., President.! W. K. CRAWFORD, Esq., Vice do A. A. STOCKTON, Esq., I. : JAMES H. McAVITY, Esq., W. H. HAYWARD, Esq., C. P. CLARKE, Esq.

Loans made on Security of approved Real Estate for terms of from one to ten years estayable by instalments to suit the convenience of torrowers MONEY IS RECEIVED BY THE SOCIETY

on the following plans 1.-ON DEPOSIT AT SIX PER CENT PER ANNUM withdrawable on thirty day a notice

2.-PAID-UP INVESTING SHARES of \$50 each 1 00 are issued, which mature in four years, and can then be withdrawn in cash with compound interest (\$15.83), making the accrued value of each shar

> 3.-DEBENTURES in sums of \$100 and \$500 each redeemable in five years from date at the Bank of New Brunswick, with coupons attached, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

F. S. SHARPE, Secretary. July 20,79

65 Dollar Machine reduced to 25 dol.



'FAMILY,' Sewing Machine,

The Cheapest and best in the world. TO LONG IN USE TO DOUBT ITS SUPERIOR MERITS

to you.

It makes the shuttle, double-thread, lock-stitch, (the same on both sides of the work.) which received the HIGHEST AWARD at the Centennial Exhibition, Phildelphia, Pa., 1873. Complete with a larger assortment of Attac ments for fine work than any other machine and reduced to only \$25. Has Horisontal Shuttle Motion, with Strong

Self-adjusting Shuttle, with New Automatic Tnesion (novel Feature.)

Extra Long large sized Shut'le, easily removed. Extra large-Sized Bobbins, holding 100 yards of of thread, doing away with the frequent rewinding of Bobbins.

The Shuttle Tension is directly upon the thread, and not upon the Bobbin as in other Machines, and is invariable, whether the Boddin is full or The very perfection of Stitch and Tension

The upper and lower threads are drawn together and locked simultaneously in the centre of the goods, orming the stitch precisely alike on bott sides of any thickness of work, from light gauze teacher.

Four motion under feed—the only reliable feed mown; feeds each side of the needle.

New Self-adjusting "Take-up," No tangling of hread," or dropping stiches. Great width of Arm and large capacity for work Adapted to all the wants of family Sewing, with-

out restriction.
Simplicity and Perfection of Merchanism. Interchangable working parts. Manufactured of fine polished steel. Positive, Motion guaranteeing Certainty of wor

More readilly comprehended than any other Ma-An easy working Treadle. No exertion needed It is always ready and never out of order.

Is an easy and pleasant machine to operate, re quires the least cate, produces every variety o work, and will last until the next century begins. Strong, Simple Rapid and Efficient.

Use it once and you will use no other. The money cheerfully refunded if it will not Outwork and Outlast any machine at double the price. Agents sell them faster than any other in conse quence of their being "the Yest at the Lowes

or order from us through the publishers of this paper. Machines sent for examination before payment of bill. Warrented 5 years. Kept in order free of charge. Money refunded at once, if not perfect. Inducements offered by Clergymen, Teachers, Storekeepers, etc., to act as agents. Horse and wagon furnished free. For testimonials see descriptive books, mailed free with samples of work, liberal terms, circulars, etc. Address,

"Family" Sewing Machine Co. 755 BROADWAY NEW YORK NY



GOLD MEDAL at Paris Exposition, 1878 CO-LABORERS' do. GOLD MEDAL Sweden & Norway, 1878 SOLD MEDAL at Mechanics Charitable 1878 SILVER MEDAL (for cases) do., 1873 MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS

the present season. The award at Paris is the highest distinction in the power of the juries to comferst distinction in the power of the juries to comferst distinction in the power of the juries to comferst distinction in the power of the juries to comfertion. At Every World's Exposition
for twelve years the MASON & HAMILIN
OMGANS have been awarded Highest Honors,
vis: Paris, 1878; Swedem, 1878; Viennadelubia, 1876; Santiago, 1878; Vienna1873; Paris, 1867. NO OTHER AMERICAN
ORGANS EVER ATTAINED HIGHEST AWARD
AT ANY WORLD'S EXPOSITION. Sold for
each, or payment by installments, Lutest CATALOGUES with newes alless.

## MACDONALD HALIFAX, N STEAM AND HOT WATER ENGINEERS,

Importers of Cast and Wrought Iron Pip, with Bittings, Engineers' Supplies and Machinery

Manufacturers of all kinds of Engineers' Plumbers' and Steam Fitters'

BRASS GOODS.

AND THE HEAVIER CLASSES OF

BRASS and COPPER WORK

Vessels' Fastenings and Fittings.

Public Buildings, Residences and Factories supplied with

Warming Apparatus and Plumbing Fixtures. With all the Modern Improvements, fitted by Engineers thoroughly acquainted with our climate.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE AND APPICATION OF

## WARREN'S FELT ROOFING.

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

SMITH BROTHERS. Dry Goods Importers!

AND WINTER STOCK COMPLETE.

We can confidently recommend this STOCK as one of the most extensive we have ever imported and having been purchased under unusually favorable circumstances, will be found of

## Exceptionally Good Value.

No money to pay until Machine is deliver- Every Buyer of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS and MILLINERY should examine it if only for comparison sake.

> FULL lines of AMERICAN, CANADIAN, and MARITIME PROVINCES Manufacturers.

> > SMITH BRCS 25 Duke Street and 150 Granville Streets. Halifax. N.S.

# CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

IS A FACT ATTESTED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES IN THE WORLD.

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

SEE WHAT PHYSICIANS AND THE PEOPLE SAY ABOUT IT.

66 West Thirty-sixth street, New York, Sept. 2, 1876. Messrs. Scott & Bowne:

GENTS-I have frequently prescribed SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with HYPOPHOSPHITES during the past year and regard it as a valuable preparation in scrofulous and platable and efficacious. C. C. LOCKWOOD, M.D.

MESSRS. SCOTT & BOWNE—Gentlemen—Within the last year I have used in my own family, and in my private practice prescribed very extensively SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with Hypophosphites and found it a most valuable preparation, especiaelly in diseases of children. It is agreable to the most delicate stomach; which renders it a very reliable agent as a nutritive remedy

in consumptive and scrofulous cases.
October 12, 1879.
Yours A H SAXTON, M.D Baltimore. Yours respectfully.

MESSRS. SCOTT & BOWNE-Gentlemen-Within the last two months I have fairly tried SCOTT's EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with HYPOPEOSPHITES, and I candidly declare that it is the finest pre-paration of the kind that has ever been brought to my notice; in affections of the lungs and other wast-ing diseases, we consider it our most reliable agent, in a perfectly elegant and agreeable form. Very truly J. SIMONAUD, M D, New Orleans, La.

MESSES SCOTT & BOWNE :- Gentlemen: - In September 1877, my health began to fail and my physician pronounced it spinal trouble; under his care I got some relief from pain, but my general health did not improve, and early in the winter, I began to raise blood and rapidly grow worse. In May last I was taken with a violent bleeding which brought me to my bed and my life was despaired May last I was taken with a violent bleeding which brought me to my bed and my life was despaired of for many weeks; violent symptoms appeared, night and morning coughs, night sweats, short breath, and a return of the spinal trouble. My physician stopped the bleeding and then ordered Cod Liver Oil and Lime: and I used various preparations, but they did me no good. I lost all hope of Liver Oil and Lime: and I used various preparations, but they did me no good. I lost all hope of life, and was an object of pity to all my friends. Last September I purchased a bottle of your Emulsion, before it was all taken I was better. I then bought a dozen bottles and have taken all with the sion, before it was all taken I was better. I then bought a dozen bottles and have taken all with the following results: Cough subsiding, night sweats stopped, appetite returned, pains in spine disappeared, strength returning, and my weight increased from 118 to 140 pounds in sixteen weeks. I have taken no other medicine since commencing with your EMULSION and shall continue its use until have taken no other medicine since commencing with your EMULSION and shall continue its use until have taken no other medicine since commencing with your EMULSION and shall continue its use until sever SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL, &c. I have a friend who has not spoken aloud for swer SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL, &c. I have a friend who has not spoken aloud for swer SCOTT'S EMULSION of COD LIVER OIL, &c. I have a friend who has not spoken aloud for swer SCOTT'S EMULSION of COD LIVER OIL, &c. I have a friend who has not spoken aloud for swer SCOTT'S EMULSION of COD LIVER OIL, &c. I have a friend who has not spoken aloud for swer SCOTT'S EMULSION. My recovery is exciting the surprise of many people, and I shall do all I can in now wonderfully. My recovery is exciting the surprise of many people, and I shall do all I can in new taken not return to the state of the surprise of many people, and I shall do all I can in new taken not return to the surp

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

I am yours

For Sale by all Descriptors and its angle of the EMULSION in small doses; it was the first thing that would stay on my stomach; I am yours

For Sale by all Druggists at \$1 per bottle. SCOTT& BOWNE Manufacturing Chemists, NEW YORK and BELLVILLE, ONTA Nov. 14, 79 lyear.

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

BORDEN & ATKINSON BARRISTERS

AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, dc. OFFICE-C.B. RECORD'S BRICE BUILDING

#### SAMUELA. CHESLEY, M.A | A M E RICAN HOUSE: 230 ARGYLE STREET.

Opposite Salem Church and North of Colonial Market. HALIFAX, N.S.

Terms :- \$1.00 per day. Special arrange. ments for Permanent Boarders. MISS CAMPBELL.

HIGGINS & Cb. Successors to Geo.McQuimbons IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

C SUBSCRIPTION LISTS.

During recent months we have been endeavoring to prepare for this work, and we have again and again, and in different ways, appealed to both agents and subscribers to aid he in this preparation. We have delayed, week after week since the new year began, s requiring on the work itself, in order that the task might be as easy as possible. "\$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE" has stood prominently or each number of the paper, as the terms of its publication, and this should have been carefully noticed; but the Rule, which this expression constitutes, has been duly observed by but far too few of our subscribers, unil at length the amount of arrearages has become distressingly large; and the question how best to deal with them is indeed a perplexing one. It seems that it would hardly now be prudent to attempt a rigid enforcespent of the rule for advance payments in all cases; and on the other hand to continue to send the paper to parties who are allowing arrearages to accumulate against them year Sorether year would, it is evident, soon involve the office in hopeless embarrassment.

As a sort of middle course which, it is thought, will be approved by all reasonable persons, it has been resolved, to omit from the Mailing Lists, until a remittance is received,3 the name of every subscriber who las failed to make a payment since the year

in the revision which we have this week commenced. We are endeavouring to guard every carefully against omitting, from the revised lists, the name of a single friend who has, within the past fourteen months, paid a year's subscription, either directly to the office, or to any one of the authorized agents on the Circuits. If, however, any such immission should be made, we will esteem it special favour if it is immediately reported to the office; and we will hasten to correct the mistake.

tager We Ikibw that many, probably most of be those from whom the principle, which governs us in making the revision, requires us to withhold the paper until a remittance is received, are both able and willing to pay for the paper, and to meet all their liabilities, and we fear that some of them, our personal for and much respected friends, may at first be principle which it was judged necessary to adopt, has been allowed to apply quite unne cessarily to their cases. We are sure, however, that they will not yield to this feeling. 2 No offence has been intended. Neither their bolily, por their integrity is questioned. But the principle of action having been adopted, it was necessary to make its app'ication uni-

Any person whose paper may be thheld may at once secure the re-entering of his name on the Mailing Sheet, for the year 1880, by sending two dollar to the office.

### THE WESLEYAN

ETTUT gram i. FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1880.

PASSION WEEK

or week beginning on Sunday next will be, to multitudes of people, one of deep and tender interest. Good Friday, which is the anniversary of the great day on which the Redeemer of the world sufrered on the cross, will come in that week. ""The custom prevails, on some of our cirbut cuits, to hold, annually, during " Passion .... Week," a special service appropriate to the season. It were well that this custom sto where more extensive than it is. It is treeminently fitting that once in each year. und at this particular time, we should "stildy the records, which the Gospels furmish us, of those steps which the Saviour trod, immediately preceding his cross and massion on the tree. Let us trace, though be only in brief outline, some of the real salient incidents of that eventful and mo-

mentous week. "On Sunday, the first day of the week, estimiliant of Nazareth entered, in a peculiar manuer, into the city of Jerusalem. He lassumed tor the occasion a regal attitude, brid in a nevel and characteristic style of his Thus it behoved him to do. It was deciful that there should be, in the events that would transpire on that day, a fulfilbetween the words spoken centuries before, and can all lesson for unborn millions who, in the but ages to come, should look back upon the deeds of the coming King. His movements bore the stamp of thorough originality. His ways of proclaiming himself. and his Kingship, were not as the ways of other potentates. How remarkable the enthusiasm of the people. Multitudes in seceived him with cordial greetings. The whole population, with singular unanimity, was moved with a strange enthusiasm. arenilar manner through the streets of the Jamaica District engaged in the business

REVISION OF "THE WESLEYAN" and scribes, it was not prudent for him to remain in the city. To Bethany, therefore, he, toward evening, wended his way, and

there remained during the night. On Monday he returned to the city, accompanied with some of the disciples. They passed a fig tree which, being fruitimportant lesson, and for illustrating, in ed there probably but a short time; and then returned again to Bethany.

On Tuesday he again went to Jerusa'em, and entered into the temple. The record of his experience, on that day, begins in the twenty-first chapter of Matthew, and extends through the twenty-second the twenty-third, the twenty-fourth, and the twenty-fifth chapters. He, on that day, came in contact with representative men of all classes. The chief priests, the scribes, the Pharisees, the Herodians, the Sadducees, the lawyers, and others, approached and questioned him. He maintained a good confession before important witnes-es. Their assaults drew from him some of his most inimitable parables. Departing for the last time from the temple, he took his disciples, and went with them to the Mount of Olives. There he sat with them, and told them of the end of the world, and of some of the wondrous It is upon this principle we are proceeding things that, meanwhile, would come to

Thus terminated the public ministry of our Lord. On the same day a meeting of of members, and those "on trial" in each the chief priests, scribes, and elders, was held, at which arrangements were determined upon for the arrest, and crucifixion of the Nazarene. In the evening Jesus returned to Bethany, and found a resting place in the house of Simon the leper. Then came the anointing with the precious ointment. And the work of the day was

On Wednesday Jesus mingled not with the outside world. And on that day it was that the traitor, Judas Iscariot, covenanted to betray the Master into the hands of the authorities.

On Thursday, in the evening, came the institution of the Lord's Supper. Then the experiences of Gathsemane. Then the arrest of Jesus. Then the examination before Caiaphas and the Sanhedrim.

Friday morning brought the condemnation; the interview with Pilate; with Herod; and again with Pilate.- Then followed the crucifixion and its accompanying incidents. He saved others, himself he could not save. Not for himself, but for us, was he pierced with the rending nails and with the wounding spear. Our and love that were so marvellously blended in the experiences of the thorn-crowned and the atoning Saviour? What should we do for him who hath done so much for

THE DENIAL OF PETER.

