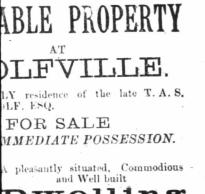
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NEWFOUNDLAND

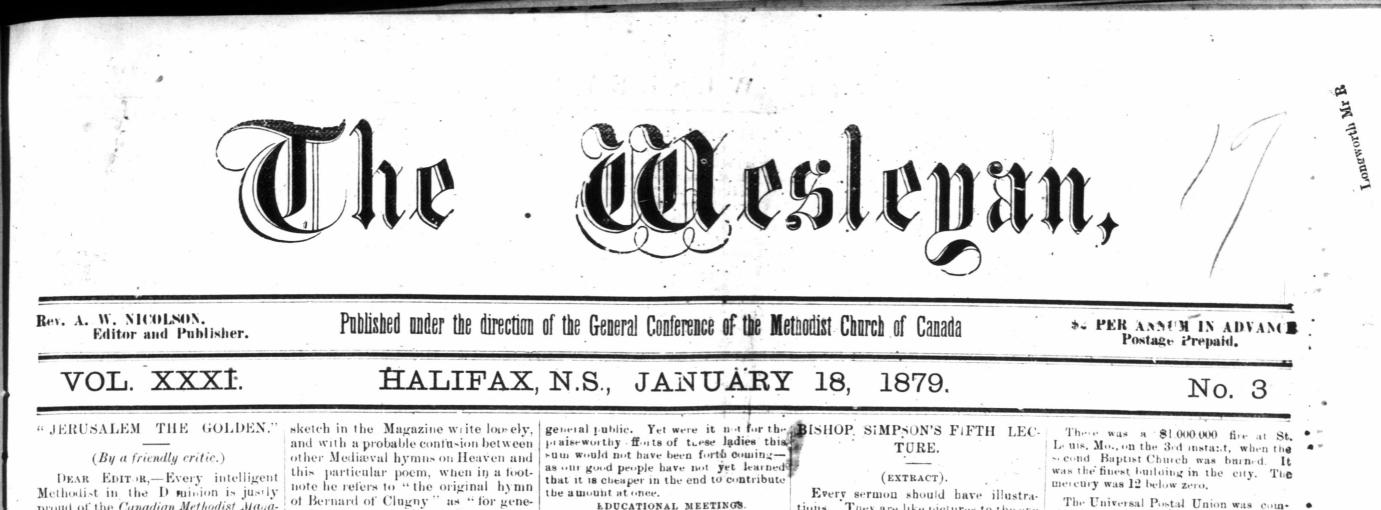
readers Visit Sr. JOHN'S, NEW-A SD, and need to Buy , Clocks, or Fancy Goods,

patronize EARLE, Jeweller, 216 Oct. 19, 78, 1yr



Dwelling EN highly cultivated, and an ORked with upwards of fifty choice omprising select variaties of Apples, Cherries and Qui: ce, together with mail Fruits in abundance. Attached es are convenient barn, stable, coach

es are now laid to the boundary, and water, and a capacious cellar, with ce enhance the value of the house. RE in the rear and a y be had with the Dwelling or would telv ic Ornamental Trees! ont entrance, while a thirfty hedge proden and Orchard. The Scenery in brhood is highly pirturesque, Cape. nd Grand Pre being in sight. Acadia he Public Schools are in close proximilway and Telegraph Station and the vithin three minutes' walk, while five ship are near at hand.



proud of the Canadian Methodist Magazine. Each successive number places its readers under fresh obligations. In conversation yesterday with a distinguished clergy man of another church, he dwelt emphatically on its literary and artistic excellence. For my own part, I am proud to belong to a religjous Body which has the ability and the spirit to sustain such a periodical. In view of this perfectly ex animo ex-

pression of opinion, there will be no misconception of my motive in calling attention, to a slight lapsus on the part of the writer of the semi historical sketch in the January number, "Neville Trueman, the Pioneer 'Preacher.' The scene is in Upper Canada, on the banks of the famous Niagara. The central personage is the Rev. Neville Trueman, a young Methodist Itinerant born in the United States, but stationed in Canada. The date is July, 1812. Mr. Trueman is riding to his annual Conterence, and (to quote,) under the inspiration of the beauty of the scene, the young preacher began to sing in a clear, sweet tenor voice that song of the ages which he had learned at his mother's knee among the green

hills of Vermont— Jerusalem the Golden With milk and honey blest, Beneath thy contemplation, Sink heart and voice opprest.'

Four additional stanzas are given as to forget his epizoo in the happiness of sung by the devout and sympathetic the hour. The singing was of that type evangelist, all of them being from Dr. of simple melody such as only children Neale's well-known CELESTIAL Coun-with music in their souls, and ignorant Voung-and Miss Donglas The alconately and the dog in his sympathy; allusions

guages.'

lines.

Jany, 14th, 1879.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

just given their quarterly Concert and Re-

view Exercises. The prevalance of epide-

mic influenza with other causes obliged a

of the affectations of art, can give

BAZAARS.

side of St. John. The church folk of

The children of our Sunday School bave

rations one of the most famil.ar, Dr. Stewart kindly consented to visit Hantsport, Hortonand Windsorduring the thorough translations, in many lan-

Xwas, bolidays to preach and address pub It is familiar now (thanks to Dr Neale) to all English-speaking he meetings in auvocacy of the claims of the Educational Society of our church. If people. By means of what prior verthere is any rest in change of employment on was it familiar to them? A high authority referring to Bernard himself all the rest that such labors at Christmas observes : "After seven centuries of tide could give bin, His visit to Windcomparative forgetfulness, the genius sor, one of his old circuits, was looked forof two English scholars has revived a ward to with many pleasurable anticipa tions, and its ben fits are not to be measportion of his works; and hereafter used by the mere immediate financial is name will be best known in that results. His clear and expansive address country, which may possibly possess at the public meetings, has awakened his birth place." I regard it as clear thought and produced an intelligent ap. that Rev. Neville Trueman must have precation of the objects of the Society sung. "Jerusalem the Golden " prolepwhich will bear fruit in after years. The tically.—It may be added that the sermon preacted by him was from Phil. verses quoted follow the variations of i. 5 Christ was a perfect example for sermon preacted by him was from Phil. some revisor (Dr. Ryerson's "hymnmen; this example for men is perfect only on the assumption that He was God. Then tinker") in the 6th, 8th and 10th came the practical application from which "Walls" for "halls" in the 9th there was no escape wi hout doing vio-lence to the conscience. If such addressline is probably a compositor's error. es and sermons could be given in all ou circuits a greatadvantage would be reached-for all that is required is that our WINDSOR CIRCUIT ITEMS. people should be eninghtened as to the real objects of this Society and the superlative importance of its objects in order

port.

R. B. NASHWAAK CIRCUIT. - During the

postponement to this late date. Mr. Sterling who has filled the position of Christmas season we held two musical S perintendent since comparative youth concerts and literary entertainments, both and has grown gray in the service seemed of which were well attended, and very presided at the organ. Interesting ad- to the employment of men in their rural Dr. Schliemann is again in luck. He now boast of one of the finest buffilo efficient Marysville choir. Miss Gibson gan for new barns ; the young man with al treat of no mean order. Appropriate addresses were delivered by Rev. R. Dun an and G. W. Fisher. Choice readings and recitations were also furnished to the great satisfaction of all present. The S. sures of meal, the carcial housewife

tions. They are like pictures to the eve which rivet attention, and fasten the truth in the memory. Our Saviour gave us most forcible examples of rilustrations of various kinds. Part of these were from history; but what is remark- duras. our worthy Theological Tutor deserves able in the case, they were never outside or biblical or Jewish history. In biblical history we have his reference to the days of Noah, a type of the days of the Son of Man; of Jonah preaching to the Ninevites, and of their repeut uce; of the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, the visit of the Queen of Sheba, and the glory of Solomon. In the tacts of Jewish history we have Zacharias care to travel it as far as the forty fourth. that died between the horns of the altar,

the falling of the tower of Siloam, and the condition of the cit es of Capernaum, Chorazin and Bethsaida. We have allusions to nature in the grain of corn failing into the earth and dying, and a new life springing therefrom ; the grass which to-day is in beauty and to-morrow is cast in the oven; the lilly of the field, and the growth of the mustard seed; allusions to the sparrow in its littlegess, the hairs of our head in number, the redness of the evening sky as that they should give it an adequate sup betokening tair weather, and that of morning as foreboding storm; allusion to the sheep, which now follow the

voice of the shepherd and then wander into the mountains; to the fowls of the successful. The musical part of the one chickens under the wing; to the tox in t. Petersburgh papers propose that nur-

pleted on the Ist January by the admission of Newfoundland, British colonies on the West coast of Atrica, the Gold Coast, Senegambia, Legos and Sterre Leone, Falkland Island and B. itish Hon-

Who is the "greatest woman in America?" An exchange, qu' ted by the Interior Journal, says it is Mrs. Mary Austin of Washington City, basing her claims to that distinction upon the fact that sho las bad forty four children-twins thir. teen times and triplets six times-on y eleven of which, however, were born alive. If that is the road which alone leads to the goal of true greatness, few women will. miles-post, even to be crowned the greatest woman in America."-Louisville Courier Journal.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jany. 9-The plague caused a general panic in Astrakhan and Darabow. A correspondent of the Golos writes that the plague commenced in the village in the district Eustaevsk. Precautions against disease were at first neglected, as it was mistaken for typhus. When the weather became warmer people died like fires, and the dead lay unburie 1 in the streets. The infected distric's have been surrounded by troops. Comunurcation with Moscow is stopped. General anxiety prevails throughout Russia. It is supposed that the deaths are more numerous than have been stated. The plague has reached the Govern ment of Eazatofin. At Navatzin, 178

air which are ted out of God's store- deaths occurred. The mortality is estihouse, and the hen that gathered the wated at 10 per cent of the population.

e about to retire from the cares of buseerful and heathful locality offers the

et Country Residence access by steamer and by rail from al

RS for above property, subject to an ve hundred dollars [\$500] for a lady ighty-second year,—or without reserve or the Dwelling; 2-the Orchard, e wharf and store, separately, will be the undersigned up to December 31. satisfactory offer be made, the property equently disposed of at Public Auction vithou: reservation \$5000

JAMES S. MORSE; STEPHEN H MOORE, Sxecutors Dec. 28 - 4

tmasand New Year

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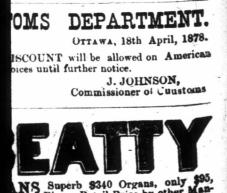
IT OF SONG (84 25) CHRISTMAS S, (\$3) MOTHER GOOSE MELODIES

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PERA. Words and music complete. ht music, full of fun and frolic, and uu-able in morals. Just the thing for amarmance. Price \$1.00 a cents and receive post-free, 60 cents music in the Musical Re-d which is published weekly. ice \$2 per year.

ook mailed post free, for retail price.

TER DITSON & CO., B ston: SON & CO., J. E. DITSON & CO. Success'rs to Lee & Walker, adway, Sept 28



rs \$900, only \$260. Beautiful \$660 Pianos, an new, warranted 15 days' test trail. rgains want them introduced. PIANOS anted. Paper free ss Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, S.J.

it be possible, we thought, that any of This is a somewhat puzzling anathese happy young lives, with the memory chionism. I am not in possession of of such scripture lessons, and sacred the first edition of the CELESTIAL songs, will ever be found hard-visaged the first edition of the CELESTIAL and bard hearted by long bondage to sin? COUNTRY, but as the Doctor himself To prevent such a possible ratastrophe by was not born until 1818, the date; is fortitying with early piety. nd specially unimportant. If it be replied that guarding at those critical years when young Trueman sang either the Latin chi chood is merging into youtho affords. original of Bernard of Cluni, or some mach room for prayerful earnestness both original of Bernard of Clunt, or some mach room of prayersa can accord a scholars, and scholars, At any rate he could not have sung the verses given, nor could he have tearnmen of the congregation, b by them as ed them " at his mother's knee among interested disciples in his B ciass when the green hills of Vermont." Berotherwise they might be tempted to feel nard's poem De Contemptu Mundi (f | they had out grown school. The children which the CELESTIAL COUNTRY is but all take an interest in supporting the a portion set off in the interest of mo- financial necessities of the work. They dern devotion) in the original, is one hold Bazaars and Fairs and Tea-meetings of the rarest of books. The learned among themselves in yards and alleys, aut or of "the seven great hymns of and collect handsomely for the Mission the Mediaval Church, (N. Y. 1867.) ary cause. This year addition to raised by the school for an addition to ary cause. This year there has been states that "no copy of the De Con- the hbiary and other purposes about temptu Mundi is known to be in the three hundred dollars. Upon all and United States." It could not have through all this work we need the conbeen very common in Vermont during stant efficacy of the Holy Spirit. Our Neville Trueman's boyhood towards Sabbath Schools are the nursery of the the end of the last century. Besides church. HARD TIMES. the Latin versification is so pecu-

A committee of ladies has found it liar, "leonine and tailed rhyme, with necessary this year to organize and syste lines in three parts," that even had matically endeavor to alleviate the temthe words been learned, it would have poral wants of many in our congregation. Windsor we venture to say never felt such defied the vocal possibilities of the most musical Itinerant financial pressure in all its previous his

tory. The cheerful quiet and classic The fact is that the poem, itself a leisure of other days have changed into vigorous satire on the ecclesiastical something resembling melancholy. The corruptions of the age, is of interest to very atmosphere seems laden with depresus chiefly by reason of that part of it sion We tan ied that during the week which describes, in the most glowing of United Prayer and in many of our and animated manner, the surpassing own church services of the past months, Christian faith and hope burned cimly in beauty and blessedness of the heavenly this atmosphere of gloom. We must land - Jerusalem above in antithesis refer "the children of a King" to Hab. to Rome below; and for our knowliii, 17, 18, Psalu xlti. Ours is as nothing edge of, and interest in, this part we compared with the trials of mechanics and are indebted to two scholars of our laborers in other places. If those who own day, Dean Trench and Doctor bave capital at their disposal could only thereto by publishing a cento of nine- employment they would carry into eternity-five lines in his Sacred Latin Poetto perish. ry. In the first edition of his Mediaval Hymns and Sequences, the latter published a translation of these lines, beginning with the well-known words : institution of the modern church worker

"Brief life is here our portion, Brief sorrow, short-lived care.

that city of the loyalists seem to be in The warm reception accorded this verpossession of the white stone Despite sion led Dr. Neale to make a more exconflagrations, depressed shipbuilding tended translation from Bernard's and lumbering the money was forthcom-Latin, and hence the CELESTIAL COUN- ing at every one of the many ventures. TRY, as we have it in the later editions Could any conjurge do better with as emof Mediaval Hymns and Sequences. It pty hat? We have not learned the art is also published separately, as the village. Twice during the year have the REATERN OF BERNARD OF MORLAIX ON acties of our church attempted a Tea THE CELESTIAL COUNTRY. I need not meeting and Fancy Sale with something describe what a treasure the CELES- use the following result. With about TIAL COUNTRY has been to modern three hundred and fifty dollars worth of New English Wesleyan Hymn Book hundred dollars. This means that those and four to that of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States. ing for a benevound of this about one half Portions of it appear in more than was secured for the Sunday School or the twenty hymnals in the English lan-guage. But does not the author of the personage. A small sum went for ex-guage. But does not the author of the personage was given to the one or more Hymns.

THE PRESBYTERIAN HYMN. BOOK.

cent General Assembly, to prepare a issue of that paper these interesting facts :---

cluded till 6 o'clock on Thursday the yet how minute his laws: the law of strong for any defence and pleaded guil-

"Psalms and Paraphrases." This one so well in our unsophisticated country is found in almost all Hymnals. It begins, "Blest morning whose first dawning rays, Behold the Son of God."

