

The Wesleyan,

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**PROCEEDINGS OF THE NOVA
SCOTIA CONFERENCE.**

ORDINATION SERVICE, JUNE 28.

The ordination service which is always in connection with our Conference an event of great interest, was held in the Windsor Methodist church, on Monday evening, commencing at 7 1/2 o'clock. The spacious house was packed to its utmost capacity, by those who were desirous of witnessing, many of them probably for the first time, this impressive ceremony. Five young men who had by a four years' probation, proved their fitness, were set apart to the work of the Christian ministry.

The President opened the service by giving out the hymn on the 670th page, after which the Rev. R. Smith engaged in prayer.

The Secretary then presented the young men to the President and the congregation, and stated in a very clear and concise manner the course by which these candidates had found their way upward to their present position. He showed that it is only by proving themselves, by the fruits of their labours to be men of God, and men called by God, that they could come before the Conference to be ordained as preachers of the Gospel of Christ.

The President addressed a few words to the candidates, and then required each to give a short account of his conversion and call to the ministry. Arthur Hockin said:

Mr. President—Fathers and Brethren I stand here to-night as a monument of God's mercy. Since coming here, my mind has been running over the past. Never do I remember the time when I had no religious impressions. One of the first pictures upon my memory is that of the old home and myself climbing upon my father's knee to read with him my verse of the Scripture in the family devotions. At the age of 15 years I went out into the world and about this time through the urgent and faithful entreaties of a loved Sabbath school teacher I was persuaded to give myself to the service of God. For about a month I was halting between God and the world, hesitating about giving up to Christ. At the end of the month I had concluded that perhaps never I gave up now I never would. One Friday night after attending the class meeting and walking home with my Sabbath school teacher I returned to my own home and in the quiet of my room I turned myself to God, determining to be altogether the Lord's, and pleading in this manner, Lord, I perish—I perish at thy feet; own right hand, and he has led me here. He heareth me on. May he keep me and lead me even to the end of his mercy's sake. Amen.

WILLIAM AINSLEY
said—Mine is a simple story of Jesus and his love. Some eight years ago I yielded to the strivings of the Holy Spirit and gave my heart to God, from that time to this I have striven to serve Him, and today my love for Him is greater, and my desire to serve Him stronger than ever before. It is my privilege to live in the enjoyment of a present interest in Christ and I am desiring to go on unto perfection, to live with the light of God's reconciling countenance continually resting upon me, to know and feel my sins forgiven.

With regard to my call to the work of preaching the Gospel it is some seven years since God's servants called me to occupy the pulpit and God's Spirit called me to the work. After laboring for twelve months as a local preacher feeling dissatisfied with the results of my labors, not seeing any fruit, I prayed God to give me a proof of my call to the work or permit me to retire from it, he gave me that proof in the salvation of souls under my next sermon.

In the year 1872, after a year's toil in the Home Mission work, God called me very unexpectedly by that honoured and now crowned servant of His, the Rev. George Scott, D.D. to this field of labour, and to-night I appear before you fully convinced of my call to this work, and desire more than ever to preach effectively that gospel which "is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth," and the language of my heart is

Happy, if with my latest breath
I may but gasp his name;
Preach him to all, and cry in death,
"Behold, behold the Lamb."

WILLIAM BROWN
said. To me the present is a solemn time and place. A solemn time because I am called to review the past and cherish hopes for the future—a solemn place because I stand in the presence of God and these witnesses to offer my soul and body's powers in humble consecration to the Divine service.

Some nine years ago, under the Rev. D. W. Jelachur, I was by the Spirit of God, convinced of my need of an interest in the atonement of Christ. After some time spent in darkness and doubt I was enabled, by the grace of God, to trust my soul for full salvation upon the atonement of Christ.

"My chains fell off—my soul was free."
As regards my call to the ministry, I may say, that early in life, before my conversion, I felt that my greatest delight would be to preach the gospel. After my conversion this feeling deepened into a firm conviction that God called me to, and would have me engage in this work. So strong was this impression that I too felt, "Woe is me if I preach not the gospel."
Now I consecrate myself anew fully, for time and for eternity, and the language of my heart is
Take me, body, spirit, soul,
Only thou possess the whole.