The story of the denial of Peter will never lose its interest while our frail human nature remains as it is. How strange that Peter, after his emphatic manifestation of attachment to his Lord, should have so soon, and so ignobly, broken down. Peter was quick, and impulsive, and put himself torward. When Peter kept close to his Master he did fairly well. But upon reflection, and when following at a distance from Christ, he failed. Mingling with the enemy he denied his Lord under most humiliating circumstances.

How different with John, who was at first timid, but upon reflection grew stronger. Peter and John were representative men, and types of multitudes now living. Do we recognize, in either of those persons, a representative of our selves? Have we, with more or less of fearfulness, drawn near to Jesus, and accepted of him, and entered upon his service? Are we, through reflection, and experience, becoming stronger and more courageous in doing life's work? Or, while we have sometimes been prompt, and impulsive, in attempting noble things for Christ, yet, when clouds gathered. and enemies assailed, have we become timid, cowardly, and faithless? Are we now following afar off? Happy will it be for the wanderer if, when that look, which broke unfaithful Peter's heart, is turned upon him, he, straightway, with a repentance like Peter's, shall seek salvation unto lite.

The Rev. J. M. Pike writes from Bermuda that his trip south already has been ot "incalculable benefit" to him. At as the priest of the new ritual, and the Jamaica, to which island he preceded in Lord of the coming Kingdom, rode in his the Beta, he found the ministers of the ancient city. He entered into the temple of their spread meeting. The brethren He there spoke some startling words, that made him "perfectly at home," and urg. indicated his assumption of an authority ed him to remain with them, promising that should be recognized, and obeyed; at the close of the session to take him to and he did some significant things, there the cooler air of the mountains, but the and then, including the giving of sight to and a fear of the effects of the sudden change from our maritime cold to an atMINISTERS AND THEIR SUC-CESSORS.

On several occasions recently, important papers have been read before the Boston Preacher's Meeting, on the duties of a preacher to his successor. A paper on this subject, by Rev. Dr. Sherman, has less, he used as a subject for teaching an been, by request of that meeting, published in a recent number of "Zion's Heran impressive way, his wonder-working ald." A few of its points may be worthy power. He entered into the city; remain- of our consideration. We will give some quotations from Dr. Sherman :-

> 1. "The new preacher wants the sympathies and heart of his people. True, this comes large-ly by personal desert. Much, however, can be done to help, or hinder, by the retiring parson. If he be a wise man, be will retire as quietly as may be, and give place to his successor; if he be unwise, he may make a final demonstration to extract the tears of the Nannies and Betties. To some men this course may be natural, but it base and contemptible kind of nature."

> When the period for which a minister was appointed to a circuit has expired, let him speak only the kindest words possible for his successor; and with as little ceremony as convenient let him proceed to his new field of labour.

2. "If three hundred members are reported, the new minister should be able to find some-what more than one handred and fifty in the charge. If a hundred probationers are given, a quarter of that number should be visible in the opening of the new year. One brother, on coming to his charge, found sixty probationers reported, but after the most careful inquiry, could find only fourteen of them in the parish."

The best method, of which we know, to avoid this evil is for the superintendent, at the last visitation of the classes, before his removal, to examine carefully the roll class-book, and to allow no name to remain on a class-book without the approval of the leader; and then at a subsequent leaders' meeting, or Quarterly Official Meeting, reconsider the whole question, allowing only the living to remain on the books, and burying the dead, with fitting solemnities, out of sight.

3 "A good word should be spoken to smooth the way of your successor. A breeze could eas-ily be stirred up. At such a critical moment, a word from the retiring pastor would be like oil upon the troubled waters. A true man will not fail to speak it emphatically, warmly. To the honour of Methodist preachers, such utterances are usually made. In one case a brother had failed to secure the appointment of a friend to follow him. A stranger to the people was set down to the charge. Hardly was the notice of it received, when a damaging report concerning the appointce was put in circulation. The offi-cials went to the retiring preacher. He refused to say any thing on the matter, though he really knew that the report was false, and that his silence would be interpreted by the inquiritg brethren as giving countenance to the rumour. The successor was not received. He wondered; until a year and a half later, the ungenerous pastor, in an hour of self-scrutiny, made confession of his fault."

The treasure of the Christian ministry is in earthen vessels. Some of the vessels, however, are made out of much coarser clay than others. It is not alone sins brought him from his throne in the in the New England Conference that such heavens, and nailed him to the shameful inferior material has existed. The intree. Do we recognize the great sorrow stances of such an abnormal sense of right, and honor, and justice, as are indicated in the last quotation, are, probably, but very few and very far between.

> 4. " Having retir d from the charge, the next best thing the pastor can do is to stay away. The neglect of this rule has been the occasion of no ill-feeling. The worst thing with some men is they never get through. In case the old charge is accessible; the connexion is maintained by means of personal visits of the ex-pastor members of h s family; if too distant for this, a stream of correspondence is kept up with certain families in the society. If any friction or trouble exists, this inter-communication is quite sure to intensify it. Three weeks after Conference an ex-pastor revisits his old charge, enters the prayer meeting, and as the best testimony he is able to give, informs the people that he has spent the af-ternoon among his old friends, having made sixty The sixty calls would have been well made in his own charge; but what business pastor lying around loose in this way, would be often called upon by friends to attend funerals and to perform marriages. In an early charge and to perform marriages. In an early charge I found many marriages performed by my prede-cessor, who sedulously cultivated his old friend-ships in those families. A brother minister found the same thing happening in his station, and on more careful inquiry discovered that his prede-cessor, before leaving, had secured the pledges of the parties to avail the uselves, on the proper oc

The importance of the suggestions contained in this extract will be easily recognized. When the time for retiring from a circuit has come, the minister's work there is done. He no longer has any claim there. His responsibility there ceases. The improprieties of weak and unwise men in meddling with the affairs of their successors, and their circuits, have been too numerous. We once knew of a minister in one of these Provinces, who was engaged to perform a marriage. He discovered, when too late to alter the arrangements, that the ceremony was to be performed on another minister's circuit. He performed the ceremony, but immediately called upon the brother, on whose territory he was an intruder, and apologized, and paid over the marriage fee. The relations that exist between Methodist ministers are delicate. They should ever be sedulously guarded, and maintained, in the exercise of large charity towards others, as we hope ourselves to be forgiven.

The friends of the Rev. Jabez A. Rogers, of Amherst, will regret to learn that he has lost by scarlet fever a boy of nine years. Another and younger child is seriously ill with the same disease. Mr. Rogers who has been sick, and partially recovered, has had a relapse, and was not able to take his pulpit on Sabbath

KINGSTON AND CANNING.

We had the pleasure of addressing an audience in the Methodist Church, Kings ble sensation in Great Britain and Ireland. ton. Aylestord Circuit, on Thursday even- by the unexpected announcement that the ing, last week. Representatives from the dissolution of Parliament will take place Middleton circuit were present. The about Easter. It is admitted that the church in which we were assembled is large, and has been repainted inside dur- has disptayed the consummate skill of an ing the present winter. Brother Richard Smith of Middleton, who was present, looks hale and hearty, notwithstanding the abundant labors in which he has been engaged during the year. Brother Gaetz, and his young colleague brother L. Stevens, have a wide field, and they are enlargement of the armies of the Great cultivating it theroughly and successfully. Powers of Europe; the affairs in Afghan. On Friday evening we had the opportunity istan; and the possibility of a gigantic of speaking to a Canning audience. Bro. war in the immediate future. The Pre-Strothard is highly favored in having an mier has issued a manitesto to the whole excellent circuit, and plenty of work to country which appears to be not only do all the year round. Father Hennigar, well-timed, but in which his points are who has been residing at Canning for most skillfully developed. He aims to some years, is slowly recovering from the secure an endorsement of the foreign effects of a fall received some weeks since. policy of his government in the past, and He is now about three score and sixteen as a warrant for the future. What the years of age. The pleasant smile, so fa- policy of the government may be for the miliar to acquaintances of the former future does not plainly appear, but the time, still plays about his cheerful counten- Premier does not, on that account any ance. One of the Nova Scotia brethren, the less emphatically or confidently ask who purposes taking a supernumerary for the endorsation of his party by the peorelation at the ensuing Conference, will, ple. The Liberals are organizing for it is expected, make Kingston his place of the campaign. The contest will be some. residence. Our cause, in those localities, what short, but none the less sharp. is efficiently represented by the minister- What the issue of the struggle will be ial supply there, and is growing apace, will probably be known in the earlier while the work of the Lord is prospering part of May. in their hands.

TEMPERANCE IN KANSAS.

Although the State of Kansas is one of the younger of the States it has a somewhat wonderful history. Antagonistic for the sale of the Manhattan Feed has principles have contended within its limits for the mastery. It has been called the Thermopylæ of Freedom, and the has introduced the "North British Cattle Waterloo of Slavery. Its legislature, at its recent session, has precipitated another issue which will involve a struggle of immense proportions. By joint resolution of both branches of the legislature the Halifax. electors of the State will be called upon to vote, next November, upon the question whether "the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors shall be forever prohibited in this State, except for medicinal, scientine, and mechanical purpo- from Ireland is so conflicting as to the ses." This contest will bring up, for the first time, fairly and squarely, the thinks the want is not greater than the question of Constitutional Prohibition. British nation can provide for. A powerful opposition, with hundreds of organizations, is being formed in the State. The foreign element, generally, will be in opposition. Outside gold will flow into the treasury of the rumselling party. If Kansas will come out of this conflict train on the Sabbath day, except trains with victory crowning her temperance carrying the United States mails. The anners, her triumph will be the prelude to similar conquests in other States and Provinces.

A Bill is now before the House of Comnons at Ottawa, whose chief provision is the legalising of marriage with a deeased wife's sister. His Lordship Bish op Binney, has recently published a pamphlet on the subject, entitled "Reasons for rejecting the proposed Alterations in the Marriage Law of the Dominion." The Bishop's chief argument against the change is that the passage of the Bill, now before the House of Commons, would involve serious collisions between the ecclesiastical and the Dominion law. The Presbytery of Toronto has appointed a committee to prepare a petition to Parliament against the proposed measure. The only scriptural ground of objection urged against marriage with a deceased wife' sister is found in the eighteenth chapter of Leviticus. This, however, only tor bids the taking of a wife's sister as an additional wife, during the lifetime of the former wife. There is no passage in the Bible which forbids marriage with a deceased wife's sister. The House of Commons in England has repeatedly, during later years, passed a bill with provisions similar to that now before the House at Ottawa: but the Bill has, as repeatedly. been rejected in the House of Lords.

It is with great regret that we have to announce the sudden death of Mrs. Dawson, wite of William E. Dawson, Esq. Mayor of Charlottetown. Mrs. Dawson was spending a short time on Friday evening last, the 12th inst., at the residence of Fred. W. Moore, Esq., and was in excellent health and spirits. While in conversation with Mrs. Moore, she experienced. suddenly, a severe pain in the head Physicians were summoned. Mr. Dawson. who was, at the time, presiding at a meeting of the City Council, was also immediately sent for. She died within half an hour: and when her husband arrived her spirit had passed away from earth. She was forty-six years of age; and had gen erally enjoyed remarkably good health. Mrs. Dawson was greatly beloved by a large circle of friends in Charlottetown and by others, elsewhere, who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. Our heartfelt sympathies are with the afflicted famTHE ENGLISH ELECTION

Beaconsfield has produced a respecta-British Premier in his choice of this time adroit politician. There are several important questions in which the public mind of the old country is more or less interested, and about which there is some excitement, namely, the condition of Ireland; the disturbed state of dussia; the

We purpose to give, in our next issue. an article in the agricultural column on "The Manhattan Feed," and its value in raising Farm Stock. A Branch Agency been opened in Halifax, under the management of Mr. George Fraser, who, also, Food Company's Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle." The value of the article is well known to those who have used it. Agencey, 76 Granville Street.

REV. DR. HALL, of New York, formerly a resident Presbyterian minister in Ireland, refuses to co-operate with the Irish relief association, because the evidence real distress in that country. Dr. Hall

An Act has been passed by the Legis lature of South Carolina, and received the Governor's assent, which prohibits the loading or moving of any railroad promoting the passage of the law.

Private correspondence from Ottawa intimates that it is probable that the Supreme Court of Canada will give a decision in favour of the Constitutionality of the Canada Temperance Act. Such a deciston would inspire temperance men with confidence, and would stimulate them with earnest efforts for the suppression of the strong drink traffic. A movement is in progress in England whose aim is to close public houses on the Sabbath. It is said that many of the licensed victuallers are in favor of the project.

Mr. Blake introduced a Bill into the House at Ottawa, for the prevention of crime by increasing the penalty for each conviction. It provided for the registering and photographing of all criminals. It also provided that after a second conviction criminals should be subjected to police supervision, with severe conditions for seven years. The passage of Mr. Blake's measure would have made Canada an unpopular country for persons having criminal proclivities. The Bill was thrown out. It were better if it had become law.

We understand that Reva E. R. Brunvate, Methodist City Missionary of Halifax, has placed his resignation of that office in the hands of the Mission Com-

Zion Church in Montreal, one of the leading Congregational churches in Canada is to be sold for payment of its debt. The Society owes about \$18,000.

MISTAKES IN TEACHING .- W. G. Gage & Co., Toronto, Canada have published s work on Mistakes in Teaching, by James L. Hughes, Inspector of Public Schools, Toronto, Canada. The author has had s long experience in the training of teachers, and is well calculated to speak of the errors in management, discipline, and method, into whiteach chers of different ages, and nationalities. fall, This book is well worthy of the study of those whose business it is to teach. The volume is well printed and well bound. Price 60

If there be no enemy, so fight; if no META IS NO THE

THE PREACHE Ly for March is ing is a portion Sermonic :- ' W by F A Noble, l sons,' by Dear Taker,' by T I . This Year Also by Rev C H Spt Greatness,' by King trightened Thos Kelty; 'G by H M Gallah Quickener,' by J nal Life,' by Pro The Holy Spir · Christ and the Tucker, DD. Talks with Your ler: 'Expositor Taylor; 'A Sur Deems: 'Praye Rev Lewis O Th Book of Revela much in the way · Preachers Ex This MONTHLY hints to all clergy of the Bible. \$2.50 per year.

POST.

YARMOUTH N We are gratefu Varmouth Churc est has been very Sunday evening second baptismal Amongst candida some representat familien. We ho more abundant o blessing on all thi

> CONCERNI RITCEY'S

DEAR EDITOR cerning the above Minutes of N. S. C do you not approv ting ministers as church?) were Quarterly meeting was discussed by meeting, (Minist animous vote was present system. Yours trul

HILLSBOR DEAR BRO. CUR fortably situated b there are many Last night we clos services at Hopewe ful hearts we recor of those services. two adults were ba with 13 others form have closed the set was good, and ther We now turn or some other part of we have not yet guidance be afforde

than an "old lashi out the circuit. DEAR BROTHERsome interesting se The church has be and sinners have Last night I admir mode of baptism, u

sons and received

more will be receive

ences attend us!

