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Rev. A. W. NICOLSON. Editor and Publisher.

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VOL. XXVIII

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HALIFAX, N.S., APRIL 15, 1876.

NO. 16

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REV. GEORGE MCDOUGALL.

FROM THE GUARDIAN.

The announcement of the death of Kev. Geo. McDougall has called forth from the Canadian press very general expressions of admiration for his heroism, and sorrow for his sad fate. His letter on our first page, addressed to his friend Dr. Taylor, in England, will be read with special interest by many friends. It was a sad concidence, that the same issue of the Guardian which contained his interesting letter to Bro. Potts, should also contain the news of his sad fate. The Herald, published at Helena, Montana, has been queted in some of our Canadian exchanges as giving the facts of his death, as we have already given them. The chief interest of the account is in the fact that it brings the news through another channel, and mentions his burial. The Herald says: - "Some days later

a son of the old missionary, accompani-

ed by members of the police force,

searching for the missing man, found

the remains cold and stiff on the

ground where he had fallen, some

thirty miles distant from the mission.

The body was conveyed to the scene of

his latter labors, where it received all the rites of Christian burial." The following extracts from the letter to the Hon. Mr. Ferrier, which accompanied the letter that brought the news of his death, are published in the Witness. The thoughts in the first paragraph are peculiarly suggestive, in view of this being probably the last letter he ever wrote:

"There is something that strikes on all hearts in the spectacle of a great man's funeral. The hearse, the solemn march of the procession, are both very impressive, and yet the suject of all this show may have been heedless of the great salvation, and, if so, is now suffering the doom of a lost spirit. No feelings of this kind troubles the heart of the believer, as he follows the young disciple of Jesus to the resting place of the body-of these it can be truly said : 'Blessed are the dead who die in the

The letter then proceeds with a narrative of the conversion, life and death of an Indian boy, "Little Ka-be-osense." The relation is affecting, but must be passed over, only reserving an incident, showing that the intellectual capacity of the Indians is not as low as some suppose it to be.

"Before parting with Ka-che-da-da's family, I will briefly relate a circumstance showing the ardent desire of a God. I had noticed that the father of Ka-be-o-sense always brought the Bible to church, and followed the reading of the lessons with marked interest, and the circumstance excited my curiosity. I knew he was what we called an inland Indian, and that no schoolteacher had ever penitrated the wilderness where he was born. Approaching him after service, I said, You can read,' and his answer was 'Yes.' 'Who taught you the letters?" 'I do not know them, was his reply. 'Then tell me how you can read?' Without any embarrasment he replied, 'This is the way. I observed that when you pronounced any of our words that they were broken up into small parts. (I would here state at this time we used Peter Jones' translation, in which, though he employes English orthography, all the words are divided into syllables. That Mundeedoo is written Mun-ee-doo.) When the white man savs 'Indian' you write it Uh de-she nah-ba.' When I went to my tent I would take a hymn book and ask my wife to repeat one of the hymns she had learned by heart, and I soon became acquainted with the form of all the syllables.' Now, the simple fact flashed upon my mind, that this poor Indian by intense and unremitting study had mastered every

syllable in his language."

been disappointment in receiving some information which we expected.

LAST HOURS OF MRS. CARTWRIGHT .-We have already chronicled the decease, at Pleasant Plains, Ill., February 7, 1876, of the venerable Mrs. Cartwright, widow of the late Peter Cartwright, D. D. Her death was in Bethel Church. A Friend furnishes the following account:

A convention for the promotion of holiness was in progress. On Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock a " speaking meeting" was commenced, and Mother Cartwright, who had professed sanctification about three weeks before, closed her testimony by saying, "Jesus Christ forgives all my sins, and cleanses me from all unrighteousness. The past three weeks have been the happiest of all my life, and I am waiting for the chariot!" Rev. Harding Wallace reached his hand to her, saying, " Mother, when the chariot comes, dying will be as easy to you as sitting in your seat." A few moments more and a rustle was heard: it was the opening of a window for fresh air, for it was thought she had fainted. The chariot had, indeed, come and gone with the triumphant spirit of Mother Cartwright, washed in the blood of the Lamb." the language of brother Wallace, she died easily, as sitting on her seat." She was eighty seven years of age, and had been a member of the Methodist Church seventyfive years.

The chariot was there, and, sinking she slept In the arms of Christ's bountiful love, and on, through the gates, to the city they swept N. Y. Ad.

Temperance Papers.—No. 2., WHAT SAITH THE BOOK? BY REV. W. HARRISON.

It is not our intention in this single article to review the whole ground that may be suggested by the question constituting the title of the present paper. The limits of your valuable space, and a nsideration of the patience of your esteemed readers entirely forbid a complete and exhaustive treatment of the subject indicated above. If we can only succeed in sketching in brief outline the wealth of testimony furnished by the language and spirit of the Bible against the use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage, our purpose in the present communication will be fully realized. Without occupying the attention of your readers with unimportant and unnecessary observations in introducing the subject, we at once advance to the primal question which has been asked a thousand times and answered as frequently both in the negative and affirmative.

" Does the Bible, it is asked, by its precepts, example or spirit sanction or commend the use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage?" It does appear to us that the entire attitude of the total abstinence movement will be vendicated or condemned by the reply which the volume of inspiration may give to this question.

There can be no doubt but that large numbers of honest, intelligent men avswer this enquiry in the affirmative, and thus for sanction for their use of intoxicating drink take refuge under the wing native Christian to read the Word of of the highest authority to which we can appeal on all matters of faith and practice. If this ultimate and highest authority sanctions the practice of the moderate drinker, then we accept the decision as final, and declare much of the ground held by total abstainers as quite untenable and the sooner it is given up the better. To endeavor to advance the interests of any great movement by sanctions and authorities which have no real existence will only tend to falsify its position before the world and in the end bring disappointment and defeat to the promoters of the cause, whatever the haracter of that cause may be. If, howver, the principles constituting the foundation and life of the Temperance Reform are sanctioned and commended by the unbroken testimony of Divine Revelation, then the position of total abstainers stands vendicated before the world and the moderate drinker is left without any countenance or sanction in the pages of Divine Truth.

Just here the very pertinent question presents itself to our attention and demands some reply. "Does not the Bible, it is asked, frequently speak of wine in terms of approval and commendation, and may not the moderate use of this wine find We expect shortly to furnish a notice | ployed?" To this we unhesitatingly reply | self imposed appetites should relinquish | suffused, all hearts moved as if by some

have done so before this, had we not unqualified approbation; it is frequently employed as a symbol of mercy; it is used in the most sacred ordinances of religion, and in the Old Testament alone it is spoken of with favor no less than 105 times. Thus far all is clear, and without much further attention the moderate drinker reposes quietly on what he assumes an authority supreme and indisputable. Another question, however, presses for utterance, and is equally worthy our thought and attention. Is there not, it may be asked on the other hand, a wine spoken of in terms of unqualified disfavor and reprobation? This enquiry is at once met with the strongest and with most confident affirmation, and just here the entire question assumes another face and color. There is wine frequently employed as a symbol of wrath; its use is repeatedly and expressly forbidden, and in over 100 places in the Old Testament it is spoken of in terms of unmeasured disapprobation.

Here, then, we have statements which

would at first appear inconsistent and contradictory. Is then the Bible constructed upon the principle of a puzzle or a conundrum? Does it blow cold and hot on the same subject? Is it possible for a Book possessing such lofty claims to maintain for one moment an anomalous position like this? Surely these teeming contradictions, this favour and disfavour, must admit of some clear, definite, and satisfactory explanation? A glaring inconsistency like the above mentioned is out of all keeping with a system of truth claiming the most perfect harmony and the universal faith and obedience of the human race. With unshaken confidence we announce the possibility of a complete reconciliation of the opposite phraseology referred to and of the facts and principles necessarily involved. In the original of the Old Testament Scriptures nine dif- the complacency of a blind elephant. erent words are employed when referring to the beverages used by the ancients. In our English translation of the Bible these different words representing beverages of varied qualities are all comprehended in the one word "wine." This monopoly to ordinary readers at once becomes perplexing and uncertain. That these different words represent more kinds of drink than one, is quite clear from the circumstances in which they were used, the terms by which they are described, and the opposite effects they are declared to produce. If the word wine, as employed in our English translation, means intoxicating wine and that only, then of course there is an end to all pleas and efforts against its use, as the Bible sustains it. All uninspired arguments against a custom are flimsy as tow if the Scriptures support it. There is, however, sufficient evidence that the wine so frequently spoken of in terms of approval and condemnation has reference to the pure and unfermented juice of the grape, and that the wine employed as a symbol of wrath and spoken of in language of condemnation is the beverage in a condition capable of producing the cata.

the use of intoxicating drinks. The position of the new Testament on this subject is similar to the Old. Here wine is spoken of with approval and condemnation. The facts just stated with reference to the position of the old Testament furnish the necessary explanation for the New. Pliny, who was contemporary with the Apostle Paul, affords some testimony on this long vexed question. He enumerated 95 different kinds of wine as being in use in his day, and states that the best kind of wine was that which would not intoxicate. There exists 19 centuries of unbroken testimony that the wine used at the Lord's Supper was nothing but the pure unfermented juice of the grape.

that as far as the Bible is concerned, they most difficult to suppress my own emotion, sanction, and commend a practice which constitutes one of the supreme obstacles when dominant demolishes the entire foundation and framework of the social fabric; without a parallel. Both in the Old and New Testament there is scarcely any vice in all the catalogue of vices to which men were addicted that is so strongly denounced as drinking, and there is scarcely any virtue that is so strongly recommended as the virtue of total abstinence. Deer Island, March, 1876.

BISHOP HAVEN continues to "awaken the echoes." Thus pronounces the Richmond Advocate upon his recent ex-

pressions :--Bishop Havennow and then sets a straw stack on fire with the vain hope of the same sort of indifferent fame as " the fool that fired the Ephesian fane. He is greedy of notoriety, and sent a blasty epistle to the Tribune :-

" In his letter he announces that he has excellent reasons for believing that the Catholics desire to make the Pope President.' On which the World remarks :-This is a terrible plot, truly, since it involves nothing less than getting the Pope, who is well on in years, born again on American soil.

The Bishop not long since set grammars at defiance, and now he trips on the Constitution. He can dig more pits and fall in them faster than any man on the Con-

Some years ago he placarded his ignorance in Zion's Herald by mistaking 'scrip," ("let him take his purse and scrip,") for a sort of shinplaster currency. He deserved cashiering on the spot. He don't seem to have read either a Commentary or the Constitution, but trots on with

THE idea that Mr. Disraeli has lost most of his physical vigor is pleasantly dispelled by the following incident that occurred recently in the House of Commons: As the discussion on the army proceeded, the House gradually melted away, Mr. Disraeli and Mr. Hardy and a few other ministers and a gallant band of old soldiers nobly holding out. At length the Premier tired, rose to leave, and then a most amusing incident occurred. He turned to escape behind the Speaker's chair, but lo! the way was blocked up by the outstretched legs of several sweetly sleeping cabinet ministers. Turning, the Premier, ascended the gangway, until he reached the topmost bench, which was in the sole possession of an honorable gentleman who represents a northern Irish county. Mr. Disraeli advanced in the gloom until he reached the figure on the ench. But although the Premier advanced as one who should say. "By your leave, please," no movement whatever was made for the Premier to pass. The honorable gentleman was also fast asleep. Mr. Disraeli's dilemma was now observed on all sides; but what was the astonishment caused when the honorable members observed the Premier plant his hand on the back of the seat, and lightly spring over the bench, and escape from the House? It is needless, after this incident, for newsmongers logue of terrible consequences following to circulate reports of the Premier's fail-

> THE DRUMMOND COLLIERY EX-PLOSION.

MR. EDITOR,—After the funeral of the late Mr. Abraham Guy, I was requested to prepare an article for your paper, giving an account of this, and similar scenes that have for the past few weeks been coming into view, as the workmen have continued removing the debris from the pits of the Drummond Colliery—the scene of the terrible explosion of 1873. But Mr. Wilson's account of Mr. Guy's funeral in the Eastern Chrouicle is so full as to ren-The Bible when rightly understood is in der it unnecessary for me to say more than harmony with itself, history and science, to add my testimony to the solemnity and when these departments find their true impressiveness of the scene. In all my exand perfect interpretation.—There is, in perience I never witnessed anything like our opinion, a serious misapprehension of itr As the procession moved round the the language and spirit of the Scriptures square the band playing the funeral rewhen they are supposed to countenance quiem and march, I watched it from the the use of intoxicating drinks as a bever- house of the mourning widow. When it age. If the ulmimate issues of the Tem- approached and halted at the dwelling from perance Reform are to be decided by the which three years before, the deceased had teachings of the Bible, we do not fear the gone forth-not even tarrying to take result which will be arrived at by a full, leave of his leved ones, for his business reintelligent and unprejudiced interpreta- quired haste-to perform an act of heroism tion. It is high time that the large num- almost unparalled in the history of heits sanction in such terms as are there em- bers of professing christians pandering to roic deeds. Tooking around I saw all eyes of our departed brother. We should that the Bible does speak of a wine with their false assumptions and understand invisible power and presence. I found it

have no sanction for the use of intoxica- and to tone up my heart for the duties of ting drinks. Nor the Bible to recognize, the moment. How wonderfully contagious are tears! "Jesus wept;" and his tears move the world forever. Taking my stand in the path of its advancement, and which on the platform, with the handsomely mounted coffin and a large Family Bible and Hymn Book (Wesley's), the property this would be a spectacle which for its of the deceased, before me, I gave out and inconsistency and absurdity would stand the congregation joined in singing, that singularly appropriate hymn in which is the stanza,

> Deep in unfathomable mine Of never failing skill,
> He treasures up His bright designs
> An works His sovereign will.

and having read the 14th chapter of St. John's Gospel, bringing life and immortality so clearly to light, the service proceeded as described in the Chronice.

I have never seen so continuous a mourner as Mrs. Guy; and those interesting children, some five or six ir number, one of whom has reached to womanhood, could their tears but excite our sympathies, our prayers? It may be interesting to note, that for five nights in succession, after the catastrophe, Mrs. Guy dreamed her husband was still alive. and wandering-eves wandering in the pit-seeking some way of escape; and slways saying he was not killed by the blast: which there is now strong reason to believe was the case. She always indulged the hope that his body would be found, though there was reason to believe that many of the victims had been consumed by the intensity of the heat. He was a man of sober habits, but his noble heroism is his greatest praise. He was a member of the Wesleyan congregation at Westville.

THOMAS GLENWRIGHT.

Another of those noble heroes who sacrificed their lives to rescue their fellow men was Thomas Glenwright. His body had been found before that of Mr. Guy; and was kept for about ten days with the hope of hearing from his widow, who had returned to England. Hearing the first explosion, he hastened from the "Black Diamond" mines, where he was working. to the scene of disaster; and voluntereed to go dopp into the burning abyss. He had just reached the bottom when the second explosion took place. Mr. Guy had just preceded him down the same perpendicular shaft-being let let down by a horse and gin. The shaft is used solely for ventilation, the coal being drawn up in slopes. The lurid flames issuing from these in towering spires to the heavens. prevented all approach to the pits in this way. Strange to say, Mr. Glenwright's body was found perfect, and clearly recognizable: Mr. Guys was somewhat mutilalated. His funeral took place on Saturday the 25th March-two day's after Mr-Guy's. Meeting at the shed where the body had been kept-at the mouth of the slopes-amid the roar of machinery and rattling of coal, as it was being emptied from the height above into the cars below, and the rolling of cars down the slopes, I gave out the hymn beginning,

The great Archangel's trump shall sound, While twice ten thousand thunders roar. The excellent choir of our church joined in singing as the funeral cortege moved slowly away to the cemetery. Altogether the scene was unique and strangely ims TWO OF THE VICTIMS-ENGLISH CORNISH pressive, presenting in immediate contrast the busy hum and bustle of life, with dull and solemn stillness of death-the thunder of engines, and the sound of Gabriel's trump. It struck us as a picture of the last day; only that the scene will then be reversed : for here the preacher's voice announcing the trump of doom was lost in the roar of men's works. But in that day the "thunder of captains," giving their orders, and the bustling sound of men's works, will be hushed by the mightier sound of the trump,, the "passing away of the heavens and the earth with a great noise." In a very brief address, at the grave, the circumstances under which Mr Guy came to his death, were related, and the grave veiled from mortal sight. His wife and five children had returned to England. It will be a mournful pleasure to them to know that his body has at lengt: !sen found and honoured with all the rights of sepulture, in connection with the Methodist Church, of which he was an adherent and supporter in life.

G. W. TUTTLE. P.S.—The Cornish Telegraph and Metho dist Recorder are respectfully requested to copy the above notices.

Stellarton, Pictou Co., April 11. 1876.

'WESLEYAN" ALMANAC, APRIL, 1876.

First Quarter, 1 day, 11h, 57m, Morning. Full Moon, 8 day, 3h, 24m, Afternoon, Last Quarter, 16 day, 4h, 23m, Afteraoon. New Moon, 24 day, 2h, 49m, Morning. First Quarter, 30 day, 6h, 13m, Afternoon.