JAMES SCOTT
said. Feeling my own weakness my prayer has been, The Lord help me. My mind has been carried back to the days of childhood when I learned to lip the prayer "Our Father," at the knees of my good old grand-parents, my father having died when I was very young. I was the subject of early religious impressions, at the age of 10 years I was fully convicted of sin, felt my need of pardon and after what seemed a long and weary struggle obtained this great blessing. From childhood I had an impression that my Heavenly Father called me to the work of the ministry. At the age of 15, my beloved pastor the Rev. Thos. Duncan pressed this matter upon me, and offered to send me to the Normal school in Glasgow. I consented, but being an only son my mother opposed it for fear that I might be sent out as a missionary. My attention was then turned in another direction.

Still impressed with my call in this direction I came to this country, landing in St. John in 1866. I there commenced my studies for this purpose, and afterward came to Halifax to prosecute them. Not meeting with the encouragement I wished, I was induced to enter into business. In this, although God blessed me, I was not satisfied. Seven years since I left the Presbyterian Church and joined the Methodists, and shortly after began to preach to a coloured church every fortnight. Here my labours were blessed, and I felt, more than ever, constrained to devote myself wholly to the work. I placed my case in the hands of the Superintendent of the Halifax Circuit, by whom I was recommended to the District. Since I have been in the ministry God has blessed my labours by pouring out His Holy Spirit upon every station upon which I have laboured, and making me instrumental in saving souls. My sufficiency is of God. I pray him to make me faithful.

John Astbury was not called upon on account of the lateness of the hour. His career in the past, however, rendered unnecessary any declaration that his life would be devoted to the service of God. After singing the hymn on the 672nd page, the President, assisted by the Secretary and several ex-Presidents proceeded with the beautiful and impressive ordination service of our Discipline, ending with the imposition of hands, and the presentation of a copy of the Holy Scriptures.

The President congratulated the young men upon the creditable manner in which they had passed their probation and final examination. Their fathers and brethren had set them apart solemnly to the work of the ministry, because they had full confidence in their piety, their gifts, and their devotion to the work. They had been required to give an account of their conversion, because only by a conversion could they be fitted for the Christian ministry, or render it possible that God could call them to this office. He charged them first of all to take care of their own souls, to study the Word of God upon their knees, both as the rule of their lives and as the fountain of knowledge from which they must ever drink if they were to be strong for their work. They were to be like Caleb—not like his associates—like Elijah and Daniel and Paul. They were to urge and lead their people on to perfection. Their language to their people must not be go forward, but come let us go up together. He urged them also to seek an assurance of the presence of Christ as necessary to their growth in grace, to their continued assurance of their call to the glorious work of the ministry, and to their success in the great work of saving souls. Of consequence also to their success that the subjects of their preaching should be appropriate; should have also such familiarity not only with the word of God but also with the various systems of theology as should preserve their teaching from one-sidedness and error. Christ however must be the centre of our preaching, even as the sun is the centre of our system. Referred to the example of the apostles in this respect. They must preach in faith. The apostles believed that the gospel was the power of God unto salvation.

He gave them most excellent advice in reference to their daily deportment in their pastoral relations. Never to forget the dignity of their calling, and to so live that there should never rest upon the minds of any the shadow of a doubt as to their piety, their singleness of purpose—their honesty of motive and desire for the salvation of souls. He pointed them in eloquent and telling words to the glorious reward awaiting the earnest servant of God, and charged them to go forth in the name of their Master, and supported by his strength. The whole address was most excellent and impressive, being a charge indeed not only to the candidates, but to all. Singing and the benediction brought this impressive service to a close.

TUESDAY MORNING.
Conference opened as usual. A letter received from Mr. Withrow in reference to the Methodist Magazine was read to the Conference. A communication was read from Dr. Ryerson, Pres'dnt. Gen'l. Conf., requesting the Conference to direct a collection to be made in all the churches to defray the expenses of the Transfer Committee and delegates attending other Conferences. Directed to be laid on the table.