There is a considerable number of not be ascertained. To the Hymnolocontributes 85; Bonar 52; the Was

dresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Rand, occupations-the farmer in sowing his has lately unearthed five separate trea-Baptist, and Rev. Mr. Melville, Presbyte seed and gathering his harvest, the ian. Readings of a humorous character vine dresser in his vineyard, and the were given by Mr. Wiley, and speeches builder in his temple; the ruler bestow- were some bronze axes, as well as other by Messrs. Howe and Fairley. As a re- ing trusts on his subjects, the traveller silv romaments; the bulk of the conrobes that dash over the frosty roads of holder, the faithful and unfaithful stew. bracelets, heads and bars of gold. N. The mus c of our village entertain- and, the rich man in his sumptuous ment was kindly 4u mished by the very livin, and bis abundant harvests that

presiding at the organ. This was a musi- his wealth and morally, and the beg- 11th inst. It contained the most comand notices the leaven hid in three mea-

and the docinty of little children. He also spe ks of the waywardness of the produgal and the spendtbrift, and the yearning of a father's heart welcoming

A Committee appointed by the re- his ieturn; the tatted calt, the ring, the wedding garment; the very order of a man named Duncan received one of the sitting at teasts, the alabaster box of most severe sentences ou record. Duncan Hymn-Book for the Dominion, met in rich pertume, and the love which had occupied the position of Secretary to Montreal. The editor of the Witness issued from hearts, once statul, now was a member, and gives in last week's torgiven. It is astonishing how wide the range, and of how many points the Saviour's teachings touch the common forging certificates, and embezzled the

2nd. The list that has been prepared marriage and divorce; the law of filial ty. He was sentenced to penal servitude, during the past six months very care- obedience, and the reproof of ingratituly revised, Hymn by Hymn. Then tude; the law of forgiveness, of tasteach member of committee submitted a ings, of prayer, and ol. giving aims; Dean lately from Irequois. Montreal. Ont. supplementary list, and these lists were the duty of man of reconciling difficulsubjected to a double revision. The ties and offences, of obedience to the result is a collection of say, 300 Hymns Government. His field of view sweeps of the choicest description. These are time and eternity, embraces supreme to be printed on slips, with the least love to God and the love of our tellowpossible delay, and to be sent to Pressimen as ourselves; finds illustration in byteries. In order to show the extent the grave, the judgment and the resur- no purse, but the woman threatened to sive field over which the committee has rection ; in the fall of Jerusalem and in give him over to the police. The carter travelled we may mention that the old the end of the world; in heaven and in then interfered and advised Dean to give Neale. The former first drew notice devise liberal things in the way of finding U.P. book contains 468 Hymns; the hell; in the rapture of the angels and new, 368; the English Presbyterian in the torments of the lost. What a ty the blessings of many who were ready Book 520; the Church of Scotland field for us to copy. And if the Saviour book, 200, and the Free Church, 144. thus illustrated his sermons, why should The Free Church has a Committee at not we? Parable, all gory, metaphor,

Under the pressure of the times, this present engaged in the work of revising were sanctified by hun for our use. All and enlarging their Hymn book. In the apostles followed the example of our does not appear to flourish anywhere out these five books there are, say, 1000 Saviour-confining their illustrations different Hymns.¹ About 640 of these to Jewish life, history and habits, or to occur in some one of the books. About the great facts of Bible history-with Territories, and that such laws are consti 170 occurs in some two of the five. the exception of Paul, who in Athens tutional This decision, which was given 72 in three; 62 in 1. four; 41 in five. used illustrations from Grecian poets in the case of R-ynolds, a Mormon of One Hymn occurs in all the five and in and sculpture, and in his Epistle to Utab, who had been tried and convicted our "Five Hymns" appended to the Titus an abusion to a Cretan author. in the Third Judical Court of Utah and

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

drum. "How dots the fit le ousy be im excellent Hymns whose authorship can- prove each shining hou?" It is answer hymns (under one number) to the abor expended, they realized about one gy of the Presbyterian Churches as re-New English Weslevan Hymn Book bundred dollars. This means that those presented in the books named, Wates unceting of the British Association. Mr. ed out. It has been a huge blot up on the obtain two and a quarter pounds of sugar will not of conre cease to exist, but, w leys 48; Montgo nery 44; Newton 38; from fed clovel. 7.500 000 flowers must be be rather augmented for the time booits Doddridge 36; Kelly 31; Cowper 26; sucked. There are ab ut sizty flowers in removal, but such hideous sores cannot

sures, each composed of numerous bracelets, earrings and lumps of gold. Hig atest "find" is a bronze vessel, in which going to a far land, the good house- tents, however consisted of gold carrings

The Library of Birmingham and the Midland Institute at Birmingham, containing 80,009 volumes, was burned on the gar in his poverty and iriendless death. plete Shakesperian collection in the world He turns to the employments of women, numbering 8000 volumes; comparatively few books saved.

Dr. Newman said in a speech at Syraschool library through this effort will be sweeping her floor and huring the piece cuse, a few days ago, in aid of the plan to considerably augmented. L. S. J. of money, the mate of the poor widow, relieve the University of that place, that. there were 200,000 Methodists in New York State owning \$17.000.000 worth of church property, with 240,000 Sunday School Scholars, and 1,500 ministers.

In a Glasgow Circuit court last month the Greenock Railway Company for many years. It recently transpired that he had taken advantage of the trust reposed in him to sell large quantities of stock, lite of man, and yet contained in so proceeds to the extent of £11,000 He "The Committee's task was not con- small a compass. How sweeping and felt that the evidence against him was too for life.

> A Foolish young man named Robert was walking along Notre Dame street, on Christmas eve, when a carter asked him if he wanted a sleigh. He replied in the negative, when immediately a female caught him by the arm and asked him to return "that purse" he had just picked up. Dean protested that he had found the woman a couple of dollars and she would let the purse go. The silly feilow gave her a two dollar bill, and the next minute was anxiously enquiring. " when shall we three meet again ? '- Witness.

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Polygamy in the United States, it is to be hoped, has received its lith blow The Supreme Court decided recently that Congress has the power to pass laws prohibiting polygamous marriages in the again in the Supreme Court of that Territory, to which he had appealed, was expected by everybody. Now that the last privilege of law has been a lowe i to these Children often heat the p e cai conun. people, and that they have been fairly warne I, it appears desirable (that such a hideous anachronism as polygamy is in with scientific accuracy by M. A. S. this nineteenth century in the United Wilson estimates from uns dra that, to country. The misery which it has canged a

WESLEYAN. ГНЕ

GENERAL READING.

THE CRY FOR MORE SOULS.

BY J. F. HURST, D.D.,

The man who looks out without prejulice upon the great world must be convinced of the alarming disproport on the ween the saved and the unsaved. We take no somber views of the present or future and yet it is well now and then that we take note of how the friends of the Master stand in their numerical force. We are near the end of another year and another stage in the labors of many reapers in the white harvest-field. There have been •important revivals in some sections of the country, and perbaps the church has kept its ground in steady growth. But when we see the multiplicity of ef forts put forth for the salvation of the wandering and the lost, there does not seem to be that persistent vigor and rapidity of increase in aggressive movements which should mark the Church in this advanced day of light and capacity.

Let us see if we cannot discover some of the causes of the tardy aggressiveness of the Church on the outworks of the adversary of souls. One of these causes, and without question a very important one, is an undue appreciation of the building up of the believer, and a commensurate depreciation of the -necessity for saving souls. We believe that every converted soul needs the most thorough culture. Instruction as to the duties at home and in public Christian work, and light thrown on the temptations in society and false doctrine, are a positive necessity. These cannot be n glected, for every newly converted soul requires the utmost care 10 maturity and moral power. But look at the answed millions also. They are all about us. They belong to our homes, and are united to us by the most terder ties. They sit with us and listen to the gospel on the Sabouth. They sympathize with all that is gool and evangelical. But the great fact remains -they are not saved. They know the truth, but do not embrace it. They expect to become Christians. We must look about us and enquire if we are doing our full duty for their immediate salvation? There is seldom a sermon pleached in this broad land which does not tall upon the ears of some unregenerate soul. Why should we not expect conversions constantly? There is not any fault with the number of our services-the trouble lies with our efforts

day School in all Chistendom which should not and cannot be the field for grand conques's in soul-saving. Away with all fear of breaking into the established order and icy ruts. The souls in danger are the great prize. So in all our sermons and social services let us have some strong word to say on conversion, and the NOW as the fit time for salvation. We dare not allow timidity to come in and push off our warning appeal to a more convenient season. We now and then find a fossil who shakes his head at revivals. Poor soul ! All the religion he has, and his father before him, is likely due to some great sweeping revival, when the very house trembled with the divine presence. We need come down to the humblest and lownest, in our visitation and conversion and public appeals, and bring them in by the very tempest of our faith. Let us endeavor as we stand on the border land between the old and new year, to be more consecrated ourselves, and so have more of the grace which will reach the imgenitent, and " compel them to come in."

THE WORLD'S GREAT BANK.

A SKETCH OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

The Bank of England was organized in 1694. For a time the business was done in one room. Now 700 men are employed. No bills are issued for less than £5. Bills never go from the Bank a second time. Smaller notes are out about fifty-five days. Notes for days. Every customer can have hard or soft money as he prefers. Sovereigns that come into the bank are all weighed before going into circulation again. We saw them moving down the trough, every one that is deficient in weight passing out at the side. These deficient coins are melted up for worn smooth are recoined in like manner Every coin going out of the bauk has its full weight and value. The sovereigus are put up in bags of 10, 000 each; 100,000 are weighed in a day. Notes that are vaid at the bank are torn at one corner, preserved five years, and then destroyed.

Gold and silver are in use for all business transactions. The writer used only three bank bills during the four months he had been in England. We think we must have small bills, money less than \$25? There are bills on for present conversions. We go back Irish banks for £1, but I never saw any of them. Different rooms are for different purposes. One is for the weighing of gold sovereigns, another for the examinaing to London merchants, paying mercantile notes, funding. All printing of blank books, drafts and checks is done in the bank. Bank bills probably cost less than a mill each. The paper is not like our bank bills, no better than the paper used for bank checks. The advanced ideas of our greenback friends leave England far in the rear. The idea that a government can make money by stamping a piece of paper has no countenance in the Bank of England. Our English friends consi-The present interest attaching to der a £5 note as good as five soverbring the gold whenever presented. wearing, is "weighed in the balance HYMNOLOGY. The last General Assembly of the Prebyterian Church appointed a committee to prepare a hymn book. The committe set to work almost immediately after the the rising in June, each member preparing we are thus left free to enquire, What lists to be submitted at a full meeting. is the actual cause of that diminution The full meeting for the revision and comin the blood supply which induces this pletion of lists was held at Montreal, state ? last week, commencing on the morning of the 31st December and closing on the New Year's Day, till 10 p.m. Their labors resulted in the selection of about 300 hymns, which are to be printed immediately on slips, and sent to members of Presbyteries for approval. The Presbyteries will be asked to report to the committee before the 1st of May. Thus the Presbyterian Hymn Book will be quite ready to be submitted to the General Assembly which meets at Ottawa in June. The two members present were Rev. D. Macrae, of St. John, and Rev. Robert Murray of Halifax, were present at the meetings of the committee. The other members present were Rev. Drs. Jenkins, Gregg and James, Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, J. S. Black and W. B. Mc-

SOME ENGLISH CLASSICS.

Chaucer is the father of English poetry, the " well of English undefiled ;" but one goes through "Canterbury Tales" as through the museum of an antiquary. The "Little Nun"

" Sang the service divine Entuned in her nose most sweetly."

and "to speaken of her conscience," she was as "charitable and as piteous" as you pleases but however "well taught withal," her phrase and fashion have passed away.

What more charming than the "Essays of Elia !" Yet how singular the ingrafting of modern peculiarities on the old English style of Jeremy Taylor, Izaak Walton, or the times of good Queen Bess. Lamb himself, with 'The troubles strange many and strange,

That hung about his life.' is attractive from his peculiarities. His portraits, which make him appear as a hopeless dyspeptic, having just finished a dish of sauer-kraut, and the little twitching, nervous letters underneath, in which he acknowledges himself as "Yours, ratherish unwell," would belie himself as a surly companion. One, however, finds him genial and generous, and delights to linger amidst the queer involutions of his thought and style. Take his essay on "Old China," which has scarcely to do with crockery at all, but contains a world of philosophy for poor folk calculated to keep them from dashing their happiness to pieces against some one else's brown stone front, and let the quaint thoughts get £1,000 are out on an average of 10 in their own way through their brain, and test the delight.

His cousin alludes to a time when they had what so often are mated, literary tastes and passions and lean pockets. She thinks " the needful" has not furnished new delights in proportion to its increase ; " a purchase is but a purchase, now that you have money enough re-coinage. All silver coins that are and to spare. It is used to be a triumpt. When we had a cheap luxury, we were used to have a debate two or three days before, and to weigh the for and ogainst and think what we could spare it out of, and what saving we could hit upon as an equivalent. A thing was worth buying then, when we felt the money that we paid for it."-National Repository for January.

• THEORY OF SLEEP.

For the develop d consciousnéss of a highly organized animal, there is no or other sense avenue, which stimulate and keep up a train of thought. So that if occasional periods of rest are desirable for all organs, it would only seem possible to bring this about, in the case of the brain, by soms mechanism which should practically deaden the sensibility of the nerve-centers, upon which stimuli acting through the senses impinge. In this consciousness would be for a time blotted, and the function of thought held in abeyance. This is the object and nature of the state of sleep. Now, the state of sleep is one which is essentially characterized and produced by a more or less complete arrest of the functions of the brain, the organ presiding over the functions of animal life. How, then, is this arrest of function brought about? In 1860, Mr. Durham proved experimentally that in certain animals during the state of sleep the vessels on the surface of the brain were blood, than when the animals were fire or something else. awake. Dr. Hammond, of New York, also, shortly afterward, by somewhat similar experimental researches, was enabled to corroborate the conclusions arrived at by Mr. Durham. And, now, these observations, together with others of a somewhat similar nature, having gone so far to show that the brain contains notably less blood in its vesssls during sleep, the doctrine may be said to be fairly established that a comparative blocdless state of the brain is the principal determining cause of sleep,

FAMILY READING.

WILL THOSE DREAMS COME TRUE.

Thou art dreaming, gentle maiden, Of a calm and happy life. Of the loving friend to shield thee From care, and want, and strife. How radiant looks the future, How fair is every view : Thou art dreaming gentle maiden, But will those dieams come true.

Thouu art dreaming, youthful student, Of celebrity and fame, Of the honors that shall cluster Around thy lowly name; " Of the rich and varied pleasures Which soon thy path shall strew Thou art dreaming youthful student, But will those dreams come true.

Tho art dreaming, busy merchant, Of thy ships far out at sea. Of prudent speculations

Which bring vast wealth to thee : Of the dignity the comfort Which shall from wealth accrue :

Thou art dreaming busy merchant, And will those dreums come true.

Thou art dreaming, happy mother, Of the darling at thy side, And thy baby girl appearet in

As a fair and graceful bride;

And thy boy has grown to manhood, Esteemed by not a few :

Thou art dreaming, happy mother,

But will those dreams come true.

Oh, how frequently does sorrow Put all such dreams to flight, As our waken moments banish The vissions of the night; The scenes which fancy pictures To our enraptured glance, Like the mirage that elude us As toward them we advance.

And e'en if we attain them, And grasp our longed for prize, Alas how very seldom, Our hopes we realize. Then while with ardent footsteps We fancied foot steps pursue,

Oft let us ask the question, But will those dreams come true. W. E.

THE VOICES OF THE PARABLE OF DIVES AND LAZARUS.

1. It declares that our position in the next world depends on our course here.

rest in the waking state. Impressions -analogy leads to the conclusion that if or four others watching the boy. are continually pouring in through one one person is in torment he will more or | not only helped him over one crossing, less be a source of panions.

SATURDAY NIGHT.

How many a kiss has been given, how many a curse, how many a caress, how many a kind word-how many a promise has been broken, how many a heart has een wrecked-how many a loved one has beed lowered into a narrow chamber, how many a babe has gone from earth to heaven-how many a crib or cradle stands silent now, which last Saturday night held the rarest of all treasures of the beart ? A week is life. A week is a his. tory. A week marks events of sorrow or gladness of which people never heard. Go home to the family man of business ! Go home, you heart erring wanderer ! Go home to cheer that awaits the wronged waif of life's breakers! Go home to those you love, man of toil ! and give one night to the joys and comforts fast flying by. Leave your book with complex figures, your dirty workshop your busy store. Rest with those you love, for God only knows what the next Saturday right will bring you Forget the world of care and the battle of life which have furrowed the week. Draw close around the family hearth. Go home to those you love, and as you bask in the loved presence and meet to return the loved embrace of your heart's pets, strive to be a better man and to bless God for giving his weary child. ren so dear a stepping stone in the river to the eternal as Saturday night.

A NOBLE BOY.

Well! I saw a boy do something the other day that made me feel good for a week. Indeed, it makes my heart fill with tenderness and good feeling even now as I write about it. But let me tell you what it was. As I was walking along a street of a large city, I saw an old man who seemed to be blind walking along without any one to lead him. He went very slow, feeling with his cane.