Day of Week.	SUN		MOON.			HTde Hal'x
	Rises	Sets	Rises	Souths	sets.	
Saturday	5 44	6 23	10 27	6 29	1 35	m'rr
SUNDAY	5 43	6 25	11 42	7 28	2 31	0 13
Monday	5 41	6 26	A. 59	8 23	3 14	3 (
Tuesdyy	5 39	6 27	2 18	9 14	3 45	4 42
Wednday		6 28	3 30	10 1	4 10	5 50
Thursday		6 29	4 41	10 46	4 32	6 40
Friday	5 34	6 31	5 51	11 30	4 51	7 21
Saturday	5 32	6 32	7 0	m'rn	5 9	
SUNDAY		6 33	8 10	0 14	5 28	
	5 28	6 34	9 17	0.58	5 46	
Monday Tuesday	5 26	6.36	10 23	1 45	6 13	9 2 9 34
		6 37	11 27	2 33	6 43	
Wednday Thursday		6 38	m'rn	3 24	7 21	***
	5 21	6 39	0 34	4 15	8 6	
Friday Saturday	5 19	6 40	1 14	5 7	9 0	
SUNDAY	5 18	6 42	1 54	5 58	10 2	11 56
	5 16	6 43	2 27		11 5	A. 51
Monday	5 14	6 44	2 54	7 33	A. 12	2 6
Tuesday	1 '	6 45	3 18	8 19	1 20	3 41
Wednday		6 47	3 36	9 3	2 30	4 58
Thursday	5 9	6 48	3 53	9 47	3 41	5 47
Friday	5 8	6 49	4 11	10 38	4 55	6 28
Saturday	5 6	6 50	4 34	11 21	6 8	7 5
SUNDAY	5 5	6 51	4 58	A. 13	7 28	7 41
Monday	5 3	6 53	5 30	1 10	8 50	8 19
Tuesday	5 2	6 54	6 12	2 11	10 10	8 58
Wednday		6 55	7 7		11 25	9 41
Thursday	4 59	6 56	8 16	4 21	m'rn	10 28
Friday	4 57	6 57	9 32	5 23	0 26	11 16
Saturday	4 56	6 59	10 50	6 20	1 14	m'rn
BUNDAY	4 96	6 30 .	10 90	0 20		

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Southing ives the time of high water at Parrisboro, Cornallis, Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport and

Righ water at Pictou and Cape Tormentine, 2 hrs and 11 minutes LATER than at Halifax. At Annapolis, St. John, N.B., and Pertland, Maine, 3 hours and 25 minutes LATER, and at St. John's, Newfeund and 20 minutes EARLIER than at Halifax. At Charlottetown, 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Westport. tottetown, 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Westport, hours 54 minutes LATER. At Yarmouth, 2 hours

utes LATER. FOR THE LENGTH OF THE DAY.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum substract the time of rising.

FOR THE LENGTH OF THE NIGHT.-Substract the time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the centainder add the time of rising next morning

"CHURCH FINANCIERING."

To this subject, a very practical and important one, the New York "Christian Advocate" devotes two lengthy editorials. The first discusses the imperative demand for retrenchment in church expenses. It affirms that it must come. The stringency of the times, the prostration of business, as well as the best interests of Christ's cause, all alike demand it. There is force in this view of the subject. The last decade, ending with 1874, was fruitful, calamitously fruitful, of extravagance not only in the State but in the church. Providence has put an effectual check upon this extravagance. The church is compelled to learn and practice re-

The second editorial ends with proposing "a scheme for managing the financial affairs of an ordinary Methodist Episcopal

church." 1. At the beginning of the Conference year there should be a careful and full estimate of all the expenses of the church

made. Let no item be omitted. 2. There should be a careful estimate of all available resources. Let none be

counted on that are not reliable. 3. These wants and resources should both be brought before the whole church definitely at an early day. This to be done in whatever way the authorities of the

church may deem most successful. 4. Advance payment—weekly, monthly, or quarterly—should be strictly required. The duty of seeing that such payment is made in every case should be devolved on some one. This is a vital point, diffi-

cult to realize. 5. Frequent meetings of the board of church officials held, at which all accounts and liabilities should be audited and paid, and all necessary provision made to meet promptly any deficiencies which may be found to exist.

Such is the scheme in brief. It commends itself. Its adoption, or something similar to it, if efficiently worked, would no doubt compass the desired end.

DEAN STANLEY.

Arthur Penrhyn Stanley, Dean of Westminister, is one of the greatest living masters of the English tongue, and the possessor of varied and extensive attainments. He is eminent as a poet, scholar, critic, traveler, and controversalist; but it is chiefly to his qualifications as a preacher that we would now

direct attention. His sermons have a distinctive charthe leading article, and frequently address themselves to the prevailing thought or the great events of the day. This tendency is illustrated by an anecdote that is told of a dignitary of the Church who went one Sunday morning to service at Westminister Abbey, it having been announced that the Dean would preach. "How did you like the willing to be saved soon. sermon?" asked the lady with whom he was staying. "Oh!" was the reply, "it to hear. I went to hear about the way him at once. He found things worse to Heaven, and I only heard about Palestine." He seeks to make his sermons vivid and interesting by bringing anecdotes and letters and history under contribution; and in the effort his imagery is often cofored by local allusions, and even his subject is suggested by local circumstances, Thus at Venice he preached on the text "How shall we sing the Lord's song in a strange land?" at Rome on the subject of "St. Paul at Rome;" at the Convent of St. Catherine from the appropriate text, "This Agar is Mount Sinai in Arabia;" at Jerusalem the subject was "Christ on Jesus," said his friend; but Kelmarsh earth and Christ in Heaven." His ser- took no notice. mons are remarkable for their brevity

seldom exceeding ten or fifteen minutes in their delivery. He has no action, and his voice is monotonous, and thin, and weak. His physique is not imposing. Frequently, when he had preached in the Abbey or in St Paul's Cathedral, he could hardly be heard beyond the immediate circle that surrounded him. He rarely preaches the same sermon twice, is ever ready to advocate from the pulpit any cause which receives his approval, and, although he certainly lacks the highest qualities of an orator, the eloquence of his language is very ornate and winning. To listen to his sermons is highly enjoyable. They contain many a vein of literary and historical allusion as rich as any in Macaulay. Occasionally he introduces in a translation a suggestive sentence from a Greek or Latin author or from some foreign modern classic. Now he tian World. will give an extract from a play of Sophocles, now from a dialogue of Plato, and again from the Confessions of St. Augustine. His versatility, his imaginations, and his pictorial power

NO TIME.

Magazine.

are amazing and fascinating .- Harper's

"I cannot help it! If you would give me one more day in a week, or even one more hour in a day, I might become religious enough to please you; but as it is I am really too busy."

The speaker was a young man with a bright colour in his face, and smiles on his lips and in his eyes. He looked the picture of health and strength, and no one, glancing at him, would have doubted but that a long and bright future lay before him. So thought the friend whose mild plea had brought forth the above answer. "Too busy, are you, Kelmarsh?"

said the latter; are you sure?" "If you only knew what I have to do you would not ask me if I were sure,' was the reply; " My work so thorough ly exhausts me that I am not able to un-

dertake anything fresh." "But this thing is of paramount importance. You should seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all other things will be added."

"That is not quite worldly wisdom. I think I am quite right in making the most of my present chances. I am young and strong, with life before me, and I mean to get as much out of it as possible. There is plenty of time to become religious afterward, when I have gained the position that I am striving

"How do you know there is time? It is true that you are young and strong, but the young and strong die." "I am not going to die, though

mean to become prosperous and richto save money, and be known as wealthy man. Not that that alone will ever content me. I shall be learned as well, and raise our family name to honour. That is why I am studying so closely in my after-business hours.

"Are you wise to do so? Would it not be far better if you would decide for God, and be made ready either to die or live? You know, Kelmarsh, it is not true that you have no time. You can spare hours for less important things, and surely you can find time for

"Do not tease me. Have I not told you that I will become a Christian when am not quite so busy?"

"Very well, then; I will leave you to

your own reflections.' Robert Kelmarsh had effectually silenced one who was his best friend and had been his teacher. The lad had grown into early manhood, and could not be treated quite like a child, and Mr. Smith felt that after the talk they two had held together there remained nothing to do but to keep silence for awhile.

But he could not forget him, and after a few weeks had passed he wrote to him a kindly and earnest letter, once more begging him to come to a decision, and giving him as a text to remember, " Behold now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation.'

To this came the following curt re-

"DEAR SIR,-Yours received with thanks. I appreciate your kindness. acter. They have a large infusion of but the only answer I can make is that given to you before: I have no time to think of such things. In great haste. Yours. R. KELMARSH."

Mr. Smith could now only follow his old scholar with prayer, leaving him to the care of the gentle Shepherd, and hoping that space for repentance would be given him, and he himself be made

Some months passed without his hearing from Kelmarsh, and then he was was very good; there was nothing to told that the young man was seriously object to. But it was not what I went ill. He lost no time, but hurried to than he expected.

"You can see him, sir," said his mother, sadly, "but he will not not know you, for he has been delirious all day. Come up into his room.

Mr. Smith was shocked at the change he saw. He laid his hand kindly on the young man's arm, and the touch seemed to arouse him.

"I am obliged to find time to die," he said. "That is what he keeps saying," re-

marked his mother through her tears. "But you can also find time to trust in

"He does not hear you sir. He ha

been like that so long. Its no use to

speak to him. Mr. Smith felt that he could not give up all hope. He stayed with his old scholar as long as possible, and was grieved to see that there was no proba-

bility of recovery. "Surely he will make some sign before he goes. If I could only hear him pray, I should be more satisfied," he

But he did not get what he wanted. The young man passed away without regaining consciousness. Very sorrowful tears were shed over him of whom they had so little hope.

"If only he had taken time to prepare, how different it might have been?" said his friend.

Is it not a lesson to all? Be ready for the time is short .- New York Chris-

CORRESPONDENCE.

DEAR SIR,-I thank you for the very courteous review in your paper of March 28th, of a pamphlet entitled "Spurious Revivals in the County of Lunenburg exposed." You have fallen into one or two misapprehensions which you will kindly ally allow me to remove.

1. The pamphlet is what it professes to be, a narrative of events connected with the subject treated of from the year 1872 to 1875.

2. I do not doubt your sincerity when you say-" We hope and believe that in no instance are persons of other churches persuaded by Methodist ministers to leave their own communion." Unfortunately we know that your hope and belief are not justified so far as Lunenburg County is concerned. We have had worthy and excellent Methodist ministers in the county Men who proved themselves to be quite equal to your highest hopes in this particular. But some brethren have taken special pains to persuade impressible people to forsake their own communion. This is too well known-too notorious to be denied in Lunenburg County.

When persons want to leave our communion on the ground of conviction that another is better, we certainly bid them God speed. But we are bound to protect our flocks from proselytisers.

3. Your article asserts that the Presby terian brethren assume. "that revivals as conducted among the Methodists are spurious in contradistinction to true revivals as by them recognised." We should be very sorry to assume anything of the kind We know that there are "spurious revi-The former we denounce, and all attempts to "get them up." The latter we approve whether among Methodists or any other denomination. The pamphlet is abundantly clear on this subject.

4. You say "it is certain that amongst us, no more importance is attached to the penitent bench," than by our Presbyterian brethren to the enquiry room, or the quiet interview of study." This is one of the main points at issue, and I regret to say you are entirely wrong as far as Lunenburg County is concerned. What we object to-what we earnestly protest against-is making the "bench" a sine qua non to conversion, as some Methodist ministers have done and are still doing. When we denounce this use of the "bench.' we make no war against Methodism, or Methodists as a body. The pamphlet speaks for itself on this point

We have fully as high an idea of Methodism, and esteem for it as any Methodist can have of and for Presbyterianism. We acknowledge gladly its power and usefulness. You can judge of the sort of Methodism with which we have to deal here, from the letters given in the pamphletletters which I assure you are in every point genuine, and which I would gladly submit to your inspection. I assure you that the pamphlet has already done a great deal of good in teaching caution to men who thought they could ride rough shod over their Presbyterian brethren. There are other points in your article on which I would like to remark, but I fear I have already trespassed too much on your space-

Yours, &c. D. McMILLAN. Manse, La Have, April 3, 1876.

MR. EDITOR,—With many others of sour friends, I have been much impressed, with the timely remarks contained in Rev. W. Tuttle's letter found in the WESLEYAN a few weeks ago; especially such as refer to our Home and Domestic Missions. But my object in this communication is to enquire how it is that the minutes of Conference for last year is so void of the interesting information found in the minutes of the previous year.

On the page of minutes for 1874, we have tabulated the "Session of Conference. &c.," and what was more interesting to the friends of Home Missions, we have in said minutes, schedules, giving full information of the expenditure, &c., on the different Home Mission Circuits, also the receipts, grants and deficiencies. Such information was considered as most time-

ly, and well calculated to rouse and stimulate such dependent circuits, to independency; and with many of them such should be the case.

But salutary and desirable as such information is, many of our friends to the Home Mission fund, have felt, to say the least of it, greatly disappointed, to find such information shut out from the meagre minutes of last year, 1875. My hope is that this was an omission, surely a document set before our people, as the ex* ponent of the proceedings of our Conference should be more worthy of the body it represents. Hoping that these remarks may be received in the spirit in which they are written, and be the means of imparting in future to our people the needed information concerning our Home Mission.

I am, dear sir,

OBITUARY.

SUSSEX CIRCUIT.

WILLIAM AVERY.

The subject of this obituary was an aged and highly respected disciple of Christ. FATHER AVERY died at White's Mountain. Sussex Circuit, on the 13th of Feby. 1876., at the advanced age of 71. The deceased was a native of Cornwall, England His parents being Episcopalian, they consecrated him in infancy to God by the rite of Christian Baptism, and to this act of parental duty he often referred during.

his life with satisfaction and gratitude. He became the subject of relig ious im pressions at the early age of nine years while attending a prayer meeting in connection with the Wesleyan Church. At the age of 24 he was convinced of sin by the preaching of the cross, and by faith received the spirit of adoption whereby he could "cry Abba, Father." Soon after his union with the class and Church of his choice, he was drafted into the militia, and was under arms when the battle of Water loo was fought. Here he encountered many severe temptations, but remained faithful to the cause which he had espoused. After the lapse of a few years, peace being restored, he was released from his military duties. He was subsequently appointed to the respective offices of class leader and exhorter. These capacities he held with credit, and proved himself to be a useful and valiant soldier of the cross

In 1830 with his wife and four children. he embarked for America and landed at St. John, N. B. Among his acquaintances formed soon after his arrival, was Rev Father Strong, whose pastoral care and friendly counsel scontributed much to his comfort in a strange land. The principal part of his American life was spent in English Settlement, Smith's Creek, and Jordan Mountain. In all these places he made many friends, but especially did he delight in the fellowship and counsels of his ministerial brethren appointed to the Sussex Vale Circuit.

In the year 1861, July 11, his beloved wife exchanged mortality for life with "a good hope through grace."

Few, if any, were more zealous for the prosperity of Zion than our brother deceased. Sabbath Schools, Class meetingsand Missionary Anniversaries (in all of, which he took an active part) and indeed all gatherings of Christian enterprise were to him "seasons of grace and sweet de-

His illness was brief, and as he lived so he died, trusting in Christ's blood and righteousness. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

He has left to mourn his loss, four children. 39 grandchildren, and 42 greatgrandchildren, and very many acquaintances and friends.

It is worthy of note that our brother enjoyed in his early life, the rare privilege of listening to such noble worthies as Bradburn, Cooke, Benson, Watson, and Clarke discourse the word of life, and many of their themes he remembered distinctly till Lord. On the occasion of his funeral his death.

Sussex, April 3, 1875,

MRS. G. H. BARNES

Frances L., beloved wife of G. H. Barnes Esq., and youngest daughter of Henry and Frances Hayward, died at Sussex on the 24th of Dec., 1875, in the 39th year of her

Blesssed with godly parents and favoured with all the advantages common to a truly Methodistic training, she was in early life the subject of deep religious convictions. But it was not until some thirteen years ago, under the ministrations of the Rev. D. D. Currie on this Circuit, and during a gracious revival, that she was enabled to accept proferred grace, and made to rejoice in the liberty of sins forgiven, and peace with God through faith in Christ. Identifying herself with the Church of her choice, she remained from that time a zealous and devoted follower of Christ, and always spoke with fervour and gratitude of his love.

She was fully conscious to the last, and calmly "entered into rest," after a short illness, with a well grounded hope of im. Petites. N. F.

mortal life, saying to loved one, she fall Christ to be precious.

Suddenly cut down in the prime of life her loss is deeply mourned by a devoted husband, a kind father and brother, an only surviving sister, and a large circle of acquaintances. - Their loss is truly her gain.

In the work of the various departments of the Church, sister Barnes evinced a most lively interest by her industry, energy,

Sussex, April 3rd., 1876.

WILSON LOVELL

To the great grief of his numerous friends has been removed from the Church mili tant to join the Church triumpbant. After a few days illness which was borne with Christian resignation, our esteemed brother died at the age of 57, on the 19th day of November, 1875. When in the en. joyment of health he confided himself to the keeping of his Divine Father, and when sickness came he felt secure beneath his sheltering wing, and could say "whether

live or die I am the Lord's." As many of our seafaring men find a watery grave, our brother expressed his gratitude to Almighty God that he was privileged to die in his home surrounded with his friends. During his short affliction, friends administered to his temporal and spiritual necessities, anxiously await ing the issue. Their fears were soon realized, for early on the Friday morning of the above date, it was evident to all present that the end was near. On being asked respecting his hope and assurance. he responded with deep emotion, "my course is clear." We then sang the bean tiful hymn

Jesu lever of my soul, Let me to thy bosom fly; While the nearer waters roll, While the tempest still is high. Hide me, O my Saviour, hide, Till the storm of life be past; Safe into the haven guide,

We then committed the spirit of our brother to God, and while we were engaged in the solemn duty, he, without a sigh, fell asleep in Jesus.

Our brother was led to spiritual decis ion about twenty-eight years ago, under the ministry of our esteemed father Fox Since that time he has felt a deep interest in the Church of Christ, and liberally contributed toward the support of Metho dism. He was a true friend to the servants of Christ, and the brethren who have travelled on this circuit will not soon forget his kindness and hospitality. Our deceased friend has left a wife and daughter to mourn his loss, and may He who has prom ised to be a father to the fatherless and a husband to the widow. comfort them in this their bereavement, and give them grace so to use this dispensation that when their days on earth are ended they may again join hands with their loved one in that land where there is no more sea.