The third Quar Circuit recently he ed and most unani pects good. Speci holden in Fort Law of God, penitents at were favoxed som with Rev. S. Dunn's derful Bell" last Bute. The lecture been described, sp suggestive thought synopsis cannot do ence was very good lecture very much a second visit from Point de Bute. M

N. B AND P. E.

GENERAL CONFER Amount acknowle Col. from Upham, Grand Lake East,

CORRESP

ST. JOHN'S. NE After the week of special services for a ber were forward fo meeting of the class found near 20 perse with them as the re-The annual Sabbath lace in the baseme church, Feb. 19. Th to any previous yes about 50 of the child ership of Mrs. S. M The speeches said the

ENGLISH ELECTION.

sfield has produced a respectaion in Great Britain and Irelaud. expected announcement that the n of Parliament will take place ter. It is admitted that the emier in his choice of this time yed the consummate skill of an tician. There are several imuestions in which the public he old country is more or less and about which there is some t, namely, the condition of he disturbed state of Russia; the ent of the armies of the Great Europe; the affairs in Afghanthe possibility of a gigantic immediate future. The Presued a manifesto to the whole hich appears to be not only , but in which his points are fully developed. He aims to endorsement of the foreign is government in the past, and nt for the future. What the ne government may be for the s not plainly appear, but the oes not, on that account, any mphatically or confidently ask orsation of his party by the peo-Liberals are organizing for gn. The contest will be some. , but none the less sharp. issue of the struggle will be bly be known in the earlier

ose to give, in our next issue. n the agricultural column on hattan Feed," and its value in rm Stock. A Branch Agency of the Manhattan Feed has d in Halifax, under the man-Mr. George Fraser, who, also, ced the "North British Cattle cany's Nutritious Condiment and Cattle." The value of the ell known to those who have gencey, 76 Granville Street.

HALL, of New York, formerly Presbyterian minister in Irees to co-operate with the Irish ciation, because the evidence nd is so conflicting as to the s in that country. Dr. Hall want is not greater than the on can provide for.

has been passed by the Legis bouth Carolina, and received nor's assent, which prohibits or moving of any railroad e Sabbath day, except trains e United States mails. The the State did good service in he passage of the law.

correspondence from Ottawa at it is probable that the Sut of Canada will give a decisr of the Constitutionality of Temperance Act. Such a ded inspire temperance men ence, and would stimulate arnest efforts for the suppresstrong drink traffic. A moveogress in England whose aim ublic houses on the Sabbath. at many of the licensed vicin favor of the project.

introduced a Bill into the tawa, for the prevention of reasing the penalty for each It provided for the registerographing of all criminals. vided that after a second iminals should be subjected ervision, with severe condien years. The passage of measure would have made popular country for persons inal proclivities. The Bill out. It were better if it had

tand that Rev. E. R. Brunlist City Missionary of Halied his resignation of that hands of the Mission Com-

ch in Montreal, one of the regational churches in Canold for payment of its debt. owes about \$18,000.

IN TEACHING .- W. G. Gage to, Canada have published a akes in Teaching, by James nspector of Public Schools, ada. The author has had a ice in the training of teachill calculated to speak of the anagement, discipline, and whiteach chers of different ienalities. fall, This book of the study of those whose to teach. The volume is and well. bound. Price 50

To exemp, so fight; if no

Ly for March is before us. The following is a portion of its table contents: Sermonic:- Walking Worthy of God,' by F A Noble, D D: Christmas-day Lessons,' by Dean Stanley; 'The Prey-Taker, by T DeWitt Talmage, D D; 'This Year Also'-New Year's Sermon, by Rev C H Spurgeon; 'Basis of True Greatness,' by Rufus W Clark, D D; 'A King frightened by an Infant,' by Rev merits. So far, with the exception of the Thos Kelly: 'God in Human Activity.' by H M Gallaher, DD; 'The Spirit a Quickener, by J S Kennard, D D; 'Eternal Life,' by Prof Herrick Johnson, D D; 'The Holy Spirit,' by AS Hunt, DD: · Christ and the Immortal Life,' by W J Tucker, DD, Then we have 'B:otherly Talks with Young Ministers, by Dr Cuyler; 'Expository Preaching,' by Dr Taylor; 'A Sunday on the Sea.' by Dr Deems; 'Prayer-Meeting Service,' by Rev Lewis O Thompson; 'Studies in the Book of Revelation,' by D C Hughes; much in the way of 'Sermonic Criticism,' 'Preachers Exchanging Views,' etc. This MONTHLY is brimful of serviceable hints to all clergymen and other students | tended to be expressed by the resolution. of the Bible. 25 cents, single issue;

\$2.50 per year. I. K. Funk & Co., New York

#### POSTAL CARDS.

YARMOUTH NORTH, Mar. 10th, 1880. We are grateful to report that, in our Yarmouth Churches, the religious interest has been very greatly deepened. On Sunday evening last, in each church, a second baptismal service was solemnized Amongst candidates received have been some representatives of our influential We hope for a yet richer and more abundant outpouring of spiritual blessing on all this community.

#### CONCERNING INVITATIONS.

RITCEY'S COVE, Morch 11th 1880. DEAR EDITOR-The Questions concerning the above subject found in the Minutes of N. S. Conference, (Do you or do you not approve of the system of inviting ministers as now existing in our church?) were submitted to the third Quarterly meeting of this new circuit. It was discussed by the members of that meeting, (Ministers excepted), and a unanimous vote was given in favour of the

present system. Yours truly ARTHUR HOCKIN.

HILLSFORO' March 10th, 1880. DEAR BRO. CURRIE-We are very comfortably situated here. In circuit Work there are many encouraging features. Last night we closed a series of special services at Hopewell Cape. With grateful hearts we record the gracious results of those services. Last Sunday morning for thought, consultation and discussion. two adults were baptized with water, and with 13 others formed into a society. We have closed the services while yet interest was good, and therefore with the promise danger of different methods; that our

of continued good results. We now turn our special attention to cision be productive of advantage to our some other part of our field—what part | church. we have not yet decided. May divine guidance be afforded and heavenly influences attend us! We need nothing more than an "old-fashioned" revival throughout the circuit. C. W. H.

AYLESFORD, March 15th, 1880. DEAR BROTHER-We have just closed some interesting services at Nicholsville. The church has been greatly quickened and sinners have been converted to God. Last night I administered the Scriptural goes on. There are many in our congremode of baptism, with water, to nine persons and received eleven on trial. A few more will be received soon. J. GAETZ.

The third Quarterly Meeting of this Circuit recently held, was largely attended and most unanimous. Financial prospects good. Special services now being holden in Fort Liwrence, are being owned of God, penitents are seeking mercy. We were favozed somewhat unexpectedly, with Rev. S. Dunn's lecture on the " Wonderful Bell" last evening at Point de Bute. The lecture was all that it has been described, speaking with wit and suggestive thought, from first to last, a synopsis cannot do it justice. The audience was very good and appreciated the lecture very much. We shall anticipate a second visit from Bro. Dunn.

Print 1820 Point de Bute, March 16, 1880.

N. B AND P. E. I. CONFERENCE.

GENERAL CONFERENCE COLLECTION. Amount acknowledged, Col. from Upham, 1 12

Grand Lake East, 1 00 **\$68** 76

JOSEPH HART, Treasurer.

### CORRESPÓNDENCE.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

After the week of prayer we continued special services for a few weeks. A number were forward for prayer, and at our meeting of the classes in February, we found near 20 persons who had united

THE PREACHER AND HOMILETIC MONTH- way for a year and a half. They gave away, principally in clothing, last year, \$200, and about that amount this year. The concert realized \$53. A subscription of \$10, another of \$2.50, another of \$1.00. making us \$65.50 for our Society.

J. S.

DEAR SIR,—It is desirable that before the "Invitation" matter is finally disposed of, now that it is before the Methodist public, it should be discussed on its letter in your last week's issue, the correspondence has turned on what the Cenference understood and intended by its resolutions. Many of your readers wish to hear what the laymen of the church have to say about invitations for they are largely interested. "Pew" is too radical and revolutionary. My object is simply to call attention to the importance of the matter; hoping that leading members of the church having time to think and write will give others the benefit of their matured opinions. It is surprising to business laymen that a body of ministers, without any of the dangerous element among them, should pass such ill-advised resolutions as those referred to by your correspondents, and still more surprising that there should be disagreement among them as to the mind of Conference as in-One of your correspondents tells us there are "parties" in the Conference, and 'rights" are frequently spoken of in their letters. Those words are ominous words, sometimes, and are full of meaning. When they are legitimately used in discussions of the nature of the present all persons likely to be should be on the qui

If the Conference held that all circuits had a right to invite their ministers should these not have been good and sufficent reasons given for asking the circuits if they wished to retain the right; but if the practice of a few circuits of inviting was regarded as an innevation, which no doubt it is, could not some settlement of the master have been effected which would have satisfied the different parties in the Conference, and the circuits as well. It might have satisfied the most conservative minister if memorials to the Stationing Committee had been made to take the place of invitations; guaranteeing the due consideration of such memorials, and allowing the right of correspondence between circuits and ministers short of engagement: And it would have been a concession to others if ministers had been subjected to the same mode of making known their preferences and claims to the Stationing Committee. Whatever may grow out of this matter, it is to be hoped the Quarterly Boards will not prove the machines the Conference seems to think they are; but that they will ask the Conference to first ascertain its own views, and to get in accord with itself as to what is constitutional and desirable in the mode of appointing our ministers. It is the veriest trifling with us to ask our Quarterly Boards as they are now composed, without time and opportunity to say what they desire in the premises. Ventilate the subject. Let us hear the reasons for change,—the advantage and judgment may be convinced, and our de-

A RECORDING STEWARD. March 8, 1880,

Exmouth St., St. John, Mar. 15th. DEAR BRO.-My Special services are still in progress, and every night there are additions to the number of inquirers after salvation. Over one hundred per sons have professed to be blessed, since the services commenced. The work still gation who are out of the ark of safety, whom we would gladly see converted to God. The work has been largely the re-claiming of backsliders into which fearful state the membership of our churches in this city had sadly fallen. God has breathed upon this valley and the bones have moved: and there are now standing up those who will stock the army, and do battle for the Lord.

Bro. Read has commenced special services in Queen Square Church, and his prospects for a revival appear bright and

encouraging.

Bro. Prince so long successful in leading the sacramental Host, has heard the Master say "go forward," and is now engaged marshalling the Centenary division, for an attack upon the kingdom of darkness-having faith in God he is certain of a victory. In the city there is an advance all along the line, and the desire and prayer, not of one Church, but of all the Churches, now ascending to Heaven may be expressed in the petition: "O Lord, revive thy work.

Father Collins, who has been so long known in this city, and is so beloved by all who love Christ, although 80 years of age, is still vigorous, and is one of our most efficient workers in the Master's vineyard. Of the work in progress he says that it rejoices his heart, as the prayers and exhortations have in them the old ring of 25 years ago, when God so graciously visited this city under the labors of the sainted Dr. Knight and Rev. John H. McKeown. Allison.

March 13, 1880. DEAR EDITOR-We are living in an age marked by startling and important events. Scarcely had we recovered from The annual Sabbath school Festival took place in the basement of Gower Street church, Feb. 19. The success was equal to any previous year. The singing of about 50 of the children, under the leadership of Mrs. 2. March, was excellent. The specches said the Telegraph. Sellicities on the Carry Division of a private and active printing presents of the children under the leadership of Mrs. 2. March, was excellent. The specches said the Telegraph. Sellicities of the children of the Carry Division of the Car the shock our nervous system received by

Evangelist and St. Joseph were with her. On account of some peculiar virtue which was imparted by the blessed Virgin to the chapel walls, numbers of cures have been wrought, even the restoration of sight to a girl who had not seen from her birth, simply by applying to the suffering ones the cement from the walls of the chapel!

Then comes from the column of the Christian Messenger, a report and description of a burial performed at Freeport in the presence of many witnesses, drawn up in amphitheatre style on the shore of a certain water, one of the subjects waiting interment, a young lady-an invalid (if my memory serves me) of seven years standing .- afflicted with spinal disease who was carried out in her chair and buried in a liquid tomb, and then hear, O earth, what follows! "It appears that her physical condition was improved by her baptism" (burial)! I suppose the next report of such a burial will go a little further, and the appearance will become a certainty, and John the Baptist, no doubt, will be present.

Yours, &c., LOOKOUT.

MR. EDITOR.-I do not wish to prolong the controversy on the subject of In. vitations, but as some of your correspondents have, more than once, referred to the resolution adopted by the London Conference, it may be satisfactory to your readers to know the particular character of that Resolution. The following is a

Resolved .- That while we disclaim any wish to interfere with conceded rights of our people, to make any request to any courts or boards which they may deem advisable, or to treat any such reem advisable, or to treat any such requests or the authors of them with any want of courtesy, yet in order to check what we consider a growing evil we pledge ourselves that we will not either verbally or in writing accept of such invitations to the pastorate of any church, and we will earnestly advise our people to refrain making such

Referring to this resolution a distinguished member of that Conference, writes as follows:—" No annual Conference can legislate in any way on any subject. The London Conference did not. It was first acknowledged that we had no right nor ought we in any degree interfere with the rights of Quarterly Boards to request the Stationing Committee to ap-point, any preachers to their circuit, but we claimed the right to agree among ourselves that we would not litrectly or indirectly seek to arrange with any Board as to our own appointments. It was simply an agreement among ourselves."

Had the members of the Nova Scotia

Conference adopted a similar resolution, we would have been saved from this-to use no stronger term, unfortunate agitation. Yours, &c.,

OBSERVER.

#### INVITATIONS. MR. EDITOR,-Your readers have had

the invitation question ventilated ad nauseam, so that I must be as brief as possi-ble in what I have to say. A. W. N. avers that he employs "argument" when he adduces the unchanged usage in some Catholic countries of carrying around old bones in procession, as an illustration in favor of changing the usages of Methodism. Well, if that is "argument;" the best you can make of it is that it is a very fallacious style of argument; about as good as old bones, and nothing more. My position is this, ther established usage has all the force of law, and can be changed only by a competent authority. He asks, What usage in Methodism cannot be changed ? But your readers will see that the point is not the immutability of Methodism, for that is not assumed—but whether our established usages can be constitutionally changed by the vote of an Annual Conference, and a two-third vote of our Quarterly Meetings. I need not remind your readers that an Annual Conference is not a legislative body. Legislation is the prerogative of the General Conference. In reply to A. W. N., I may enquire, if an Annual Conference and two-thirds of our Quarterly Meetings, can render compulsory, as a condition of church membership, a weekly attendance upon class and prayer-meeting, or a monthly attendance at the communion or could institute the sign of the cross in baptism ? or dispense entirely with our form of administration at the communion? or with the use of bread and water at our Love Feasts? or could oblige the use of gown and bands in our pulpits? or the custom of ministers reading their sermons instead of preaching? or of adopting a sitting postere while preaching? or could require our people to sit during prayer at public worship? or could authorize each church to use any hymn book it might desire? These matters, and a great deal more, have been regulated more by usage than by law, and if Annual Conferences and Quarterly Meetings can change our usages, than where is our connexional ism and our uniformity of economy? And what guarantee have we that different usages will not be introduced from year to year, in matters that are of great importance, in the several Conferences until our Methodism would become a coat of many colors?