'He's walking straight to the highest part of the curbstone,' said I to myself, And it's very high, too: 1 wonder if some one won't te'l him and start him in the right direction!

Just then a lov about fourteen years old, who was playing near the corner. left his playmates, ran up to the old man, put his hand through the man's arm, and said, 'Let me lead you across the 2. It declares a place of torment, and street'. By this time there were three

to the first days of the Church for example, and here we find that the one supreme aspiration of preachers and private members was for the salvation of souls. A ter the great ingathering at tion of silver coins, and others for Gov Pentecost there was no quiet sitting ernment business, selling Government down to care simply for the newly sav- stocks, paying public interest, discounted. The next effort was for m re convervions, and the next for more, and the next for more. The early Church was built up by numerous ingatherings One of the chief agencies towards building up the young believer was to win more trophies from the ranks of Satan. And now one of the best forces to devedop the Christian is to let him see new converts, singing the new song and rejoicing in the new life. No church can be edified or built up without conversions.

scientific subjects in their relation to eigns in gold, because the note will the ministry is calculated to make us overlook the importance of heroic efforts How carefully they guard the purity for the conversion of souls in our public of coinage! Every sovereign, every services- It takes ten minutes on some shilling, that goes out of the bank is Sunday mornings, to annihilate Huxley; genuine and full of value. If one, by ten more to knock Farrar's "Eternal Hope" to pieces; ten more to do and found wanting," it is recoined. away with Ingersoll, and about five to wind up on the "Second Coming." What is going to become of the poor burdened soul, who has drifted into the service with his bereavment and broken future and penitent feelings? What light does he get? How much -belp does he gain in his search for the Star of Bethlehem? We would not utter a depreciative syllable as to the necessity of every discourse being fresh, and recognizing the fact that we live in the nineteenth century, and resisting the outlying heresics, but no sermon is worthy the name which does not contain some help from the unregenerate evening of the 2nd January. The comsoul, and some element of power to mittee, we hear, sat through the whole of stir and awaken and hasten to the savang fountain.

We need not wait for great occasions and long planned measures in order to make our appeals to souls. That course of twenty sermons to young men had better be stopped for awhile, so that the individuals so long addressed may have the opportunity to ask: What must we do to be saved ?" We should let nothing interfere with our reaping every Sudday, and every day in the week. This is the one thing that characterised Wesley's acute and statesmanlike plans. No man was wiser than he in building up societies but he thought most of the material with which to build up. He liked the house, but he appreciated the necessity of bricks and mortar. No plan can be taid down for the control of every con. about 2,500 Hymns were examined by the \$160,000, and who may find fault with gregation, for there is infinite variety in circumstances and conditions. But there is no congregation or little Sun- cream."

In Fifth Avenue, New York, is build ing the most magnificent cathedral on the Continent and which is expected to add the highest architectural honor to the Roman Catholic Church. Even in its present stage it is a marvel of beauty, aud bids fair to stand unchal. lenged as one of the noblest among the churches in the world. But money is needed for its completion, and a fair has been held within its walls (as yet uneonsecra ed); with whose doings the papers have been filled for weeks. All kinds of merchaudise have been offered for sale; swords of great value have been voted for at so much a vote, and awarded to generals who never saw a battle; at the ringing of a bell, count. less lotteries have been opened, and earnest soliciters invite the way-farers to tempt fortune; and under its lofty roof has flowed a full tide of worldliness Murrich. We learn that an aggregate of and folly. But it netted hard on to committee since its appointments, and in a church, in such a case ? one of whose the 600 they keep the "cream of the corner stones of doctrine is that "the ends justify the means."

3. It declares selfishness is the road to this place of torment; it is hard to define what constitutes a perfect fiend. Dives may or may not have been that he had made three other persons one.

4. It declares that Dives did not forget his privileges; he calls Abraham Father; in reply, he is courteously called Son, and told in remember, which seems Son, and told to convey the mind back to what was abused; there is no forward glance. no Son, Hope; this is ominous; he who so earnestly pleaded for Sodom is silent as to the future of Dives.

5. It declares that a place where alleviation of pain is much desired exists, and where the desired relief could not be granted, even to the extent of a drop of water. If pain is produced the manner is not of much consequence; the pain notably smaller, and contained less is the trouble, not whether it is literal

> 6. It declares that Dives on leaving earth found himself in this place of pain.

It declares that Abraham spoke when spoken to, and in a manner as if he considered Dives's and Lizarus' condition in accordance with the "fitness of things;" no mourning, no rejoicing over the case.

8 It declares that an impassable gulf existed between Abraham and Dives. In stating this Abraham closed the case. He does proffer help. How could he be other than silent on the subject of help in the circumstances ?

9. It declares that pain is the means of recalling facts that it would have been well to have remembered before we had such a reminder. Our duty to our brethren should be looked after here and now. A selfish man living in seifishness, dying in an unrepentant spirit, suffering for selfishness, was not likely to breathe an unselfish prayer.

10. It declares that the power of choice still exists; that the perception of desirable and undesirable has not been destroyed by death. Dives is evidently against his desire in this fearful place. It seems there are but two places from what is said. " You cannot pass to us." The inference 18, you must remain where you are.

11. It declares Abraham to be the same Abraham as we read about in Genesis. He uses no harsh terms. In reply to "Father" addressed to him, his reply is "Son."

12. The parable is very loud spoken on one point; that is, "You have your day of probation here; happy will you be if you improve it."

but led him over another to the lower side of the street. Then he ran back to his play.

Now, this boy thought he had only done the man a kindness, while I knew feel happy, and better, and more careful to do little kindnesses to those about them. The three or four persons who had stopped to watch the boy, turned away with a tender smile on their fices, ready to follow the noble example he had set them. I know that I felt more gentle and forgiving toward every one fore many days afterward.

Another one that was made happy was the boy himself. For it is impossible for us to do a kind act, or to make any one else happy, without being better or happier ourselves. To be good, and do good, is to be happy.—Ruth Hudson.

In moving a vote of condolence to Her Majesty the Queen, the Premier reported a most pathetic incident, which no doubt will live in the history of this and other countries. After describing the character of the Princess Alice he said: "My lords, there is something wonderfully pitcous in the immediate cause of her death. The physcian who permitted her to watch over her suffering family, enjoined her under no circumstances whatever to be tempted into an embr. ce. Her admirable self-restraint carried her through the crisis of the terrible complaint in safety. She remembered and observed the injunction of the physician, but it became her lot to break to her son, quite a youth, of the death of his youngest sister to whom he was devotedly attached, and the boy was so overcome with misery hat the agitated mother clasped him in her arms and received the kiss of death. My lords, I hardly know a subject more pathetic, or one which poets and professors of the fine arts, whether in painting, sculpture, or in gems, might find more fitting to commemorate." Earl Granville, who seconded the vote, read the following tender extract from a letter by the Prince of Wales: "So good, so kind, so clever. We had gone through so much together-my father's illness and then my own-and she has succumbed to the pernicious malady which laid low her husband and children, whom she tenderly watched with unceasing care and attention. The Queen bears up bravely, but her grief is deep, beyond words." England has reason to be grateful for a Conrt which has furnished such a noble example of true Christian womanhood.

Her memory long will live alone In all our hearts, as mournful light, That broods above the fallen sun And dwells in heaven half the night. ATURDAY NIGHT.

ny a kiss has been given, how rse, how many a caress, how nd word-how many a promise broken, how many a heart has ed-how many a loved one has ed into a narrow chamber, how babe has gone from earth to ow many a crib or cradle stands w. which last Saturday night rarest of all treasures of the week is life. A week is a hisveek marks events of sorrow or of which people never heard. o the family man of business ! you heart erring wanderer ! o cheer that awaits the wronglife's breakers! Go home to love, man of toil ! and give one he joys and comforts fast flying your book with complex figurlirty workshop your busy store. those you love, for God only at the next Saturday right will Forget the world of care and of life which have furrowed the Draw close around the family Go home to those you love, and k in the loved presence and urn the loved embrace of your ts, strive to be a better man and od for giving his weary childr a stepping stone in the river nal as Saturday night.

A NOBLE BOY.

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INTERNATIONAL BIBLE LESSONS. FIRST QUARTER :- STUDIES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT.

B. C. 445. LESSON IV. THE BUILDERS | couraged and fearful friends than the at-INTERBUPTED; or, A Persistent Work. January 26.

EXPLANATORY.

Verse 7 Sanballat. The most prominent of the foreign opposers to the plans of Nehemiah. Though of Moabite extraction, he was a resident of Samaria, where he held some office under the Persian government. In the restoration of Jerusalem he foresaw the failure of Samaria as the chief city of Palestine, and hence was a bitter enemy to all the efforts toward advancing the interests of the Jews. He appears to have been al lied by marriage with the family of the high priest Eliashib, (Neb. 13, 28) and to have been supported by a party in Jerusalem. Tobiah. An Ammonite of servile extraction, who had risen to a position of influence, and was in some way connected with the Jewish high-priest. (Neb. 13, 4.) Arabians. According to Dr. Crosby, one of the nations whom the king of Assyria had settled in Samaria after the deportation of the Ten Tribes ; but supposed by most of the commentators to refer to the wild desert-wanderers on the south of Palestine. who would naturally dislike the growth of any power on their borders. They were led in their opposition by one Geshem, or Gashmu. (Chap 6, 1.) Am monites. A roving people whose home was east of Jordan, and north of the brook Jabbok. Always unfriendly to Israel they had been active allies in its destruction, and now dreaded the restoration of its power as a menace to their own independence. Ashdodites. Philistines dwelling on the sea coast in and around the old city of Ashdod. They were the hereditary fees of Israel, until their city was destroyed and their political existence ended by Jonathan 150 B. C. 1. " No sooner does God's cause begin to rise than fees, quiet before, arise against it." Satan is always active when there is prospect of a revival. 2. "The opposition of nearly all people to the Gospel has generally some motive in selfishness or jealousy." Walls ... were made up ... Lit-

scure. A better rendering than that in the text is "From all places ye shall return to us." The Jews from the border villages endeavored to persuade such of their townsmen as were working on the wall to leave it and return home. 11. "It is harder to resist the persuasions of distacks of enemies, but the workers for God must be prepared for both."

13, 14, 14. The higher places. A mistaken rendering. It should be "the exposed places." The passage should read, Therefore set I in the lowest parts at the place behind the wall, in the exposed portion," that is, where the walls, being unfinished, were open to attack. Nebemiab stationed armed defenders. 12. "Workers must expect sometimes to be warriors." By their families. Arrayed, as were the builders, in groups of families. so that each builder was inspired by seeing his friends around him. 13. " There is great encouragement in the path of duty and of trial in the comforting presence of those whom we love." I lookde 14. "A leader of God's workmen must not only direct, but also inspect, giving his orders, and then observing that they are fulfilled." Be not afraid. 15. " No man has real occasion for fear, so long as he is in the path of duty." Remember the Lord. 16. "Such a moral power goes with the consciousness of God's presence that one man with God is mightier than many against bim. God hath brought. 17. "The best human precautions are of no avail unless God be on our side." 18. Let us never fail to see God's hand in every success." We returned. Showing that on the expectation of attack there had been a cessation of the work in rebuilding.

16, 17, 18. My servants. This refers to Nehemiab's immediate followers, a sort of body-guard, part of whom engaged in the work, while the rest acted as sentries. Habergeons An old expression for "coats of mail." With one of his hands wroughi with the other ... held a weapon. Not to. be understood literally, but as expressing the condition of readiness, with weapons within reach. Sword girded. Which might be, without greatly interfering with the work. He that sounded the trumpet. Ready to give the a arm at a moment's notice.

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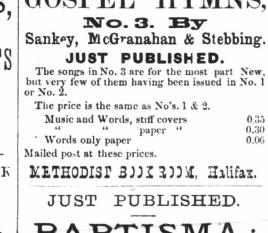
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ny days afterward. her one that was made happy boy himself. For it is impossible o do a kind act, or to make any happy, without being better or ourselves. To be good, and do to be happy.-Ruth Hudson.

oving a vote of condolence to esty the Queen, the Premier a most pathetic incident. which t will live in the history of this er countries. After describing racter of the Princess Alice he My lords, there is something fully piteous in the immediate her death. The physcian who ed her to watch over her sufferily, enjoined her under no cirnces whatever to be tempted into or ce. Her admirable self-recarried her-through the crisis of rible complaint in safety. She bered and observed the injuncthe physician, but it became her reak to her son, quite a youth, leath of his youngest sister to he was devotedly attached, and was so overcome with misery agitated mother clasped him in ns and received the kiss of death. is, I hardly know a subject more c, or one which poets and profesthe fine arts, whether in paintulpture, or in gems, might find itting to commemorate." Earl lle, who seconded the vote, read owing tender extract from a letthe Prince of Wales : "So good, , so clever. We had gone through h together-my father's illness hen my own-and she has sucd to the pernicious malady which w her husband and children, she tenderly watched with ung care and attention. The Queen up bravely, but her grief is deep, words." England has reason grateful for a Conrt which has hed such a noble example of true tian womanhood.

emory long will live alone all our hearts, as mournful light, broods above the fallen sun d dwells in heaven half the night.

erally, "a bandage was applied to the walls of Jerusalem," as if a wound of fracture were being healed. Breaches Places where the wall was pierced or broken down. Wroth. In Jerusalem rising from the dust they read the sure tokens of their own humiliation: 8. " The followers of Satan have good reoson to

dread the growth of God's church." 8, 9, Conspired together. Though jeal ous of each other, they forgot their enmities in a greater hatred of God's people. 4. "So Pilate and Herod, the worldly and the wicked, are ever united to destroy Christ." To hinder it. Literally, " to do it evil." While any one of these tribes attacking Judah would appear to be acting from jealousy, their united opposition might be made to appear as if proceeding from loyalty to the Persian government. We mvde our prayer. How often Nehemiah betook himself to the Christian's mightiest weapon, "all prayer !" 5. " The saint is mightiest against his enemies when he is on his knees." Our God. The Jews always believed that Jehovah was their God exclusively, no others hav ing any claim upon his grace. 6. "While he is the God of all men, he is in a peculiar sense the God of his own people : the invisible Church of Christ." Set a watch. 7. " Trust in God must not supersede effort, the Christian needs to watch as well as pray."

1fi, 11, 12. Judah said. Nehemiah had to face discouragements from within as well as threatenings from without. A large part of the people had no heart for the work, some of the nobles were in con stant correspondence with the enimies, (chap. 6, 17 19) and even the high priest had relationship with foreigners, and gave them favors. Chap. 13, 4, 5, 28. 8. " It is harder to overcome lukewarmness than opposition." No defense is so hard to beat down as a " mud fort." Strength. decayed. "From the extent of the work, the weight of the task, and the fewness of 1878-9 the laborers, their physical powers were exhausted." This was the sentiment of ON and after MONDAY, the 18th November 1878. Trains will be William William the discouraged portion of the people. Rubbish. Before the walls could be be-At 8.25 a.m. (Express) for St. John, Pictou, and gun, the accumulated debris of one hundred and thirty-five years must be clear-At 1.30 p.m. (Express) for Rivere du Loup, Quebec ed away. The Jews which dwelt by them. Those living in the villages bordering on At 5.30 p.m. (Express) for St. John and intermethese adversaries, therefore better acquainted with their plans, are probably affected by their influence. 0. "Those At 8.20 p.m. (Express) from St. John, Picton, and who are surrounded by sinners are in At 9.15 a.m. (Express) from St. John and intermedanger of infection by their example." 10. "To keep the heart firm we must At 1.30 p.m. (Express) from Riviere du Loup, Quebcc dwell in Zion, the citadel of strength." Ten times. Equivalent to our expression, " again and again." From all places. The latter part of this verse is very ob- Moneton, N.B., Nov. 13th., 1878. nov 23

them. Neh. 4, 9. DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION : The divine

The next lesson is Neb. 8. 1-8.

DIPHTHERIA has for a long time been very prevalent, and very fatal. Its fatal ty seems to be greatly owing to neglect ing what is supposed to be an ordinary cold or sore throat until it has progressed to its stages, and then when medical aid is procured it has too often been found to be too late: From the fatality attending this disease every family should keep a remedy on hand and use it on first appearance of sore throat, A preparation called DIPTHERINE has been placed before the public It is the discovery of an English physician, and has been regarded where it has been used, to be an infallible remedy for that disease. It is placed within the reach of all, put up in bottles with full directions, and sold by Druggists and lealers in medicines at the low price of 25 cents a bottle.

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1879.