Grand Bank, N. F., Jan. 14, 1876.

MR. ROBERT ANDERSON.

On the 26th of January, 1876, Robert the much beloved husband of Elizabeth Anderson, of Western Point, died in the 58th year of his age, leaving behind a wife and seven children to mourn his loss.

Years ago he was soundly converted to God under the ministry of father Fox, while he was labouring on this circuit. From that time until the hour of his decease he professed a good profession, and, according to the light and privilege he had, he en deavoured to "adorn the doctrine of God" his "Saviour in all things." The period of his sickness was of short duration, but one in which he was thoroughly resigned to the will of his heavenly Father. From its commencement he expressed his conviction that he should not recover, but gave every evidence that to be absent from the body would be to be present with the which was largely attended by the people of the harbour, as also those of the harbours of La Plante and LaPoile, an appropriate address was delivered based on Balaam's wish, "Let me die the death of the right eous, and let my last end be like his." Numbers xxiii. 10.

Also, of the same place, October 15, 1875 Mrs. HANNAH STICKLAND, the beloved widow of William Stickland, departed this life, in the 84th year of her age. He death was blessed and triumphant. The writer visited her several times just before she died, when she gave evidence, in strongest possible manner, that her sins were pardoned, that Jesus was precious that all condemnation had disappeare and that she was going to the better world The happy and peaceful character of her death produced quite a sensation among many of the people of the harbour, and from that time to the present, there has been manifested by them an anxious, carnel seeking after the truth, a desire to im the life and so die the death of the righten On the occasion of the funeral a sermon preached from the 14th verse of the chapter of Job.

A. D. 33.7 Li

THE EARL TOPIC: Ope

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SATURDAY SUNDAY-The church, complete in th ceived its soul Ghost, and w body. It imme the entrance found a multity

37. WHEN ment of Peter foretold the David had pre Messiah; the matter of fact, knowledge, rise ascribed their only possible co they CRUCIFIE now EXALTED PRICKED IN TI seized them as before them of looked for Mes enthroned on h The conviction sharp sword ha words were b Holy Spirit. Jo REN. No long with new wine. afraid, they a they must no i the glorified Ca

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BEREAN NOTES.

A. D. 33. LESSON IV.—Acts 2. 37-47. April 23.] THE EARLY CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Opening the Doors of the GOLDEN TEXT: Whosoever shall call

upon the name of the Lord shall be saved. Rom. 10. 13.

HOME READINGS. MONDAY-Acts 2. 37-47. TUESDAY-Luke 3. 1-9. WEDNESDAY-Acts 16. 19-34. THURSDAY-Matt. 16. 1-18. FRIDAY-Luke 15. 1-10. SATURDAY-Rom. 10. 1-13. SUNDAY-Phil. 2. 1 11.

The church, whose organic form became complete in the election of Matthias, received its soul in the gift of the Holy Ghost, and was made a living spiritual body. It immediately opened its doors for the entrance of the world, and at once found a multitude ready for the call.

37. WHEN THEY HEARD. The argument of Peter was conclusive. Joel had foretold the outpouring of the Spirit; David had predicted the resurrection of Messiah; the apostles testified that, as a matter of fact, he had, to their personal knowledge, risen and ascended: and they ascribed their work to him, ver. 33. The only possible conclusion was that he whom they CRUCIFIED fifty days before was the now EXALTED LORD and true Messiah. PRICKED IN THEIR HEART. Compunction seized them as their terrible crime was set before them of having killed their longlooked for Messiah. And as he was now enthroned on high, they feared his wrath. The conviction was a sudden one, as if a sharp sword had pierced them. Peter's words were but the instrument of the Holy Spirit. John 16. 8, 9. MEN, BRETH-REN. No longer "Galileans" and "filled with new wine." Conscience-smitten and afraid, they are anxious to know WHAT they must no in order to be at peace with the glorified CHRIST.

38. REPENT. Change your minds, your feelings and purposes. Their opinions were already changed. Renounce your sine. especially your rejection of Christ, and turn to him as your King and Saviour. This is an act of the soul, very different from the Romish. such a faith. Unwillingness to the open confession in baptism would shut the 30; Rom. 10. 13. door to forgiveness. Luke 14. 26, 27, 33. Baptism does not wash away sin: it only pictures it. GIFT OF THE HOLY GHOST He had already convicted them of sin, and the promise is that he will renew their hearts, and make them children of God. There is no evidence that these converts were endowed with the power of working miracles.

39. For. Ye shall receive this GIFT, because THE PROMISE of the Holy Spirit, as quoted in verse 17 from Joel, is unto you, Jews. Its first reference was to the Jewish people, to whom it was given. Your CHILDREN. For they are included in the prophecy. A Jew hearing Peter would certainly understand him as meaning the little ones of his own home, and not merely his posterity in general. They are redeemed by the blood of Christ, and are his from their birth; why should they not grow up with the indwelling of the Holy Spirit, as did John the Baptist? Infants were until then embraced in God's covenant, receiving circumcision as its token. So they are now, and are graciously entitled to baptism as its sign and scal. They who deny them this assume a grave responsibility. AFAR OFE. In residence. As MANY As. Whomsoever THE LORD shall CALL by his Gospel. So wide is the gracious provision. O! when shall this call be published throughout the

SAVE YOURSELVES. Rather, be saved. Untoward, perverse, wicked. We have only an outline of what Peter said, but the burden of all his facts and exhortations was, be saved from these wicked people, their opinions, their sins, their influence, and their doom, as you certainly will be if you become saved by Christ. "Come out from among them, and be ye separate," 2 Cor. 6. 17, is the constant cry of the Gospel. It is as if Christ had drawn a line and were bidding us come over from the crowd of the worldly and wicked and

stand with him on his side of it. RECEIVED. Of those who heard, many heartily accepted Peter's answer to the -question, WHAT SHALL WE DO? They believed Jesus to be the Christ, and resolved to act out this belief in a full surrender of themselves to him as their Lord and Saviour. They at once put on the badge of discipleship, being BAPTIZED in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, (Matt. 28. 19.) the first that were ever thus baptized. They thus entered the opened doors of the church. The mode of this baptism seems very clear. It

was the visible symbol of the heavenly baptism in the falling of the renewing Spirit upon their souls, and must have corresponded in its mode. The Spirit and fire descending upon the person, had that day showed how Christ baptises, and also how he meant his ministers to baptize. The element employed cannot affect the mode. THREE THOUSAND. A glorious work! Yet probably as many more refused. The apostles really meant to save souls, and the Holy Spirit spoke through

them. 42. These converts knew only that Jesus was Christ, and needed further teaching. They therefore put themselves at once and perseveringly under the APOSTLES' instruction. FELLOWSHIP. Christian communion and intimacy. BREAKING OF BREAD. A simple meal taken together daily, the love-feast, followed by the Lord's Supper. PRAYERS. Socially. The infant Church had proved the power of

43. FEAR. There was, therefore, no outward opposition. An awe rested upon unbelievers. Within the brotherhood all was peace and love. ALL THINGS COMMON. Not in common stock, but such was their oneness of spirit that owners of property freely used it to meet the necessities of the poorer brethren. It was entirely voluntary and temporary, but it beautifully shows the power of love.

46, 47. DAILY. Attending the TEMPLE service, and then social prayer and praise together. No wonder that they were a happy company, and that THE LORD AD-DED to their number DAILY. SUCH AS SHOULD BE SAVED. Literally, those being saved. Fresh cases of persons SAVED from sin occurred every day.

Lessons. 1. Thus was the visible church born, and its work begun of saving the world. How beautiful its love! How glorious its power! It should have gone on increasing till now. What mighty results would follow if all church-members and Sunday-school teachers were filled with the spirit of the Pentecost! Acts 1. 8; 4, 4, 32, 33; 5. 14; 11. 21; 1 Thess, 1. 5-8. 2. Let us be glad that the promise of the Holy Spirit is to our CHILDREN. Not one in our Sunday-schools or our families is left out. It is for them to-day. Some of them are baptized children, and Do penance, which is an external act. BE Jesus claims them. May they every one BAPTIZED. The first mention of Christian | to-day receive his grace! Isa. 44. 3: 54 baptism. NAME OF JESUS CHRIST. In | 13; Jer. 31. 34; Mattt. 19. 13. 14: 1 John an open confession of faith in him as Sa- 2. 12. 3. Then, if any dislike this view, viour, and consecration to his service as | there is the duty to REPENT and CALL on Lord. REMISSION. Forgiveness. With the NAME OF THE LORD JESUS for his a view to it, which is always granted to mercy. Let the teacher not yield this point. Matt. 4, 17; Heb. 3. 7.8; Acts 17. Mr. C. W. Coates, of the Montreal Book Room,

> EASTER.—The Southern Churchman says: "The mistake made by many persons in regard to Easter is, that it is calculated from the full moon of the almanacs, or the real full moon. Easter is never calculated in this way: always from the paschal, or ecclesiastical, full moon, which is an imaginary moon. This imaginary moon falls after the real full moon of April 8 by two or three days; hence Easter is on the first Sunday after the (Ecclesiastical) full moon which happens on or next after March 21. This year it is April 16, and is therefore Easter.'

WRITTEN AT MY MOTHER'S GRAVE.

The trembling dew-drops fall Upon the shutting flowers; like souls at The stars shine gloriously; and all

Save me, are blest. Mother, I love thy grave! The violet, with its blossoms blue and mild, Bond, D.D., who has known them 15 years. 774 Waves o'er thy head; when shall it

'Tis a sweet flower, yet must Its bright leaves to the coming tempest Dear mother, 'tis thine emblem-dust Is on thy brow.

Above thy child?

And I could love to die, To leave untasted life's dark, bitter streams-By thee, as erst in childhood, lie,

And share thy dreams. And must I linger here, To stain the plumage of my sinless years. And mourn the hopes to childhood dear, With bitter tears?

Ay, must I linger here, A lonely branch upon a withered tree. Whose last pale leaf, untimely sere. Went down with thee?

Oft from life's withered bower. In still communion with the past, I turn And muse on thee, the only flower In Memory's urn.

And, when the evening pale, Bows, like a mourner, on the dim blue I stray to hear the night winds wail Around thy grave.

Where is thy spirit flown? gaze above—thy look is imaged there; I listen—and thy gentle tone Is on the air.

O, come, while here I press My brow upon thy grave; and, in those And thrilling tones of tenderness, Bless, bless thy child!

-George D. Prentice.

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FITS!

URE OF EPILEPSY , OR, FALLING FITS. BY HANCE'S EPILEPTIC PILLS. Persons laboring under this distressing malady, will find littlee's Epileptic Pills to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy or Falling Fits.

The following certificates should be read by all the afflicted; they are in every respect true, and should they be read by any one who is not afflicted himself, if he has a friend who is a sufferer, he will do a human act by cutting this out and sending it to him.

A MOST REMARKABLE CURE.

A MOST REMARKABLE CURE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28th, 1867.

SETH HANCE, Baltimore, Md — Bear Sir: Seeing your advertisement, I was induced to try your Epileptic Pills. I was attacked with Epilepsy in July, 1863. Immediately my physician was summoned, but he could give me no relief. I then consuled another physician but I seemed to grow worse. I then tried the treatment of another, but without any good effect. I again returned to my family physician; was cupped and bld several different times I was generally attacked without any premonitory symptoms. I had from two to five fits a day, at intervals of two weeks. I was often attacked in my sleep, and would fall wherever I would be, or whatever be occupied with and was severely injured several times from the falls. I was affected so much that I lost all confidence in myself. I also was affected in my business, and I consider that your Epileptic Pills cured me. In February, 1865, frommenced to use your Pills, and only had two attacks afterwards! The last one was April 5th, 1855, and they were of a less serious character. With the blessing of Providence your misdicine was made the instrument by which I was cured of that distressing affliction. I think that the Pills and their good effects should be made known everywhere, that persons who are similarly affected may have the benefit of them. Any person wishing further information can obtain if by calling at my residence, No. 836 North Third 8t. Philadelphya, Pa.

IS THERE A CURE FOR EPILEPSY?

The subjoined will answer.

Grenada, Miss., June 20.—Seth S. Hance.—Dear Sir-You will find enclosed five dellars, which I send you for two boxes of your Epileptic Pills. I was the first person who tried your Pills in this part of the country. My son was badly afficted with fits for two years. I wrete for and received two boxes of your Pills, which he took according to directions. He has never had a fit since. It was by my persuasion that Mr. Lyon tried your Pills His case was a very bad one; he had fits nearly all his life. Persons have written to me from Alabama and Tennessee on the subject, for the purpose of accertaining ray-pinion in regard to your Pills. I have alving resonance ded them, and in no instance whereal have had alchance of hearing from their effect nave they find alchance. Yours, etc., C. H. Gry, Grenada, Yalabusha Country Miss

ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE OF DETLEPSY; OR, FALLING FITS. B'. HANCE'S EPILEPTIC PILLS.

MONTHOMERY, Texas, June 20th, 1877.
TO SYTH S. HANCE'S A person in my employ had been afflicted with Firs, or Epilepsy, for thirteen years; he had these attacks at incryals of two to four weeks, and oftentimes several in quick succession, sometimes coatinuiting for two or three days. On several occasions they hasted until his mind appeared totally deranged, in which state he would continue for a day or two after the fits ceased I tried several remedies prescribed by our residual; by sicians, but without success. Having seen your advertisement I concluded to try your remedy. I obtained two boxes of your Pills, gave them seconding to directions, and they effected a permanent cure. The person is now a stout, healthy man, about 30 years of age, and has not had a fit since he commenced taking your medicine, for years since. He was my principal vincourer, and has since that time, been exposed to the seven series of each or the residence in your remediations. I have great confidence in your remedy and would alse every one who has fits to give it a trial.

B. L. Dollands:

STILL ANOTHER CULT. Read the following to althouted from a respectable cattern of Granada, Mississo, and Extra S. Hares, Baitimore, Md.—Dour set, I take accomplication in relating a case of Sphein, so Vite, cut a by your havaluable Pills. By brother, J. J. In parallel by your havaluable Pills. By brother, J. J. In parallel is been stilled with this awful discuse. He was from attacked while quite young. He would have one or two spacing at one intack at first, but us he provided tables your Pills he had then very often and quite severe provincing him, body and mind. His mind had suffered seriously, but now, I am happy the say, he is cured of those fits, the have spoyed fine health for the lat five months. His mid discuss a property of the seriously take approach to be original beginners. All this I take arguet pleasures a committeent set, the topy he

Sent to any part of the country, by mail, free of postage

SUI GENERIS.



UNEQUALED Frittenlly, UNAPPROACHEL

AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there. ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Indus-trial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred. PEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more tann Grie Thousand (sent free). MISSIST on having a Mason & Hamilin. Do not take any other. Dealers got Langer some Missions for selling inferior organs and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.

Oct 20th.-1y DEVOES' BRILLIANT

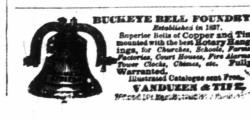
OIL

THE finest illuminator in the world, burning without smell or smoke, or crusted wick, will give a larger flame and much more light than other OILS. Is safe-used for the last five years' no accident or explosion has ever occurred. Put up in 5 Gallon Cans with patent fauct for family use, for Sale in Barrels by

WM. J. FRASER,

Agent, Tobin's South Whart

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.



WESLEYAN The only Methodist Paper published in the Maritime Provinces.

\$2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Having a large and increasing circulation in Neva Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Bermuda,

POSTAGE PREPAID.

48 an ADVERTISING MEDIUM IT HAS NO EQUAL in these Provinces. Rev. S. ROSE, Methodist Book Room, Toronto is Agent for this paper.

SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1876.

MEETING OF EASTERN BOOK COM-MITTEE FOR 1876.—The Executive Book Committee will meet in the Book Room, on Tuesday, 25th inst., at 3 p. m.

The General Book Comittee will meet in the Book Room on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 10 a. m.

Accounts have been forwarded to all the ministers and others having business with the Book Room for the year ending 31st March, 1876. We will be glad to hear from any who fail to re-

PRESTO! We have hesitated in regard to pub-

lishing a circumstance which recently occurred in Halifax, simply because it seemed so absurd and outrageous that we expected to see shortly some contradiction of the statement. But it has not been contradicted. It has been confirmed. Quite a large number of school teachers of Halifax sent in their resignations one night recently, and next morning were on their way to Montreal. Our teachers, too; teachers in our schools—our free schools of Halifax. They were not driven away. We did everything to make them happy; gave them the most liberal share of our school taxes; lauded them as the very best, most successful of our teachers; reported their scholars as having the highest standing-in short, petted them exceedingly. For a time we even allowed some little indulgences; differing from the general community considerably in the slight matter of religious belief, we permitted them to use their own text books, catechisims, and to keep a little image here and there on view before their scholars. We did not always see those things, and when we did, we winked at them, meantime paying the teachers our money and furnishing their schools out of our gen. eral funds. But they have left us, and if our own reports be true—the reports of our own Inspectors, that is-none can be found to equal them. In attendance, in scholarship, in behaviour their pupils excelled any under the very best teachers we could secure. And it was so unvaryingly.

The teachers referred to were Christian Brothers. We always regarded them as under the direction of the Roman Catholic Archbishop; but we find we have been doing His Lordship an injustice. He had no more to do with them than the Dey of Algeirs. They were foreigners, under the control of a French Jesuit ecclesiastic; while he was appeared they remained; when he became offended they shook the dust off their priestly garments and de--parted.

Here is a pretty state of things! Matters are becoming more and more mysterious as regards Halifax schools. We have all along been engaged in a crusade against the Roman Catholic officials here, because they were using our school system for their own religious ends, while the fact is they had no more control of the order of priestly teachers than we had ourselves. The Christian Brothers were doing Roman Catholic work simply, and when they could not do that they fled the city.

There are vacancies on the teaching staff of Halifax. No foreigners need apply.