The weakness of the ten positions taken by J. S. U. could easily be shown, if it were not inexpedient to prolong the agitation of this question. Yours, &c.

ALIQUIS. MR. BDITOK-It is not often that the affairs of the retired circuit of Port La Tour occupy such a prominent position in the WESLEYAN as was accorded in last week's issue. Aware that the pages of our church organ are scarcely the fitting

there are but few unacquainted with me, who would not be led to infer from Bro. Tweedy's strictures last week, either that I was culpably negligent of, or notoriously unfit to discharge the duties assigned by the Conference of 1878 in stationing me here.

I cannot but plead guilty to being but "youthful brother," yet am not without hope that I have at least attained to that maturity of youth distinguished by its retention of all the energy and none of the rashness of earlier stages.

Upon the merits of the financial standing of this circuit I have no intention here to enter, at least in detail. I will simply add that in this respect it will compare most favourably with any country circuit in the Province, not literally and strictly independent.

Were I so disposed it would be a very easy matter to offset Brother Tweedy's array of figures by another equally imposing, and which I might reasonably expect would place me in a better light before the readers of the WESLEYAN.

With one, and only one statement of his will I deal, and that as a fair sample of the way in which I could dispose of all the rest. In last week's letter it is stated, -" At Port Clyde, a nest suitable church was erected, at a cost (site included) of about \$900. The debt on this building at the Conference of 1878 was comparitively light; while the first year's pewrent due January 1879, amounted to over \$160. The greater part to be appropriated to ministers salary." As evidence that I have not been utterly negligene of the circuits financial reputation, I am pleased-to say that according to the records of the Trustee Board of Port Clyde. we paid one hundred and sixty-two dollars during the the first six months of our pastorate here. And within almost the same time Port Clyde paid its full apportion-ment of the minister's salary \$96 and all this in the face of local commercial difficulties that Brother Tweedy knew nothing of while he was on the circuit. But the debt now on that church stands at \$247 which, plus the amount already paid, shows that the "comparitively light" debt on this \$900 property, was, at the

time of my removal to the circuit \$409. Unless new enterprises be entered upon \$480 more will clear all Trust debts on this circuit, and I only now refer to debts contracted before my time; this done it is not at all unlikely that with the blessing of the Lord, and the co-operation of a willing people this circuit may assume a position of real independency, and afford a full unburdened salary of \$600.

R. MCARTHUR.

LETTER FROM THE U. STATES. Perhaps not since the death of Dr. Mc-

Clintock in 1870, has American Methodism met with a loss she has felt more deeply than in the demise of Bishop Haven, the news of which fell so deeply on many hearts on the first Sunday morning of this year. The unexpected death of Bishop Kingsley at Beirut, Syria, April 6, 1870, the more recent of the saintly Janes (at N. Y., Sept. 18, 1876,) and of the statesman-like Ames (at Baltimore April 25. 1879), made a deep impression, but they were all except Kingsley over sixty.

eight, and their departure therefore did not seem to be as premature. and none of them exerted such a prominent—although not less real influence upon the Church and nation; and although they were all able and learned men, none of them represented the extensive and brilliant scholarship of the century as did that wonderful man, who lately died at his boyhood home at Malden, Mass.

Bishop Haven was a remarkable mangeneration does not produce many such. His anti-slavery convictions were intense, and his influence in keeping the New England abolition movement on the side of Christianity when it was in danger of an opposite tendency, and in preparing the nation to rid itself of the scarlet stain on its history, was great. His belief in the intellectual and moral capabilities of the negro race was strong, and was never swerved from in the least, but was substantiated by what he often witnesse ed in his loved freedmen's schools in the South. Although he went beyond many of his brethren in advocating miscegena tion, it is interesting to note that this view has bad recent distinguished support from a significant and unlooked for source, from a man of another nation, of another cast of mind and of other pur-suits. The part Gilbert Haven played in the stirring events of a decade or more ago, will not, we believe, be overlooked by the future historians of freedom. His name is embalmed in the bearts of the New England people, as well as in the affections of the negro race.

Bishop Haven loved Methodism with all his heart and worked for her with all his might. He took an active part in the controversies that preceded the introduction of Lay Representation into the Methodist Episcopal Church, (this principal as adopted by the General Conference held in Chicago in 1868, and was exemplified at that held in Brooklyn in 1872,) and in 1864 he wrote a pamphlet on its justice and expediency, treating it in the light of Scripture, Church History and Polity, Christian consciousness, benefits, &c., an able and interesting discussion, to which, according to Dr. S. M. Vail-an answer was never attempted. Bishop Foster states that the counsels of no member of the Episcopal Board were more respected than those of Haven's, and when followed the result invariably showed their wisdom. His motto was-Advance; be wished to see the church occupy forgotten or forsaken fields. In his adherence to doctrine. be was most conservative. Take the inspiration of the Scriptures for example.
When some of the first Beholars of his church no longer contended for the verbal theory, Bishop Haven affocated it with a theory, Bishop Haven adsocated it with a learning and ability that made it impossible to relegate it to the limbe of exploded schemes. (See his articles in the Methodist Quarterly Review.) July, 1875-7, Jan. and April, 1968. Although he level Methodism ardently no man was free from bigotry, and although few men have bestiff so abused, so man was free from malice.

A few days after Haven's death. Dr. Fulton, of Brooklya, delivered an address to his congregation on the Bishop's life

#### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Samuel D Allingham, conductor of the Intercolonial, Shediac and St John train, was killed at Quispamsis, on Monday the 15th instant, by falling from one of the forward care, the remainder of the train passing over him. He had been fourteen years in the railway business.

New Brunswick had an income of \$526 .-68J last year, which, with \$40,920, the balance left from 1878, made the amount available \$567,605. The expenditure was \$616,131, being \$89,500 above receipts, and showing \$48,526 active deficit.

Rev Mr Stevens, pastor of the Baptist Church, at Fredericton, N B, died there on Monday last, of Typhoid Fever. Rev. Edward S. Woodman, Church of

England. died on the 13th inst., at Westfield, N B. aged 51 years.

The Legislature of Prince Edward Island is in Session. Measures for deminishing the cost of the administration of Justice in the Supreme Court, and for abolition of the Legislative Council are promised in the Governor's Speech.

Donald Currie, Esq., formerly connected with the Charlottetown Patriot, and for some years past Collector of Customs died last week, aged 48 years.

Two masked burglars recently entered the house of a Mrs. Ada R Reid, Crapaud about midnight and forced her to deliver up some keys. They then stole a draft for \$50 and \$20 in money.

Mr Henry Finnegan and Thomas Murphy were crossing the river at Charlottetown each with a horse, and a sled loaded with bricks. The night was foggy. They got off the track. Both horses broke through the ice. Finnegan was drowned. Murphy's horse was drowned. Murphy had a very narrow escpe.

A new Methodist Church has been dedicated at Thurlow, Ontario.

Rev Isaac Simpson, of Ontario, has received a call from a Presbyterian Church at LaHave, N.S.

Rev LeRoy Hooker, of Quebec. has accepted an invitation to the pastorate of the Queen Street Meshodist Church, Kingston.

Rev Mr Longley, formerly of Sackville, N.B., is now pastor of the Methodist Church at Lachute.

Rev. Robert L. Dashiell, DD, Methodist. of Newark, New Jersey, who has been ill for some months, died on Monday last. He was a good and great man. He was 54 years of age.

The New York "Advocate" takes the position that the work demands seven new bishops and that Baltimore, Atlanta, New Orleans, Charleston, Houston, Sau Francisco, Omaha, and St Paul, should each be the residence of a bishop.

The seventh annual commencement of the School of Medicine of Boston University, was held last week. The graduating class numbed 35, 19 being men, aud 16 women.

Church celebrate Mass only on Saturdays, Sundays, and the Feast of the Annunciation.

The Protestant Episcopal Church, in Maine, has added less than 100 to its roll of communicants during the last four

Dr. Punshon is reported as having received several thousand pounds sterling, bequeathed by his uncle, Sir Isaac Morley, of Doncaster, England.

There are 38,000 clerical and lay Methodist preachers in England.

## WHOLESALE $\operatorname{DRY}$ GOODS

SPRING 1880.

Our STOCK will be complete in all Departments on the 1st APRIL, when we show one of the best assorted STOCKS in the lower Provinces.

ANDERSON, BILLING & Co., Warehouses 111 & 113 Granville Street.

(Continued from first Page.)

at the same time, ordered Manlius to take some soldiers with him, to superintend the interment, lest it might be profaned. A few days afterwards the sepulchre was found empty. The disciples of Jesus published all over the country that he had risen from the dead, as he had foretold.

A last duty remained for me to perform, it was to communicate to Cæsar the details of this deplorable event. I did it the same night that followed the fatal catastrophe, and had just finished the communication when the day began to dawn.

At that moment, the sound of clarion playing the air of Dina, struck my ear. Casting my eye toward the Cesarean gate I beheld a troop of soldiers, and beard at a distance, other trumpets sounding Casar's march. It was the reinforcement that had been promised me—two thousand chosen men, who, to hasten their arrival had may hed all night. "It has then been descreed by the Fates," cried I, wringing my hands, that the great iniquity should be accomplished that for the purpose of averting the deeds of vesterday, troops should arrive to-day! Cruel destiny, how the parties with the affairs of mor-tals ! Alast it was but too true, what the Massrene explained when with-ing us the grees ! All to

The secession of the Rev. Arthur Wagner, a Ritualistic dergyman of Brighton, England, of some local reputation, is less significant than the terms on which he is to be admitted to the Roman Catholic Church; these latter indicate the influence which the mild progressiveness of the present Pope is having upon the historic faith and traditions of the Romish communion. Mr. Wagner is married; the Pope cannot divorce him even if he were willing to be divorced; but if the cable reports are to be trusted, he is to be received into the Roman Catholic priesthood, reordained, and allowed to assist in priestly ministrations in the Roman Catholic Church in mass and preaching; the only priestly function denied him will be that of hearing confession. It is reported, further, that the principles on which Mr. Wagner is to be admitted to the Roman Catholic Church have been definitely settled upon as a precedent for the future, and it is not unreasonable to hope that a considerable portion of the High Church Anglicans of the Mackonochie, Tooth, and Wagner stamp will find this doorway wide enough to admit them to the Roman Catholic priesthood. It is also reported that the newly converted elergy will be allowed to retain the vernacular in the mass as well as their wives in their homes.

The success of the Russian Nihilists in exploding the imperial dining room at the hour for dining-killing a score or more of innocent persons-produces at first the impression that the Czar is sure to be killed sooner or later. But on the other hand, the threat of the Nihilista to burn the capital city on the emperor's birthday suggests that the conspiracy may wreck itself by arming every property owner against it. The pretence that it is a reform movement may be kept up for a while; but assassins cannot long masquerade as sons of liberty,

It was a striking point, made by an English collier, who, when a certain Mr. Bradlaugh, at the close of his lecture, called on any person to reply to his arguments-rose and said:

" Maister Bradlaugh, me and my mate Jim were both Methodys, till one of these infidel chaps cam' this way. Jim turned infidel, and used to badger me about attending prayer-meeting; but one day in the pit a large cob of coal came down upon Jim's head. Jim thought he was killed, and ah! mon! but he did holler and cry to God." Then turning to Mr. Bradlaugh, with a knowing look he said, "Young man, there's now't like cobs of coals for knocking infidelity out of a

Now, there might have been more polish about the speech of the honest collier. But we are very sure, "Maister Bradlaugh" found it as weighty and as rough as Jim found "the cob of coals." It made its way directly to the point!

It was a grand tribute to a grand and well-rounded character, when the wife of Gen. Havelock, in answer to the question what he is doing? replied: "I do not know what he is doing-I do

know he is trusting in God and doing his duty."

And when we have learned how to do that, in every position, high or low; and under all circumstances, prosperous or adverse; we shall have gained the secret of making the lowest life sublime. Is not every life so, that is luminous with the truth. "I have finished the work which Thou gavest me to do?"

The question of the reordination of Roman Catholic priests on their becoming Protestants, is before the Presbyterian Church in Canada. The decision of the Presbytery of Montreal was to the following effect: "That the ordination of the Church of Rome is confessedly erroneous and defective in its object, yet ought not to be entirely ignored. That the admission of a reformed priest to the status of an ordained presbyter without the imposition of hands is re-ordination

There is considerable uneasiness in San Francisco on account of the Chinese question. Riots are feared. The Celestials are leaving that city for the Atlantic coast cities in large numbers.

Labour troubles and strikes are commencing in the great centres in the United States, Socialist leaders are operating on them. Large processions have been formed to intimidate employers in San Francisco. Mayor Kallock is charged with falling into the ways of speech and action of the working men.

The receipt of wheat at Chicago during the past year have been the largest by four million bushels, and corn one million and a quarter greater than previous years. Other business has increased proportion-

Rev J R B Jetter, editor of the " Religious Herald" (Baptist) of Virginia, died Feb 18, aged 78 years.

Rev Dr W H DePuy, assistant editor of the New York "Christian Advocate." and Gen Clinton Fisk, have been appointed by the Methodist Sunday School Union, delegates to the Raikes Sunday School Centenary, at London, June 28. Russia.-A half-witted Nihilist re-

cently attempted to assassinate a Russian nobleman, in St Petersburg, and failed. He has since been hanged.

Vera Sassulitch, the eelebrated female Nihilist has been arrested at a friend's house at St Petersburg.

An old Russian law gives the right of sanctuary to criminals taking refuge within the buildings of the Imperial Palace, so far as concerns the ordinary police, and for this reason no other quarter in Saint Petersburg is so safe for the plotting Ni-hilists as the Winter Palace. The occupants of the Palace number about five thousand, and the duties of ene half of them are unknown. These circumstances make intelligible the success of the late

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SECOND QUARTER.-FROM APRIL 4, TO JUNE 27.

LESSON II:-APRIL 11, 1880.

THE INVITATION OF CHRIST .- Matt. 11 20-30.