THE "VISITOR" ON THE "DOM-INANT SYSTEM.

As we understand the position of our cotemporary, in its issue of last week, it maintains that representa-Alves to a Christian Conference, such as that held recently in Teronto, are at liberty to introduce into its discussions views which lie properly within the limits of denominational test ques-

tions. If that be so, our Baptist breth--ren would be consistent in wentilating immersionist and close-communion principles on occasions set apart for the promotion of Christian union. In to the point. Is the Visitor prepared to fact this they have maintained on one accept Froude as an authority in Engor two notable occasions, much to the lish history? Will it sustain his judgdistraction of their brethren of other ment against the verdict of the Rechurches. This is a question, how- views and general readers ? If so it over, which we need not discuss, inas- must be prepared to condemn most of amuch as the Visitor has but limited other English historians. If not, why sympathy in its relation to it. Instead designate Froude, "the great English of endeavoring to screngthen each historian?" Is our friend of the Visitother's faith and devotion and useful- or disposed to receive Froude's own remess, the method recommended by the ligious opinions as of great import-Visitor would produce upon such con- ance? He maintains that marriage other remarkable powers possessed by wentions the effect which itself des- with a decensed wife's sister is the human mind, that capacity of cribes, namely, " to be blown to the incestuous-forbidden by the laws of holding to and intensifying an idea, four winds of heaven.

men of note in this Dominion, having so glibly? dravelled much in the Upper, and Deen stationed in all the Maritime, Froude, bearing upon the question at ever was the sacred mental process. Provinces, as well as in Newfound- issue. It is Froude's own opinion. Light, order, beauty. growth, at once And. We again repeat as regards the Alluding to the hatred existing be ensued. This tenacity of thoughtcrritory named, that, if Calvinism tween Catholics and Calvinists in 1568 the power of clinging to or parsuing a dominates the religious thought of he says, "It was Calvinism which distinct object or plan, has been wonthese times, either men are not true was making the rent (in the English derfully instrumental of good. But it their convictions, or Calvinism has nation) incurable, and splitting Chris. is remarkable that this mental gift so changed since we learned its rudi- tianity into the Romanism of Frent has been alluded to far more on the ments that Calvin would require a very and a fanaticism which fought the bat- worst than on the best side of human elaborate introduction to his system the of liberty with a spirit which a nature by eminent writers; from Defore he could recognize it. Of the milder creed would have failed to which we make the reasonable infer-

powers for analysing and criticising the religious opinions of others, had grave a hundred years !

Bancroft writes eulogistically of Calvin, declaring he has achieved an "im mortality of fame." Even Arminius himself bears testimony to Calvin's worth-so maintains the Visitor. Pray, what has all this to do with Calvinism dominating the religious thought of modern times ? If we asphilosophy of Socrates, does it prove that the Platonic dialogues dominate modern philosophic thought?

Froude is set down by our cotemporary as "England's great historian;" and his words quoted in favor of the "dominating" theory. This is coming

no religious opinions of his own-a the Visitor maintains Calvinism to be choly and angry brooding! Is it any man, moreover, who has been in his the dominant theology of modern wonder that we are advised-" Let times, we claim the same for Armin- not the sun go down upon your

Witness is so completely at variance with that of the Visitor that it comes in very timely. We make an extract. The narrow, strait-laced, hyper-Calvinism which existed in some quarters a century ago, and even much more recently, sert that Cicero recommended the and which flourished in the imaginations of eager controversialists, virtually defunct. It rarely comes to the surface, and when it does come, it is not the Christian Convention, Toronto. - ED. WESLEYAN.) On the other hand, the ex aggerated Arminianism of the past generation, has but small place left to it in the evangelical world. The dominant " Arminianism" is evangelical, Biblical, and worthy of all acceptation; we mean the Arminianism which insists on a free and full salvation, on immediate conversion, on holinese o life, on a gospel for all, on human responsibility as well as divine sovereignty. This "Arminianism" is a precious part of Calvinism, and in so far as alvinismignores it or makes little of it, it is greatly to blame.

BROODING PEOPLE.

Has the reader noticed among the God and nature. Will the Visit- an ambition, a hope, a misgiving, or a The Visitor's admission of our op- or endorse this opinion? Has he grievance, which, under certain condiportunities for observation as not gen- read Froude's Nemesis of Faith ! tions, and with certain peculiarities of crously made. We faid no emphasis Does he not know that Froude's disposition, does so much to make or son mere professional knowledge, chief defect is that of frequent wreck the happiness of mankind? It Our cotemporary's allasion to "cir- self-contradiction? If he knows is certainly a divine gift, for, as recuit riders" is a together gratatious, this, where is his sincerity? It he vealed by Himself, the Holy Spirit at Within twenty years we have had, it does not, where is his acquaintance the creation hovered or brooded upon is true, some advantage of hearing with the writers he professes to quote the face of the waters, the narrative immediately disclosing the results of

We take but a single extract from this meditation, deliberation, or whatdour or five Calvinistic addresses we evoke, but which, when the victory ence that this, like most good gifts of God, is sadly abused and misapplied.

THE Presbyterian Witness notices forth death." Alas, how many deeds who made considerable wealth in Halithis discussion, but it infers that while of violence have sprung from melan- fax, wisely resolved to spend a por-

ianism. This latter inference is scarce- wrath." Instead of nursing it over in a position which would bring evan. ly justifiable, except as a logical night, turn it out into the cold, or sequence. But the judgment of the fling it into the sea, that sinking it the lower classes of the population, may rise no more forever.

> has been all in the direction of helping to foster grievances and hold to the claims of insults till they were avenwrong: highly national to pursue it were at variance. Our spirit, how- vigour. ever, thank God. is changing in this fierce virago.

foundation except in a morbid fancy,

-all these haunt the souls of men, and seek for a lodgement. Once in, they crave attention and nourishment, -cry to be nursed, the nursing habit meantime growing with its occupation. There are several causes which superinduce these conditions of mind :--

1. The brooding of disease. When the nerves are unstrung, the imagination becomes especially active, picturintensely to increase the number. For one remedy-restoration to a normal physical state.

tion of it for the benefit of the city's poor and fallen.

He built a commodious brick church gelical agency into direct contact with For a few years he watched over this. It is much to our shame that our building with much anxiety, aiding. national education, until very recently, by his presence and means, the Y. M. C. Association in their endeavors to call to repentance, through its instru-

mentality, surrounding sinners. At ged. It was un-English to forget a his death, Mr. Jost left the church. with a few additional perquisites, for encouraged to stay. (As, for instance, at for satisfaction. Hence we have been Methodist City Mission purposes. A a duel-loving people. English honour committee was chosen. The work of and New Testament principle thus far the Mission was entered upon with

> A Missionary was ready for the regard ; though it may require gener- position-Rev. E. R. Brunyate, who, ations yet to overcome the habits of for two or three years, under the disposition engendered by England's direction of Rev. A. McAulay, recently "code of honour," just as it may need President of the British Conference, long years to drain from the northern served a good apprenticeship in similconstitution that wild blood which ar work. With his little iron church, flowed through the veins of Burns' mounted on wheels, and removed from place to place, as openings seemed to

> Our subject has more than a physi- invite, he went in and out among the ological caste, however. In Christian alleys and foul dens of Liverpool, singhearts there are too often evil gernis ing, talking, even fighting betimes, his over which the Creator hath given us way to the hearts and consciences of more or less control by the exercise of the roughest of the population. His a strong will, and over which the scars as well as his experience he grace of God may ensure absolute con- brought out here with him-the one a quest. Grievances, real or imaginary ; certificate of the amplitude of the notions of self-depreciation, which, other. Once, while stepping among a lurking long in the heart, may dis- rude multitude he was felled by a qualify any man for usefulness or hap- brick, and left unconscious at the doorpiness; dislikes and distrusts, dreads step of his little tabernacle. He surand anxieties, having, perhaps, no vived for other work and on another continent. .

The Missionary began in the Jost Mission Church with thirteen persons, chieffy children. Within 12 months he has gathered a Sabbath School of children, worked by twenty teachers. as intelligent, self-sacrificing and devoted a class of young men and women as the city can produce. Last Sabbath evening his service consisted of upwards of one hundred persons, the most thoroughly missionary congreing a thousand things and brooding gation in appearance, we will venture to say, that can be found between the this condition, of course, there is but two extremes of savage life and city refinement. We will describe it, as far as any such description is possible. On the platform were six or eight choristers, with the organist and the Missionary. As we stepped in the Missionary was in the act of offering a young man his choice between a seat to which he pointed and the door. He preferred freedom and went out. It was a characteristic incident, exhibiting the kind of stuff required for the constitution of city missionaries, and the material on which they have to operate. The majority of the audience were children, chiefly with worn, pinched features, striving, with the little all that life afforded them, to make a clean and decent appearance. Others were of better social circumstances, and seemed to take their place voluntarily as honest associates with the poor striving after Sabbath help. There were nearly twenty adults, a few of whom were present to countenance a worthy movement, one a policeman on duty, and the remainder young men, showing in some of their lineaments that a hard struggle had been fought up to this time between their passions and their constitutions. A hymn was sung, the missionary prayed, another hymn and then a warm address, plain, pointed, but relieved frequently by illustrations from common life. There was good attention. At the close, those interested stepped down among the company, cordially shaking hands and inviting them back. Next week we will refer to the Sabbath School enterprise of this Mission.

have heard on this side of the ocean -within ten years past, two of them were half apologetic, one was an ordi-

mation discourse, and another the illoencal effusion of a ranter. Of the scores of other sermons, exhortations

and addresses we have heard from representative men in the several Prowinces of Canada, it would have reguired a forty-power magnifying glass -ta discover any particles of Calvinism min their structure. But our memory, when we alluded to what we had meard from leading men, was in reference to the United States, to England, Treland and Scotland, and to evangelical agencies as far east as the diocese of Bishop Colenso. Our opportunities, too, were at a period when Calvinism had been so much a part of our parochial education that it would have Jeen unpardonable if we had not been capable of detecting it in public discourse. A great sermon we did hear occasionally, giving prominence to the five points; but as a general rule Cal-

vinism was held in subordination to the great system of general, evaangelical truth. Guizot's assertion as to Calvinism

mroyes nothing. It is admitted Calvin was a great man. Was Guizot him--self a Calvinist ? That is a question chief bishop, and the members of con--more related to the assertion of the gregations have almost no rights, it Visitor as to the dominancy of Calvin--ism in modern times. As a writer of they profess to believe. That the Epgreat eminence on history he had occasion to express an individual judgment at intervals. Will our cotempo--rary quote to substantiate the "domi**mant**" theory?

Montesquieu, says the Visitor, endorsed Guizot's judgment of Calvin. Guizot died in i874, and Montesquieu min 1775. Does the Visitor also believe doned high Calvinism. As to Conspiritualism ? Our friend thinks gregationalism, it may not be known we should quote from history. Let Thim look to his own quotations. It rests with the Visitor to show that - Calvinism as a system, dominates the religious thought of this day." It proves this by reference to a man ited States. whose early strength was expended in

aridiculing religion, who gained the ap- on Calvinism "as a controlling influmilause of Voltaire, who, with immense | ence in literature and political life."

was gained, became itself a tyranny no more tolerable than that of Rome itself." Co., vol. viii., p. 436. Note.) So much for Froude.

The Visitor does not distinguish between high and low Calvinism. We do; and we maintain that to-day there is no such creed in existence as that them to their logical issues. Irresistible Grace, Particular Redemption, and the unconditional Perseverence of are not now mentioned, to any great extent, or if they are, not in the ordinary ministrations of the pulpit. That lets, and by Bible readings, in a cerbecause firstly, if this were done by not preach; and secondly, because the principal part of this work is performed by Plymouth Brethren, or men who have adopted their views.

not Protestant, in our sense of the speech.

term. They are greatly divided in opinion; and where the sovereign is matters little, in our discussion, what Calvinistic articles of faith we admit, but where the former is quite anxious to call back Arminians into its fold, and the latter is strongly advocating

a change in its Confession, we may claim that, at least, a very considerable proportion of the two have abanto our friend that ministers from the Methodist body frequently preach in its pulpits as regular pastors, to their great edification. This has been the

case in these Provinces, and in the Un-We await the Visitor's next article

Dryden imitates, perhaps uncon-(His. of England, Longmans, Green & sciously, the sacred historian when he says : " Here Nature spreads her fruitful sweet-

ness round Breathes on the air and broods upon the ground."

The Poet's sentiment is Atheistic at the best. Nature incubates Naturecontained in the five points-carrying Nature brings forth Nature's life of vegetation ;- that is his real doctrine. He attributes to an inanimate source a quality belonging only to an animate the Saints-three of the five points- | being. The figure was used frequently by the Dramatists of the seventeenth century, in the sense of care, indulgence exercised by one person over persistent effort is made to dissemi- another. In Shakespeare, and in hate these doctrines through pamph- Beaumont and Fletcher, this use of the term may sometimes be met. tain way, is a question of no moment, With poets it has always been a favorite metaphor. "Brooding o'er our evangelical ministers it would only Nature's night" is a phrase employed prove that men print what they dare in two or three different ways in our own Hymn Book, taken from the Scriptures, as is the case doubtless with many writers, mediaval and modern, who have availed themselves of

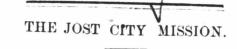
The Luineran churches of Europe are a singularly expressive figure of

In the opposite direction, delineators of character have made powerful use of the figure to represent the evil qualities of the mind, and such consequences as owe their birth to prolonged bitter meditation. One or two iscopal and Presbyterian bodies have quotations will suffice. Shakespeare, to whom we are more indebted for the most expressive portions of our familiar phraseology than to any other writeroutside of the Bible, gives this turn to the word: "O'er which his melancholy sits on brood." Walter Scott uses a similar figure in regard to Roderick Dhu. But no more expressive line was ever written than that of Robert Burns' in Tam O'Shanter,-"Where sits our sulky, sullen dame Gathering her brows like gathering storm, Nursing her wrath to keep it warm.

> Here is the offspring of a brooding mind kept well happed up lest it may We are reminded here of the die. awful words of the Apostle-" And when it is finished, bringeth sin,

2. The brooding of solitude and idleness. Ghosts are always numerous where living beings are few; and Satan finds mischief for idle brains as well as hands. Active, and especially benevolent, occupation, is a sure remedy for the blues. Get back into the regular current, for these whirlpools of life are always full of melancholy.

3. Constitutional brooding. No doubt there are persons who inherit a tendency to mental distrust and melancholy cogitation. More or less of a life-conflict they may have all through; but He who gave victory over despair and despondency long ago, can do so still. Christ reigns.



H2lifax retains the solitary glory of British American military and naval possession. From its citadel and harbour are fired the only Canadian guns by which the Admiralty of the seas and the chieftainship of British prowess by land, proclaim the hours, or herald the coming of their associates in arms. The city is Britain's gateway to the Dominion, beside which sentries stand guard, and fortifications float the Royal Standard. This brings its advantages; an occasional burst of loyalty from manned yards and regiments on parade; a quickening of the city's commerce; an addition to the city's wealth; an increase of the city's pride and population. But the opposite conditions, superinduced by additions of this sort to the populations, are always serious. Halifax has its full share of poverty, perhaps more than its share of vice. It has, how ever, a proportion of benevolent and philanthropic agencies quite in excess of any city of equal population on the continent. Its societies and institutions for reform and amelioration are numerous, well worked and successful. Still, there remains a great amount of wickedness and wretchedness.

Several years ago. Mr. Edward Jost,

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Among the new dresses donned recently by newspapers, we notice the very pleasant one of the Amherst Gazette-one of our best country exchanges.