MECHANICAL SHAM.

Perhaps there is no agency more disposed to take up a cry of grievance than the Press, and consequently we hesitate to assert a fact which has often engaged We may be the victim of peculiar and not general circumstances. The counmany other respects, than the city. Yet, Life with them must be one of selici- dition.

for several years, we have felt that dishonesty of a most serious and reprehensible character, has been gaining on society in the quality of work performed by our mechanics. We have been holding up professional dishonesty to shame—denouncing respectable pilfering, and exposing the disgrace of the educated. It is now time the attention of the pulpit, the press, and the platform were turned toward the working classes. How often have we heard the expression recently-" I cannot trust a All Wesleyan Ministers are Agents. mechanic or a labouring man to work for me a single hour without watchfulness." As to the articles we buy for general and household purposes, it has become a proverb that no vender should be trusted too far. Articles bought under the fairest promises are found to be but miserable substitutes, unless, indeed, the purchaser be an expert in the particular line of article by him ob-It was not always thus in the Pro-

vinces. We had our own scorn for the deception of wooden nutmegs and manufactured hams. Now the sorrowful experience comes home to ourselves. More than our share we have had recently of crafty mercantile transactions and failures. Iniquity has stared at us from the windows of religious houses. We have been indignant, heart-sick and despairing. But when we find the very foundations of society shaking, the integrity of our working classes giving way; the conviction of a rotten state of society begins to dawn upon us.

Has there been a single rebuke of an evil which almost every one deprecates? We have not seen it, we have not heard it. While our mechanics are calling upon men in the professions to mend their ways, who demands from them that they mend their manufactures? It strikes us this is a very important element in our social constitution.

THE LORD'S LABOURERS-TWO CLASSES.

FIRST CLASS. "They that go forth weeping."--Not captives or bondsmen, mark you, but believers. More, they are privileged messengers—" bearing precious seed," yet they weep-go forth weeping. Possessed of all the comforts religion can bestow; serving a good Master; receiving holy recompense; ooking toward boundless joy and en during blest companionship, they are yet troubled. Here surely is an anigma. Yes, and religion all through is enigmatical. Christ was an apparent contradiction in many things, but particularly in this—that the holiest and happiest of beings had scrrow and solicitude beyond all men. He who held most intimate fellowship with the Father-who had troops of angels ever at his command-who owned earth, the and hastened to the highest seat in heaven-was yet troubled, weeping in secret and groaning in spirit. In this one particular the disciples are like their Master. Sharing in his joys, they participate in his sorrows. The nearer they approach God and partake of the richest experience, the more tearful and anxious they become.

What is the secret of their sorrow? Why not leave mankind to the consequences of their conduct? If they presume to reject the Gospel, let them perish! Be it yours to deal with them faithfully; to give full compensation for value received. Having laid before the world your convictions, leave the world to its choice. Having preached so many sermons and discharged other important functions of your office, draw your salary and end the transaction. Why harrass yourself and others perpetually over a matter which lies immediately between God and sinners?" It would be worth a fortune to any minister if he dared to accept this counsel. But to do so he must do violence to a sanctified passion which has taken possession of his heart. It is a part of the new nature of Christians. It is produced by unselfishness, by taking a new. deep interest in others. While a single soul remains in sin, God will put it into some other man's heart to think and pray for, and go in search of that sinner. Constituted as the world is to-day, faithful Christian laborers must carry with them out attention. Besides, our observation a burden of soul-sorrow and anxiety. may not be confirmed by that of others. Though they appear to be paradoxical now in this respect, they would be a more complete contradiction if they liv-

tude for the salvation of mankind; whether death even will end this anxiety, may be questioned. To suppose that Heaven terminates the solicitude of saints for sinners would be to regard its experience as destructive of some of the best elements in our nature. Christ there is a Mediator-still feeling and pleading for sinners. The Scriptures do not say that saints in glery plead for sinners; neither do they affirm the

SECOND CLASS. "They are not troubled as other men." No indeed! What matters it to them that the world perishes, or that they are called to holy work and a glorious inheritance? Do they not perform honestly a certain round of duty for a certain remuneration. The Church has given them honour; shall they not wear it? The world is full of fanatics-creatures of unrest, keeping society everywhere in agitation. As for them "they are not troubled as other men;" they faithfully sustain the dignity of an office whose highest object is to keep up a mutual good fellowship between mankind. There is so much that is real and beautiful and enjoyable in life, that they find no heart to condemn any one, and no particular necessity for mental distress.

QUESTION.-Which of these classes is the successful one? - returning, bearing sheaves with them?" Who are the most honoured of God in building up Churches, extending missions, renovating society, conquering the world? In this respect as in others-"Blessed are they that mourn, for they shall be comforted."

A communication has reached us taking exception to "A true story" in the Christian Messenger of the 5th inst.. which seems to have been (we did not notice it at the time) a reflection upon infant baptism. This writer gives, as a counter story, the ridiculous circumstance of a baptism by immersion. We cannot insert letters of this class-Christians should be content to suffer, even in being misrepresented, rather than retaliate on a subject which always excites more or less feeling. We have written strongly ourselves on matters of faith and practice; but never in a spirit of revenge or recrimination.

THE CANADIAN METHODIST MAG ZINE. after an absence of several months. is welcomed once more to our sanctum, The April number has articles from the Rev. J. Lathern, on the new Weslevan Hymn Book, Mr. Withrow on the Temperance question, Mr. LeSeur, on the Chariot of Fire, and other pieces of considerable merit. We understand the Magazine feels the pressure of hard times, being yet in its infancy. We hope to hear soon that it has completely thrown off all hindrances to presperity.

The Messenger will not look upon us kindly. It now accuses us of ranting. There are several standards by which to judge of literary style. We are wi!ling, by the standard of the Messesnger -ever copious, elegant, cogent and liberal, in its treatment of subjects, to be set down as a ranter. And now will our neighbor be satisfied?

PERSONAL

Israel W. Longworth, Esquire, our Recording Steward, Truro, has been, we regret tohear, the subject of painful family affliction. He lost three childdren by diptheria within a few days. These distresing cases should be always remembered in prayer by the

Rev. A. S. DesBrisay has returned to his circuit, Bridgetown, in greatly improved health. His numerous friends will rejoice to hear this.

Rev. James England has been, by unanimous invitation of Pugwash Quarterly meeting, requested to remain. After the gracious year enjoyed this was but natural. Mr. England is not decided, however, as to his providential

By letters from Mr. M. B. Huestis, of the Book Room, we learn that Bermuda is restoring him to vigour and health. He returns by the 5th of May. To him there are most amusing and instructive aspects of ecclesiastical and social life, some expression of which we shall publish next week. He reports the brethren try may be more favoured in this, as ed in perpetual, unbroken happiness. and cause as being in excellent con

Our English Letter.

THE EDUCATION ACT is working admirably in favour of the

Church of England, and almost every arrangement that it permits, can be turned into an agency for the benefit of the clergy. The new scheme that is now being extensively worked is to throw the expense of a national school upon the rates, and thus make it nominally a Board school as far as its u.aintenance is concerned, but for certain hours of the day the scholars are accessible to the clergyman for religious instruction, and at other periods, Sabbaths, &c., the buildings are entirely in the control of the original proprietors. This is a very clever contrivance to avoid all monetary burdens, and yet retain all the control. The practice is being somewhat widely adopted, and until forbidden by new and distinct legislative enactment, there appears no remedy for the conscientious and aggrieved rate payers. Our Educational Committee is on the alert and have presented a memorial to the chief of the Department which has charge of the educational work, but although they were received with great courtesy, and listened to with patience, no remedy was promised or suggested. DAY SCHOOL TEACHERS

in Wesleyan schools are yet strictly forbidden to preach, and their names cannot appear on the circuit plans. The rule is not administered impartially as there are lay teachers and Readers in the English Church permitted to teach as licensed by the Government, and many connected with the Church of Rome who are not required to abandon all their preaching and denominational work before they can be engaged as Government teachers. The feeling of our people for some time has been in favor of the rule, as it appeared to prevent ecclesiastics and nuns from occupying those important situations, but as the matter is now worked, the prohibition is all on one side, and another memorial has been presented pleading for the abolition ot the rule, and fair dealing to all. We are placed at a disadvantage in this educational work Our day schools in many instances are a very serious burden to our circuits, and we cannot multiply them to meet the requirements of our children on account of the expense. By our adhesion to denominational schools, we strengthen the hands of the clergy, and perpetuate a system under which we groan, and becomes inceasingly intolerable year by year.

FLOGGING IN SCHOOLS

has been a subject of earnest discussion during the past fortnight. The occaswas the trial of a schoolmaster for un- the Islands great grace has come down. mercifully beating a boy, and destroy. The work began at Tucker's Town, a part ing in his wanton rage one of the poor little fellows eyes. A sentence of penal servitude for five years has been inflicted, and the public opinion is in favour of the strong condemnation in which the Judge conveyed to the prisoner the measure of his punishment. It now appears from many letters in the papers that the practice of severe flogging is quite common throughout England. The recitals of some who appear to be life-long sufferers are being published, and much indignation is felt at the barbarity which is thus being dragged to light. Yet it is claimed by some that the discipline of schools cannot be maintained without flogging, and many hard things said about the stubbornness and depravity of English boys, the which, if it meets the eyes of Canadian and American readers will lead to form very strange opinions of the lads who are to become the men of the future. The contrast drawn will be very much in favor of your own bright hopeful boys; and also the merits of the system under We opened meetings at once in the Tuckwhich they are taught.

LAY DELEGATION.

veritable document, containing the recing athering numbered twelve. But God ommendations of the Great Committee had greater things in store. A very which met in London early in the year. They are to be forwarded to the Ministers a fortnight before the District Meetings, for private perusal and study. and then for special deliberation during the time set apart in the May District Meeting for purely ministerial matters. It is rather premature for your corres- Jesus. The very caves, which abound in pondents, Mr. Editor, however well informed, to forward for publication any outline or abstract of a scheme for mixed conferences, or Lay Delegation which yet remains so indennite and

THE NEW HYMN BOOK is now offered for sale in all sizes, styles and prices. We have editions in good type at prices which are very reasonable. and in this respect the new enterprise starts hopefully. The demand will be very great, and is certain to tax for a time, the producing powers of the Book | be supposed, for most of the conversions Room. There is also a steady sale of have taken place among the colored popus the old book, and the question will have lation, and the British Methodist Episcos to be decided by societies and Trustees pal Church, being a decidedly a colored as to when and how the new version will be introduced. As so very few copies are yet circulated among our people, their verdict has not yet been heard, but notwithstanding all the able articles which have appeared in its favor, there is at present a strong conviction that many hymns are retained

tional use, and that very many more have been added which will not come into popularity and general selection for public worship. Extreme veneration for what was time-honored, and desire to select from many sources and please almost every variety of taste, have led to the production of a large book, and disappointed those who looked for an entirely re-modelled production, April 3, 1876.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM OTTAWA.

MARCH 31, 1876.

Mr. Editor,—The weather has been very stormy for the last two weeks, fully illustrating the truth of the old adage " March that comes in like a lamb will go out like a lion." But again we have the soft suany day, and the gentle south wind which will soon take away the seven feet of snow which has kept the roads entirely impassable. The trains by some good fortune have made pretty close connection and good time during the stormy weeks.

A case has been entered against the Seminary of St. Suplice on behalf of the outraged "Oka Indians." One demandis \$2,000 for the church, or that the Semin. aay shall build the church and have it completed within three months from the final rendering of judgment; another demand is for \$20,000 damages. The case is in the hands of men who will not let it die, and we may hope that justice will yet be done our red brethren of the forest.

News has just reached the city of the illness of the Rev. C. Tupper, D.D.; great sympathy is felt here for him by numer. oue families who have the benefit of his medical practice. The Baptists are just beginning operations at building a new chapel, the one they now worship in being altogether too small to hold the congregations that gather to hear the talented and popular pastor, the Rev. A. A. Cameron The estimated cost is \$16,000. In our own churches protracted services are being held with cheering results. Many are enquiring "Men and brethren, what must we do to be saved," and are finding out by believing in the Lord Jesus Christ their hopes are realized.

LETTER FROM BERMUDA

REVIVALS.

DEAR EDITOR,—The tidal wave of bless. ing that has rolled over the Nova Scotia Conference during the past year did not leave us unvisited. Through every part of of the St. George's and Bailey's Bay circuit, more immediately under my care. One morning in August last, a young man came to me in my study, desiring direction in the way of salvation. He had been a professor for years, but through the "foolishness of preaching" had been brought to realize that he possessed not. He was tearibly burdened with sin. Thanking God for this, I expounded to him the Word, and, pointing him to the wound of a crucified Redeemer, I bade him "pray without ceasing," thanking God for all he received, and asking in faith for more, till satisfied by awaking in the divine likeness. A few days after, he came back and told me he had found his precious Saviour. Then and there we knelt and poured out our souls in thanks and praise. That dear young man did not hide his light under a bushel, but with burning love for souls at once began to work. Thus commenced the work of grace in Bermuda. er's Town church. Soon it was found that many more had recently been led to We are not yet in possession of the feel the burden of their sins. Our first

SHOWER OF BLESSING came down. Tucker's Town had become a real spiritual battle-field, and the Prince of Peace was prevailing. We often sang, "To Jesus I will go and be saved." and every time there were some to come to that picturesque part of the Island, became Bethels. Night and day they echoed the wrestling prayers of sinners seeking parden. The wave of blessing rolled on. Largely through the instrumentality of converts from Tucker's Town, meetings were opened at St. George's, Crawl, Flatts, Hamilton, Warwick, Somerset, and Port Royal. The ministers worked, the people worked; and scores have professed the pardon of their sins. The addition to our membership will not be so great at might church, will gather a large number into her own communion. Many will remain with the Episcopalians. Such a merciful visitation as this has been is most cheering to the Christian workers of Bermuda, for though these Islands are beautiful and sunny by nature, they are chilly religiouswhich never were adapted for congrega | ly. Cold formalism and exclusiveness are

not the exce claiming p

character of of her nov course of ac rather than now " the for us where had a glorio be the precu Looking o ary Messeng

in the intere find an artic ence is ther the Wesleyar strument in story is so ours so stron mon celebrity that for the bound to ce marvellous currate must The mind. one of whom J. Peter Sm with all the d ence, I can sa was a remark in it unreason compatible wi of the Christi followed "c The "JAMES

is, we underst Court of Gene day. What trial is yet a m it is pretty ge fore, a jury agree. The High Church eges is at the l advantage of defeat of Mr. seems to give t test more con Bermudian" gi us bury the hat

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year we would ute "surplus" find the groun miry; indeed be obliged to jo our provincial already proved ple who believe ministers, and that they will do ure of the prod and Philadelphi amount of ship son, together wit our liberal supp curtailed our circ OUR

It contains thos to part, but none mourn. They sle Him whose grace ful, and cheered we hope to see th

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Bailey's Bay,

NEWS

New Glasgow seal at a cost of S There is an es 000 to the credit Steps are being rest of Patterson J. Aldred, a man

Halifax for some Lunemburg Co. Mr. A G. Churc cently of Erysip wounded finger.

Mr. W. M. Brow appointed managi liance Journal. The gang mills he Davidson of Bridge

by the late freshe Great destitution Sydney coal cutter to the overseers of Rev. Dr. Tupper Tupper, has been time past. He is Mr. J. D. Nash of Halifax, has Manitoba through A diabolical at Templar's Hall, been made, but frustrated.

A book agent at by some men and but after a severe st escape from them. The Rev. Geo. M land on Tuesday ner General Assembly Church of Canada.

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not the exception but the rule. The church claiming precedence here, untrue to the character of some of her early fathers and of her now living divines pains us by a course of action often tending to fossilize rather than vitalize human souls. But now "the Lord hath done great things for us whereof we are glad." We have had a glorious day-break, and believe it to be the precursor of a more glorious day.

MISREPRESENTATION. Looking over a copy of the "Missionary Messenger," a Canadian paper, printed in the interests of the B. M. E. Church. I find an article signed "G. A. O." Reference is there made to a young man " of the Wesleyan connection," who was an instrument in our work of grace. The story is so ridiculously absurd, and savours so strongly of "Joe Smith, of Mormon celebrity," and withal is so incorrect, that for the honour of Methodism I feel hound to contradict it. A love for the marvellous rather than a desire to be accurrate must have pervaded the writer's mind. The young man is the same one of whom I have already written, J. Peter Smith. Acquainted as I am with all the details of his religious experience. I can say that though his conversion was a remarkable one, there was nothing in it unreasonable or absurd-nothing incompatible with the simplicity and power of the Christian faith. None of us have followed "cunningly, devised fables."

"JAMES VS. CASSIDY" CASE.

is, we understand, again to come up at the Court of General Assize which opened to-What will be the result of a new trial is yet a matter for conjecture, though it is pretty generally believed that as before, a jury will not be found that will agree. The insatiable appetite of the High Church party for exclusive privileges is at the bottom of it all, and taking advantage of such encouragement as the defeat of Mr. Morgan's resolution only seems to give them, they rush to the contest more confident of victory. "The Bermudian" gives us as a motto-" Let us bury the hatchet in our enemies"

Fondly hoping that at the end of this year we would be in a position to substitute "surplus" for "deficiency," we now find the grounds for such hope growing miry; indeed we fear after all we shall be obliged to join in the dismal chorus of our provincial brethren. But we have already proved that we live among a people who believe in taking care of their mitisters, and have confidence in them that they will do what they can. The failure of the produce markets in New York and Philadelphia last year, and the small amount of shipping during the past season, together with the removal of some of our liberal supporters have unavoidably curtailed our circuit receipts.

OUR DEATH ROLL,

as will be seen in the obituaries, is large. It contains those from whom we feel sad to part, but none over whom we hopelessly mourn. They sleep in Jesus, and through Him whose grace made their lives beautiful, and cheered them in their dying hour we hope to see them again.