TIME.-Summer of autumn A. D. 28 little before last lesson, just before Christ began his second tour of Galilee. and just after the Sermon on the Mount. PLACE.-Probably at Capernaum, in

RULERS.-Tiberius Cæsar. emperor of Rome, 15th year. Pontius Pilate, governor of Judea, 3rd year; Herod Antipas, governor of Galilee, 32nd year; Herod Philip, governor of other parts, 32nd

INTERVENING HISTORY .- The healing of the centurion's servant, just after the Sermon on the Mount (Matt. 8: 513. Luke 7: 1-10). Raising of the widow's son at Nain (Luke 7: 11-17). John the Baptist in prison sends disciples to Jesus (vers. 2-19).

INTRODUCTION.

And now the time was already come for Christ to reveal himself as a judge, to those who would not accept him as a Sav iour. The cities of Galilee most favoured by his ministry—Chorazin, Bethsaida, and especially Capernaum—are doomed to a far heavier judgment than Tyre and Sidon, Sodom and Gomorrha. Such words, uttered now over Galilee. as afterward over Judea and Jerusalem, show the wounded sympathies of the human friend, as well as the just indignation of the Divine judge.

EXPLANATORY. 20. Then began he. This occasion marked a change in Christ's ministry, from a mere proclamation that the kingdom is at hand, to a warning of divine judgments against the people for rejecting it. To upbraid. To chide, or rebuke, for something wrong or disgraceful, to reproach.

The cities (of Galilee) wherein most of his mighty works were done. The Greek word here translated "mighty works" is else-where translated "miracles" (Mark 9: 39. Acts 2: 22). Because they repented not. The object of his miracles, as his preaching, was to produce repentance.

21. Wee unto the (not a wishing of woe to them, but a statement of the fact that woe must come to them, doing as they did), Chorazin .... Bethsaida! It is singular enough that no miracles are recorded in the Gospels as wrought at either of these cities. Tyre and Sidon. Ancient and celebrated commercial cities, on the north-eastern shores of the Mediterranean Sea, lying north of Palestine, and the latter the northernmost. As their wealth and prosperity engendered luxury and its concomitant evils,-irreligion and moral degeneracy—their overthrow was repeat-edly foretold in ancient prophecy, and once and again fulfilled by victorious enemies. Yet they were rebuilt, and at this time were in a flourishing condition, Long ago. Either the cities would have changed their character in ages past, or pented speedily. In sackcloth and ashes, The symbol of mourning and repentance (compare Jon. 3: 5-9, on the repentance of Nineveh).

22. It shall be more tolerable. Over and above their immediate import, the words are full of meaning as throwing light on the ultimate law of God's dealings with the heathen world.

23. Thou Capernaum. On the northwest corner of the Sea of Tiberius. Though it was once a city of renown, and the metropolis of all Galilee, the site it occupied is now uncertain. Which art exalted unto heaven. By the residence and works of Jesus. This city had already witnessed more of our Lord's recorded wonders than uny other. Brought down to hell. The people having been highly exalted in privileges, which they abused, are doomed to a corresponding depth of woe. The terms heaven and hell are often used as here in antithesis to each other, to denote simply the opposite extremes of space, or of exaltation and degradation of moral kind (Ps. 139: 8. Job 11: 8. Isa.

24. It shall be more tolerable, &c. The moral meaning of these woes and their practical application is plain. "Unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall much be required."

25. At that time. Probably immediately after the denunciation just recorded. At the same period in which Jesus began to pronounce woes against the cities of Galiee, he commenced to give to his ministry tenderer aspect toward the weary and heavy laden. Jesus answered. The answered refers to the words which have immediately preceded; the whole ascription of praise is an answer to the mysterious dispensations of God's providence, above recorded. I thank thee. Rather, "acknowledge." It is here a most significant expression, readily suggesting at the same time ideas of praise, thanksgiving, and assent, or acquiescence. O Father, Lord of heaven and earth. Christ addresses God as his "Father," not as his 'Lord." The term, "Lord of heaven and earth," is peculiarly appropriate, since he was about to mention another evidence of God's sovereignty. Hast did: Without doubt we have here to understand a direct, yet ae the same time a holy, wise, and loving disposition of things by the Father, one which is thoroughly grounded in the nature of things. Wise. The men who pride themselves upon their speculative or philosophical attainments.

Prudent. The men of worldly shrewdness, the clever, the sharp-witted, the men of affairs. Hast revealed them unto babes.

adopt whatever method of solution you may prefer: make your way through the difficulties that beset you, as far as you can; sooner or later you reach the point where explanation fails, and where there is nothing left but to join with him who said, " Even so, Father, for so it seemed good in thy sight."

27. All things are delivered unto me of my Father. He does not say, "They are revealed,"—as to one who knew them not, and was an entire stranger to them, save as they were discovered to him,-but, They are 'delivered over,' or 'committed to me of my Father;" meaning the whole administration of the kingdom of grace, with unlimited powers. No man knoweth the Son. That is, such is the nature of the Son of God, such the mystery of the union between the divine and human nature, such his exalted character as divine, that no mortal can fully comprehend him. Neither knoweth any man the Father, save the Son. Jesus is the only being who could know God fully, having seen him as he is, being one with him. To whomsoever the Son will reveal him. The Son is the revealer of this mystesy, in which all revelation centres. Though so profound, it is the most practical truth.

28. Come unto me. This invitation loses half its meaning, taken out of the connection in which it was spoken. We must come to Christ,-to his love, to his morality, to his kingdom: they cannot come over to our state, but we must come over to his. All ye that labour (are weary with toil and striving), and are heavy laden (burdened with sin and sorrow). The active and passive sides of human misery. Doubtless outward and bodily misery not shut out; but the promise, rest to your souls, is hnly a spiritnal promise. In the performance of duty, in meekness, in trust in God, is our rest, our only rest. It is rest from all seeking; rest from all secular anxieties; rest from mere legal obedience; rest from all forebodings of

79. Take my yoke upon you. This is a figure taken from the use of oxen, and hence signifying to labor for one, or in the service of any one. Learn of me (from my example and from my teachings). Christ is the teacher, and his disciples are the scholars in his school. For I am meek. Meekness is a spirit the opposite of the ambitious and self-seeking one. The root of meekness is the dominance of spiritual over earthly desires. Lowly in heart; i. e., of a heart to condescer men of low estate. Ye shall find rest unto your souls. Quoted from Jer. 6: 16. Thus we have it revealed here that the rest and joy of the Christian soul is to become like Christ, to attain by his teaching this meekness and lowliness of his.

36. My yoke is easy. The Greek has wider range of meaning—good, helpful, kind, profitable. Obedience, indeed, ("the easy yoke"), he does require; out an obe-dience which is easy and pleasant, flowing spontaneously from the divine life within, and rendered in the spirit of love. My burden light. In comparison with the burdens that sin lays upon us, Christ's burden is indeed light It is also made light because he helps us to bear it ; because of the "eternal weight of glory," it

### OBITUARY.

ZACCHEUS PHINNEY, ESQ.,

whose death occurred on the 2nd inst., at his residence after a long and painful illnesss, was born in Wilmot, Annapolis Co.. Nova Scotia in 1808, and settled in Richibucto, Kent Co., New Brunswick, about 40 years age. During his residence here, by prudent management coupled with diligent attention to his duties, he succeed-ed in establishing his business on a firm foundation, and in securing a comfortable maintenance for his family.

Mr. Phinney was not a man given to much ostentation, but was of a quiet and retiring disposition. The large family of sons and daughters which he has educated and established in comfortable positions in life, gives proof of his generous care and wise forethought for the future. The death of the father was the first break in the family circle, and has brought its consequent attendant, viz., grief for the loss of an affectionate husband, the indulgent parent, and the judicious and loving

friend and counsellor of all his children. Our dear Bro. Phinney had many warm friends not only in this community but also among those with whom he was brought into contact elsewhere through his business relations. He was a warmhearted and generous man, more remarkable for quiet and unobtrusive acts of kindnes, than for any public display of charity, never refusing however to listen to the calls which were not unfrequently made upon him to contribute to religious and other charitable purposes.

The high estimation in which he was held was marked by the attendance at his funeral which was one of the largest that has been seen in Richibucto for a long time, many persons having come from a long distance to pay their last tribute of respect to his memory. The funeral services by the Rev. M. McKenzie (Presbyterian) at the house, and by the Rev. Isaac N. Parker at the grave in the Weslevan burying ground in this town Richfoucto, N. B., March 5, 1830.

Christian Messenger and Christian Visitor please copy.

It is unquestionably true that the distribution of reputation and emolument among the ministers of the Lord Jesus is not in every case proportioned exactly to the measure of talent possessed and the amount of labor perfor To be like men; men of unassuming docility; men who, conscious that they know nothing, and have no right to set in judgment on the things that belong to their peace, determine simply to "hear what God the Lord will speak."

26. Reen so, Father. Take up the great enigma of the doings of God, and the destination of labor and wait.

27. Reen so, Father. Take up the great enigma of the doings of God, and the destination of labor and wait.

28. Reen so, Father. Take up the great enigma of the doings of God, and the destination of Sabbath evening she had forgotten the first and greatest duty of all; seeking for help and guidance from righteeus Judge will himself distribute crowns of rejoicing and every man be rewarded according to his work? The true man can afford to labor and wait.

28. Reen so, Father. Take up the great true man can afford to labor and wait.

tmies of men, at what end you may; A Story for our Young People. HESTER'S LESSON.

> Hester Kent was washing the dishes one Sabbath afternoon, and as she moved listlessly about her work sang softly to herself:

"Hester!" called her mother's warning voice from the sitting room.

'Yes'm." "What are you thinking about, my child? Do you know what you are singin?"

"Yes'm, but I can't bother to think what I'm doing all the time."

Mrs. Kent's attention was claimed ust here by a young man with a torn inafore and a dirty face or Hester's remark might have received further notice. But the words thoughtlessly spoken, staid in her mind as she worked, and repeated themselves again and again, till she exclaimed half-aloud: "That did'nt sound very well, I be

lieve. I suppose it was short for say ing I couldn't take the trouble to be good. Well, I can't-at least I don't; and Hester fell into such a deep reverie that her mother said again a little impatiently:

"Come, my child! Can't vou move a little faster! I would'nt 'paddle' so can't ask anybody to talk to me : but I long. You won't have the dishes real almost wish I could." dy for breakfast, I'm afraid."

Hester straightened herself up as if with the strength of a sudden resolution, and without making reply, went on briskly till her work was done. Then she set the table for breakfast, shut the cupboard door, and hnng up her apron which she usually forgot to do, and slipped up the back stairs to her own

"There!" she said, as she turned the key and sat down by the window. Now I'll see what has been the matter all day, and how I'll have it different to-morrow.

She was doing a wise thing-going away by herself and thinking over the day-to find out what was wrong, and how to set it right. It was a very wise thing-one that can hardly be done too often; but, perhaps, she was not doing it in a wise way. She went carefully over the events of the day. She was very frank with herself. She did not forget, nor try to excuse a single fault. She knew what she ought to have done, and where she had failed. But when she had finished her review, she only

"Well it won't be so tomorrow. I shall have everything just right all day, | am. Let's be just as good friends as for I shall begin right. The day must | we were before; but don't mind if l'a go right if she began right; there is cross, for I don't feel very happy hat everything in that. But had she for- ly. gotten nothing?

Next morning she was up bright and early, had put her room in order, and studied her Rhetoric over twice before and we will talk it over." she said. the bell rang. After breakfast she had "Perhaps I can help you. I know all no work, because she was allowed all her time to herself on school-days; so she strapped her books and her lunchbox ready for school, and started off to have a good play before nine o'clobk.

"I'm coming on beautifully," she said as she skipped along. "This is going to be such a pleasant week!"

As she ran up the school-bouse steps s me one jostled against her. She lookup and cried out hastily :

Can't you be careful. Abbie Harland? You're always blundering. Now, see what you made me do!"

"That's nothing replied the other coolly, looking at the lunch-box at her feet and its contents scattered over the icy pavement. "You can have my lunch. I don't care for it: vou know I didn't. Please don't be vexed, for I am so sorry."

But Hester only turned impatiently away. Half an hour later she would have given anything to recall her hasty words, and accepted the apology so quickly given; for Abbie Harland was Hester's dearest friend. But she went into the school room with a shadow on her face and a heaviness at her heart. The whole day passed, and not a word was spoken between them. Both were troubled, but neither would take the first step toward reconcilliation. Abbie had been once repulsed, and so feared to make a second trial; and Hester would not yet humble herself to own that she had been wrong. But she could hardly keep her mind upon her studies, and when her Rhetoric was called she stumbled and grew confused. and finally sat down almost with a failure. In algebra, it was still worse; and she went to her seat conscious that day so well begun had ended ill enough. All night she was dissatisfied and unhappy, but resolved again that to-morrow should be different, and her good purposes not once forgotten.

The next day was full of disappointment. She overslept herself; was hurried in her lessons; failed, and was kept after school to learn them; and, worse than all, she seemed farther than ever from a return to her friendship with Abbie Harland. When she went home at night, she began to think good resolves useless, and that in her self-ex-amination of Sabbath evening she had forgotten the first and greatest duty of all; seeking for help and guidance from a Pewer higher than any earthly pow-

"I didn't begin winter sunlight. right."

But this time she did not say, as she had done before:

"I'll de just right to-morrow." She hesitated now. She knew there was but one thing in the wide world that could make her happy, and that was the love of the Saviour in her heart. Hester had been well taught. She knew where the right path lay, and that she had never found it. She knew, too, that the service of Christ called for daily effort, sacrifice, and self-denial which she was unwilling to give. She counted full the cost of accepting Christ, and so shrank from it; but had she counted the cost of rejecting him?

"It's no use," she said miserably. 'I can't shut my eyes and go on any longer. I know what I ought to do, but I'm not ready to do it yet. Odear!" and the Hester who walked slowly into the cheery house that night was very different from the one who left it so blithely that morning.

Alone in her room, the same thoughts followed her.

"I wish somebody would tell me what to do. Not that, either, for I know: but help me make up my mind. I

The opportunity Hester longed for came. During the forenoon-recess next day, she was standing apart from the crowd of girls, just on the edge of a single step down to the street pavement. As some one in the game ran almost against her, she thoughtlessly stepped back to avoid collison, and but for another person standing near, would have fallen to the ground. She looked up quickly and found that Abbie's outstreiched arms had saved her. She colored and made a sudden effort to regain her balance, but Abbie held

" Hester," she said earnestly, "you have kept away from me for two days, and now you shall answer me. Are you so angry with me, Hester?" There was no reply.

"Please speak to me. Shall such a little thing come between us? If you only knew, Hester, how I have longed for a word or smile from you, you could not be angry any more," and Abbie's voice trembled.

Hester was conquered.

" Don't say anything more about it," she said. "I was wrong, as I always

Abbie's quick, loving instinct told her the whole truth.

" Come and stay with me to-night, about your trouble, dear, for I have seen it myself."