This week obituaries reached us of two deaths in P. E. Island which deserve editorial notice. The persons were Messrs. George Wigginton and R. Hudson. They both held high positions in the church, and were remarkable for their piety and common sense. Their obituaries will appear in next issue.

nade considerable wealth in Haliwisely resolved to spend a porf it for the benefit of the city's and fallen.

built a commodious brick church osition which would bring evanagency into direct contact with ower classes of the population. few years he watched over this. ng with much anxiety, aiding, presence and means, the Y. M. sociation in their endeavors to repentance, through its instrulity, surrounding sinners. At eath. Mr. Jost left the church. a few additional perquisites, tor dist City Mission purposes. A ttee was chosen. The work of ission was entered upon with

Missionary was ready for the n-Rev. E. R. Brunyate, who. o or three years, under the on of Rev. A. McAulay, recently ent of the British Conference. a good apprenticeship in similk. With his little iron church. ed on wheels, and removed from o place, as openings seemed to he went in and out among the and foul dens of Liverpool, singking, even fighting betimes, his the hearts and consciences of ighest of the population. His as well as his experience he out here with him-the one a ate of the amplitude of the Once, while stepping among a multitade he was felled by a and left unconscious at the doorhis little tabernacle. He suror other work and on another nt. -

Missionary began in the Jost Church with thirteen persons. children. Within 12 months he thered a Sabbath School of , worked by twenty teachers. igent, self-sacrificing and declass of young men and women ity can produce. Last Sabbath his service consisted of upof one hundred persons, the oroughly missionary congren appearance, we will venture hat can be found between the remes of savage life and city ent. We will describe it, as ny such description is possible. he platform were six or eight rs, with the organist and the ary. As we stepped in the ry was in the act of offering man his choice between a seat he pointed and the door. He d freedom and went out. It aracteristic incident, exhibitkind of stuff required for the ion of city missionaries, and rial on which they have to -The majority of the audience ildren, chiefly with worn, features, striving, with the that life afforded them, to lean and decent appearance. ere of better social circumnd seemed to take their place ly as honest associates with striving after Sabbath help. ere nearly twenty adults, a nom were present to countenorthy movement, one a policeuty, and the remainder young wing in some of their lineaat a hard struggle had been p to this time between their and their constitutions. A s sung, the missionary prayer hymn and then a warm plain, pointed, but relieved y by illustrations from com-There was good attention. ose, those interested stepped ong the company, cordially hands and inviting them back. reek we will refer to the Sabool enterprise of this Mission.

joyed in Halifax. We have not heard from other localities. Not for many years vate, refine and ennoble mankind. There was the attendance so good, or the spirit is money in the liquor-traffic-much monof devotion so excellent. Services have been continued this week with good re- ing, temperance lecturing, on the other sults.

course of lectures and addresses in Monc- trade is more lucrative than honest. As ton a few days ago. A correspondent of an offset to all this, it is known that agents the Telegraph says-Every one who has working on the right side of human nature had the pleasure of his acquaintance or has heard him, will unite in wishing him a safe and prosperous return to his home. iquity melts away very soon. Their work The people with whom he has come in conendures, their memories live, their influtact in the Lower Provinces will hold Prof. Allison in their memory as a gifted ence is perpetuated. who spend their and brilliant orator, a plain unassuming strength for man's advancement. gentleman, and a noble worker in the cause which he advocates.

An execution in Quebec last week was attended with frightful bungling. A murderer named Farrell, while kept in suspense, seized the rope which was hanging beneath his pinioned arms, and was hanged only after repeated efforts were made to adjust the dreadful apparatus of death The man continued to shriek for some time. Surely this barbarous method of people who make a profession of religion. putting criminals to death can be conducted with a little more scientific pre- growing more and more in the direction cision.

A Toronto despatch has been published from common morality. The public conto the effect that a clerg man in that vi- science is woefully astray when this is the cinity-Rev. W. F. Checkley-died of case. We need some one now to do for starvation on the, 8th inst .- that in at- us in relation to the sin of withholding, tempting to su stain himself and five or six what Gough and Dow have been doing in children a stoo a year, he perished regard to tippling and dissipation If it through want of food. The story needs were not for the really honest, prompt cor dremation. This country has no need of people who meet their obligations in time, consigning any one to death through want and the others who do as soon as circumof bread, and especially is there no cause stances possibly permit-who are uneasy that a clergyman should die in this miser- till they pay-the fabric of society would able way of neglect. Bad as matters are tumble to pieces Let the churches think gave earnest and practical addresses. tion : in the churches it has not come to this.

St. John held its Bible Society Anniverarrangement. There were on the platform a large number of leading laymen diphtheria-one very low. This disease and most of the city clergymen. In St. makes fearful ravages everywhere. It John the speeches are always reported at will be seen by our obituary lists that length. They were in this instance- Pugwash is still invaded by the disease. beautiful speeches they were too. We wish the daily press of Halltax could give a little more time in the direction of re in to the meeting in Halifax, obtained a Sprague on/Christmas eve by triends at and thirty dollars. copy of the programme and hurried out. Hampton V In St. John there were fair reports of all the speeches in four daily papers. What possible good is to come from senseless prophecies, based on the positions of planets, or any other merely natural phenomena in respect to this world or its populations? We suppose newspapers must have material of some kind to fill up their columns, but their managers surely know enough of their great influence and responsibility, to avoid frightening or misleading ignorant readers. This world is under no prediction. for good or evil beyond those of the Bible. The evil resulting from foolish prophecies in respect to the destruction of eities or this planet generally, hes been incalculable. Bev. Robert Wilson, of Hopewell, N. stringency of the times, the proceeds-sixto the estate of an houorable man and a successful minister. this form of narretive seems to be a favorite one with certain clerical writers, as may be seen in our own Magazine from time to time. Mr. impression upon his reader's mind. by its vendors to promote its circulation, their students. Within a few days we received was \$606.50, with some seats rehave seen a catalogue of books-some of remaining unsold.-Telegraph. them innocent enough in appearance, but others fearfully seductive to the morals of youth-which came through the mails to Salisbury, on January 8th, by which the boys at school in this city By correspond- Rev. W, W. Lodge was made the recipient ing with New York agents for stemps, of a purse containing \$100. The evening's their names had been obtained, with this entertainment consisted of an antiquarian result. Parents having any regard for supper, which was well patronized, and the purity of their children will do well to watch these things. Should not teach- disposed of, the concert opened by the ers prevent the delivery of articles thus choir singing "The Fisherman's Glee," sent to boys without their parent's knowl- Then followed a dialogue entitled "Courtedge?

The week of Prayer was blessedly en- working to degre de mankind are better bleaux, duets, solos, &c, after which the paid than those who are striving to ele ey, if figures tell truth ; teaching, preachhand, is not a remunerative business. There is more money in bad literature as tended by parents and friends of the scho-Prof. John Allison closed his successful a general thing, than in good. Dishonest have an enduring inheritance. The money they do make abides; that amassed by in-

It must be confessed that the prevailing sin of modern times is dishonesty the dishonesty of indifference to debt. There is no other name for this growing evil. In all kinds of commercial and mechanical business it is found that, even among Christians, a disregard of fair obligations in money transactions is alarmingly on the increase. It is assorted that numbers of and move even in respectable circles, are of that selfishness which considers this kind of obligation as in some way distinct

about it.

MINISTERIAL.-Rev. E. Brettle is, we sary during the week of prayer - a wise are glad to hear, improving. - Rev. G. W. Tuttle's family have been down with

OUR CHURCH WORK.

An address, accompanied by a cash dotiged that two or three reporters hurried nation was presented to the Rev. S. W. collection amounted to Two hundred

entertainment closed by the choir singing " Good night.

THE WESLEYAN.

Zion Methodist church of this town, held its usual anniversary on Wednesday evening, 18th ult. The meeting was well atlars. The Rev E B. Moore, pastor of the church, examined the school in its work of the past year. The prompt and satistactory manner in which his questions were answered reflected much credit on the work of the teachers, and gave evidence of faithful study on the part of the scholars. The annual report was read by the Secretary, which was quite satisfactory; 96 scholars were returned as belonging to the school, of whom the general attendance was regular After the report, several interesting addresses were made by friends of the school. The Superinterd-

ant made an appeal to those present for a liberal co lection to aid in giving the schoo a new library. His request met with a hearty response The services of the evening were interspersed with suitable music, well rendered by the scholars. In bringing the meeting to a close the pastor strongly urged renewed energies in this department of church work All present felt that they had speet a pleasant and pro-fitable evening.—Bermuda Ga.ette.

NOTES FROM A QUIET NO OK.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,-A few "jottings" relative to circuit and other mat. ters in this quiet and cosy corner of the "Methodistic parish will not, we assume, be unacceptable to yourself or readers of the WESLEYAN.

OUR MISSIONARY MEETING.

was held on the 1st inst., was an exceedingly interesting one. In addition to the Rev. Dr. McDonald, of Japan, we were favored with the presence of our venerable friend Rev. Henry Dan- demanding that poetry to suit his paper should be very brief, and the next iel and our estremed neighbor Rev. G. W. Fisher. These beloved brethren day received the following communica-

of his speeches elsewhere in this District, was full of information and was listened to by both old and young with profound interest. The children were especially pleased with his descriptions of Japanese manners and customs. One young friend, who was, we know, the representative of many others, said she wished he had continued his address for another hour. Our efficient choir, as usual, did good service. The chair was occupied by our excellent Recording Steward, Bro. Rouley. The

. CHRISTMAS

Y. M. C. A. LECTURE.

Rev. Mr. Dunn's lecture last night in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, was listened THE SABBATH SCHOOL in connection with to with marked attention by a good au- be verified by apparent facts. dience. Its title was-" Lacoula, or Short, Sharp and Shiny," and the lecture was an admirable illustration of the motto embodies in the name given

to it. The lecturer, after some brief and appropriate introductory remarks, said that he was indebted to a classic land and to an American wit for the title he had given to the subject on which he would treat. Lacedemonians were a people celebrated for the simple,

short and sententious directness of their speech. Hence the derivation of the word laconic. which meant conciseness, and Josh Billings had said that proverbs were like cambric needlesshort, sharp and shiny.

The tendency of the best modern thought was in favor of directness and simplicity of style. What was known as the diffuse and ornate style was an evidence of want culture Lucidity of expression and epigrammatic point characterized the writings of the man of profound thought and finished cultivation. It was in anhorisms, proverbs, epigrams, &c., we found the most brilliant gems of though -- chrystalized sentences epitomizing truisms which had been coined from philosophic thought, and yet were compehended by the simplest minds. The lecturer quoted in support of the superior quahies of couciseness of Style from Plato, Bacon, Shakespeare, Barke, Carlyle, with a capital of \$40,000. Artemus Ward, Josh Billings, &c. Of course, said he, it is possible to overdo the thing, as for instance, in the case of the poet of an American paper, the editor of which had written an article

" Trust-Bust."

The lecturer then gave some amus-

The dreadful disease diphtheria still rages in all parts of the Province. In the district of St. Croix there have been six deaths during the fall and winter. A new cure is talked of-the use of kerosene. Its efficacy seems to

It is reported that Mr. Blair, the Western Shore Mail contractor, has asked the Government to relieve him of his contract.

NEW BRUNSWICK & P. E. ISLAND.

A large brick school-house was opened at Summerside, P. E. Island, last Monday. It accommodates 400 scholars, and was built with all the latest improvements.

Rev. George Armstrong, for many years of Bridgetown, Annapolis, has for several years been editor at d proprietor of the "Christian Visitor." He has now sold out to Rev. J. E. Hopper. Mr Armstrong will continue to contribute to the paper.

The American bond thief, Hall, was arrested at Mon. ton Station on a uoon train from St. John last week, by Detective Fahey of Montreal. He was taken north. Hall is aged about 65, and wears eye-glasses. He was smoking a cigar when arrested, and took the affair very coolly. His crime consists in stealing from Field & James, brokers, of New York, bonds worth \$30,000.

Schooner Charles E. Scammell, master, sailed from And ossan, Dec. 19th, for Cienfuegos, with a cargo of coal, and put into Crook Haven, Ireland. The maste cables here that the mate was washed overboard; that the vessel was otherwise damaged, and himself disabled. The mate's name is Norman Shaw; he leaves a wife and family who reside in Yarmouth.

A beet sugar factory is to be started at Gibson in the spring, at the lower side of the Nashwaak Bridge and near the mouth of that stream. The affair will be a stock company,

> NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Newfoundland special correspondent of the Montreal "Gazette" writes as follows

to that paper under December date, concerning the progress of the copper mines, the impulse to business at St. Jehn's in consequence, etc. We make some extracts which will be interesting.

ing instances of the misapplication of "Mr. Elletshausen has returned from a proverbs by foreigners who could not visit to Glasgow where he has succeeded in master our peculiar idioms. He then forming a joint stock company (limited) gave specimens of the proverbs of difwith a subscribed capital of either a quarter or half a million pounds sterling, to carry on ferent races as illustrating their habits copper mining on a still more extensive scale of thought and the character of their than formerly. There are but seven shareminds, Chinese, Russian, English, holders-the number required in law for a joint stock company-and the bulk of the Scotch and Irish proverbs were given. stock is held by the same parties who have The lecture was interesting, amusing so successfully conducted operations hitherand instructive throughout, and indicato, namely, Mr. Ellershausen as managing ted on the part of the lecturer a wide partner, and the wealthy Glasgow partners, Mesers. Dixon and McKenzie. Virtually the range of reading and a keen appreciacompany is the same as before, the aditition of the good things of our best auonal names being merely to enable the company to secure incorporation under the Lim-ited Liability Act. The new arrangement is considered to be of a most satisfactory character, and one which will secure fresh energy in conducting mining operations. Mr. Ellershausen is, of course, the managing partner who is to guide all movements. new mine at Little Bay continues to sustain its high character for productiveness; and that at the South-west Arm of Green Bay, though only opened recently, is believed to be ahead of all the others, especially in the quality of its ore. On the same Arm is ' The Naked Man Mine," owned by Gilbert Browning, Esq., and the Hon. E. White. They have leased it on exceedingly favorable terms to a London company, who pay them eight shillings sterling per ton, as royalty. This is named 'The Naked Man Mining Co., Limited,' having its offices at No. 2, New Broad Street, London, Ralph Skene Archibald, Esq. being Secretary. A skilled mining captain has been sent out to take charge of the mine, and is conducting operations energetically. The developments here are of a very promising character, and it is said the deposit of ore is traced for more than a quarter of a mile, and is calculated to be from 21-3 to 31-2 feet in thickness. A new 'find' is spoken of some three miles inland, between South-west Arm and Little Bay, and wonderful things are related of it; but as it has not yet been tested thoroughly, and as first reports are apt to be exaggerated, I shall say nothing more of it at present. "The season is unusually mild-no frost or snow yet-so that shipping operations will probably be continued till the end of this month. The trade which has sprung up in connection with the mines has already reached very large dimensions. A supply of all necessaries sufficient to last till May has to be laid in now, as navigation in that quarter will soon be closed by the northern ice. The impulse to business in St. John's, in connection with the mines, is wonderful, and the amount distributed in wages very great. At Betts' Cove a great extension of smelting operations has been carried out, and six new cupola furnaces, in which the hot-air blast is used, have been completed In future, all the poorer ores will be smelted here, and only the best exported in the natural state. It is fortunate for us that a man of such enterprise and sagacity as Mr. Ellershausen has been induced to embark in our mining operations. Our capitalists are all devoted to the fisheries, and have no eye for anything else. Bnt for Mr. Ellershausen our great mineral treasures whould have remained unknown and undeveloped for years to The Island colony of Newfoundland is now in a good position, financially. Out of the amount of the Halifax Fishery Award, the handsome sum of one million of dollars has been placed in the coffers of the Bank of England, to be put to the credit of Newfoundland. This money now lies at the disposal of the Government of that Island, and can be withdrawn at any time, and appropriated in any way which the Government may think fit to expend it. Of course, there will be differences of opinion on the part of the public men of that colony, as to the manner in which it should be expended in order to secure the best results. Now, that such a handsome addition has been made to the financial resources of the Island, we would not be surprised to see her Government move in the matter of constructing a railway

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TORIAL NOTES.

the new dresses donned recentpapers, we notice the very pleathe Amherst Gazette-one of untry exchanges.

ek obituaries reached us of two P. E. Island which deserve edice. The persons were Messrs. igginton and R. Hudson. They high positions in the church, remarkable for their piety and ense. Their obituaries will apext issue.

In the modern struggle for riches, it received. The song "Nancy Lee," by may be assumed that the advantage is with those who are working on the wrong exhibited, and brought roars of laughter side of human nature. They who are from the audience. Then followed ta. Marysville, N.B., Dec. 30, 1878.

JERUSALEM CIRCUIT. - On the eve of Christmas Day a number of friends assembled at Verley Hall, (Greenwich appointment,) and spent a very pleasant eve ning; there were readings, speeches, music and singing. The organ was presided over by Miss Lillie Williamson, who played in her usual good style. During the meeting a donation was made to the minister of the circuit (Rev. E. Bell). which was very good for the number that were present. Our services at the above place are well attended, and we are trusting that many yet will be added to our ONE PRESENT. church.