J. M. FISHER. Bailey's Bay, Bermuda, April 4, '76.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

NOVA SCOTIA.

New Glasgow has procured a corporate seal at a cost of \$28.50. There is an estimated balance of \$65,

000 to the credit of this Province.

Steps are being taken to secure the arrest of Patterson, the absconding forger. J. Aldred, a man who been missing from Halifax for some time, has turned up in Lunenburg Co.

Mr. A G. Church, of Amherst, died recently of Erysipelas, resulting from a

Mr. W. M. Brown, of Halifax, has been prointed managing director of the "Alliance Journal.'

The gang mills belonging to the Messrs. Davidson of Bridgewater, were swept away by the late freshet. Loss \$20,000.

Great destitution prevails among the Sydney coal cutters, and they have applied to the overseers of the poor for relief.

Rev. Dr. Tupper, father of the Hon. Dr. Tupper, has been dangerously ill for some time past. He is not expected to recover. Mr. J. D. Nash, formerly an inhabitant of Halifax, has been killed recently at Manitoba through a log falling upon him. A diabolical attempt to blow up the Templar's Hall, Walton, Hants Co., has been made, but it was most fortunately

A book agent at Stellarton was attacked by some men and his money demanded, but after a severe struggle he managed to escape from them.

The Rev. Geo. M. Grant goes to Engand on Tuesday next as a delegate to the General Assembly from the Presbyterian Church of Canada.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Fredericton wants \$60,000 from the government towards dredging the St. John

A resident of sackville, while out gunning the other day, accidentally shot himself, and has died from the effects.

The Sackville temperance people are rigilantly at work on the matter of putting down the illegal sale of intexicating

Twenty-seven millions of logs have been cut during the winter on the Nashwaak and its tributaries by the lumbermen in the employ of Alex. Gibson, Esq.

UPPER PROVINCES.

The Dominion Government was proogued this week. There is a grand-daughter of Burns the poet living at Guelph.

Parlor skates are to be introduced in Montreal during next summer.

Two men were severely injured in a public-house row at Montreal on the 9th

A man named Brunsted, of London, recently stabbed both his parents very dangerously.

The managing editor of the Montreal Witness" died suddenly the other day of An attempt has been made to fire the

Methodist church in Dundas, a boy has been arrested on suspicion. An Adventist congregation at Toronto sat up all last Saturday night anxiously

expecting the end of the world. A residence at Montreal was entered recently by burglars, the residents drugged, and a clean sweep was made.

It is rumoured that a strong clique is being formed at Montreal to "corner" the stock of the Montreal Telegraph Co.

A son of the Hon. P. Mitchell is under charge of contempt of court at Montreal. for refusing to obey supporna served upon

A blacksmith near London was charged with causing the death of a boy by stab. bing him with a red hot iron, but was acquitted by the jury.

The Royal Albert Bridge scheme at Montreal having fallen through, there is a talk of making a tunnel from Montreal to

MISCELLANEOUS.

Howe the celebrated spiritualist is dead The Cardinal Archbishop of Salzburg

Cambridge won the Inter-university The Prince of Wales arrived at Malta

on the 6th inst. Mr. J. T. Ives, one of the leading men

of Pictou is dead. H. Halford has resigned the Captaincy of the British National Rifle Team.

Brussels has an ice-house the roof of which covers an area of 18,000 square feet There is a deficit in the Newfoundland estimates for the current year of \$66,000. The North Derbyshire Coal Miners

have struck work for an increase of wages. Men who beat their wives in California are themselves to be beaten according to

A ferry boat at Aberdeen was capsized recently and some sixty persons lost their

Further atrocities are reported as having been practised upon the Christians in

May 1st., 1878 has been fixed as the opening day of the Paris Universal Ex-Garibaldi has received a donation of one

hundred thousand lire from his king and the people. A Steamer has been wrecked in the

Arabian Sea, with 500 Persian pilgrims on board, and all but three were lost. A. T. Stewart the leading dry goods merchant of New York died of inflamma-

tion of the bowels after a short illness. Three powder mills at Utah exploded the other day and several persons were

killed and a large amount of property was Complications are feared between the governments of Great Britain and the United States, on the matter of the extradition of Winslow the forger.

A FEW CENTENNIALS AND MIL-LENNIALS.

100 years ago-American Independence. 200 years ago—King Philip (the Indian) defeated and slain; habeas corpus in Eng-

300 years ago-Massacre of St. Bartholomew; Spanish Armada preparing. 400 years ago--Printing invented; Isabella the coming queen.

500 years ago—The days of Tamerlane, the Turk; and Chaucer, the English poet. 600 years ago-Baliol and Bruce, Richard Bacon, Thomas Aquinas; House of Hapsburg founded .- Chicago Journal of

THE PERILS OF TRAVELLING-The perils of the traveller were illustrated by the conductor on the Mount Washington railroad last summer. When on the steepest railtrack in all earth, a man was frightened and said to the conductor:

Suppose the locomotive should give out, where would we go to?" "Ah," said the conductor, "there is

brake at the front end of the car." "But," said the traveller, "suppose that should give out, where would we go to?" Said the conductor; "There is another brake, you see on the cars.'

"But," said the affrighted passenger, suppose that also should give way, where then would we go to ?"

CIRCUIT INTELLIGENCE

BATHURST, N. B.-We have begun to hold special services in one part of this circuit with pleasing results. A number have decided to seek the Lord. Some who have wandered far in the path of the backslider have returned to the "Shepherd and Bishop of their souls," and poor sinners have come home to Jesus and can now rejoice in God, their Saviour. Many are earnestly seeking the Lord. The awakening is very general, and the prospect is a gracious outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon Salmon Beach. To God be all the praise.

MR. EDITOR.—We have thought a few lines from this circuit would interest some of your readers. We have nothing very marked to report in spiritual matters, but we are trying to keep everything in as good working order as possible in our classes and prayer meetings. We havehad some special services at one of the appointments, in which we realized tokens of the divine favour.

At La Have Ferry there has been a week night appointment for over half a century Nearly sixty years ago, when Mr. Orth, German Missionary, was on this ground it was proposed to build a chapel there; but the matter slumbered until two years ago, when Mr. Michael Wilkie presented a beautiful lot of ground whereon to build a Methodist church. During the month of February our friends at the Ferry determined to hold a tea meeting to raise funds toward the erection of the church. The few persons who took the matter in hand worked with a will, and se venture to say, a more self-sacrificing company of workers cannot be found in Nova Scotia. At the close of the tea-meeting, when all expenses were paid, they had two hundred and eighty-three dollars as the result of their labours. We have given the contract for the completion of the outside of the building, and we hope to occupy it during the summer months for preaching. The structure is to be 28 by 45 feet. We intend to build without tower or spire but as an offset we hope to complete it free from debt. Our people seem very frequently to measure their folly by the height of their church spires. How often do exulting superintendents write of the number of feet the spire of some new church reaches into the clouds, forgetting at the same time to state that the whole thing rests on financial bankruptcy. No doubt, nine years ago, there was a flourish of trumpets about our church at the head of this circuit being completed with a spire one hundred feet high. It is not so high now. Last fall, in order to save our church from ruin, we were compelled to saw down a part of it, and this after our people had become almost discouraged in struggling with a heavy debt, \$400 of which still remains. Our trustees and congregations have borne their own burdens, never having sent out any begging circulars, or as far as we are aware, having solicited a single subscription outside their circuit for this church. It costs more to pay its running expenses annually than we are able to raise towards the funds of the Missionary Society, yet our Circuit stands number four in the Liverpool District in its contributions towards the Mission Fund. From a slight knowledge of some other circuits we are persuaded that thousands of dollars are lost to the General funds of our connection annually, as the result of ill contrived and poorly built to lead, was killed in battle. His name churches. Surely there is work in the

the precious morsels in one day through | the Lord to victory. the post. Notwithstanding the opposition of the Devil, and the hatred of penitent bench "exposers" we hope to labour on for Christ and Methodism in this County, and the increasing favour shown us by God and man, indicates that we do not la-

Nova Scotia Conference for a Chapel Com-

I remain, &c., THOS. ROGERS.

(We are of the opinion that the letter has been delayed in publication, by aseigning it to a wrong drawer. But as it has no date, cannot say for certain.-

DONATION VISIT AT HANTSPORT.

MR. EDITOR, -Bro. Parker's friends at the 31st ult. To this, the first affair of And the conductor replied significantly, ter's family being handed to the Committers its influence of the conductor replied significantly, ter's family being handed to the Committers its influence of the conductor replied significantly, ter's family being handed to the Committers its influence of the conductor replied significantly, ter's family being handed to the Committers its influence of the conductor replied significantly, ter's family being handed to the Committers its influence of the conductor replied significantly, ter's family being handed to the Committers its influence of the conductor replied significantly, ter's family being handed to the Committers its influence of the conductor replied significantly, ter's family being handed to the Committers its influence of the conductor replied significantly, ter's family being handed to the Committers its influence of the conductor replied significantly, ter's family being handed to the Committers its influence of the conductor replied significantly, the conductor replied significantly is the conductor of the conductor of the conductor replied significantly is the conductor of the condu

rates, that we had grown skeptical in reference to the wisdom, and, to speak plainly, the honesty of these gatherings. which are becoming so frequent in our circuits. The donation visit held in the basement of our next little church at Hantsport, must have been a model onc. There was much with which to be pleased, nothing to condemn. It seemed to us that the advantages of a social and financial meeting were happily combined. Tea was followed by music and speeches and the presentation to Mrs. Parker of two or three presents from ledy friends. The amount contributed and placed in the hands of the pastor exceeded eighty dollars, the greater part of which was in cash. While we still feel that it is better for both pastor and people, that whenever practicable, the pastor should receive the sum alloted for his support from the hands of the stewards, we would say that, wherever each meeting must be held, he should be glad to have them as much like that held in the basement of our church at Hantsport as possible.

You will be glad to hear that Bro. Parker's earnest efforts in the Master's cause are being accompanied with some success. At Falmouth village several have been added to the Church. Services have also been held by him at Hantsport and Mount Denson, with what results I cannot yet re-

Windsor, April 8.

ALBERTON. P. E. I.—The revival news which recent WESLEYANS have brought us has indeed been very cheering. What can e more so to us ministers of the Gospel han these direct proofs that our "labour not in vain in the Lord?" And surely e esteem it a mercy of that God, who has out us into this ministry, that He condescends to bless our efforts as workers together with Him." With gratitude of heart we herein perceive God is in the midst of us, giving us at least a measure of that power which attended the labors of the early Methodists. when they were first thrust out for their important mission.

On this circuit, during the past seven weeks, we have held services in our churches at Alberton and Cascumpec, in which the Lord has been pleased to pour out His spirit upon us. There were, during the seven weeks, about forty inquirers after salvation most of whom entered into liberty. Some of these join other churches, but twenty-five were publicly received into fellowship in our church, some of whom give promise of much usefulness.

May God make the work within them

permanent and strong. It is not without sadness of heart that we young men read of the death of Father Weddall, and our pioneer missional v. Geo-McDougall. Our Metnodist ministry is a body in which if one nerve receives a shock and is no longer able to perform its duties every other nerve feels in sympathy therewith. These beloved and useful brethren have passed from their toils to receive their eward; the one to meet before the throne with the fruit of his labours in the West Indies and these Maritime Provinces, and the other to meet with the Indian of the Plains, to whom he taught the "precious

name" they now adore together. When we last saw him he was called from his field of labor to testify before Conferences and large congregations of his work; but now he is called up to the General Conference above; and Oh what a testimony will he bear concerning the work of God among our North West In-

A French grenadier, noted for his ability was still continued on the roll, and when called, a sergeant answered, "Died at the post of honor."

Though our circuit lies on the Oh that the mantle and spirit of these West side of the La Have River, we have may fall upon many others, that they may been visited by the "Spurious Revival" snatch up the standard fallen from these pamphlet epidemic. We received two of faithful hands, and lead on the hosts of thanks for his able effort.

A. LUCAS.

Avondale.-You will no doubt be glad to learn that while so many circuits have been visited during the winter by revival influence and power, we also have received a share of the general blessing.

The winter's campaign commenced with series of special services in our little church at Belmont. From the first the interest was deep, and the church was filled nearly every night for the space of four weeks. During the services, between fifty and sixty came forward for prayer, most of whom found peace in believing. Some of these were visitors who returned home to tell how great things the Lord had done for them, while some were adherents Hantsport made him a denation visit on of other Churches. Sabbath last was a "highidayi" for this little church. Having the kind we had attended, we went, dis- been on trial for the period prescribed by posed to watch with a critic's eye. So "Discipline," thirty-six persons were admany strange stories had reached our ears mitted to full membership in our church, of parsonages turned topsy turvey, and thirteen of whom were baptized "with of matters useful and useless to a minis- water." It was a very solemn service, and ter's family being handed to the Commit- I trust its influence will be felt for many

Avondale has likewise been visited with showers of blessings." We began our services here with the week of prayer, and continued them for six weeks, having sometimes two services a day. With the exception of two visits from Bro. McMurray-who kindly came to my relief-I had to rely on the lay brethren who nobly rallied around me. We have had some glorious seasons, and as the result of these services the hearts of believers have been quickened, and about forty have found peace with God through faith in Jesus. Yours truly,

WILMOT CIRCUIT .- The Lord is graciously reviving his work in the Farmington Pine Grove Church. On the afternoon of yesterday forty-five persons testified to Christ's power to save, and fourteen presented themselves as seekers of the great salvation. In the evening the church was crowded and the altar thronged with penitents. This society has enjoyed continued prosperity since they entered their new hureh, and God is rewarding for faithfulness and liberality in connection with his service. Bro. Robson is earnestly engaged n the work. To God be all the glory.

Wilmot, March, 7, 1876.

ST. GEORGE CIRCUIT.-MR. EDITOR.-I feel thankful to be able to report such good tidings from this circuit. The revival wave which started here last Autumn has continued to roll and spread. Our last series of meetings were held at Bocabec. and resulted in very much good. The meetings were largely attended, and seemed to be accompanied with the subduing influence of the Holy Ghost. Quite a numbers through the influence of the Holy Spirit. were led to exclaim in the words of the poet, or words similar :-

Nay, but I yield, I yield; I sink by dying love compell'd, And own thee conqueror.

A short time ago we received seven persons into the church, two of whom re beived the rite of Baptism by Rev. F. Harrison. The influence of the meetings has produced a marked change in the community, even among the most careless: and there are many who are, like King Agrippa, "almost persuaded." Those who made a profession of religion early last autumn are continuing to bring forth fruit unto righteouss. Praying that all may be kept faithful until the battle is fought, the victory won, and Gsd shall say, Well done!"

I am, very truly, Yours, SEPTIMUS E. COLWILL.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF HUMANITY .-Such was the subject of a lecture deliver ed by Rev. Levi Johnson, of Welsford, in the Carmarthen street mission course, last evening. Unfortunately, there was not a large audience, few being present beyond he season ticket holders.

The lecturer spoke of man in a threefold aspect; 1st, physically; 2nd, intellectually; 3rd, morally, and described each at length. He proved the brotherhood of man in each, and said that, notwithstanding the difference of nationality, color and creed, we are one in the common bonds of brotherhood. He spoke of the high purposes of man, and urged upon all, for the accomplishment of those purposes, to find out their sphere of labor in life, and do it

He illustrated each point with poetry and anecdote, to the great interest of the audience, all of whom were unanimous in expressing the opinion that the lecture was one of the most pleasing, entertaining and instructive of the course. Rev Wm. Lawson presided, and at the close tendered to the rev. gentleman a vote of

The next entertainment will be given on Friday evening, 14th, and will consist of music, vocal and instrumental, readings and addresses. By special request Rev. Mr. Ackman, of Carleton, is to deliver the concluding lecture on "Who governs the World?"-St. John Tel.

The Concert held last Friday evening in the School Room of the Methodist church, was in every way a success, both in point of numbers and receipts. We wish we had space to particularize the singing, as it was really fine. We trust that the efforts which have been used in the past to train, the children in music, will not be slackened, but that we shall have the pleasure of attending many of these concerts in the same place. Some of the Recitations were very beautiful and touching.—Fredericton Rep.

PORT MULCHAVE.-Some have found peace, others are seeking. The Sunday School teachers are rejoiced to see also several of the School children giving the hearts to God.

CLERICAL .- At a March meeting of the Trustees and Leaders of the Methodist Church, held a few days ago, a unanimous invitation was extended to Rev. H. McKeown to remain in Fredericton another year. During the two years that this gentleman has resided in Fredericton, his labours have been most successful, and we trust that his future stay in dur city will be productive of even greater good than has followed his efforts in the past. -Fredericton Rep.

PORTLAND METHODIST SABBATH SCHOOL JUBILEE .- One of those pleasing events which occur but once in the existence of a Sabbath School, viz., its jubilee, or when it has passed over its fiftieth year, has just fallen to the lot of Portland Methodist Sabbath School, and it was made the occasion of an entertainment in their church. Mr. Porter, the superintendant presided.

From the report of Mr. H. J. Pratt, the secretary, it is ascertained that the school was organised in 1826 by a deputation from Germain Street School. Captain Chesnut, of Fredericton, became one of the first superintendants. A gentleman who joined on the first Sunday after the School was formed states that there are but two in it now who were members thirty years ago, and seven or eight whose names were on the roll ten years later. The finances are in a very satisfactory condition. Last year's receipts were \$708.77 and the expenditures \$417.51. The balance, with the amount in hand, is \$302.18, which will go towards liquidating the debt on the Church. During 1875, \$30 were raised for the mission service of Canada.