Hester looked into the clear, happy eves and answered:

"I'll come. Let me go, now, please." That evening she went early to Abbie's. She shrank a little from the revelation she must make of thoughts and feelings kept hitherto whelly to herself; but she was in earnest in her wish to find help, and she went wil-

lingly. No one could be more tender in tone and manner, more delicate in suggestion or advice, than Abbie Harland. She loved Hester dearly, and she had had, years before, the same experience.

They talked long and earnestly of Hester: her frequent trials and as frequent failures to follow the right; because she had forgotten or disbelieved in action, if not in thought, the great principles which underlie all successful Christian living; that without reliance upon the Almighty arm we are utterly powerless; and that Divine strength is made perfect in human weakness. Before they slept that night, they knelt together, and Hecter took the first step in the right way by seeking for herself the blessing which, while the world stands, shall never be denied to any earnest seeker.

Fifteen years have passed since then; but Hester has never faltered in her chosen path, nor ever ceased to be thankful for the failures which taught her at last the needed lesson: that our help cometh from the Lord, and from him only.

SCRIPTURAL ENIGMA, NO. 21. 44 LETTERS.

28, 14, 31, 2, 9, 5, was the son of Jossh sent to deliver Israel. 43, 12, 25, 17, was the father of a lefthanded man.

20, 29, 8, a city built in a valley. 27, 42, 36, 16, 14, was a woman of Bethle hem Judah.

16, 14, 34, 4, 39, 30, is a place where Saul tarried with six hundred men. 30, 35, 11, is spoken of as the city of Priests.

10, 6, 34, 15, one of the plagues sent 1, 10, 6, 34, 15, one of the plaguate upon Pharach.

13, 41, 44, 3, 16, 19, 4, what Joseph was called by his brethren.

21, 22, 23, 32, 25, a brook.

38, 17, 15, 24, 26, 10, was one of the names of a ship.

37, 35, 40, 11, 7 and 33, 12, 17, 41, are what Christians should never known 17, 18, 19, forever.

The whole is an exhortation size by

The whole is an exhortation gigen by Joshua to his captains.

THE ENIGMA INVENTED BY A DEA NOT KNOW ITS CO. RAVAGING BOSTON METROPOLIS-A CAL

The puzzle consists which are fitted 16 wo bered, consecutively fro is room for four rows The absence of the six box affords room for the others. The game is blocks and then to into consecutive order into place without lifti tom of the box. The apparently simple exer A mathematican who of his calculations in that the number of p is 1,307,674,308,000. a number of combinat very difficult of soluti liere impossible. One sured the "Sun" repor tunate men in Boston these combinations are an asylum. He says th sen of 297 Pearl street one who will extricate l gle in which he became found the blocks in this 1 2 3

5 6 7 9 10 11 13 15 14 The same dealer says combination that most

trouble. He says that numbers of letters from to know whether this c surmounted. He says it was accidental, and h the previous moves. He 2 o'clock on Sunday mor of the hotel in which h clerk said he had solved could do it again. The boarders set up during night to see it done, but pointed them. A broke problem ventured a hear could repeat the soluti came hopelessly confu went to a manufacturer offered him a handsome tion, saying that he coul back ten times over if h ed. A Boston man ad the solution for two the To those who wrote to Piok up the 15 and put It is said that a conduct and Providence Railroad out this combination, as one in which the 9 follow the other numbers corre overcoming the first comb 260 moves. The members of the Aca

at their annual meeting cussed the puzzle. They teen blocks can be placed combinations. "Suppose that the blocks be placed board on the alternate the blocks." squares. If the number t a black square is on a w solution by placing them is impossible, unless the equalized by a white squa black square. Changes of the same

solution." By adding a sixteenth of thirty-four or the gan produced. The object of so arrange the blocks that numbers will be thirty-fo horizontally, perpendiculally. The blocks may be changed in whatever man chooses. This is the solu

1 15 14 12 6 7 8 10 11 . 13 3 1

This puzzle is not new. ceiling in what is calle at the Schuetzen Park Heights, the puzzle is in over the head of whoe lounge near the library a favorite amusement with to lie and study it. Not of 34 arrived at in all the as well as horizontal and but 34 is also the sum of of four numbers composit ners of the corner numb and in fact, of every four form smaller squares w

Answers received to should have appeared as

1-A Jew having seven s 2-A plant-Anise 3-A measure-Manch 4-A prophet-Obed 5-A city where the ark 6-What Judas was-Tra 7—A vegetable—Cucumb 8—A tree—Oil

9-A city-Tibbath 10-A faith-Mutual 11—A book of the Bible— 12—Musical Instruments— "Erastus abode at Corin himus have I left at Miletu

From Bessie Alcorn, Sp len H Harrison, Maccan, rington, Liverpool; L., Gu; Halifax; Mary Read (also pan; E. M., Yarmouth; L. town; C. R., Moncton; E.

Things in the Church revivals: Ingratitude, w God, neglect of the Bible, gleet of the means of griove for souls, want of heathen, neglect of family gleet of social duties, neglect of self der mindedness, pride, envy, all tamper.—France,

"I didn't begin sunlight.

this time she did not say, as she ne before

do just right to-morrow." hesitated now. She knew there it one thing in the wide world ould make her happy, and that e love of the Saviour in her heart. had been well taught. She knew the right path lay, and that she ever found it. She knew, too, e service of Christ called for a effort, sacrifice, and self denial, she was unwilling to give. She d full the cost of accepting Christ. shrank from it; but had she the cost of rejecting him? no use," she said miserably.

t shut my eyes and go on any I know what I ought to do, not ready to do it yet. Odear!" Hester who walked slowly into ery house that night was very it from the one who left it so that morning.

e in her room, the same thoughts d ber.

ish somebody would tell me what Not that, either, for I know: p me make up my mind. I sk anybody to talk to me; but I wish I could."

opportunity Hester longed for During the forenoon-recess next e was standing apart from the of girls, just on the edge of a step down to the street pave-As some one in the game ran against her, she thoughtlessly back to avoid collison, and but other person standing near. have fallen to the ground. She up quickly and found that Abtstreiched arms had saved her. ored and made a sudden effort

ster," she said earnestly, " you nt away from me for two days, w you shall answer me. Are angry with me, Hester?" e was no reply.

in her balance, but Abbie held

ase speak to me. Shall such a ing come between us? If you ew, Hester, how I have longed ord or smile from you, you could angry any more," and Abbie's embled

er was conquered. 't say anything more about it," " I was wrong, as I always

before; but don't mind if I'm or I don't feel very happy late-

Let's be just as good friends as

e's quick, loving instinct told her

me and stay with me to-night, ps I can help you. I know all our trouble, dear, for I have seen

er looked into the clear, happy d answered:

come. Let me go, now, please." evening she went early to Ab-She shrank a little from the reshe must make of thoughts lings kept hitherto wholly to but she was in earnest in her find help, and she went wil-

e could be more tender in tone nner, more delicate in suggesadvice, than Abbie Harland. ed Hester dearly, and she had rs before, the same experience. talked long and earnestly of her frequent trials and as freilures to follow the right; bee had forgotten or disbelieved if not in thought, the great which underlie all successful n living; that without reliance Almighty arm we are utterly s; and that Divine strength is fect in human weakness. Bey slept that night, they knelt and Hecter took the first step ght way by seeking for herself sing which, while the world shall never be denied to any

years have passed since then; ter has never faltered in her path, nor ever ceased to be for the failures which taught st the needed lesson: that our eth from the Lord, and from

TURAL ENIGMA, NO. 21.

44 LETTERS. 2, 9, 5, was the son of Joash o deliver Israel. 17, was the father of a left-

ed man. a city built in a valley. 16, 14, was a woman of Bethle

4, 39, 30, is a place where Saul d with six hundred men. , is spoken of as the city of Judah.

4, 15, one of the plagues sent Pharaoh. 3, 16, 19, 4, what Joseph was by his brethren.
32, 25, a brook.

32, 25, a brook.
24, 26, 10, was one of the names
hip.
11, 7 and 33, 12, 17, 41, are
Christians should never know
19, forever.
ble is an exhortation given by
his captains.

THE ENIGMA OF FIFTEEN. INVENTED BY A DEAF MUTE WHO DID NOT KNOW ITS COMMERCIAL VALUE-

METROPOLIS-A CALCULATION.

The puzzle consists of a square box into which are fitted 16 wooden squares, num bered, consecutively from 1 to 16. There is room for four rows of four in a row. The absence of the sixteenth block in the box affords room for the movement of the others. The game is to disarrange the blocks and then to bring the numbers into consecutive order by shifting them into place without lifting one off the bottom of the box. The intricacies of this apparently simple exercise are startling. A mathematican who reported the result of his calculations in "The Sun" wrote that the number of possible movements is 1,307,674,308,000. There are said to be a number of combinations that are either very difficult of solution or, as some beliere impossible. One dealer solemnly assured the "Sun" reporter that two unfor tunate men in Boston who encountered these combinations are now insane and in an asylum. He says that a Mr. J. F. Rassen of 297 Pearl street offers \$100 to any

gle in which he became involved when he found the blocks in this order. 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

one who will extricate him from the tan-

13 15 14 The same dealer says that this is the combination that most frequently causes trouble. He says that he receives great numbers of letters from persons who want to know whether this combination can be surmounted. He says he overcame it, but it was accidental, and he could not recall the previous moves. He was awakened at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning by the clerk of the hotel in which he is living. The clerk said he had solved the problem and could do it again. Three or four of the boarders set up during the rest of the night to see it done, but the clerk disap-pointed them. A broker who solved the oblem ventured a heavy wager that he could repeat the solution. He lost, became hopelessly confused, and finally went to a manufacturer of the puzzle and offered him a handsome sum for the solu-tion, saying that he could win his money back ten times over if he knew the methed. A Boston man advertises to send the solution for two three cent stamps. To those who wrote to him he replies Piok up the 15 and put it after the 14. It is said that a conductor on the Boston and Providence Railroad was seen to work out this combination, as well as another one in which the 9 follows the 10, with all the other numbers correctly placed. In overcoming the first combination be made

The members of the Academy of Science at their annual meeting on Monday, discussed the puzzle. They said that the fif-teen blocks can be placed in a trillion of combinations. "Supposing," said one,
"that the blocks be placed on a chessboard on the alternate white and black squares. If the number that should be on a black square is on a white square, the solution by placing them in regular order important eras in the history of machine is impossible, unless the misplacement is ery, and when we consider its great use s impossible, unless the misplacement is fulness and extremely low price of (\$25) black square. Changes between squares of the same color will not bring about a

By adding a sixteenth block, the game of thirty-four or the game of sixteen is produced. The object of the player is to so arrange the blocks that the sum of their numbers will be thirty-four when added horizontally, perpendicularly or diagonally. The blocks may be taken out and changed in whatever manner the player chooses. This is the solution :

8 10 11 5 13 3 1 16

This puzzle is not new. On the library ceiling in what is called the "Castle, at the Schuetzen Park on the Bergen Heights, the puzzle is in frescho. It is over the head of whoever lies on the lounge near the library window, and it is a favorite amusement with visitors there to lie and study it. Not only is the sum of 34 arrived at in all the lines diagonal as well as horizontal and perpendicular, but 34 is also the sum of each of the sets of four numbers composing the four corhers of the corner numbers themselves, and in fact, of every four numbers that form smaller squares within the main

Answers received to No. 18 (which should have appeared as No. 19.) as fol-

l-A Jew having seven sons-Sceva. 2-A plant-Anise 3-A measure-Manch

4—A prophet—Obed 5—A city where the ark was—Ekron 6-What Judas was-Traitor

7-A vegetable—Cucumber 8-A tree—Oil 9-A city-Tibbath 10-A faith-Mutual 11-A book of the Bible-Titus

12-Musical Instruments-Flute, Pipe, "Erastus abode at Corinth, but Trophimus have I left at Miletum, sick-2 Tim

From Bessie Alcorn, Spring Hill; Ellen H Harrison, Maccan, Meade P. Harrington, Liverpool; L., Guysboro'; L. B., Halifax; Mary Read (also No 17) Nap-pan; E. M., Yarmouth; L. C., Charlottetown; C. R., Moncton; E. T. Lunenburg.

Things in the Church which hinder revivals: Ingratitude, want of love to God, neglect of the Bible, unbelief, neglect of the means of grace, want of love for souls, want of care for the heathen, neglect of family duties, neglect of social duties, neglect of watch fulness, neglect of self denial, worldlys mindedness, pride, envy, slander, levity, mindedness, pride, envy, slander, levity, ad temper. Frincey, slow requestion in temper. Frincey, slow requestion in the state of the s

Faraday, the distinguished scientist, was once asked : " Have you conceived to yourself what will be your occupation Faraday answered: "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him! I shall be with Christ, and that's enough!"

The professor of religion that will not pay a debt when able to do so is unworthy of a place in the Church. The professor of religion who goes in debt carelessly is little if any better. "Owe no man any thing but to love one another," is a Christian precept too little regarded by many amiable persons whose whole Christian life and influence are discounted by this one weekness. Let all such watch, pray, work, and economize.

We met a professed Christian the other day who was actually relying for future salvation upon an experience already twenty years old. At that time, he said, he gave up all. But judging from his outward life, the most of what he then gave up had since come back to him, No giving up, such as we refer to, is really effectual only as it is persisted in. You "gave up all "twenty years ago? That is excellent. But unless you have alse given up all each day since, and continue to do so each day to come, you can finally hope for but little from that twenty years old act. Consecration is not an act to be once attended to and then left forever to take care of itself. It includes all time as well as all possessions-every thing placed on the altar forever, and kept there. Do not risk your eternal possess ions by relying upon an old title-deed that may long since have become in-

No. 115 GRAFTON ST. HALLFAX, N.S., ?

August 4, 1879. MESSES. T. GRAHM & SON, —Dear Sire—
It gives me great pleasure to inform you of
my perfect cure of CATARBH, from which I have suffered in its severe form for 12 years without being able to find a remedy for it, and I had long thought that noth-ng could cure me, but thanks to Provi-dence and the use of your valuable preparation, CATABBHINE, I have been completely cured of that distressing and, I might say disgusting complaint, and I only used one box. I can confidently recommend it to any suffering from that complaint. Yours truly.

C. F. F. SCHOPPE.

The invention of that Superior and Complete Sewing Machine (The Family Sewing Machine), marks one of the most it is very difficult to vention for domestic use of more or even equal importance to families. It has great capacity for work; beautiful, smooth and quiet movement, rapid execution certainty and delightful ease of operation, that commends it above all others. The working parts are all steel, strength and durable, and will last a life time, the bob-bins hold 100 yavds of thread; the stitch s the firmest of all the stitches made. neat and regular, and can be regulated in a moment to sew stitches from an inch in length on coarse material down to the finest, so infinitesimal as to be hardly discernable with the naked eye, and with rapidity rendering it impossible to count them it has more attachments than any other, and it does to perfection all kinds of heavy, coarse, plain, fine or fancy needle-work with ease, and far less labor than required on other machines, It needs no commendation, the rapid sales, increasing demand, and voluntary encomiums from the press, and the thousands of famuies who use them. amply testify to their undoubted worth as a standard and reliable household necessity, extending its popularity each day. This popular ma-chine can be examined at the office of this paper. AGENTS WANTED by the company. Address them for information FAMILY SEWING MACHINE CO...75 BROADWAY, NEW YORK., N.Y.