Attention of Conference was called to the fact that the committee on the Westville church had not met. It was directed to meet and report immediately. Some routine work was disposed of when the said committee reported that in their opinion some person in whose business ability

the Conference could put dependence should be appointed to visit the circuit and if he deemed it advisable secure upon the authority of Conference the necessary funds, and that the whole circumstances of the circuit should come under review at the next Conference. The Book Steward was appointed to perform that duty.

The church statistics were then read and passed. Bro. Huestis called attention to the fact that there was some ambiguity in the term "Received by tickets," as given in the schedule, and recommended that superintendents of circuits be required to attend carefully to the disciplinary regulations in relation to the giving of certificates to members removing to other circuits. Passed.

A resolution was adopted, with some dissenting voices, however, requiring every minister removing from a circuit, to hold himself responsible for the pulpit supply for two Sabbaths after Conference.

The Pastoral Address was read by Bro. Coffin, and after some verbal alterations most heartily adopted.

A resolution was also passed directing that Blank Books with printed order of business, tables, &c., should be prepared for District Meetings in order to relieve the District Secretaries of much tiresome labor.

Resolved, also, that for the future, the ex-President shall preach the Conference sermon, and deliver the ordination charge.

The committee appointed at the last Conference as a deputation to the Conference of N. B. and P. E. I. for the purpose of negotiation with that Conference, for the adjustment of Home Mission Fund balance belonging to the two Conferences, beg leave to report that they attended the Conference session in St. John, and having laid the object of their mission before that Conference, a committee of that Conference was appointed to co-operate with our deputation in the consideration of the subject. The joint committee had before them a statement of the investment of the fund, and ascertained that a division could be made of the investments, that would be satisfactory to both Conferences.

The report of the joint committee was submitted to the Conference of N. B. and P. E. I., and adopted by nearly a unanimous vote. We regret to state that obstructions to the accomplishment of the views of the committee, and of the two Conferences on the matter, arose from the late Financial agent of the Conferences who refused to give any satisfaction in regard to the fund, and who effectually prevented all arrangements for the division and transfer to the two Conferences.

(Continued on page four.)

THE N. B. & P. E. I. CONFERENCE.
From the St. Croix Courier.

The New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Annual Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada for 1876 met in the Methodist Church of this Town last Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, Rev. D. D. Currie, President of the Conference, in the chair. After devotional exercises, the Conference organized by electing the following officers for the ensuing year.

President, Rev. Robert Duncan; Secretary, Rev. Howard Sprague; Journal Secretary, Rev. Joseph Hart; Assistant Secretaries, Rev. E. Wilson, C. W. Dutcher, and C. H. Paisley; Assistant Journal Secretary, Rev. B. W. Weddall.

The Rev. D. D. Currie retiring President, in a brief speech introduced his successor.

The President, in taking the chair thanked the conference in a short and affectionate speech for their loving confidence in him and asked the prayers of the brethren and their hearty co-operation in conducting the business of the conference.

FRATERNAL GREETINGS.
Telegraphic greetings were received and replies made as follows:

The Montreal Conference sends fraternal greetings to the New Brunswick Conference and assurances of our prayerful interest in your work. Our Conference

rejoices in the Divine Presence amongst us.

Answer:—
The New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Conference cordially reciprocates the fraternal greeting of the Montreal Conference and sends hearty assurance of prayerful sympathy and love. We have entered happily on our confederal work and have indications of the Master's presence amongst us.

The following telegram was sent to the Nova Scotia Conference:—
The New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Conference sends cordial greetings to Nova Scotia Conference, and assurance of brotherly love and earnest prayer for Divine blessing. We have begun our Conference Session with tokens of God's presence and favor.

Reply:—
The Nova Scotia Conference sends fraternal greeting. We rejoice in the presence of the Master and the advancement of the work of God among us and assure you of our prayerful interest in your work.

A motion to hold a love feast in the St. Stephen Methodist Church on the Sabbath afternoon following, instead of regular service was negatived.

COMMITTEES.
The following committees were struck.