The donation to the Rov. R. Wilson, at Hopewell Corner, on the night of the 7th, was well attended, and considering the

B., has added another to the books fur- ty dollars-quite creditable. Capt. Oulton nished by his pen. Higherto he has been occupied the chair. A. Anderson, Esq., an nuknown author; but in "NEVER GIVE read a very interesting address and pre-UP"-intended for Sabbath schools and sented the amount to Mr. Wilson, who refamily reading-his name appears upon plied in brief but appropriate terms; and the title-page. The little work is an at- addresses were delivered by Dr. Murrray, tempt to portray, in a sert of autobiogra- I. S Atkinson, Capt. Peck, Capt. Stiles and phie way we imagine, the feelings and others. Rev. Mr. Chipman was present character of one who passes through the and favored the andience with a neat varione stages of disciplinary boyhood ap speech. All, appeared greatly pleased with the proceedings of the evening.

PORTLAND METHODIST CHURCH .- At a meeting of the congregation of Portland Methodist Uhnrch, held last night, in the Wilson writes clearly and leaves a good school-room, it was decided that the Sunday evening services would begin at six instead of seven o'clock, at which hour the

Joseph Cook's scathing allusions to im- services have been held since they moved pure literature, and the methods adopted into the new church. The church sittings were then disposed of, Mr. John Coleman will be remembered by our readers. He secting in the capacity of auctioneer. The asserted that a college near Boston dare kidding was very spi ited, the upset price not publish an annual calendar, lest those of the seats being \$12, to \$16. The largest cancer-planters might use them to reach price realized was \$23. The total amount

> A donation and concert were held in atter the delieacies of the season had been ship under Difficulties," by Misses Sherwood, Dodge and Harris, which was well

Mr. McMurray, was loudly applauded. Mrs. Jarley's way "figures" were then

passed pleasantly this year, as it always does at Marysville. The one hundred families or thereabouts of our community had each his turkey and other appointments of the Christmas dinner presented by a generous friend, whose name we must not, and indeed we need not mention. The customary volume beautifully and strongly bound, was sent, as on former occasions, to each member of the families identified with our Sunday School by the same unmentioned Gentleman, who by this and other methods, furnishes practical proof of his belief in the inspired sentiment "Man shall not live by bread alone.'

THE PERMISSIVE BILL

adopted by the city of Fredericton six or eight weeks ago, was pronounced upon by the free and in lepend at electors of this fair county of York on Suturday last. Although the friends of the Bill expected it would meet with opposition in a few parishes yet it was confiden tly believed that the temperance move. ment of the county was sufficiently strong to secure its adoption by an overwhelming majority. The result has justified that expectation.

Those who have been engaged in the canvass during the last month know to their sorrow that in the appointment of the time for holding this election some body sadly blundered. This statement together with the fact that a large num. ber of the male population of the county is absent in the lumber woods at this season will enable friends at a distance to understand why the whole number of votes polled was not larger than

THOSE CIRCUIT INVITATIONS.

as we learned by last week's WESLEYAN. have naturally enough evolved thought from the editorial brain. It would be going outside the province of this letter to raise a question in regard to the val. with the arm off which it had been broken. idity of the reasoning employed. There are several questions touching the propositions laid down, which under other circumstances, might be asked. Probably some of them will be asked by others.

It will possibly interest some of your readers to know that, up to this date. the Quartery Official Meeting of this Circuit has not infringed the rights of any brother or Circuit or tempted any one so to do by presenting that EVIL THING-so greatly dreaded by a majority of our ministers-a circuit invitation. It ought, perhaps, to be added that our singularity in this respect. as one of the independent Circuits of the N.B., and P.E.I. Conference, is possibly, only a question of time.

Fraternally yours. ROBERT DUNCAN. NEWS AND NOTES. NOVA SCOTIA.

thors.-Chronicle.

Some stir may be expected in Halifax next summer, when should the Duke of Edinburgh be appointed to the command of the British North American and West Indian squadron, he will be accompanied by the Duchess of Edinburgh and family, escorted by a Russian fleet commanded by an Imperial Prince.

Wm. Saunders, living in Hectanooga Setlement, Yarmouth, was killed on Wednesday week in the woods, by a tree falling on

The Bazaar held in the Temperance Hall, Lunenburg, on the 26th ult. was a success. The sum of \$310 00 was taken, which is to be added towards the erection of a new Methodist Church in that town.

Some time ago we inserted in the " Monitpr" an extract from a California paper, giving a description of the funeral of a Mr. Phinney a native of California, who moved to California some years ago. Mr. Phinney left two brothers in this county, who at his death received word that a large amount of money was willed to them by the deceased. A considerable portion of the money has been forwarded, and we learn that still there is more to follow .- Bridgetown Monitor.

The twenty-first annual meeting of tho Acadia Marine Insurance of Yarmouth was held Jan. 10. The retired directors were all re-elected. The number of policies issued in 1878 were 2004, and the whole amount insured \$574,400; amount of policies expired. g245,000; amount still at risk, \$320,400. Amount divided among the shareholders, \$15,000, or \$100 per share. Number of shares, 150.

Some two or three months ago an interesting little girl, daughter of James Graham. Esq., of Brookfield, became so fond of her China doll that she swallowed one of its hands that was broken off. The little one apparently experienced no difficulty regarding it until a few days ago, when she began to exhibit symptoms which perplexed the family physician, and one day in a fit of coughing she vomited up the doll's hand. It had evidently been imbedded in the bronchial tubes, and was quite discolored as compared The child is now quite well.

The death of young Messenger. at Clyde River, from exhaustation, has already been reported. The two brothers got on the track of a moose and followed him till nightfall, when they thought of returning home, but found that they were lost. They spent the night in the woods, and started again the Lext morning, when Robert, the youngest, aged 16. gave out. George started to find his way, but failing, again returned to his brother, whom he found in a dying state. and stayed by him until life was extinct. George again started, and was successful in finding his home. The body of Robert was found by a searching party about 18 miles from his home.

'The ". Royal Gazette" contains the following: To be a member of the Board of School Commissioners for the City of Halifax-Allan H. Crowe, vice Joseph S. Belcher, resigned

The temperance people of Pictou are moving for the adoption of the Canada Tgmperance Act. A temperance convention will be held in New Glasgow on 30th inst., to consider the matter.

at no distant day. The constructiou of such a public work would do much towards de veloping the vast resources with which the interior of Newfoundland is said to abound, and which can never otherwise be made available.-Argus.



WESLEYAN ТНЕ

WESLEYAN' ALMANAC TANITARY 1879.

	JANUARI, 10/0.
2	Full Moon, 8day, 7h. 34m, Morning.
	I not Comptop 15 duy Kh. Asin MORNINK.
	New Moon, 92 day, 7h, 3.m. Morning.
	First Quarter, 30 day, 7h, 31m, Morning.

Day of Week.	SUN	MOON.	X.I.v
Week.	Rises Sets	Rises Souths Sets. I	=
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3 Friday	7 43 4 28		24
4 Saturday	7 42 4 9	1 14 9 5 3 52 3	40
SUNDAY	7 42 4 30	2 1 9 58 4 56 4	50
6 Monday	7 2 4 31	2 58 10 54 5 55 5	55
7 Tuesday	7 41 4 2	4 3 11 50 6 50 6	49
8 Wednesday	7 41 4 33	5 15 m'rn 7 37 7	35
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25 Saturday	7 31 4 55	8 49 2 37 8 25 9	54
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Thursday	7 26 5 1	10 36 6 7 0 34 0	20
81 Friday	7 5 5 3	11 8 6 54 1 38 3	9

THE TIDES .- The count of the Mool's Southing gives the time of high water at Parrsboro, Corn-wallis, Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport and

Truro. High water at Pictou and Jape Tormentine, 2 ms and 11 minutes LATER than at Halifax. At Annap-Oils, St. John, N.B., and Portland, Maine, 3 hours Bud 25 minutes LATER, and at St. John's, Newfound-Land 20 minutes EARLIER than at Halifax. At Char-Oltetown, 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Westport, hours 54 minutes LATER. At Yarmouth, 2 hours 20 minutes LATER.

FOR THE LENGTH OF THE DAY.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum sub-stract the time of rising. FOR THE LENGTH OF THE NIGHT.—Substract the ime of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the emainder add the time of rising next morning

"THE COMING OF THE LORD."

From a very early date, in the history of the Christian church, the scriptures have been wrested to prove, that the final appearing of the Lord was near at hand. The last half century has, however, been particularly marked by periodical revivals ot "second advent" excitement. Computation has been made by men supposed to be wise or otherwise, and season after season has been fixed upon, for the occurrence of the final event; but still "the world and all that is," both stands and moves ; where similar phraseology is used in rethe purposes of God go forward; and the ference to events which, confessedly, pertained to people and nations upon earth little stone cut out of the mountain without hands rolls onward to the filling of only. the earth.

If we read the signs of the times aright: we are threatened with another eruption of "second adventism,"-a state of matters more to be dreaded than Saxby burricanes. In the city of New York, a company of devout men have recently been endeavoring to persuade one another, and to convince the world, that our blessed, Lord will soon come personally to earth to establish his throne in Jerusalem, and set up in this world a visible kingdom. The mania will probably spread, producing as heretofore, unrest, which will not draw men to Jesus, but rather drive scores of well meaning, but weak people mad : it will prevail; but, as in the past, attended by circumstances, inimical to the comfort. stability and advancement of God's peo. ple and cause. I wish to suggest a few plain considerations to plain readers, designed to show the fallacy of the common conclusion, that the phrase "the coming of the Lord." with its cognates, as these occur so often in the Scriptures, refer invariably or even. principally to our Lord's final coming. or as it is termed, his "second advent;" and then to note some reasons, which seem to me to be misrepresented barriers in the way of accepting the belief, that this glorious event is near at hand.

ingdom. At verse 13. the prophet says : I saw in the night visions, and behold, ne like the Son of Man came with the ouds of heaven, and came to the Ancient days, and they brought him near before in, and there were given unto him doinion and glory, and a kingdom, that erve him : his dominion is an overlasting ominion which shall not pass away, and is kingdom that which shall not be deroyed." But the Jews persistently oposed the establishment of this kingdom so that it was rendered necessary that

they should be destroyed by the Roman armies. We turn now to Matt. xxiv., in which our Saviour gives a minute and circumstantial account, of that which should befall Jerusalem and the Jews, in connec. tion with their overthrow by the Romans. Let it be observed just here, that most evi dently the primary reference in every expression found in this chapter especially the first four verses is to the end of the age of the Law, and the beginning of the age, or kingdom of the Messiah. That the destruction of Jerusalem, is a lizely type and image of the great day of judg.

ment, is evident; and that some of the expressions in this chapter were intended to include a reference to this dread event. is granted; but to read the chapter, assigning the final day as the primary object in our Lord's view, would be to involve one's self in inextricable confusibn and contradiction. The figures used are, it is true, very elevated, but so it was in eastern nations and speech; and the careful student of the Bible will recall many passages,

We turn now to the chapter in question, for hight upon the subject in hand. Our Luke xxi., which chapter throws great Lord declares (v. 28,) There are some

burning fire. A fiery stream issued and after his departure from earth, for the came forth from before him : thousand overthrow of the Jewish place, people and thousands ministered unto him, and ten polity ; and to establish and confirm his thousand times ten thousand stood before spiritual kingdom in the place thereof. him : the judgment was s t, and the books 2ud. As to the time of his coming, he were open. Immediately preceding this taught that the previse day was a secret assage, is the description of a " dreadful with the Father; but he declared that it nd terrible" beast, admitted by all, to re should occur within the life-time of some r to the Roman power; and the passage: who were listening to his words. 3rd. bove quoted is acknowledged to be spok- This would be a matter much spoken of n, not of the final judgment, out of that by the disciples. Their minds, hearts, which God would inflict upon the Roman and mouths would be full of the event which the Lord had led them to_expect ; the results of which should be so dreadful, and which was, withal, so near. As a matter of history, it occurred about 37 years after our Lord's death. The Epistles were all written between A. D. 53, and 67; and for the most part between Il nations, people and languages should 60 and 67. In 66 the war began, under Gessius Florious, Roman Procurator of Judea; and after a season of unparalleled borror, such as the world has never known before or since, Jerusalem was taken in the latter part of A. D. 70. In the light of this, let us read some of the warnings in the Epistles. " Let your underation be known unto all men : the Lord is at hand." (Phil. iv. 5.) " Exhorting one another, and so much the more as ye see the day approaching." For yet a little while, and he that shall come, will come, and will not tarry." (Heb. x. 25, "Be patient, brethren, unto the 37.) couting of the Lord." " Behold, the judge standeth before the door." (James v: 7, 9.) Accepting the chronologi al data of Dr. Schaff, these warnings were all uttered within six years, and some of them within one year, of the beginning of the terrible struggle. The legitimate conclusion to which any man in any age would come, from such language, would be, that the event spoken of was very near at hand -not a thousand, nor even a hundred vears distant.

They speak of a "coming of the Lord" which was nigh at the door. The "second coming" of the Lord to raise the dead the unanswerable logic of fact, proves was not nigh, when the Apostles wrote. The "coming" which our Lord foretold. to destroy the Jewish place and polity, the unanswerable logic of fact, proves was nigh, when he spoke; and literally, at the door, when the apostles warned. In view of these facts, I submit, if it be not Lord has spoken explicitedly of the ap- inconsistent and shallow to cull out all proaching desolation of Jerusalem, which these passages which speak of a "coming should be wrought by the Romans. In of the Lord," and refer them to the genverse 30, he speaks of his own coming, as | eral judgment of the 1 st day ? [And it, in the verse quoted from Daniel-" in the is just to this unseemly mixing np, of clouds of heaven, with power and great those things which could be kept separglory. And he shall send his angels with ate, that we owe these worse than volcanic a great sound of a trumpet, and they shall eruptions of "second advent" excitegather together, &c." That this does not ment. These people assume that all these refer to the final judgment, is proven from passages refer to the end of the world. the fact that our Lord declares in verse and upon this assumption build the 34, "This generation shall not pass, till theory that the end of the world is at all these things shall be fulfilled,-words hand ; teaching that the lapse of century which are repeated in the parallel place in after century proves to be incorrect and misleading; and when confronted with light upon that in Matthew; and again in the arguments against their theory. Matt. xvi. speaking of the same event, our drawn from the lapse of the ages, these men, who are such sticklers for the litera standing' here, who shall not taste of rendering of God's word, tell us that "one death, till they shall see the Son of Man day is with the Lord as a thousand years coming in his kingdom." There is also and a thousand years as one day !" Vermanifest allusion to this, in our Lord's ily, if an event can be said to be nigh, in saving concerning John-" If I will that such a sense, what uutold ages may yet transpire before the end shall be! And then what becomes of their pet theory, that we poor mertals may witness its consummation, ere we die. We believe that the second advent of. our Lord is very far hence; and in a future article-with the editor's permisson-will state our reasons for this faith. J. S. COFFIN.

their heads on their little pillows, and ling in the sky overhead; and below among the tree-trunks other yellow stars, which danced about, and flitted to and fro. These flitting stars were called, by grown-up people, will o'-thewisps, jack-o' lanterns, fire flies, and such like names; but the children knew them to be the torches carried by the elves, as they ran hither and thither about their affairs. They often wished that one of these elves would come through the round window of their chamber and make them visit :

but if this ever happened it was not until after the children had fallen asleep, and could know nothing of it. The garden was on the opposite side of the palace to the forest, and was fuil of flowers, and birds, and fountains, in the basins of which goldfish swam. In the centre of the garden was a broad green lawn for the children to play on; and on the turther edge of tuis lawn was a high hedge, with only one round opening in the m.ddle of it. But through this opening no one was allowed to pass; for the land on the other side belonged to a dwarf, whose name was Rumpty Dudget, and whose only pleasure was in doing mischief. He was an ugly little dwarf, about as high as your knee, and all gray from head to foot. He wore a beoad-brimmed gray hat, and a grey b, ard, and a grey cloak, that was so much too long tor him that it dragged on the ground as he walked; and on his back was a small gray hump, that made him look even shorter than he was. He lived in be seen from a palace windows. In this tower was a room with a thousand and one corners in it. In each of these corners stood a little child, with its face to the wall and its hands behind Rumpty Dudget had caught trespass ing on his grounds, and had carried off with him to his tower. In this way he had filled up one corner after another, corner, then Rumpty Dudget would be come master of the whole country, and the beautiful palace would disappear, and the lovely garden would be with gray stones and brambles. may be sure, therefore, that Rumpty Dudged tried very hard to get hold of

WARTS .- If they give you no special their eyes open, waiting for sleep to inconvenience, let them alone. But if come and fasten down the eyelids, they it is of essential importance to get rid saw stars, white, blue and red, twink- of them, purchase half an ounce of mu. riatie acid, put it in a broad bottomed vial, so that it will not easily turn over : take a stick as large as the end of a knitting-needle, dip into the acid, and touch the top of the wart with whatever of the acid adheres to the stick; then with the end of the stick rub the acid into the top of the wart, without allowing the acid to touch the well skin. Do this night and morning, and a safe, painless, and effectual cure is the result.