WRIGHT & MACGOWAN, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

General Agents, QUEEN'S WHARF, CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I GEORGE J. WRIGHT A. H. B. MACCOWAN.





## PRINTING BAVAGING BOSTON AND INVADING THE in the next world?" Hesitating awhile. REPORTS PAMPHLETS

Posters, Handbills, ards, Billheads, Circulars, Custom and Mercantile Blanks.

We are now prepared to execute al Orders for the above west AT MODERATE RATES

WITH MEATNESS AND DISPATCH. AT THE 'WESLEYAN' OFFICE.

GOSPEL HYMNS. Nos. 2 & 3, GOSPEL HYMNS, words only, each Nos. 1, 2, & 3, do. do. with Music, Boards, each

in one vol., Boards, each Nos. 1, 2, & 3, do. do., with Music, in one vol., Cloth, each Nos. 1, 2, & 3, do. do., Words only, in one, Paper, each, H. PICKARD.

Nos. 1, 2, & 3, do. do. with Music,

METHODIST BOOK ROOM, 125 Granville St. 72 DOLLARS A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free Address True & Co., Augusta, Maine. May 7

DOLLARS a week in your own town.
Terms and a \$5 outfit free.
HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

May 31

WOODBURY BROS. DENTISTS NEW YORK

Dr. H. WOODBURY. Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College,

OFFICE OVER CONNELLYS BOOK STORS CORNER OF GEGRGE AND GRANVILLE STREETS,

Halifax. N.S. THET Entrance 97 Granville St.

20 All Chromo Cards, Rosebud, Motto, Japanese Your choics, with uame, 10 cents, Nassan Card Co., Nassau, N. Y. Dec 26 18ins

## Important to Bible Students

We have just received COLLINS' TEACHER'S BIBLE, Turkey Morocco, Kid lined, giltedge, \$7.00. The 'Queen's Printer's Aids to the Student of the Holy Bible," bound up with this elition, con-tain Concorlance, Index, List of Proper Names, Maps, and an amount of information upon various topics of Biblical study only to be gleaned from an extensive library.

H. PICKARD, Methodist Book Room, 125 Granville St.

JUST RECEIVED

Kartz's Church History, (2 vols. in one)
Lives of our Leaders of the Church Universal pp. 873
Invaluable to any who wish to become acquainted with men who have moved in the front ranks of the several sections of the Freens Short History of the English People 2 00 Geikie's Life of Christ Cloth

H. PICKARD, Methodist Book Room, 125 Granville St

## Works by Rev. W. Taylor.

Christian Adventures in South Africa. gt.ed. 2 00 The Model Preacher. gilt edges 1 25 Our South American Cousins. 1 00

Geikie's Life of Christ, cheep edition
Bound Vols. of Sunday at Home, Leisure Hour,
Day of Rest, Quiver, and Good Words for
1879,

At the METHODIST BOOK ROOM.

## NEW BOOKS.

Blackburn's History of the Christian Church, Rev. J. M. Reid's Missions and Missionary Society of the M.E. Church Green's History of the English People, 3 vols., Green's Short History, of the English

People, 1 vol., Macaulay's History of England, 5 vols. in case,
Bishop Wiley's China and Japan,
Bishop Merrill's Second Coming of
Christ,

Bishop Foster's Beyond the Grave, H. PICKABD, Melhodist Book Room.

1 00

#### AGENTS WANTED FOR THE DICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD It contains 672 fine historical engravings and 1260

large double column pages, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents, and see why it sells faster than Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa



A beautiful work of 100 pages, One Colored Flow-er Plate, and 500 Illustrations, with descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, and how to grow them. All for a Five Cent Stamp. In English or German.

VICK'S SEEDS are the best in the world, Five Cents for postage will buy the Floral Guide, telling how to get them. The Flower and Vegetable Garden, 175 pages, Six Colored Plates, and many hundred Engravings For 50 cents in paper covers; it in elegant cloths In German or English.

In German or English.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine, 32 pages,
a Colored Plate in every number and many fine
engravings. Price \$1.26 a year. Five copies for
\$6. Specimen numbers (sent for 10 cents; 3 trial
copies for 25 cents.

MENEELY & COMPANY BFLL FOUNDERS

WEST TROY. N. Y.

fifty years established. Church Bells and Chimes Academy, Factory Bells, &c., Improved Pater? Mountings, Catalogues free. No agencies July 1 1878-ly



The Only Musical Journal published in the Dominion.

LANDRYS MUSICAL JOURNAL

Published

On the first of every month. SUBSCRIPTION,

SI XTY CENTS PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE. Single copies six cents.

Every number centains at least three pieces of New Music, and several pages of | Carpets, Furniture, Manufacturers general musical news, lists of new music lately published, &c. The music alone in each number is worth at least One Dollar, making at least Twelve Dollars worth of new music in one year for only sixty

Sample Copies sent on receipt of two three cent stamps.

The Subscription (only 60 cents) is so low that every family in the Dominion should receive this Journal.

The amount can be remitted to us in Postage Stamps.

> LANDRY & 52 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N.B.

PEA SOUP! SYMINGTON'S Prepared Pea Soup.

July 19—1y

Made from their Celebrated Pea Flour,

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT DELICIOUS, NOURISHING, Anti-Dyspeptic.

Made in one minute, without boiling. Sold everywhere in 25ct tins. Wholesale by

WM. JOHNSON. 28 St. Francois Xavier Street,

MONTREAL, SOLE AGENT. GEORGE E. FULL,

DEALER IN

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunk and Valises,

CHARLOTTETOWN. IF. ENT.

NILS ANDERSON, of Momence, Fillmore Co., Nebraska, U.S., Sells Lands, Pays Taxes, and Collects Monies, for non-residents—Rail-road Bonds exchanged for Lands, Reference, Rev. D. D. CURRIR, Editor of the Wesleyes, Halifax, N.S.; and satisfactory references given in Kansas and Nebraska.

Momence, Fillmore Co., Nebraska, Aug. 22, 1879 CORNER GRANVILLE AND SACK

VILLE STREETS. NOVA SCOTIA Steam Machine Paper Bag Manufactory:

SEND FOR PRICE LIST. ALSO BOOK BINDING. In all its Branches. G. & TAPHELIPS

THE CHEAPES' IN THE MARKET

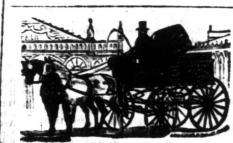
THE HYMNAL

Was prepared by Ministers of our own Conferences for une in our Prayer Meetings and Sabbath Schools It is used in our larger city churches. The large type edition can still be supplied at the low rate of 12 cents each or \$1.30 per dozen, Paper, W 16 cents 1.46 per dozen, Paper, W Orders received by

JOHN M. GELDERT, Jr., & L. B Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Com missioner Supreme Court, &c., &g/ Has resumed practice on his own accoun

AT 42 BEDFORD ROW! Money collected and all the branches of

legal business carefully attended to.



AND DIPHTHERIA CURED.

CORNELL, HAVELOCE, KING'S Co., N.B., DE. C. GATES-Dear Sir .- This is to certify hat my wife was taken sick in August, 1875, with Liver Complaint and Dropsy. At the same time my son was taken sick with Liver complaint and

No. 2 Bitters

AND NO. 1 SYRUP a perfect cure was effected, in, a few weeks. My son (George) had a Sore Throat and Scarlet Rash, and by taking your

NO. 1 SYRUP AND ACADIAN LINIMENT soon came round all right. I had been troubled for several years with Rheumatism in the shoul-ders and arms and by taking a few bottles of your BITTERS AND SYRUP

and bathing with the ACADIAN LINIMENT, found immediate relief, and believe I am entirely cured of Rheumatism. I have also seen your medicities used in other cases of Rheumatism and Diphtheria with the very best effect

Your's truly

Your's truly JOHN KEITH. Sold throughout the Maritime Provinces.

Mc S WEENEY BROS., MONCTON, N.B.,

IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS.

> of Clothing, &c., &c. AGENCY OF

Butteriok's Patterns.

McSWEENEY BROS. July 19-1y

MCSHANE BELL FOUNDRY Manufacture those celebrated Bells for CHURCHES

ACADEMIES, etc. Price List and Circulars sent free Henry McShane &Co..

BALTIMORE, Md. 40. 2 78 1v GET THE BEST WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED.

DICTIONARY, NEW EDITION 1928 Pages. 3000 Engravings. 4 Pages

A SUPPLEMENT OF OVER 4600 New Words and Meanings,

Colored Plates.

NEW BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

Of over 9700 Names. Ancient and Modern, [including many now live ing.] giving the Name. Pronunctation, Nationality, Profession and Date of each.

In meeting names in reading, how frequently the thought is in the mind, "Who was he? Where was he? What was he? and When was he? This NEW BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONhe? This NEW BIOGRAPHICAL DICTION-ARY in Webster just answers these questions in

This invaluable work, bound in sheep at the Publisher's price \$12.00, with a special discount of 21 per cent to ministers and teachers, when orders are accompanied by cash, is at the METHODIST BOOK-ROOM, 125 Granville Street.

\$55.66 Agents Frest per Week. WH.

YOU WILL FIND

BY GIVING THE

Peristaltic Lozenges

A FAIR TRIAL THAT THEY WILL CURE YOU OF

Costiveness and its results. Viz: Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headache, Heartburn, Piles, Worms, &c.

They differ from all PILLS, and always act on the system naturally, and never require increase of dose to effect a cure. Full directions with each box. Kept by first-class Druggists.

The Best Worm Remedy ever used Price 25 & 50 cts per box

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THEM

ent free to any address, on receipt of Price, by

ALLISON & Co., Proprietors Montreal. BROWN & WEBB, Wholesale Agents for



## Book Steward's Department

The Rev. H. PICKARD, D.D., Book Steward. The Rev. T. W. SMITH, Assistant Book Steward.

All letters relating to the business of either the Book Room or the WESLEYAN Newspaper Office, and all remittances of money for the WESLEYAN WE well as for the Bock Room should be addressed to the Book Steward and not to the Edstor.

But all Books to be noticed, and all communications and advertisements designed for insertion in the WESLEYAN, should be addressed to the Editor

and not to the Book Stewar INSTRUCTIONS AS TO REMITTING MONEYS:-

1.—When sending money for subscribers, say whether old or new, and if new, write out their whether old or new, and if new, write out their Post office address plainly.

S.—See that your remittances are duly acknow ledged. A delay of one or two weeks may be caused by the business of this effice. After that inquire if they do not appear.

8-Post Office Orders are always safe, and not very costly. Next to these, is the security of registering aetters. Money sent otherwise is at the risk of the

#### RECEIPTS for "WESLEYAN

Week ending March 17, 1880.

T B Smith Rev C W Swallow for Erastns Morris, Isaac Spiers and Nathan Morris, each \$2 Rev W Brown for Capt J F Swain Major Schurman

David A Bent Rev H P Cowperthwait for Miss Barr, Capt Mutch, Benj Balderston each 2; L Poole, 4; Miss Dougherty, 1

2 00

1 00

2 00

2 00

3 00

Samuel G Black Rev C H Manaton for Albert Colpitts Mrs George Cole

R G Frager Mrs McNutt W B McNutt

John Morgan Rev R Smith for Arthur M Spinney Bev W E Johnson for Wm Geldert

John Lockhart Samuel Drake Rev J Scott for Elijah Hagar, 2; Self 1 Bev J B Giles for Mrs David Pugsley, Syd-1 ney Coates, James Read, Mrs Dickinson, Robert Coates, William Bird each \$2

Peter Bonnett Bev J Strothard for John Thomas, 4; W.A. T H Griffin

Edward Crowell Rev W Dobson for Wm Harrison Rev J Cassidy for David Colwell 4 00 Rev F.H. Wright for Esra Stevens, Oliver, 4 00

H R Narraway Arthur Davison Rev H McKeown for Henry Graham, 2; and J Frederickson, 4 J L Morse

2 00 Miss S F Deller Rev J J Teasdale for Capt Moses, Miss Hamilton each 2; Thomas Lewis 1 Rev J Astbury for Mrs Gray, Captain Mc-Donald each 2

#### PREACHERS' PLAN HALIFAX SUNDAY, March 21st, 1880.

ll a.m. Grafton St. Rev. I. M. Mellish. 7 p.m. Raye St. 7 p.m. Rev. C. M. Tyler. Rev. S. B. Dunn. Charles St. 7p.m. 11a.m Char Rev. W/A./Black, A.B. Cobourg Road 7p.m. ans. Rev. W. A. Black, A.B. Rev. W. H. Evans. Dartmouth 7 p.m Rev. I. M. Mellish, 11 a.m. Rev. S' F. Huestis. BEECH STREET 3.30 p.m. Rev. W. H. Evans Preschers' Meeting every Monday Morning at Brunswick St. Church, at 10 o'clock.



J N Freeman

### THE

SOR TREMICEDS SPOINSFE FOR HORSES, CATTLE, MILCH COWS. SHEEP, PIGS AND POULTRY.

The object of this FEED is to prevent disease, to put and maintain animals in a healthy cendition, and to economize feed.

All the ingredients composing this FEED are certain health-giving Herbs, Seeds, and Roots, which cannot be obtained by animals that are stallfed. A varied diet is as necessary to the horse of any other animal as it is to man.

DIRECTIONS FOR FEEDING.

Harace.—At each time of feeding mix half pint of the Fred with the u-ual quantity of corn or oats. In a short time your horse will be in a perfect condition, when you can deduct one fourth part of the usual grain feed. Discard all bran when using

Coys.—At each time of feeding mix at the rate of sir juits for every dozen cows, with their usual feed, and in two weeks you will be surprised at the large increase of milk and butter.

Buttocks.—Mis same as for Cows.

Calves and Lambs .- At each time of feeding mix half pint of the Feed with the usual quantity of mile or oatmeal for every four animals.

Hoge.—At each time of feeding mix half pint of the Feed with the usual swill or meal for each h og Poultry.—Mix half a pint of the Feed in a peck of their usual food, 200



#### WEEKLY CALENDAR.

10 N	880. lar.	Rise	SUN.	Moon Rises.	High Hal.	Water. St. J.	Clock Fast
			1 6 10		M2 17		3 7 m
					1		
22	М.	6 0	6 11	2 25	8 50		6 "
23	Tu	6 01	6 12	3 32	5 11	8 37	6 "
24	W	6 01	6 13	4 45		9 31	1 6 "
			6 15	5 57	6 54	10 20	5 "
			6 16	7 11	7 32	10 58	5 "
27	Sa	5 54	6 17	8 28	8 08	11 34	

PHASES OF THE MOON. Last Quarter 3rd day, 6h, 52m, p m. New Moon, 10th day 8h, 33m. p.m. First Quarter, 18th day, 8h, 22m, p.m. Full Moon, 25th day, 9n, 9m, a.m.