The meeting was opened with singing, and prayer by the pastor, and after the report had been laid before the audience, Messrs. Robert Culbert, William Pool, Jared Green, John Coleman and A. Myles, made addresses, which were interspersed with music. A very pretty anthem was sung by the school children, and the choir rendered "Whosoever will." Mrs. Salmon sang the solo "Gates forever open;" Miss Green and Miss Porter gave the duet Shall we meet beyond the river; tw choruses. "Work for the night is coming and "Pull for the shore," were also given, Mr. A. McMurtry presided at the organ.

A very large audience was in attendance and very great interest was felt in the proceedings. The anniversary is the second of the school under the Methodist Church of Canada.—Telegraph.

HAVELOCK CIRCUIT.—Permit me to state that God is reviving his work among -us, and that our esteemed Pastor, the Rev Edwin Mill, is again able to attend to his high calling. Last Sabbath morning preaching from 1 John, iv. 10. "Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that He loved us, and sent his son to be the propitiation for our sins." And in the afternoon from Prov. iii. 6. "In all thy ways acknowledge Him, and He shall direct thy paths." It was a masterly and able discourse, being accompanied with the Divine power, at the close of which there were ten persons received into the Church by the right hand of fellowship, according to the new discipline. After which the Lord's Supper was administered. It was a season long to be remembered because of the presence of the Lord among His people. Souls have been saved during his ministry among us. The only regret is that the time is so near for him to leave, this being his third year. May God in His supreme love go with him and his, and give him the hearts of the people in his new field of labor, as he has in the Have-W. O. L. lock Circuit. Havelock, April 4, 1876.

St. John, N. B .- We have had quite a revival in St. John, Germain St., and Centenary joined and held meeting alternate weeks. There have been upwards of ninety converted, and now admitted on probation. was said. Soon to be taken into the Church.

Rev. Mr. Pope is recovering slowly from his illness. It is hoped he will be able to receive the converts into Centenary Church, of sticks, and laid them on the fire, there about the first Sabbath in May. We cannot say too much in praise of Mr. Sprague. I have no doubt that under his convincing exposition of the Scripture many have been brought to see the error of their

BEDEQUE, P. E. I.—We have enjoyed during the past winter, and are still enjoying, a season of more than ordinary interest, in view of which we exclaim, " Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto thy name, give glory, for thy mercy and for thy truth's sake."

Early in the month of December, believing that the time to favour Zion had come, we commenced special services at Freetown. In answer to earnest believing prayer, the Spirit came down, and the few members of the Church in that place were greatly quickened, and for four weeks. night after night, penitents were seeking pardon. During these services we witnessed some marvellous displays of the Divine power to convince and save. Some who came to scoff remained to pray. Others were arrested by the power of the spirit on the road, or at their homes. The last night of special effort at Freetown was New Year's eve, we had, therefore, one of the most interesting watch-night services I ever attended, and many were the earnest resolves and prayers to God for help with regard to the future.

During the Week of Prayer the union services held at Bedeque in the Baptist Presbyterian, and Methodist churches were quite interesting and unusually well attended. Shortly after, we began special effort at Centreville. Here again the people of God solemnly consecrated themselves to His service, and though we had no particular manifestation of the Spirit's power in awakening the careless for the first week, yet we felt that God was testing the faith of his people, and preparing them for a gracious work; and so it proved, for more and more we felt the blessed influence quickening that which was ready to die, and inspiring believers with holy zeal. During the nine weeks of continued services in this place, there was a steady advance on the kingdom of Satan, the interest deepened and widened till the whole community felt its power. Many were the earnest requests for prayer from those deeply interested in the salvation of relatives and friends. About ninety professed faith in the Lord Jesus. We baptized tenand have already received on trial for church membership, sixty-six; these, with thirty-six received at Freetown, give us an increase of membership of one hundred and two, about forty of whom are heads of families. We would have found it difficult to have thus continued our labors had we not the assistance of a goodly number of Christian workers, who are ever ready to co-operate with their minister in every good word and work. Bro. William Strong who we regret is about to leave us, laboured efficiently and faithfully. His removal, and Bro. John Beer's last Autumn. will deprive this circuit of two of its mos prominent workers; but notwithstanding There are many warm hearted friends of Methodism here. Truly the lines have fallen to us in pleasant places. Our new parsonage is exceedingly comfortable and pleasantly situated. We have been made the recipients of many kind favours from our people. Permit me to mention one, the timely gift of a handsome fur overcoat and driving mittens, presented by our congregation at Freetown, at the close of our Watch-night service. Neither have we any dark cloud of deficiencies hanging over us. Our people are ever ready and willing to bring the tithes into the storehouse. We are still expectant of further blessings. Our public services are seasons of grace and holy joy. To God be all J. SELLER. Centreville, Bedeaue, P. E. I.,

ANNIVERSARY SERMON OF PORTLAND METHODIST SABBATH SCHOOL-One of the largest congregations that ever assembled in Portland Methodist Church was present last evening, when the Rev. Mr. Duncan preached the anniversary sermon of the Sabbath School. Rev. Messrs. Allan and Pickles took part in the

opening portion of the service. The first fifteen verses of Acts xxviii. were read by the pastor of the Church, the school children repeating a verse alternately with him. Before commencing his sermon, Mr. Duncan stated to them that the occasion was the third he had met with them, under similar circumstances, and it was just possible that it might be the last time. He might not designate what he was about to say, as a sermon, but a talk to children, and he wished them to render him assistance, as he purposed asking them several questions, and relating several stories by way of illustrating what

His text was from 3rd, 4th and 5th verses of Acts xxviii, as follows:-

And when Paul had gathered a bundle came a viper out of the heat and fastened

And when the barbarians saw the venemous beast hang on his hand, they said among themselves, no doubt this man is a murderer, whom, though he hath escaped the sea, yet vengeance suffereth not to

And he shook off the beast into the fire and felt no harm.

He first explained some of Paul's history, and then alluded to the vipers and how they were thought of by the people in he alluded to those which beset persons in -Zion's Herald.

their path through life. These vipers were called Ignorance-mental and moral-Intemperance, Profanity, Disobedience to parents, Envy, and Selfishness. Scripture was quoted on each, and circumstances bearing on them related, the children answering to interrogatories throughout the service.

At the conclusion, a collection was taken up in aid of the Sabbath School, and to liquidate the debt on the church.

The singing could not have been surpassed. The choir was assisted by the children who nearly filled both galleries. -St. John Tel.

AN ICELANDER IN SCOTLAND.

One night, when Jon awoke, he missed the usual sound of waves against the vessel's side and the cries of the sailors on deck-everything seemed strangely quiet but he was too good a sleeper to puzzle his head about it, so merely turned over on his pillow. When he arose the quiet was still there. He dressed in haste and went on decs. The yacht lay at anchor in front of buildings larger than a hundred Rejkiaviks put together. 'This is Leith,. said Mr. Lorne, coming up to him Leith?' Jon exclaimed; 'it seems like Rome or Jerusalem! Those must be the King's palaces.' 'No, my boy,' Mr Lorne answered, 'they are only warehouses.' But what are those queer green hills behind the houses They are so steep and round that I don't see how anybody could climb up." "Hills?" exclaimed Mr. Lorne. Oh, I see now! Why, Jon, those are Jon was silent. He dared not doubt his friend's word, but he could not yet wholly believe it. When they had landed, and he saw the great trunks, the spreading boughs, and the millions of green leaves, such a feeling of awe and admiration came over him that he began to tremble. A wind was blowing, and the long flexible boughs of the elms swayed up and down. "Oh, Mr. Lorne!" he cried. "See! they are praying! Let us wait awhile; they are saying something— I hear their voices. Is it English?—can you understand it?" Mr. Lorne took him by the hand, and said: "It is praise, not prayer. They speak the same language all over the world, but no one can understand all they say." There is one rough little cart in Rejkiavik, and that is the only vehicle in Iceland. What, then, must have been Jon feelings when he saw hundreds of elegant carriages dashing to and fro, and great waggons drawn by giant When they got into a cab, it seemed to him like sitting on a moving throne. He had read and heard of all these things, and thought he had a clear idea of what they were; but he was not prepared for the reality. He was so excited, as they drove up the long street to Edinburgh, that Mr. Lorne, sitting beside these losses the outlook for the future is him, could feel the beating of his heart. good both financially and spiritually. The new wonders never ceased; there was bloom; whole beds of geraniums in the little gardens; windows filled with fruit, or brilliant silks, or silver ware; towers that seemed to touch the clouds, and endless multitudes of people! As they reached the hotel, all he could say, in a faltering voice, was-" Poor old Iceland!" The next day they took the train for Lanark, in the neighbourhood of which Mr. Lorne had an estate. When Jon saw the bare, heather-covered mountains, and the swift brooks that came leaping down their glens, he laughed and said, "Oh, you have a little of Iceland even here! If there were trees along the Thiörvà, it would look like yonder valley." "I have some moor-land of my own," Mr. Lorne remarked; and if you ever get to be homesick, I'll send you out upon it, to recover." when Jon reached the house, and was cordially welcomed by Mrs. Lorne, and saw the park aed gardens where he hoped to become familiar with trees and flowers, he thought there would be as much likelihood of being homesick in heaven as in

Our London exchanges report with characteristic fulness of incident a late visit of Queen Victoria to the great London Hospital, on the occasion of the opening of a new wing for the accommodation of 200 additional patients, rendering its present capacity equal to the care of 800 inmates. The Queen's reception, as she passed from Buckingham palace to the Hospital, was full of loyal enthusiasm. The most impressive event, however, which is recorded. and which was a real touch of nature, and one quite characteristic of the excellent lady who honors the high estate into which she was born, occurred after the formal ceremonies. She passed through the accident wards, making sympathetic inquiries about the suffering patients. At her request, she was then led into a ward devoted to little children. Her special object was to see a little girl of four years old, who was suffering from a severe burn. The Queen was told that the little child, in her touching simplicity had said, "If I could only see the Queen I should get well," and with her true motherliness of heart, Her Majesty resolved that the wish should be gratified. She said to the little patient. "My darling, I hope you will be a little better now." That was a true queenly act which not only touched and comforted the little sufferer, but the heart of all Britain, and of all that read the incident. These repeated acts of Christian thoughtfulness and tenderness, privately and publicly performed, have endeared the Queen to the English people, and given her throne a that age. But there were other vipers than stability that can only be obtained when it these which produced far greater harm- rests upon the affection of its subjects.

such a place.—Bayard Taylor, in St. Nicholas for March.

CURRENT OPINION.

(Central Advocate.) Christianity has already made itself

so felt in Japan that a work has appeared in which it is attacked in what may be called a scholarly style. The author confesses its power of propagation, and declares that if some check can not be put upon it the whole nation will be led into believing in the religion of Jesus. This he thinks would be most unfortunate. The objections he urges against the Bible as a revelation from God are such as a crude unbelief has always urged. He finds in both the Old and New Testaments, incredible statements, contrary to what is known of the natural order of things. He compares Buddhism with Christianity and thinks the former the preferable system. This discussion of the doctrines and merits of Christianity is a hopeful sign, and we may confidently hope that the best results will follow.

NEW INIQUITY.

(N. W. Advocate.)

A new, well organized scheme of public corruption has been discovered in Chicago. It is no less than a company that proposes to furnish witnesses and jurymen in all the principal cities of the nation. We have no doubt they are preparing to furnish judges also. and general facilities for rascality that honest people have never dreamed of.

A DANGEROUS BOOK.

(Nashville Advocate.)

A kind friend has laid on our table copy of W. P. Mackay's "Grace and Truth." He will probably expect us to notice it, and we are truly sorry that we cannot commend it. It inculcates that kind of Calvinism which enters so largely into the teaching and singing of the popular evangelists of the day. If we are not to pray and believe in order to be pardoned and regenerated, then what are we to do? But we forbear criticism; and devoutly pray that, though we cannot stand on the platform of those brethren, the Lord may bless their labors in the conversion of sinners and the advancement of his glory.

DANIEL DREW.

N. Y. Correspondence Central Advocate. We have had an exciting week of it since our last, and events have followed lemon, vanilla, or pine apple each other so thickly tle time for wonder. We let business matters take precedence, and the first, and most interesting perhaps to our readers, is the failure of Daniel Drew, whose name is familiar as founder of the Drew University. It has been looked for sometime, and, as they say in Wall street, has been discounted long The amount of his liabilities is set at \$600,000, which is small considering the immense transactions he has been engaged in during former years. and no doubt exists as to the honesty of the insolvency. With the merit of the business he followed, we have nothing to do, although some are swift at reprehension: but stocks may be fairly and unfairly dealt in, and some of the most respected names of the city are found in the Exchange. It is curious to find his assets so minutely described as to include: One seal-skin coat, value \$150—we dare say it would bring more than that at auction. Uncle Daniel, as he is familiarly called, has seen many ups and downs, and was at one time estimated to be worth \$15,000,000; but this will be a final blow, and his name, like that of Jacob Little, who met with the same disaster in his old age, will gradually die out of the memory of the street. But the University he founded, when "money was easy," will remain as a witness that, in the hey-day of prosperity, he did not hold on to his wealth so greedily, that the world could get no benefit from it. It is understood the endowment is secured by mortgages on farms in Putman County, and it is to be hoped that the institution will suffer no embarrassment.

BROTHERS.—At the last meeting of the Woburn Conference. Farmer Allen of Wakefield related the following anecdote:

One Sunday morning, while a certain deacon was preparing for church, a wan- upon the manure, in which seeds are sown. dering wayfarer, or, in modern parlance, a or they are sown in boxes of earth which tramp," appeared at his door, pleaded his hungar, and begged for something to eat. The deacon looked solemn and frowningly, but reluctantly got a loaf of or with half or more leaves. The bed bread and began to cut it; but while doing often built upon the ground, four test so, took occasion to admonish the beggar high, and a foot wider each way than the concerning the error of his ways. After reminding him that it was the holy Sabbath which he was desecrating, he asked him if he knew how to pray? "No," was the reply. "Then," said the deacon, "I'll learn you;" and he commenced to repeat the Lord's prayer. But just as he uttered the first two words, "Our Father," the beggar interrupted him with the question, "What, is he your father and mine, too?" 'Yes," the deacon replied. "Why," explained the beggar, "we are brothers, used, only enough to cover the manner then, ain't we? Can't you ent that slice Strips should be run from the front to a little thicker?" The conference forgot rear of the frame for the sashes to the first and only hearty laugh on the oc-

HOUSE AND FARM.

The Large Flagileek is the best early va-

Horse-radish is propagated from pieces

As soon as the frost is well out of the

ground, beet seed may be sown Sow tomatoes in the hot-bed, and have them ready to transplant early.

Lettuce should be sown in hot-beds, and transplanted to the open ground later

White Spine and early Russia cucum. bers may be started in pots, and turned out to yield early for table use. The Dwarf, Wax, and Early Valentine

are among the best bush beans; and the Asparagus and Wax for pole varieties Early cabbage plants may be set as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Early Summer and Wakefield are among the

Yellow Danvers, Early Red, and Westerfield Red are the standard varieties of onions. If grown from the seed, the soil should be pulverised very fine.

God Almighty first planted a garden. and indeed it is the purest of all human pleasures. It is the greatest refreshment to the spirits of man, without which build. ings and palaces are but gross handiwork. and a man shall ever see that when ages grow to civility and elegance, men come to build stately sooner than to garden finely, as if gardening were the greater perfection.—Lord Bacon.

A man who knows merely with a keen glance, and acts with a firm hand, may do very well for the rough work of the world. but he may be a very ungracious and unlovely creature withal; angular, square, dogmatical. pertinacious, pugnacious, blushless, and perhaps bumptious. To bevel down the corners of a character so constituted by a little asthetical culture. were a work of no small benefit to society. and a source of considerable comfort to the creature himself .-- Professor John Stuart Blackie.

To make French cream cake, beat three eggs and one cup of sugar together thoroughly; add two table spoonfuls of cold water; stir a tea-spoonful of baking powder into a cup and a half of flour; sift the flour in, stirring all the time in one direction. Bake in two thin cakes; split the cakes while hot, and fill in the cream prepared in the following manner:-To a pint of new milk add two tablespoonfuls of corn starch, one beaten egg, one half cup of sugar, stir while cooking, and when hot put in a piece of butter the size of an egg; flavor the cream slightly with

Any good Shorthorn bullock, at two years old, will weigh from fifteen hundred to seventeen hundred pounds, and can be sold at five to six cents per pound, or from seventy five to one hundred dollars. This Shorthorn steer will eat no more than the scrub, and we think far less. If both these animals be equally and liberally kept, the scrub will not exceed at two years old twelve hundred pownds, and the best market for such is from three to four cents per pound, or from thirty-six to forty eight dollars; thus making a difference in favor of the Shorthorn.—E. E. Noel, in

To clean harness, separate the harness into the smallest possible pieces, wash each in Castile soap and water until divested of all outside grease and dirt; the pieces then to be laid on a board or table, and neat's foot or tanner's oil applied, with a brush, generally using from half a pint to a pint of oil to a pair of heavy harness to clean carriage harness, only the dirt parts should be washed and greased as before. If you wish to give the gears a black appearance at the expense of clean hands, a small portion of lamp-black may be mixed with the oil before applying to the leather.

To make snow eggs, whisk the whites of six eggs with a little powdered lump sugar into a stiff froth; set one quart of milk, sweetened to taste, to boil; drop the eggfroth in it by table-spoonfuls; a few see ends will cook them; take them out an put them on a sieve to drain. When all the egg froth is cooked, strain what is left of the milk; let it get cold, and mix gra dually with the yelks of the eggs, with any flavoring you like, Put the vessel containing this into a saucepanful of ter, and keep stirring on the fire until the custard thickens. To serve, pile up the whites on the dish, pour the custary round them, and sprinkle the top with hundreds and thousands.'