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FARMERS AND RHEUMATISM .---- In an. swer to the question, "Why are farmers so liable to rheumatism ?" the Science of Health savs : "If farmers would avoid suddenly cooling the body alter great exertion, if they would be careful not to go with wet clothing and wet feet. and if they would not over eat when in an exhausted condition, and bathe daily, using much friction, they would have little or no rneumatism."

EXPERIENCE AND INCIDENT.

A MINISTER'S ESCAPE .- Some years ago a clergyman from New Haven was on a visit to Boston one winter. He as stopping at the Marlborough Ho. tel, and was sitting in his room writing a lecture that he was going to deliver. A very severe gale was blow. ing that day. He stopped in his writing being at a loss for a word. He clasped a gray tower, whose battlements could his hands over his head, and tilted his chair back, while hesitating about the word he wished to make use of. Just while he was doing this the storm blew down a chinney, and a great mass of its back. They were children that bricks and mortar came tearing through the roof and the ceiling, and crushed the table on which he had been writing. If he had not leaned until one corner was left unfilled; and back on his chair at that very moment if he could catch a child to put in that he would have been killed instantly. The hole made in the roof was from ten to fourteen feet in width. What was it which led this minister to lean changed into a desert, covered over back at that moment, and so to save You his life? It was not an accident or chance that happened to him. In a a cuild to put in the thousand and first world where God is always present. corner; but all the mother's were so everywhere, there can be no such thing careful, and all the children were so as accident or chance to the children of obedient, that, for a long time that God. It was perhaps one of his ministhousand and first corner had remained tering angels who led him to tip back en. pty.—From "Rimpty Dudget's Tow-er," by Julian Hawthorne, St Nicholas his chair, and thus to save his life.

1. That the terms referred to, do sometimes mark out the actual personal and and final advent of Christ, is evident. The reader need only to recall, upon this point. Matt. xxv. 31, &c.; 2 Peter iii. ; Rev. xx. 11, &e.

2. But the phrases are also used to in dicate signal exertions of God's power through the operations of his Providence Every reader of the Old Testament will remember how frequently the declarations of God's anger against Babylon, Assyria, and Egypt and Jerusalem, are prefaced with "Behold the Lord cometh," &c., or "Behold the day of the Lord cometh. &c." A few instances will suffice. See Isa. xiii. 4, 5. 9; Isa. xxx. 27, 28; Isa. xix 1; Zech. xiv. 1; Joel ii. 1; Micah i. 3. As a sample of the proper 'explanation of all of these passages, we will take one, which refers to Egypt-Isa. xix. I. Now how was Egypt overthrown? Every student of history knows, that it was not by any such literal manifestations of Divine power, as are here indicated : but that her final over. throw was accomplished by the Persian power.

As another instance of the use of this form of speech, the reader may consult 2 Samuel xxii. 7-16. Then turn to verse 1 of the chapter, and find, that this most striking and sublime passage has reference to the Lord's providential interference for the rescue of his servant David.

In Daniel vii. 9, 10, it is said : " I beheld till the thrones were cast down, and the Ancient of days did sit ; his throne was like the fiery flame, and his wheels as

he tarry till I come, what is that to thee ?" These considerations serve to confirm the position, that by Matt. xxiv. 31, we are to understand the proclamation of the Gospel, by the messengers of the Lord.

3. We are now brought to consider another sense in which the phrase, " coming of the Lord" is used, viz. :- the setting up of his spiritual kingdom in the earth ; an event which began at the day of pentecost; and was consummated, at the final overthrow of the Jewish age, by the Romans. It is claimed by some, that the "kingdom of Christ" has not yet been set up in the world; and will not be, until our Lord's second advent. Such a view can only result from the ignoring of the true nature of Christ's kingdom-its spirituality, as distinguished from worldly pomp and circumstance. (Luke 17 : John the Baptist declared "The kingdom of God is at hand." (Matt. ii). 2.) Our Lord affirmed that this kingdom had come to them (Matt. xii. 28); that publicans and harlots were pressing into it (Matt. xxi. 31), that it should be taken from the Jews and given to others (Mattxxi. 43): to the Colossians Paul declares, that they had been " translated into the kingdom of God's dear Son." (Col. i. 13.) Yet in the face of all this, and much more of like import, we are told that our

Lord has no kingdom upon earth; and will not have, until his second advent! That its final triumph shall not be witnessed until that time, we know: but that it does not exist in the earth, is so directly contradicted by the Word itself, that it is incredible that any one should affirm it.

Now, in summing up this matter, we

THE YOUNG FOLKS. RUMPTY DUDGET'S TOWER.

Long ago, before the sun caught fire, before the moon froze up, and before you were born, a Queen had three children, whose name were Princess Hilda, Prince Frank, and Prince Hen-Princess Hilda, who was the eld. ry. est, had blue eys and golden hair : Prince Henry, who was the youngest, had black eyes and black hair; and Prince Frank, who was neither the youngest nor the eldest, had hazel eves and brown hair. They were the best children in the world, and the prettiest and the cleverest of their age; they lived in the most beautiful palace ever built, and the garden they played in was the love liest that ever was soon.

This castle stood on the borders of a great forest on the other side of which was Fairy Land. But there was only one window in the palace that looked

how the forest looked, or what kind of in this way the joints of the fingers will all 1 possess are in the pawnshop on find, 1st. That in language the most ma- flowers grew there, or what kind of always be preserved. This receipt has account of my husband's illness and jestic and explicit, our Lord declared to birds sang in the branches of the trees. been abundantly verified here.-A. M. my own. It is now that I see how his disciples, that he would come again Sometimes, however, as they lay with C., Lyonsdale, N.Y.

by Julian Hawthorne, for January.

DOMESTIC. USE PLENTY OF GRAVY.

Dr. Dixon, in a number of the Scalpel, in an article on "Diet," assuming the position that the use of oil would decrease the victims of consumption nine-tenths, and that this is the whole secret of the use of codliver oil," quotes the following summary of observations on this subject made by Dr. Hooker :

1. Of all persons botween the ages of fifteen and twenty two years, more than but do nothing to help the cause of one-fifth eat no fat meat.

2. Of persons at the age of forty-five, all. excepting less than one in fifty, habitually use fat meat.

meat, a few acquire an appetite for it, tain without grains of sand. and live to a good old age, while the greater portion die with phthisis before thirty-five.

4. Of persons dying with phthisis, between the ages of twelve and forty-five, fat meat.

also use little butter or oily gravies ; though many compensate for this want. in part at least, by a free use of those articles, and also milk, eggs, and various saccharine substances. But they constitute an imperfect substitute for fat meat, without which, sooner or later, the body is almost sure to show the effects of deficient calorification.

TAKE HOLD AND HELP .--- A schoolteacher relates the following incident as observed from her window : " Two colored men were engaged in loading cotton bales. One of them shirked. Atthough he went through all the motions, he did not help much in the work, while the other used all his strength. Finally he turned to his fellow-labourer, and, surveying him from head to foot, said : "Sambo, are you a Christian?" "Yes." "Then take hold and help." There are many who make a profession of Christianity, Christ in the world. Their common excuse is, "I am poor, I am weak, I am unlearned-what can I do?" If vou are a Christian vou can do something. Think of the widow and her 3. Of persons who, between the ages two mites. One grain of sand is not a of fifteen and twenty-one, avoid fat mountain, but you cannot have a moun-

In an English dockyard a great ship was to be launched. The multitudes had gathered to witness it. The blocks and wedges were knocked away, but nine-tenths, at least, have never used the massive hull did not stir, and there was disappointment. Just then a little boy rushed forward, and began to push Most ind ividuals who avoid fat meat, the ship with all his might. The crowd broke out into a laugh ; but just then it began to move-the crewd applauded. Away went the ship into the water. The few pounds pushed by the lad were only needed to started it. He took hold and helped.

SAVING THE POOR .- Mrs. M. Baxter wrote recently from Stuggart, where she is speaking in German : "We have had blessed experience the list week of the truth of those words. 'To the CURE FOR FELONS.—Boil in any iron poor ihe gospel is preached.' It has vessel of sufficient capacity-ay four been our endeavor to reach those who or six quarts-enough yellow dock root are ashamed from want of clothing to to make a strong liquor. When suffic. go into any church or other meeting, iently boiled, and while the liquor is as attend any place of worship, and God hot as can be borne by the hand, cover has been pleased greatly to bless our out upon the forest, and that was the the kettle with flannel cloth, to keep in efforts. Many who were invited in the round window of the room in which the heat and steam, and hold the hand streets, the houses of the poor, and in Princess Hilda, Prince Frank, and or finger affected under the cloth, and the markets, have come and continued Princ. Henry slept. And since this in the steam, and in five minutes the every evening. One poor women said window was never open except at pain will cease. If it should return to me, 'Since God has forgiven me all night, after the three children had been after a time, heat up the same liquor, my sins, I am always in peace, although put to bed, they knew very little about and do as before. In a cure performed my bed and bed clothing, my dress and great a sinner I am."

The second

THE WESLEYAN.

TEMPERANCE.

THE PROBLEM OF THE GROG SHOP.

stick as large as the end of a g-needle, dip into the acid, and he top of the wart with whatever cid adheres to the stick; then e end of the stick rub the acid top of the wart, without allowacid to touch the well skin. Do ght and morning, and a safe, , and effectual cure is the re-ERS AND RHEUMATISM .- In anthe question, "Why are farmers to rheumatism ?" the Science of avs: "If farmers would avoid cooling the body alter great

if they would be careful not th wet clothing and wet feet, bey would not over eat when in isted condition, and bathe daily, uch friction, they would have no rheumatism."

sts .- If they give you no special enience, let them alone. But if

essential importance to get rid

n, purchase half an ounce of mu.

cid, put it in a broad bottomed

that it will not easily turn over;

RIENCE AND INCIDENT.

NISTER'S ESCAPE -Some years rgyman from New Haven was t to Boston one winter. He ping at the Marlborough Howas sitting in his room writlecture that he was going to A very severe gale was blow. day. He stopped in his writing a loss for a word. He clasped s over his head, and tilted his k, while hesitating about the wished to make use of. Just was doing this the storm blew chinney, and a great mass of and mortar came tearing the roof and the ceiling, and the table on which he had iting. If he had not leaned his chair at that very moment have been killed instantly. made in the roof was from urteen feet in width. What nich led this minister to lean hat moment, and so to save

It was not an accident or hat happened to him. In a here God is always present ere, there can be no such thing nt or chance to the children of was perhaps one of his minisngels who led him to tip back and thus to save his life. HOLD AND HELP .-- A schoolrelates the following incident

She was a wise wife, and locked him in a room, and there he remained for thirty-six hours before he dare venture out to his work again. A lawyer who had been intemperate told me "I have been obliged to fore-

Has not the temperance movement in go all light literature. I can hardly this country been too exclusively a read a newspaper." moral appeal? Has it not forgotten "Why, I replied. too much the nature and the circum-"I have not tasted drink for two stances of the effects of drunkeness? years, but if I only read of it I wanted it. They are tragicomedies, in which the speaker secks to make his audience have paced my office with hands laugh at the antics of the drunkard. clenched, and the sweat stauding in beads on my forehead, as I battled deand cry over the broken heart and ruinsire to get drink when I read of a man ed home of his wife and family. This strain is varied with thundered denundrinking a glass of wine." ciations of the "moderate drinker" Another gentleman told me that he compared with those insidious infamy had not drank for twenty eight years; the immoderate drinker who totally but said he. "I have some fifty men imbrutes himself is an object of pity working for me, and when I take the rather than of reprobation, and with breath of a man who has been drinking these are mingled chemical and sani-I want it-yes, sometimes want it so that I have ridden ten miles on horsetary statistics. The appeal, however, is moral, and the remedy usually pro-posed is absolute prohibition. The back to rid myself of the desire that

seemed to cry through my whole system Give ! give ! when I have taken the friends of "license" however stringently regulated, are regarded as mere Laobreath of a man who has been drinkdiceans, or worse. But this mere mor- ing. al appeal to renounce drunkeness because it produces crime and unhappiness and disease is too arid. It forgets

PLESANTRIES.

the persons too whom it is addressed, and the condition of their life. Conse-A lady joking about her nose, said quently there are the excitement and " I had nothing to do in shaping it; it THE fury of a revival, vast temporary enwas a birthday present." thusiasm, and swift backsliding.

A celebrated composer recently wrote For what is drunkenness? It is in to a friend requesting the pleasure of its origin the perversion of a natural company "to luncheon; key of G." taste for social enjoyment, and it is His tr end found out that it meant at Sin er, prevalent among those who have the one sharp. least opportunity for such enjoyment.

When it has fixed itself upon its victim "Father," said a cobbler's lad, as he it is largely dependent upon physical was pegging away at an old shoe, "they sav that trout bite good now." "Well, conditions. The usual tempera ce appeal to him is by the mere gain of well, replied the old gentleman, "you strength of his moral will to break up stick to your work and they wont bite the habit. His home is bare and deso-"ou !'

late, and the preacher urges him to "Sam, you are not honest. Why do prefer it to the cozy and warm and so-cial "saloon." His system, enfeebled you put all the good peaches on the top of the measure, and the little ones by excess, craves the stimulant, and below?". "Same reason, sah, dat exhortation is simply not to take it. makes de front of your house marble He needs especially every kind of supand the back-gate chiefly slop bar'l, taken in exchange for new ones. port and assistance and diversion, and sah." he is told to help himself. This is a re-A little boy, who was nearly starved lief which forgets the nature of the dis-

ease. That of itself suggests the remeby a stingy upcle (his guardian) with dy. The drunkard seeks social enjoywhom he lived, meeting a lank grey: ment illicitly. Supply it to him lawhound one day in the street, was asked fully, show him that he can gratify his by his guardian what made the dog so natural tastes without shame to himself or harm to his family or society. replied : "I suppose he lives with his Give to the weak system which craves uncle." " a little something," a little something

that will cheer and not inebriate. The





ved from her window : " Two nen were engaged in loading ales. One of them shirked. h he went through all the he did not help much in the hile the other used all his

Finally he turned to his ourer, and, surveying him to foot, said : "Sambo, are bristian?" "Yes." "Then and help." There are many e a profession of Christianity. nothing to help the cause of the world. Their common "I am poor, I am weak, I rned-what can I do?" If Christian vou can do some-Think of the widow and her One grain of sand is not a but you cannot have a mounout grains of sand.

English dockyard a great ship launched. The multitudes ered to witness it. The blocks ges were knocked away, but ive hull did not stir, and there pointment. Just then a little ed forward, and began to push with all his might. The oke out into a laugh ; but just egan to move-the crewd ap-Away went the ship into the The few pounds pushed by the only needed to started it. He and helped.

TTE POOR.-Mrs. M. Baxter cently from Stuggart, where eaking in German : " We have sed experience the list week ruth of those words, 'To the gospei is preached.' It has endeavor to reach those who ned from want of clothing to ny church or other meeting, who from long habit do not ny place of worship, and God pleased greatly to bless our Many who were invited in the he houses of the poor, and in tets, have come and continued ening. One poor women said Since God has forgiven me all am always in peace, although and bed clothing, my dress and ess are in the pawnshop on of my husband's illness and It is now that I see how inner I am."

drunkard knows the misery that Grunkenness produces, for he is its victim. He does not wish to hear of that. The incipient drunkard knews it also. What they want is something to take the place of drunkenness, something that will help them to help themselves. If all the money that is yearly given to devoted to doing something in the way suggested, the "liquor interest" would

great and general scale, "public coffeehouses" like those in Liverpool, neighborhood clubs which would develop and illustrate the neighborly sympathy which is now not suspected, and the supposed absence of which is most mischievous-all these and similar enterprises would be a temperance movement which would aid the moral appeal and the sanitary argument with those social sympathies and supports which are indispensible to the prosperity of the work.-EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR, in Harp-

SHORT TEMPERANCE TALKS.

ers' Magazine for December.

BY JOHN B. GOUGH.

I .-- RESISTING THE TEMPTER.