21 Palm Sunday
21 Robert Bruce, King Scotland, born 1274.
21 Henry Kirke White, poet, born 1785.
21 Earl of Kent, beheaded, 1330.
21 Archbishop Cranmer, burnt, Oxford, 1556.
22 Sir John Harvey, died, 1852.
22 Earl of Leister, beheaded, 1322.
24 Elizabeth, Queen, England, died, 1603.
25 Annunciation day
26 Goan Fathax.

6 GOOD FRIDAY.
7 James I., King, England, died, 1625.

#### MARRIED

At the residence of the bride's father, China Point, P.E.I., March 2nd, by Rev. W. Maggs, Mr. Henry Fairclough to Miss Isolono Sarah Maria 1ngs, all of China Point.

On 3rd inst, by Nev W G Lane, at the Methodist Mission House, Middle Musquodoboit, Miss Bessie Gladwin, to Henry A Sedgewi k (fifth son of the Rev. Dr. Sedgewick, Presbyterian Minister), both of Middle Musquodoboit.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Robert Crisp, lat the residence of the bride's father, Lucy A., third daughter of Mr. George Stokoe, to Charles H. Che-ney, all of Bloomfield, C. C.

#### DIED

At Summyside, Parish of Simons, N.B., on Friday, 12th inst., of diphtherial Harry Herbert, beloved son of Joseph and Lizzie S. Prichard, aged

At Sunnyside, Parish of Simonds, N.B., on Sunday, 14th inst., of diphtheria, Arthur Ernest, beloved son of Jeseph and Lizzie S. Prichard, aged 3 years and 6 months. Non the 12th inst., at Loch Lomand, Parish of Simonds, N. B., Isabel D. Jordon, wife of Thos P. Jordan.

At the residence of her son, Lot 48, Geo. Mason, March 7th, Barbara, reliet of the late Wm. Mason, aged 84 years. Her end was peace.

At Victoria Beach, Granville, of congestion of the lungs, on the 7th inst., Mrs. Jacob/Hayden, in the 76th year of her age, On the 14th inst., in her 70th year, Isabell F. Smith, many years a member of the Methodist

At Southampton, Cumb. Co., on the 10th inst., Tillett Harrison, in the 83rd year of his age.

March 12-1y

A MUSICAL LIBRARY

DITSON & Co. from time to time, gather to-

Price in Boards \$2; Cloth \$2.50; Gilt \$3.

MOORE LISH MELODIES. 100 famous airs.

SILVER COED. 160 Songs.
GEMS OF GERMAN SONG. 100 German Gems.
SCOTTISH 160 Scottish ,,
SACRED , 110 of the best.

SHOWER OF PEARLS. 62 capital Ducts,
WERATH OF GEMS, 96 Songs, quite varied.

SILVER WERATH. 60 Songs, Ducts and Trics.
OPERATIC PEARLS. 92 Favorite Opera Songs.
MUSICAL TREASURE. Vocal and Instrumental

Any book mailed, post-free, for above prices.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

11.4: 843 Broadway

C.E. PUTTAER :

The Weekly MUSICAL RECORD gives nearly 30 pages of good music per month. \$2 per year.

C H. DITSON & Co., J. E. DITSON & Co., 11-& 843 Broadway 792 Chestnut Place

PUTTNER'S

EMULSION

GOD LIVER OIL

Windsor, N. S., January, 1880.

Sir,-It affords me much pleasure in

Iron and Hypophosphites."

Having suffered for some months with

severe cough and cold, at the same time

losing in weight, and having tried many

remidies, but without any good results, I was induced to try your Emulsion, and having used half-a-dozen bottles, my

cough and cold is completely broken up and entirely removed, and am at present over ten pounds heavier than when I commenced taking the medicine.

I can likewise say that M.s. Burnham

has been taking it for a cold as well as for General Debility, and she is better now than she has been for the past two years

I have found your Emulsion very pleas ant and palatable to take, and can cheer-

fully recommend it, and say that I have never taken any medicine that has done

PORSTTH SUTCLIFFE & CO.

Thelesale Droggista, Solo Agent, Halifax, M. S

Post Master.

never taken any me so much good. I am, Sir, P. S. Bursham, Post Maste

## E. BOREHAM. WHOLESALE

RETAIL DEALER IN Boots, Shoes, Rubbers,

11 a.m. Brunswick St. 7 p.m. Notwithstanding the Great Ad-Rev. C. M. Tyler Rev. Dr. Burns. vance in Prices of Leather and Shoe Findings generally we will still sell our large and well selected Stock of

> Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. ( With very few executions) AT THE OLD PRICES.

Country Dealers are requested to examine our Stock and Prices. Orders accompanied by each or good references filled as near as possible according to or-

Our Establishment closes at 7 p.m. 10 p.m. on Saturdays.

232 Argyle Street.

3 Doors North Colonial Market. N.B.—We refund money if Goods do

11.070 72. 1 Timar 5-6m



#### CANADIAN PACIFIC BAILWAYS A

Tende s for Rolling Stock.

\*\*ENDERS are invited for furnishing the Rolling Stock required to be delivered on the Canadian Parific Railway, within the next four years, comprising the delivery in each year of about the following viz:—

20 Lecomotive Engines
16 First-class Cars (a proportion being sleepers.)
20 Second-class Cars do do
3 Express and Baggage Cars
3 Postal and Smoking Cars
240 Bay Freight Cars

240 Box Freight Cars

100 Flat Cars 2 Snow Ploughs 2 Flangers

40 Hand Cars. THE WHOLE TO BE MANUPACTURED IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA and delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at Fort William, or in the Province of Manitoba

Drawings and specifications and other information may be obtained at the office at the Engineer-in-Chief, at Ottawa, on and after the 15th day of MARCH next. day of MARCH next.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up noon of THURSDAY, the 1st day July next.

By order, P. BRAUN, Dept. Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 7th Feb. 1879

Geo. McLELLAN, Victualler 206 Azgyle St., & 86 Spring Garden Rd MEATS, POULTBY, Etc., Etc. Onders salicited and promptly attended to

# ENCOURAGE HOME

MANUFACTURE.

# New Boot and Shoe Store

We have ust opened in the store lately occupied by C. R THOMPSON, No. 166 Granville Street, next door South of the LONDON HOUSE, a splendid Stook of

#### BOOTS and SHOES.

The greater part of which have been MANUFACTURED BY OURSELVES, SPRING & SUMMER

#### AT THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

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

FIRST-We make our Staple Goods by HAND at the INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, and are thus able to produce a much better article than those made DRESS

SECONDLY-By making our Goods and selling them ourselves, you buy them first hand, hence you have only to pay for the material and one small

THIRDLY—As you buy from the maker his responsibility to you is greater than if he had purchased the goods of another and was selling them again. If the style and size of the boot does not suit, you can have them made at a

ifling additional cost. We sell for CASH and cash only to keep strictly to this we cannot send out for approvat, all parcels being paid for before they aro

#### Should they not suit we will return the money:

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

COUNTRY MERCHANTS who buy in small lots for Cash, would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

FISHERMEN'S and MINER'S BOOTS a Specialty.

Remember the place 166 GRANVILLE STREET.

First Door South of the LONDON HOUSE.

A. A. BLISS.

DITSON & Co. from time to time, gather together their best, choicest, most successful and
popular pieces of sheet music, and bind them in
handsome volumes of from 200 to 250 pages Sheet
Music size. There are now 32 books of the series,
Collectively, they contain nearly all the really
good sheet music ever published. Separately considered, each book is independent of the other, and
holds the best songs or pieces of its kind. The
very moderate cost commends them. MAIL CONTRACT ENDERS, addressed to the Postmayter General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 2nd of April, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, three times per week each way, between

Blandford and Hubbard's Cove.

The following are the VOCAL books only.

SUBMINING OF SOME. 68 popular Songs.

WORLD OF SOME. 96 Songs. Great variety.

GEMS OF EMCLISH SOME. 79 Songs. New Book.

HOUSEMGLD MELODING. 2 vols. 147 Songs

MOORE'S LEISH MELODING. 100 famous airs. ander a proposed contract for Four years, from the 1st July next.

Printed notices, containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract, may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained, at the Post Offices of Blandford and Hubbard's Cove, or at the office of the subscribe

CHAS. J. MACDONALD, Post Office Inspector's Office, Halifax, 20th Feb. 1880.

## MAIL CONTRACT

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 2nd of April. or the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, six times per week each way, between

SHUBENACADIE AND DEAN. via Gay's River, Middle Musquodoboit, and Upper Musquodoboit.

under a proposed contract for Four years, from the 1st July next. Conveyance to be made in vehicles, drawn by

not fewer than two horses. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices or Shubenacadie, Middle Musquodo-boit, and Dean, or at the office of the eubscriber. CHAS. J. MACDONALD,

Post Office Inspecto Post Office Inspector's Office, Halitax, 20th, Feb., 1880.

#### McCALLUM'S COMPOUND GENTIAN & TARAXICUM BLOOD AND LIVER BITTERS.

This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which the leading Physicians and Chemists of the day have proved to possess the most safe and efficient alterative properties for the cure of Liver Complain', Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Kidney Complaint, Costiveness, Piles, General Debility, Loss of Appetite, Faintness of the Stomach, Pains in the Side and Back, Scrofula, Ulcers, Mercurial affections, and all disease originating from impure Blood and diseased giving my testimony to the remarkable benefit I have received from the use of your Barulaion of Cod Liver Oil with ease originating from impure Blood and diseased Liver and Stomach.

TESTIMONIAL. We have seen and used in our practice the pre-scription for McCallum's Compound Gentian and Taraxicum Bitters, and can recommend them as a good tonic and alterative, which may safely be used as a family medicine in cases of illness arising from sluggesh liver and impurities of the blood. P. W. SMITH, M.D. G. B. QAKES, M.D. C. H. MORSE, M.D. J. W. HARRIS, M.D.

GENTIAN AND TARAXICUM BLOOD AND PRICE \$1 per bottle. Also
Put me fa bases, sufficient to make Two Quarts
of Bitters, which will be sent by mail to any
address on receipt of \$1. Directions for making
are encised in each box.

LADY Readers of the WESLEYAN, will do well before commencing to make up Spring and Summer Dresses, to send for a Catalogue of

Mme. Demorest's Patterns

NEW STYLES

# 1880.

Which will be mailed Free.

Mme. Demorest's Portfolio With large illustrations Mme. Demorest's What to Wear 20cts.

CONTAINING VALUABLE HINTS ON COLORS. MATERIALS.

MILLINERY UNDERWEAR. JEWELRY,

ORNAMENTS, Etc., Etc., Etc. Mme. Demorest's Quarterly, 5cts Yearly 15cts

Mme. Demorest's Monthly Mag. 30cts Yearly 3.00

With valuable premium. All the above will be sent, post free on receipt of price.

-ADDRESS-

Wm. CROWE. 133 BARRINGTON ST. HALIFAX.

AGENT FOR NOVA SCOTIA. Mar. 5, 1880.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

RED RIVER will be received by the Undersugned until moon on Monday, the 29th of March, next The section will extend from the end of the 48th Contract—near the Western Boundary of Manitons—to a point on the west side of the valley of Bird-tail Creek.

Tenders must be on the printed form, which,

with all other information, may be had at the Pacific Railway Engineer's Offices, in Ottawa and Winnipeg, on and after the 1st day of March

By order F. BRAUN,

Post Office Inspector. | Dept. of Railways and Canals ?

Secretary.

#### BEATTY'S TOUR IN EUROPE

Only 10 cents. Being a condensed history and travels in Europe, over 20 engravings, nearly 109 pages, nicely bound book sent for only 10 cents. Address the Author and Publisher, Dawist F. BEATTY, Washington, N.J.

CLINTON H. MENEELY BELL CO.. SUCCESSOR TO

Meneely & Kimberly. BELL FOUNDERS, TROY, N. Y Mannfacture a superior quality of Bells. Special

attention given to CHURCH BELLS.

Illustrated Catalogues Sent Free. L. SHANNON, & SON Barristers and Attornies-at-Law, 42 BEDFORD ROW, - - HALIFAX

Jan 9, 8m

Berkshire Swine & Pure Bred Poultry

Sunny-side Far

THE LADIES

of the CONGREGATION ANNAPOLIS. intend to hold a

Fancy Sale & Public Dinner in the vicinity of the Railway Station, on DOMINION DAY,

Proceeds to assist in paying the Debt on their Parsonage, and help the Sunday School. Douations of Articles or Money will be thankfully received by the Committee-Mrs. Richards, Miss Loomer Miss Goldsmith,

Miss Rice, Miss Cynthia Grey, Miss Sarah Hardwick, Miss Newcomb. ADVERTISING RATES.

Mrs. A. Lockwood,

Rev. H. PICK Rev. DUNCAN

VOL XXXII

FAST

BY PETRUS VEN

CLUGNY, A Broken is deat Hail the viet For the king I Stronger is t

Now the tyrant From the thr By the mighty Round the c Down the dark

Streams the Like a morning Driving niga For our God an Pitying our Comes to be the Of our iron o

We in sin were Helpless und Given up to dy: Captive to the Then in mercy Came Imman Laying by His a Putting off H

And our nature Did the King Standing in the O r true chan Dead the foe lies His triumphar O the joy and w Sing with prai

MEDITATION SUNI

"And He laid His right unto me, Fear not; I am I am He that liveth, and am alive for evermore, Au hell and of death."—Reve There is only on

day. Upon this m

grave was broken arose, His resurrection means for us, must o Easter is remarkable seems to take the thoughts, and through of Jesus bring them sion and affection. have taken these stu into their simple m been made real to us SONS ATOMPINOSA O love, and they have our own instincts an our own needs. It is gone up the path to full of love for Jesu truth of His resur shown, and their ow have been made bee Just as these flowers infinite and mysteriou and put them into th visible beauty, so Ea the year, takes the im of life and immortalit to us in a beauty the

meaning of that sublin of the risen Christ. that liveth;" He Life complete in itsel other lives within its has come to make us mentary thing our bu is no greater knowled than that the life of as Christ loves us is a the continuance and of eternity. There is that is not transitory. that then, just as th and going, growing a their reason and consi unhinged life of the t grow, so our lives fin this long, unchangen and lose the vexation shifting pasts and f petual present of His See what a wonderf

and love.

Let us try to see

next, " I am He that dead." Remember the the very life of all li that life of lives death episode, an incident. His being, but was on which that being un spiritual existence wh ing on for ever, now ca ed itself to that which submitted to. It was all H s creation, but I it. To His humanity it Getosemane bears with But He passed into it And as He came out fr ed its nature. 'It is life, not an end of life through it, and comes Look at Me: 'I am and was dead!" He At once death changes f