THE hot-bed is a frame covered with glass, which is placed over fermenting manurc, which afford heat; earth is placed are placed upon the manure. Stable manure, in a heating state, may be used alone, frame, which is placed upon top. A more economical use of the manure is to builds pit, two and a half feet deep, and of a to fit the sashes; this is planked up, the rear side to twelve inches above the face, and the front toward the south, four inches above the surface. It may be filled with all manure, or a foot of leaves may ke first put in, then eighteen inches of nure, and all trodden down; six inches 100°, sow seeds.—Am. Agriculturist.

ADMIR.

Would 3 abled to se ten years we then had Burr. I ac I had some of me. I

could drink had double like a locor and fond of the close turned ever the door ar " David, "I mean " Follow

able drunl kicked and die in some clime."
"No," I deck, and c " No, Da quarter-dec have, and You'll have of life if you

Myfather stunned by with mortif drunken sa and cuffed some fever l I'll change will never ut drink a dr will never g witness, I ha this hour .-

About standing i of Frankli dingy, one such as was over the sta triet, and th village scho farmers and there was a years, bright gent, but be greatly d

He was gained a liv the day at a Little "Cha home indee to him, but and someting hungry. B tualat scho in his class There were boys in scho fun," as t game of an came in the bis cleft lip not speak often made cule and rot

One day, play in the ing. He w came clump worn panta face flushed rather "stur clared. " the 'old on boys. "Spl nail;" shout mouth a bea cuttle-fish a fourth. Charlie; con ther of his t bore this ble withou tears came down his made me,' blame for you might When ou

God, who is " Now. lo I am going Colonel Gr to pay my my lip opera ceeds, I he other boys. on a table surgeons, needles. other folks.

me, will you All the with wonde the worst of ually stood Charlie told "But you them are Bruiser, "A said another ticular holey " I suppos lie; " for fath new clothes. " Look h

"there will hus to-night to be present. Early candle your wallets (Bruiser did

Charlie's s

CHILDREN'S CORNER

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT AT TEN.

Would you like to know row I was enabled to serve my country? It was all boys, and escape their ridicule awak-owing to a resolution I formed when I was ten years of age. My father was sent down to New Orleans with the little navy we then had, to look after the treason of Burr. I accompanied him as cabin boy. I had some qualities I thought made a man of me. I could swear like an old salt; could drink as stiff a glass of grog as if I had doubled Cape Horn, and could smoke like a locomotive. I was great at cards. and fond of gambling in every shape. At the close of dinner one day, my father turned everybody out of the cabin, locked the door and said to me-

"David, what do you mean to be?" "I mean to follow the sea."

"Follow the sea! yes, be a poor, miserable drunken sailor before the mast, kicked and cuffed about the world, and die in some fever hospital in a foreign

clime."
"No," I said, "I'll tread the quarter deck, and command as you do.'

"No, David; no boy ever trod the quarter-deck with such principles as you have, and such habits as you exhibit. You'll have to change your whole course of life if you ever become a man."

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Myfather left me and went on deck. I was stunned by the rebuke, and overwhelmed with mortification. "A poor, miserable, drunken sailor before the mast, kicked and cuffed about the world, and to die in some fever hospital! That's my fate, is it? I'll change my life, change it at once; I will never utter another oath; I will never drink a drop of intoxicating liquors; I witness, I have kept these three vows to this hour .- Central Christian Advocate.

"RABBIT LIP."

BY DAVID RICE, M. D.

About thirty years ago there was standing in one of the northern towns of Franklin County, Mass., a little dingy, one story, brown school-house. such as was common in those days all over the state. It was in a rural distriet, and the children who attended the it ain't quite right to make game of village school were those of common anything that a feller is not to blame for." farmers and mechanics. Among them there was a little boy aged about twelve | tion was performed with perfect success, years, bright, kind-hearted, and intelli- and Charlie came home so completely gent, but he had the misfortune to restored from his deformity that any be greatly disfigured with a hare-lip.

He was the son of a poor man who ever existed. gained a livelihood by working out by the day at anything he could find to do. watched the life history of little Charlie Little "Charlie Hawks" fared hard at Hawks. He is to-day a prominent home indeed. His parents were kind Methodist clergyman, well known for to him, but he had to go miserably clad, his talents and eloquence as a preacher. The Sea and the Savages and sometimes he even went to bed And more than once in all this time he hungry. But Charlie was always punc- has been a presiding elder.—Congregatualat school, and there was not a scholar | tionalist. in his class ahead of him in any study. There were some roguish, and even bad boys in school who, in order to "have fun," as they called it, would make game of anything and everything that came in their way. Now Charlie, with his cleft lip and imperfect palate, could not speak plainly; and these bad boys often made him the object of their ridicule and rough sport.

One day, when the boys were all at Lay in the yard, they saw Charlie coming. He was just a little late, and he came clumping along in his big boots, worn pantaloons, and rimless hat, his face flushed, and his whole appearance rather "stunning," as the boys all declared. "Halloo! Rabbit; how are the 'old ones?" shouted one of the boys. "Split upper lip and a high toe nail;" shouted another. "Is not his mouth a beauty?" "It looks just like a cuttle-fish with one of the legs off," said a fourth. "Let's hear you whistle, Charlie; come now, pucker;" said another of his tormentors. The poor boy bore this tirade just as long as possible without replying. Finally, the tears came into his eyes, and rolled down his cheeks: "I'm just as God made me," he replied; "and am not to blame for my deformity. Any one of you might have been just like me.

God, who is the author of us all. "Now, look here, boys. Next week I am going to Boston to the hospital. Colonel Green has given us the money to pay my fare. I am going to have my lip operated upon; and if it succeeds, I hope I may look as well as other boys. I have got to be laid down on a table and have my lip cut by the needles. If I am cured and look like me, will you?"

When ou laugh at me, you laugh at

Charlie told his story.

Bruiser. "And with such a nobby hat," said another. "And with them par-

lie; "for father cannot afford to buy me new clothes."

Charlie's story had softened every their affection.

wicked and bad heart in the district. Theidea that he must lie on a table and have the doctors cut him with knives and sew him with needles, and he willingly submit so as to look like other boys, and escape their ridicule, awak-

natures. Evening came, and the little schoolhouse in R. was well filled; not only by school children, but by others who had heard of little Charlie's case.

"Bruiser" called the meeting to order. Gentlemen," said he, " we are conglomerated here to-night for the purpose of 'biz.' And that biz is that Charlie Hawks is going to Bosting to be surgerized by the doctors; to have his mouth made perpendicular, like common folks, and it will hurt awful I tell ye. Now, them Bosting people are a kind of proud, stuck up, nobby sort of folks; and if Charlie goes down there with his present fixin's on, he won't appear respectable like; and they will think us folks up this way is nothing but heathens and beggars. Now I propose we start a 'scription paper, and raise 'the needful' to get a new suit of

clothes." "I second the motion;" replied one of the other.

"All in favor hold up hands." "It's a vote." And so the measure was carried. A paper was accordingly drawn up in due form, and in less than an hour a sufficient sum was subscribed to purchase a complete outfit for little Charlie. The next day, after school, will never gamble." And, as God is my Bruiser, who was "chairman of the committee," took Charlie to a clothing store, and fitted him with a new suit of clothing from 'top to toe,' not omitting even a pair of boots. "There sir," said Bruiser, "this will pay you, for what we boys said to you the other morning; now we are even, ain't we, Charlie."

"Even," replied Charlie, "I never laid up anything against one of you; especially against you; for you have got a good heart, if you did laugh at me."

"We was all in fun," said Bruiser: but come to think it all over, I guess Charlie went to Boston. The operaone would hardly have known that it

Thirty years have gone by. I have

"LET'S PLAY."

O the blessed and wise little children, What sensible things they say! When they can't have the things they wish for, They take others and cry: "Let's

play!" Let's play" that the chairs are big coaches,

And the sofa a railroad-car, And that we are all taking journeys, And travelling ever so far.

Let's play" that this broken old china Is a dinner set rare and fine, And our tin cups filled with water Are goblets of milk and wine!

Let's play" every one of our dollies Is alive and can go to walk, And can keep up long conversations With us, if we want to talk.

Let's play" that we live in a palace, And that we are the queens and kings; Let's play" we are birds in a tree top And can fly about on wings.

Let's play" that we are school-keepers And grown people come to our school; And then punish them all most soundly If they break but a single rule.

O the blessed and wise little children. What sensible things they say: And we might be happy as they are, If we would be happy their way.

What odds twixt not having and having. When we have lived out our day! Let us borrow the children's watchword-The magical watchword-" Let's play !"

When Chalmers was in the very zenith of his popularity in Glasgow, and crowds were gathering every Sabbath round his pulpit, he was walking home one surgeons, and sewed together with evening with a friend, who told him of a soul who had been converted other folks, then you won't laugh at through the instrumentality of a sermon he had preached. Immediately All the boys stood still, and listened with wondering eyes. The hearts of man's eye, and his voice faltered as he Sermons for Children—Pearce Shades and Echoes of Old London the worst of them relented. Tears act- said: "That is the best news I have ually stood in "Old Bruiser's" eves as heard for long. I was beginning to think that I had mistaken the leadings Little Threads, for the Young, by the author of "But you ain't going to Bosting with of Providence in coming to your city; them are old boots be you?" said but this will keep me up." And how many similar cases might be told? Grumblers come often enough to the ticular holey pantaloons;" said a third. pastor complaining that they have been "I suppose I must." answered Char- neglected, or that things are not just Pilgrims Progress. Good type and colored illusas they want them to be; but the people who are really upheld, comforted, "Look here, boys," said Bruiser; and blessed, keep themselves hidden, "there will be a meetin' at the school- until, too often, with his energies brohus to-night, and all hands is invited ken, and his spirit crushed, the minister to be present. A fu'll meetin' is requested. gives up in despair. Many an Elijah Early candle-light, and plenty of tin in who has fled to the wilderness might have kept his post, if only those whom (Bruiser did not use very good gram- he had strengthened by his labor had The Birthday Present, or the Story of the Painted come to him and encouraged him by

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Will leave PICTOU FOR TRURO at 3.10 p.m. and TRURO FOR PICTOU at 11.00 a.m. St. John for Sussex at 5.00 p.m. Sussex FOR ST. JOHN at 7.00 a.m. POINT DU CHENE FOR PAINSEC at 11.35 a.m., and 3.15 p.m., PAINSEC FOR POINT DU CHENE at 12.30 p.m., and4 .05 p.m.

Mixed Trains.

Will leave HALIFAX FOR TRUBO AND Pictou at 11.00 a.m., and 1.45 p.m. and PICTOU FOR TRURO AND HALIFAX at 6.30 a.m.. TRURO FOR PAINSIC AND MONCTON at 7.00 p.m., and Moncton For PAINSEC AND TRURO at 5.30 p.m. POINT DU CHENE FOR ST. JOHN at 6.45 a.m., and ST JOHN FOR POINT DU CHENE at 10.45 a.m.

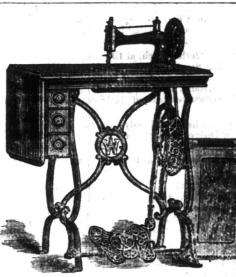
Accommodation Trains Will leave MONCTON FOR MIRAMICHI,

CAMPBELLTON and Way Station at 12.15 p.m., and CAMPBELLTON FOR MONCTON at 6.20 a.m., connecting with Trains to and from Halifax and St. John.

For particulars and connecting see small Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES. General Supt. of Government Railways

RAILWAY OFFICE,



We keep on hand about Twenty different kinds of

SEWING MACHINES

or will furnish any Sewing Machine required, in price from \$10 UP TO \$100.

We would call particular attention to the

"WEBSTER," which has become the popular machine of the day being

A Marvel of Mechanical Simplicity, and makes but little noise when used.

It is adapted for all kinds of work, both light and heavy, will hem, ruffle, tuck, fell, quilt, gather and embroider.

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE THEM. This unrivaled collection, contains "Hold the Fort" "Hallelujah" "Tis Done," "Almost Persuaded," "Ninety and Nine," "More to Follow," "Only an Armour Bearer," together with all of Mr. Bliss's late and popular melodies. Price \$30 per 100 copies by mail, 35 cents. For sale at all Bookstores, or can be procured of the Publishers, We have sold about Thirteen Hundred, (of the Webster,) in little better than a year, in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

All machines warranted and kept in repair for one year from date of sale, Free of Charge. Sewing Machine Findings, Needles and Oil kept

constantly on hand. Old Machines taken in Exchange for New. Good Local and Travelling Agents wanted, to whom a good change will be given to sell either by

Commission or Salary. Address, MILLER & BROS. Middleton, Annapolis Co., N.S., or St. John's, Newfoundland. Or Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Sole Agents for New Brunswick, Nova Scotfa, P. E. Island and Newfoundland. Oc'6 75

Provincial Building Society.

Office-102 Prince William Street. St. John, N.B.

MONEY

Received on Deposit at Six per cent interest withdrawable at short notice. SHARES of \$50 each, maturing in four years, with interest at seven per cent. compounded half yearly, may be taken at any time.

LOANS

Made on approved Real Estate security, repayable by Monthly or Quarterly instalments, extending from one to ten years.

The recent issue of CAPITALIZED STOCK by the Society gives to its Depositors and Shareholders increased security,

THOMAS MAIN, C. W. WETMORE.

CUSTOM TAILORING!

H. G. LAURILLIARD.

19 HOLLIS STREET,

HALIFAX N. S.,

Agency for New York Fashions

B. AND P. E. ISLAND CONFERENCE.

CONNEXIONAL PROPERTY. An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws re-lating to The Methodist Church of Canada," has recently been passed by the Legislatures of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. We are in a position now legally to take deeds of conveyance of property, for the use of the Annual Conference of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, in

accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Any parties wishing immediately to secure property to the Connexion can obtain the needed form of Deed, on appplication, by mail or otherwise, to

Charlottetown, P.E.I., April 8, 1976.

NOTICE.

The Examination of Candidates and Probationers in connection with the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Conference, will (D. V.) commence in Frederiction on Tuesday, April 25th, at 9 o'clock o'clock p. m. Thursday, 27th April, at Sec'y. Board Examiners.

MARRIED.

At Canning, March 22nd, by Rev. F. H. W. Pickles, Mr. Richard Thompson, of Oxford, Cumberland Co., and Miss Celia Blenkhorn, of Canning, Kings Co.

At Canning, April 6th, by Rev. F. H. W. Pickles Mr. John Power, of Pert Williams, and Mrs. Clara Davis, of the same place.

On the 15th ult., at the house of Mr. B. Morton by Rev. W. D. Baines, Stephen G. Orpin, to Lenora Burns, both of New Germany. On the 26th ult., at the house of Mr. Nelson

Sampson, Ohio, New Germany, by Rev. W. D. Baines, George W. Foster, of Foster's Settlement, to Lydia A. Wethers, of Annapolis, Kings Co. At Dartmouth, by the Rev. T. Angwin, on the 5th inst., Mr. Judson Newcomb, of Eastern Passage, to Mrs. Barbara Simpson, of Dartmouth.

At Elmsdale, Hant's Co., April 1st, of Diptheria, William Alfred, aged 3 years and 6 months. On the 3rd, Martha, aged 5 years and seven months. On the 5th, Sarah Amelia, aged 8 years and 2 months, children of J. Cameron and Lilly Fisher. On the 29th March, at the residence of her mother, in Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jane Brine Fixott, the beloved daughter of the late on his Ellis. Esq. She has entered into rest.

On the 26th March, at the residen e of his son, Mr. W. Smyth, Springvale Maine, U. S. Mr. Joseph Smyth, a native of Dungarvon, County Tyrone, Ireland, aged 97 years 4 months. Long a well known resident of Halifax. His end was

At Amherst. suddenly, on the 3rd inst., Mrs. John Dodge, aged 24 years, leaving a husband and

At Amherst on the 4th inst., Studley Kent, aged

At Newport, N. S., March 15th, Mr. Lewis A. Lockhart, aged 46 years, leaving an afflicted wife and nine children to mourn their sad bereavement. The deceased came to his end in an unfortunate manner. A neighbor's horse had got into difficulty and only a small boy in charge of it. He, in ac-cordance with the kindness of his nature, went to the boy's assistance, and after relieving the poor horse of his difficulty, he gave him a kick in the re-gions of the heart that laid him insensible for many hours, and hopes were entertained that he might yet recover; but after three weeks of extreme suffer-ing an all wise Father decreed it otherwise; inflammation set in, and he must die. He was a kind and indulgent husband and father, and a good neighbor; tly felt in his family and this community. He encouraged his afflicted wife to put her trust in God, for he would never leave her, and on being questioned in regard to his hope of salvation he replied, he could give up all for Jesus. He was the sixth son of Mary and John Lockhart, Esq., of Newport, and leaves an aged father and mother, 6 brothers, 3 sisters, and a large circle of esteemed relatives and friends.

PREACHER'S PLAN, HALIFAX. SUNDAY, APRIL 16th.

Brunswick St. 11 a.m. Rev. W. Purvis. Rev. J. Lathern. 11 a.m. Grafton St. 7 p.m Rev. J. Read 11a.m. 7 p.m. Kaye St. Rev. R. Brecken, A.M. 11 a.m. Charles St. 7 p.m. Rev. A. W. Nicholson. F. Wright BEECH STREET. 3.30 p.m. Rev. J. Lathern. 11a.m. 7 p.m. Rev. J. Read. Rev. W. Purvis 11a.m. Dartmouth. 7 p.m. Rev. I. E. Thurlow Rev. I. E. Thurlow.

Were man to conform more to the laws of health and of nature, and be less addicted to the gratifications of his passions, it would not be necessary to advertise Fellows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites as a restorative for the powers of the brain and nervous system, while the world's progress in enlightenment would indeed be marvellous.

Graham's Pain Eradicator supplies a want long felt by all, whether on sea or land, it is so efficacious in so many diseases flesh is heir to. For Rheumatism we know of nothing better. We have used it in our own family for this disease and recommend it to others, and it cured in every case. One lady was so bad with it she could'nt put her clothes on, and after a few applications of the Pain Eradicator she was completely cured. It is equally efficacious in Neuralgia and other acute pain .- Calas (Me.) Advertiser. John Jackson. Esq , Editor.