With drink, on some temperaments, one glass will mount to the brain instantly, weakening the power of will, affecting the self-control, and the man is not the same. The appetite being thep roused takes hold of him and drags him down in its feartul embrace. The only safety for such a man is total abstinence: and to a man who has been a victim, bound by the cords of this desire it will be a life struggle, when at times the old appetite comes over him like a wave. Let him do anything but drink | large ones either) of your No. 1 Syrup be let him even run-it is not cowardly to fore mentioned cured me in about fifteen run.

I know a man who was strongly tempted and escaped. He was a printer, and working near a window opposite which was the "Shades," he saw persons coming out wiping their lips, having taken their "eleven o'clock." He began to want it, and grew nervous; the desire increased; every fiber of his system seemed to cry out for it, when he drop. ped his form of type; and in his vextion at the accident, took of his apron put on his coat, with the intention of getting drunk; when as he said, he suid, he thought of wife and ehildren of former ruin and disgrace, and present prosperity and reputation, and rushed out, and ran hatless through the streets till he reached home.

"Wife, shut me up! for mercy's sake shut me up, and don't let me out. Ask | dersigned, June 13th, 1878. no question, but shut me up."

Among the most remarkable produc tions of this age and country is Halls Hair Renewer. Its success is unparralleled. It is sought after by rich and poor, high and low, young and old. Inhabitants of foreign lands-the people of Australia, of Eurspe, and of South America find means support talking upon the subject were to get it at whatever cost. It is because it works lize magic. It restores the hair to its useful color and beauty, and robs be confronted with something that it approaching age of one of its disagreeable would fear. "Holly-tree" unis upon a accompaniments. If you are getting bald, try it. Try it if you are getting gray. Try it if you want a good hair dressing. It will not disappoint you.

JOYFUL NEWS FOR THE AFFLICTED.

PORT GEORGE, Annapolis Co., N.S.,

June 12th., 1878. Messis. C. Gates, Son & C .- Gentlemen In the Autumn of 1877, my little boy, about two years old, was in very ill health on account of worms, which destroyed his appetite, and made him peevise and poor. The strongest symptoms of the disease being starting out of a sound sleep and crying loudly. I had never previously used your medicines for any complaint to which children are subject. but concluded to try them in this case. I administered your No. 1 Syrup according to directions with amazing results. One symptom after another speedily disappear ed before it, (it carried off worms four or five inches long,) and when only two bottles had been taken a perfect cure was

affected. In March last I gave the little fellow two bottles of your No. 2 Bitters as a Spring meticine to purify his blood, he having been ailing on account of impurities therein. It cleansed his blood, built him up so that he increased in fiesh and strength in a very short time. And ever since he has been well and hearty. I may also say that two swallows (and not very minutes of a very bad cramp and pain in the stomach, such as I never experienced

before or since. I can state further that I have seen your Acadian Liniment ap plied to cattle for the cure of claw distem per (so called) in the most astonishing results. A gentleman of my acquaint ance had a pair of oxen severely crippled by this terrible complaint, but by the use in 5 or 6 bottles of the Liniment aforesaid of cure was effected in about ten days. I helped apply the medicine myself and know this to be a fact. I am quite sure no other Liniment or other preparation in his country could have done so much in a similar case as this Liniment did. 1 have also used your Nerve Ointment with complete success for the cure of sore teaton cows. There is nothing I ever tried or heard tell of that will cure them so quick. Yours with gratitude,

ISAAC B. SPINNEY.

Sworn to at Wilmot, before me, the un-

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PIANOS IN PRICE FROM - - - \$225 to \$1000 ORGANS

Instruments guaranteed for five years, and sold on very easy terms Liberal reduction made to Clergymen, Churches

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change. As we have now been in the sewing machine business for ten years and import all our stock direct from the manufacturers on

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and our expenses being much less than would be in the city, we are prepared to sell on the very best terms.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS OF Sewing Machines,

promptly attended to by a First class Machinist. Charges Moderate.



This standard article is compounded with the greatest care. Its effects are as wonderful and as

satisfactory as ever. It restores gray or faded hair to its vouthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff. It gives the head a cooling, soothing sensation of great comfort, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong. As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assaver of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Price, One Dollar.

Buokingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be refied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color, which will neither rub nor wash off. Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO.,

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6. Chronological Table of the Gospel History, or Synopsis in order of time,

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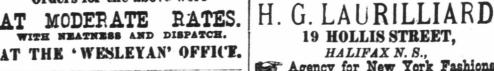
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PIANOS Magnificeut Bran New, 600 dollare Rosewood Pianos, only 175 dol Must be sold. Fine Rosewood Upright Pianos, httle used, cost Sol. Joilars only 125. Parlor Organs

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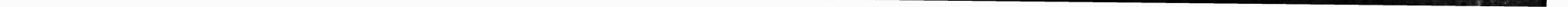
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ГНЕ WESLEYAN.

PREACHERS' PLAN, HALIFAX AND DARTMOUTH, SUNDAY, JANUARY 19th., 1879.

7 p.m. Brunswick St. 11 a.m. Rev. S. F. Huestis Rev. C. M. Tyler Grafton St. 11a.m. 7 p.m. Rev. W. H. Heartz Rev. James Sharp Kaye St. 7 p.m. 11 p.m. Rev. C. M. Tyler Rev. G. Shore Charles St. 7 p.m 11 Rev. Jas. Sharp Rev. S. F. Huestis 7 p.m Cobourg St. lia.m. Bev. W. H. Heartz Key, S. B. Dunn. Dartmouth 7 pm 11 4.18 Rev. G. Shore Rev. S. B. Dunn BEECH STREET, 3.30. Rev. Jas. Sharp

1

-----MARRIED.

At Westville, Pictou Co, by Rev. A. F. Weldon on the 3rd October, 1878, Mrs. Mary A. Hale, to Samuel Rundle, all or Westville.

At We-tville, Pictou Co., by the same, on Jan. 1st., John J. McDonald to Miss. Phoebe Burrows, all of Westville.

At he Parsonage, Pugwash, by the Rev. T. D. Hart, Mr. John A. Skerry, of widdleboro, to Miss Adelia J. Robinson, only daughter of Fredrick Rob-inson, Eso., of Waterdale; all of * underland Co.

At the residence of the bride's father, January 1. by the Rev. James Crisp, Johanna, daughter of Daniel Donnelly, Ando er, Victoria Co., N.B., to Mutton do John Miller, of Canterbury, York Co., N.B.

At the P rsonage, Middleton, Dec. 24th, 1878, by Rev. Joseph Gaetz, Mr. Charles Morgan, of Briogewater, Lunenburg Co., to Miss Lizzie Warner. of Ingilsville, Annapolis Co.

On Dec. 21st., at Whitehaven, by Rev. J. G. Bigney, Mr. John G. Hadley, of Guysborough, to Miss Annie S. Munroe, of Whitehaven.

At Cape Canso, on Dec. 24th., by the same, Mr. George W. Jenkins, of Guysborough, to Miss Isabella Fraser, of Cape Cans .

Dec. 24th., at the + piscopal Church, Midd eton, by the Rev Geo. F. Mayn rd, rector of the parish, Agusta, second daughter of Junes Boland, Esq. and G. Freeman Fitch, of Valley Farm, Clarence, Annapolis Co.

On the 28th Dec., at the Wethodist Parsonage, Keutville, by the Rev I. E. Thurlow, Mr. Benjamin Do Kova Scotlan Apples, per barrel Do dried, per lb Rockwell to Edith, daughter of Mr. Rufus Morton, all of Lakeville

At Summerhill, Queens Co., N.B., on January 6th., by the Rev. E Bell, Mr. James Dunn, of Clones, to Miss Annie Gayly, of Summerhill.

At the Methodist Parsonage, Marysville, N.B., on the 20th Nov., 1878, by Rev. Kobert Duncan, Mr. Wm. R. Donald, to Miss Lizzie Moore, both of Parise Viet Co of Penioc, York Co.

at the residence of the bride's father, on the 30th November, 1878, by the same, Mr. Andrew P. Love, to Miss Margery M., daughter of Mr. Geo. Walker, of Penioc, York Co.

At the Methodist Caurch, Mill Village, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. D. B. Scott, Mr. Edward Vegler of Vogler's Cove, to Miss Hestor Ann Regers Lanc, of Mill Village.



At Melve n Square, Annapolis Co., on Dec. 13th, John Fagan, in the 85th year of his age. For more than 50 years Bro. Ergan was a consistent Methodist Church, and as a Class

McQueen, E-q, ; S Oulton, 1; Howard True-man, 1; M & McKeough, 0.75; 19 75 Rev. B. C. Borden, Mrs Pernchief, 2; Miss Hattie Bell, 2; 4 00 Rev. W. G. Lane. Alex Scott. 2. Win Mosher 1; John Woodill, 2; W E Taylor, 2; J A Leaman. 2; Hon J Northup 2; Jas E Hart 2; John Taylor, 2; Dr Alison, 2; Capt Coffin, 2 John McCrowe, 2: Mrs T A Anderson, 2: Somuel Boreham, 2: W L Pye, 2: Thos I ustin, 2: E Bore-

Martin Chapman. 2; John Atkinson, 2; A

ham, 2; M G B ack. 2; Mrs E DeWolte, 2; Mrs Calkin, 3.7 : Geo Collins, 2; Win Crowe, 2; S E Whiston, 3; Miss Crane, 2: Mrs J Northup, 2; C 4 Curry, 2; Henry Harvie, 2; C F Witcht, 2; Fraser 2; Mrs E Jost, 2 Mrs J B Oxley 2; H Mer'h il, 2; Ed Murray, 2; S Unitz, 1; G A Huestis, 2; A J Creighton, 2; Richd Saunders, 2.

MARKET PRICES. Reported weekly by J. H. BENT, Agent King'

County Pr. duce Depot, Halifaz, N.S. MARKET ON SATURDAY, JAN. 16th, 1879

HALIFAX

Butter, No. 1 Table Do No. 2 .15 to .15 .10 to .13 Do. Cooking .08 to .10 Checse, factory, per lb .09 to .10 dairy .07 to .08 Eggs. by bbl. per doz. Do Fresh .18 to .20 .20 to .22 Lard, per lb. .9 to .10 .07 to .08 .04 1-2 Tallow, per lb Do Rough Lamb, per lb by quar. .(6 to .0. do .0 to .07 Pork, per lb by carcase .0512 to 06 Beet, per lb by quarter .06 to .07 Chickens, per pair .35 to .45 Geese, each .10 to .60 Ducks, per pair 6.) to .8.) .10 to .12 Turkey, per lb Hams, per lb. .11 to .12 to .051-2 Hides, per 1b Callskins, per lb .07 to .08 Peits, per lb .50 to .55 Potatoes, per bushel .45 to .50 .25 to .30 Turnips do Carrots, per barrel 1.25 1.50 Beets do Parsnips, do 1.25 to 1 50 Onions, American, p lb 2 to 21-2 Do Nova Scotian 21 ! to .03 1.00 to 175 .04 to .05 Beans, dried, per bus 1.59 to 1.75 Yarn, per lb .45 to .45 \$8 to \$9 Straw, per ton \$10 to \$11 Hay, per ton

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COMIC OPERA BY ARTHUR SULLIVAN. s the most popular thing of the kind ever performed in this country. Music excel ent and easy, and words unexceptionable, making it very desirable

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advise them to patronize EARLE, Jeweller, 216 Oct. 19, 78, lyr Ater WStreet.

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FORMERLY residence of the late T. A. S. DEW LF, FNQ.

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WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

A pleasantly situated, Commodious and Well built Sun Street Dwelling

with a GA GDEN highly cultivated, and an On-CHAED stocked with upwards of fifty choice Fruit Trees, comprising select vari ties of Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries and Qui ce, together with Grapes and Small Fruits in abundance. Attached to the premises are convenient Larn, stable, coach house etc.

Water ipes are now laid to the boundary, and from thence a continuous supply of soft water can be had at a mer monimal charge. A never failing well of good wate , and a capa ious cellar, with hot air furnace enhance the value of the house. A substantial ST RE in the rear, and a solid Janet McLaren, The Faithful Nurse WHAR'r ray be had with the Dwelling or would "Mary Liddiard, A Tate of the Pacific be sold separately

Majestic Ornamental Trees! adorn the front entrance, while a thirfty hedge protects the Garden and Orchard. The Scenery in the neighborhood is highly pi ture-que, Cape Blomidon and Grand Pre being in sight. Acadia Nettie Mathieson College and the Public Schools are in close proximity,-the Railway and Telegraph Station and the Post Office within three minutes' walk, while five places of worship are near at hand. To any one about to retire from the cares of business, this che rful and heathful locality offers the

a vantages of a Quiet Country Residence within easy access by steamer and by tail from al parts of the province. TENDERS for above property, subject to an annuity of fi e hundred dollars [\$500] tor a lady now in her eighty-second year,- or without reservation. 1-for the Dwelling; 2-the Orchard, and 3-for the wharf and store, separately, will be received by the undersigned up to December 31. Shou d no satisfactory offer be made, the property will be subsequently disposed or at Public Auction. Upset price withou reservation \$5000-

JAMES S. MORSE, STEPHEN H MOORE, S Executors Wolfville, Dec.^{*}28-4



For several months past I have used

Fellow's COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPHOS

other affections of the chest. I have no

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Gertrude's Bible Lesson The Rose in the Desert The Little Black Hen Martha's Hymn The Prince in Disguise The Children of the Plains The Babe in the Baske* Richard Harvey; or, Taking a Stand Kit y King: Lessons for Little Giris, Nettie's Massion Little Margery Margery's City Home The Crossing Sweeper Rosy Conroy's Lessons Ned Dolan's Garret Little Henry and his Bearer Little Woodman and his Dog

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Operations and the echildren to mourn their less.
At his residen e. Middleboro. Cumberland (o., N.S., December 24th, after a long and painful dl. ness, Annasa Betts, Esq. brother of the Key. John Betts, of Summerside, P.E.I.
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One fix easy.
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inst., of Diphtheria, at the age of 2 years and 3 months, harrest Enjah, youngest son of Milledge and Fulia Tuttle.

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FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 15, 1879.

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO REMITTING MONEYS :-

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

2.-See that your remittances are duly acknowledged. A delay of one or two weeks may be caused by the business of this office. After that inquire if they do not appear.

3-Post Office Orders are atways safe, and not very costly. Next to these, is the security of registering ietters. Money sent otherwise is at the risk of the sender.

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Rev. C. Lockhart. Herbert Jacques, 2; Mrs J l'upper, 2; W Bowles, Esq. 2; Mrs Lucas, 2; Leonard Best 2; Mrs E Mosher, 2; Self, 1; Rev D Hickey, 1; \$14 00 Rev. J. Strothard. John H Clark, 4; Nathan E ls. 2; James Blenkhorn, 2; Alex Kidson, 2; Jacob Wal-12 00 ton, 2; Rev. G. O. Huestis. W H Church, 2.

Rev Joseph Gaetż. Ward Neilly. 2; Henry Miller, 2; Isaac Ritcy, 2; Jas Allen 2; 8 00

Rev. C. Parker. John Currell, 2 ; Rev. Jas. Taylor.

A'bert Pool, 1; Anse," Robins, 1; F A Whitman, 2; 4.00Rev. Geo. Harrison. C Kelso, 1; Sylvester Young, 1 2 00

Rev. E. E. England. S Aikens, 2nd, 2; Rev. T. Rogers.

Isaac Mader. 2; Thos Ritey, 1st, 2; Thos Ritey, 2nd, 4; Eli E:nst, 2; Leander Zwicker 12 00

Rev J. A. Rogers. Mrs Chas Dickson, 2. Rev. I. E. Thurlow. D H Coffin, 4. Rev. H. R. Baker.

Isaac Seller, 2. Rev. E. Bell. Miss Williamson, 1; Self, 1; Rev. W. A. Outerbridge. N Wilcox, 2.

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Rev. T. Allen. Wm Cassily, 2. Rev. E. Mills.

Mattin Treeman, 2; Henry Trueman, 2;

Three Ca whon given with Criental dress and scenery. The last one is easy.

PHITES in phthsis, chronic bronchitus aud

hesitation in stating it stands foremost At Pugwash, on the evening of Tuesday, 7tif the "Little Duke," by Lecord. among remedies used in those diseases. OLIVER DITSON & CO., B ston.

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St John, N. B. I strongly recommend FELLOW'S COM-POUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES to all Sept 28 who suffer in any way from diseases or weakness of the lungs, bronchical tubes, Dawn to Daylight or Gleams from the Poets WOODBURY BROS.,

or from general debility. J. H. W. SCOTT, M. D. Gagetown, N. B.

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