Others have goodness and merit, but Clarke's New Method for the Piano Forte, by Hugh A. CLARKE, Professor of Music in the University of Pennsylvania, comhines all the best features and presents all the latest devolopments in the technics of the Piano. All teachers should have it. Price, \$3.75.

It was more amusing, if not more surprising, to the audience than to the widow. when the preacher said the other day, "Our dear departed brother has suffered great family afflictions: he has thrice been married!" It is altogether probable that if the widow should marry again the minister would not tie the knot. It is possible, however, he merely meant to say that the dear brother had lost two excellent companions—twice heart-broken.—

LAYER RAISINS.

2500 BOXES, New. For sale by Subscriber. R. I. HART.

ending April 12th, 1876. INSTRUCTIONS AS TO REMITTING MONEYS :-

-. Post Office Orders are always safe, and not very costly. Next to these, is the security of registering letters. Money sent otherwise is at the risk of the 8.—When sending money for subscribers, say whether old or new, and if new, write out their Post Office addresses, plainly.

1.—See that your remittances are duly acknow-ledged. A delay of one or two weeks may be caused by the business of this office. After that enquire, if they do not appear. REV. D. D. CURRIE.

Miss Arabella Douse, 2; REV. H. MCKEOWN. Thos. Temple, 4; D. Atherton, 2; REV. J. SETLER, A. M. Crosby, 2; Philip H. Colbeck, 2; Henry Sea-2; Job. Wright, 2; Stephen Wright, 2; REV. E. BRETTLE.

Wallace Lettany, 1; REV. JOS. HART. Mrs. C. F. Allison, 2; C. A. Bowser, 2; John Bowser, 4; Josiah Wood, 3; William Pringle, 2; Hugh Fawcett, 1;

REV. A. S. TUTTLE. Simren Cohoon, 2; Stephen Mack, 2; Charles Mack, 2; Stephen Smith. 1; 7.00 REV. JAMES ENGLAND.

2.00

4.00

2.00

Wm. A. Black, 2: REV. R. TWEEDY. D. Stiles, 1; Henry Davis, 1; REV. S. W. SPRAGUE.

REV. A. R. B. SHREWSBURY John Gilkes, 2; REV. G. W. TUTTLE.

Mrs. J. S. Fraser, 2; Samuel Wilson, 1; Rev. D. Mc. Millan, 1; B. S. Black, 4; S. R. Caldwell, 2; Legislative Library, 150; Mrs. Daniel Mur-

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmas-ter General, and marked "Tender for Mail Service," will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock, noon, on FRIDAY, the 28th April, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, Six times per week, each way between

HALIFAX and BRIDGEWATER.

Branch Routes between LUNENBURG and MAHONE BAY and LUNENBURG and BRIDGEWATER.

on and from the 1st June next. The conveyance to be made on both Main and Branch Routes by a Vehicle drawn by not fewer than two horses. The route pursued in conveyance of this Mail to

The computed distance between Halifax and Bridgewater, including both Branch Routes is nine-

er hour, including stoppages for all purposes.

The days and hours of the Arrival and Departure o be as follows, subject to a right of the Postmaster General to alter the same should he consider it adrisible so to do :

Leave Halifax daily at 6 A. M. Arrive at Bridge water at 6 P. M. Leave Bridgewater daily at 6 A. M. Arrive at Halifax at 6 P. M.

eave Lunenburg daily at 6.15 A. M. Arrive at Mahone Bay at 7.30 A. M., to connect with Mail fer Halifax. Leave Mahone Bay daily, after arrival of Mail from

Arrive at Lunenburg, in one honr and a quarter. Leave Lunenburg daily at 3 P. M. Arrive at Bridge-

Leave Bridgewater daily at 6.30 A. M. Arrive at Lnnenbu.g at 8.30 A. M.

The contract, if satisfactorily executed, will continue in force for a term not exceeding four years, the Postmaster-General reserving the right to ter minate the agreement at any time previous to the expiration of the four years—should the public interest, in his opinion, require it—upon giving the contractor three months previous notice of his

All expenses on this route for Tolls, Ferries, etc. nust be defrayed by the contractor. Each tender to state the price asked per annum in words at length, and to be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties, unlertaking that, in the exent of the tender being accepted, the contract shall be duly executed by the arty tendering for the price demanded; undertaking also to become bound with the contractor in the sum of Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars

or the due performance of the service. Printed forms of tender and guarantee may be obtained at the Post Offices at Halifas, Bridgewater, Lunenburg, and Mahone Bay, or at the office of the

Post Office Inspector. Post Office Inspector's Office \\
Halifax, March 24, 1876. \\
ap 15—2 ins

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDE 38, addressed to the Postmaster General, and marked "TENDERS FOR MAIL SERVICE," will be received at Ottawa,

until 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, the 12th May, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails six times per week, each way, between Digby and Westport, On and from the 1st July next.

The conveyance to be made by vehicle, drawn by

not less than two horses. The route pursued in the conveyance of this Mail to be via Rossway, Centreville, Sandy Cove, Little River, Petite Passage and Long Island. The computed distance between Digby and West-

port is Forty miles.
The rates of travel to be not less than Five miles per hour, including stoppages for all pur-

The days and hours of Arrival and Departure to be as follows, subject to a right of the Postmaster-General to alter the same, should he consider it

Leave Digby daily at 6 A. M. Arrive at Westport at 2 P. M. Leave Westport Daily at 10 A. M. Arrive at Digby at 6 P. M.

The Contract, if satisfactorily executed, will continue in force for a term not exceeding four years, the Postmaster-General reserving the right to terminate the agreement at any time previous to the expiration of the four yearsshould the public interest, in his opinion, require it-upon giving the contractor three months previous notice of his intention. All expenses on this route for Tolls, Ferries, &.

must be defrayed by the Contractor. Each tender to state the price asked per Annum in words at length, and to be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties, undertaking that, in the event of the tender being accepted, the contract shall be duly executed by the party tendering, for the price de-manded; undertaking also to become bound with the contractor in the, sum of Three Thousand Dollars for the due performance of the ser-

Printed forms of tender and Guarantee may be obtained at the Post Office at Digby, Sandy Cove, Long Island and Westport, or at the Office of the Subscriber. Post Office Inspector's Office, Halifax, 31st March, 1876.

F. M. PASSOW.

Receipts for "WESLEYAN," for week THEAKSTON & ANGWIN, HARDWARE. HALIFAX, N. S

> Builder's Hardware. A complete stock of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, Etc.

Farming Implements and Haying Tools.

Welsh & Grifflth's MILL SAWS. The best Saws made, and every Saw warranted. Any size or kind imported to order. Our stock having all been purchased at present Low Rates, our prices will be found corresponding-

REMEMBER CENTRAL HARDWARE STORE,

28 DUKE STREET. Nearly opposite C. & W. Anderson's.

April 1, 3m POST OFFICE.

HALIFAX, April 1st., 1876.

NOTICE.

ON and after Monday, 3rd April, THE MAILS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND UPPER PRO-VINCES, per Night Express Trains, will close at this office at 4.30 o'clock, P.M., daily. Mails for the United Kingdom via Portland will close on Thursdays at 4.15 P.M.; and via New York on Mondays Fridays and Saturdays at 4.15 P.M.

H. W. BLACKADAR,

MAIL CONTRACT.

EALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster-General, and marked "TENDERS FOR MAIL SERVICE," will be received at Ottawa, Until 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, the 12th May next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails three times per week, each way, between

Blandford and Hubbard's Cove, on and from the 1st July next.

The conveyance to be made by vehicle. The route pursued in the conveyance of this Mail to be via Sandy Beaches, North West Cove and Mill

The computed distance between Blandford and Hubbard's Cove is Fifteen miles. The rate of travel to be not less than Five mile

per hour, including stoppages for all purposes.

The days and hours of arrival and departure to be as follows, subject to a right of the Postmaster-General to alter same, should he consider it advisable so Leave Blandford on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Satur-

days at 8 A. M. Arrive at Hubbard's Cove at 11 A. M.

Leave Hubbard's Cove on same days after arrival of mail from Halifax. Arrive at Blandford in three hours.

The Contract, if satisfactorily executed, will con-

tinue in force for a term not exceeding four years the Postmaster-General reserving the right to term nate the agreement at any time previous to the expiration of the four years—should the public interest, in his opinion, require it—upon giving the contractor three months previous notice of his intention. All expenses on this route for Tolls, Ferries, &c., must be defrayed by the Contractor.

Each tender to state the price asked per And in words at length, and to be accompanied by written guarantee of two responsible parties, under taking that, in the event of the tender being accept ed the contract shall be duly executed by the party tendering, for the price demanded; undertaking also to become bound with the contractor in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars for the due performance of

Printed forms of Tender and Guarantee may be obtained at the Post Office at Blandford or Hubpard's Cove, or at the office of the subscriber. Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Halifax, 31st March, 1876

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Post-mas-ter General, and marked "TENDERS FOR MAIL SERVICE," will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, the 12th May, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails six times per week, each way, in Summer, and three times each way in winter, between

Annapolis and Liverpool, commencing from 1st July next.

The conveyance to be made by Vehicle, drawn by

The Conveyance to be made by Venicle, drawn by not fewer than two horses.

The Route pursued in the conveyance of this Mail to be via Milford, Maitland, Kempt, Caledonia Corner, Brookfield, and Middlefield. The computed distance between Annapolis and liverpool is sixty-eight miles. The rate of travel to be not less than six miles per hour, including stoppages for all purposes.

The days and hours of Arrival and Departure to

be as follows, subject to a right of the Postmaster General to alter same, should he consider it advis able so to do. For six months, from 1st May to 31st October (Daily Service).

Leave Liverpool daily at 3 P. M. Arrive at Caledonia Corner at 7 30 P. M.

Leave Caledonia Corner on following day at 5 A.M. Arrive at Annapolis 12 Noon. Leave Annapolis daily at 3 P. M., or after arrival of Train from Halifax, arriving at Caledonia Cor-

ner in 7 hours. Leave Caledonia Corner on following day at 6 A.M. Arrive at Liverpool at 11 A. M. For six months from 1st November to April 30th (Tri-weekly Service)
Leave Liverpool for Annapolis on Tuesday, Friday

and Saturday, Leave Annapolis for Liverpool on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

Hours of Departure and Arrival same as Summe

Months. The Contract if satisfactorily executed, will coninue in force for a term not exceeding four years., the Postmaster-General reserving the right to terminate the agreement at any time previous to the expiration of the four years—should the public interest, in his opinion, require it—upon giving the contractor three mouths previous notice of his inten-All expenses on this route for Tolls, Ferries, &c.,

must be defrayed by the contractor.

Each tender to state the price asked per Annum in words at length, and to be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties, under-

taking that, in the event of the tender being accept ed the contract shall be duly executed by the party tendering for the price demanded; undertaking also to become bound with the contractor in the sum of Five Thousand Dollars for the due performance of Printed torms of Tender and Guarantee may be

obtained at the Post Office at Annapolis, Maitland Caledonia Corner and Liverpool, or at the Office of the Subscriber. F. M. PASSOW,

Post Office Inspector. Post Office Inspector's Office Halifax 31st March, 1876. \$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. march 8, 1 yr.

SMITH BROTHERS. 150 GRANVILLE STREET. 150

Fall Stock Complete. WHOLESALE.

In this department our Stock embraces VERY CHEAP GOODS ALL COUNTRY BUYERS INVITED

RETAIL

We are showing a very large Stock, embracing all the Novelties of the season. N. B.-All Goods sold at lowest Market Rates.

W. M. HARRINGTON & Co.,

OFFER FOR SALE,

AT 243 HOLLIS STREET The following GOODS at Lowest Market rates, viz.:

LOO CHESTS Fine Congou TEA Strong full flavor 50 Half Do. Do. DITTO 10 Half Ditto Oolong TEA 25 Caddies Fine Breakfast DITTO 20 Half Chests Souchong, 5 DO Hayson 10 Pans Muscovado MOLASSES 25 Bbls Jamaca COFFEE

20 Do Crushed SUGAR 10 Do Granulated & Pulverized DITTO Hhds. & Bbls, Vacuum Pan & Porto Rico SUGAR Boxes, 1 boxes & 1 boxes London and Muscatel RAISINS

Bbls CURRANTS, Velencia RAISINS A large assortment PICKLES, SAUCES, Salad OIL &c., Kegs Mustard, Boxes Starch Kegs Soda Filberts, Walnuts, Almonds Prunes, Figs, Dates, &c., Pearl & Pot Barley, Oat Meal, Split Peas 50 Bags Rice,

bls Pastry Flour, Corn Meal, 50 BOXES CONFECTIONERY arrels Mixed Ditto

Fancy Biscuits, Crackers, Pilot Bread Brown, mottled & fancy Soap Spices, Canned Fruits. Sardines, Marmalade, Canned Oysters, Vegetables, Jellies, Ments, Lobsters and Salmon Buckets, Brooms, &c., &c. Halifar, N.S. Dec. 1875.

ALL OUR

GOODS

AT

10 PER CENT

CASH DISCOUNT. HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR

Raw Skins

C. KAIZER & SONS.

Granville St. Halifax.

SPRING 1876 STEAMSHIP "INDIA,"

ANDERSON, BILLING, & CO., Are now opening per above Steamer

52 PACKAGES DRY GOODS.

Which will be ready for inspection in a WHOLESALE IDRY GOODS WARE-HOUSE.

111 and 113 Granville Street. Jas. & Wm. PITTS.

COMMISSION

Ship and Insurance Brokers. WATER STREET

St. JOHN'S. NEW FOUNDLAND. march 11-1 yr

ZELL'S ENCYCLOPEDIA

NEW AND REVISED EDITION. 150,000 articles. 3,000 engravings, and 18 splendid Maps. The best book of universal knowledge in the language. Just issued. Agents wanted. Specimen with map sent for 20 cents. BAKER, DAVIS & Co., ap 8—6 ins. Philadelphia.

CONSUMPTIVES READ.

VICTORIA, WILMOT, April 7th, 1875. MESSRS. C. GATES & CO.

GENTLEMAN: This is to certify, that I was troubled with Bronchitis for about 12 years and tried different preparations which was recommended for it, but got no relief until I used your LIEE of MAN BITTERS, SYRUP AND OINTMENT, and have been troubled but very little in that way since, which is now about three years; and would highly recommend your medicines to all suffering

with throat and lung diseases. Respectfully your's DAVID FALES. Sworn to before me, April 9th 1875. at Victoria via Wilmot.

PER "BERMUDA."

WALLACE PHINNEY, J.P.

NEW BACK COMBS.

PER "MORAVIAN." HAIR BRAIDS

ALL LENGTHS. CHIGNONS, Newest shape, Sixty dozen

HAIR NETS HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES.

Boston Hair Store. Barrington St., Halifax.



MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, and marked, 'TENDERS FOR MAIL SERVICE,' will be received at Ottawn, until 12 o'clock noon on FRIDAY, the 14th April, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails twice per week, each way,

Between Chester & Kentville.

on and after 1st May next. The conveyance to be made by Vehicle drawn by not fewer than two horses.

not fewer than two horses.

The route pursued in the conveyance of this Mail to be via Beech Hill, New Ross Road, New Ross, Chester Grant and Chester Basin.

The computed distance between Chester and Kentville is forty-six miles.

The rate of travel to be not less than five miles per hour, including stoppages for all purposes.

The days and hours of arrival and departure to be as follows, subject to the right of the Postmaster-General to alter same, should he consider it advisable so to do.

visable so to do.
Leave Kentville on Mondays and Thursdays & a.m.
Arrive at Chester on same days at 3.39 p.m.
Leave Chester on Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 a.m.
Arrive at Kentville on same days at 3.30 p.m.
The Contract, if satisfactorily executed, will con-

The Contract, if satisfactorily executed, will continue in force for a term not exceeding four years, the Postmaster-General reserving the right to terminate the agreement at any time previous to the expiration of four years—should the public interest in his opinion, require it—upon giving the contract tor three months previous notice of his intention. All expenses on this route for Tolls, Ferries, &c., must be defrayed by the Contractor, Each Tender to state the price per annum, in words at length, and to be accompanied by a written guarantee of two responsible persons, undertaking that, in the event of the tender being accepted the contract shall be duly executed by the party the contract shall be duly executed by the party tendering for the price demanded; undertaking also to become bound with the Contractor in the sum of One Thousand Dollars for the due perform

Printed forms of Tender and Guaranteee may be obtained at the Post Office at Chester and Kentville, or at the office of the subscriber.

Job Printing neatly and promptly

F. M. PASSOW,

Post Office Inspector's Office, | Halifax, March 24, 1876

executed at this Office.

Victoria Steam Confectionery Works, WATERLOO STREET,

We call the attention of WHOLESALE DEALERS and others to our STOCK OF

PURE CONFECTIONS Some of which will be found entirely new to the trade. We invite their inspection and solicit a share of their Patronage.

> WHOLESAE ONLY, J. R. WOODBURN & CO.,

Victoria Steam Confectionery Works, Waterloo St., St. John H. P. KERR

Tempera

TEMPERANCE Every move beneficial to t

the fruit or ac impressions or tions which mankind are b tial manifests principles. T of human so before any trut any advance me the thought or there must be certain agencie must have so which to ride. visible organiz tial before the any enterprise find its full These prelimin

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vindication for ed. Possessing fluential convic every agency an tribute to the co ed purposes and wide spread evil sufficiently recoging that vitality situation at pre-tions created by will become par of former days rebuke to the al the present.

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of union and

immediate sinki differences, and the various bran influential allia plished, the battle bravely complete exteri foe. Without t foundation prin purpose and en diture of time, receive no real tion. Through adoption of a we the outlay of a