1.—To prepare the Pastoral Address—Revs. H. P. Cowperthwaite, E. Evans and F. W. Harrison.
2.—On Memorials—Revs. H. Daniels, Joseph Sellar, W. W. Percival.
3.—On Statistical Returns—Revs. C. W. Dutcher, C. Comben, I. N. Parker.
4.—On Sabbath Schools—Revs. S. R. Ackman, E. Wilson, James Duke, C. Comben, W. W. Percival.
5.—On Stations, reported by Districts—The chairman and S. T. Teed, St. John; the chairman and I. N. Parker, Fredericton; the chairman and J. A. Duke, Miramichi; the chairman and Dr. Stewart, Sackville; the chairman and F. W. Harrison, St. Stephen; the chairman and H. P. Cowperthwaite, P. E. Island.
6.—Contingent Fund—Ministerial Members: Rev. H. Pickard, D.D., D. D. Currie, S. T. Teed, E. Evans, H. Wilson, J. S. Phinney. Lay Members: Messrs. R. Stevenson, W. Toal, King, H. Rudge, J. Yeazey, W. Robinson, S. C. Young.
7.—On Educational Meeting—The President, H. Sprague, J. A. Clarke, Jos. Hart, C. H. Paisley, Z. Chipman, J. B. Inch, J. Veazey, Chas. Lugin.
8.—On Missionary Meeting—The President, Secretary of Conference, Financial Secretaries of Districts, E. E. Lockhart, C. W. Wetmore, St. John; Hon. Judge Wilnot, C. H. B. Fisher, Fredericton; C. F. Bond, S. J. Anslow, Miramichi; J. R. Inch, C. A. Bower, Sackville; Z. Chipman, J. Veazey, St. Stephen; Hon. W. G. Strong, Wm. Heard, P. E. Island.
9.—On the Spiritual and Financial State of the Work—The ex-President, Dr. Stewart, H. Daniels, J. S. Phinney, W. Tweedy, F. W. Harrison, H. McKeown, W. W. Colpits.

The report on the state of the church showed an increase for the year in the membership of 1183, with 558 on trial.

On Friday Prof. Inch was called to the platform and made an earnest appeal to the Conference for continued sympathy with the special department of the Educational work in which he is engaged.

The remainder of the day was chiefly taken up with the cases of probationers.

On Saturday the thanks of the Conference was unanimously passed to Rev. D. D. Currie, ex-President, for the earnest and efficient discharge of his various and important duties as President during the past year.

The minute of Fredericton district in reference to the death of Rev. Richard Weddall, the only one which has occurred in the conference during the year, was adopted as the minute of the Conference, and the letter writers of the Conference were directed to write a letter of condolence to Mr. Weddall's widow.

On Monday, the following special committee was appointed:

To consider the desirability of forming an Auxiliary Supernumerary Fund—Revs. Dr. Pickard, D. D. Currie, H. McKeown, C. H. Paisley, W. W. Percival, C. H. Dutcher, F. W. Harrison, I. N. Parker, T. J. Deinstadt, W. W. Colpits and the Journal Secretary.

MISSIONARY MEETING.
On Thursday evening the anniversary meeting of the Missionary Society was held in the vestry, and was largely attended. The President of Conference occupied the chair, who opened the meeting in a brief and practical speech. The yearly report was read by the Rev. Howard Sprague. It showed a falling off in the contributions of about \$1000. Mr. Sprague paid an eloquent tribute to the late Rev. Mr. McDougall, missionary in the North-

West Territory. Addresses suitable to the occasion were also delivered by Revs. E. Evans, W. W. Brewer, R. S. Ackman, and Dr. Stewart.

EDUCATIONAL MEETING.
An educational meeting, under the auspices of the Conference, was held in the church on Friday evening, Rev. H. Daniel in the chair. Speeches were made by the chairman, Revs. C. H. Paisley, Dr. Pickard, W. Dobson, and Professor Inch.

DEDICATION SERVICES.
On Sunday forenoon the new church was dedicated, Rev. Mr. Duncan, President of Conference, presiding. The service began by the singing of hymn 736.

"Great God, Thy watchful care we bless
Which guards these sacred courts in peace," &c

The Scriptures were read by Rev. H. Sprague, 2d Chronicles, 6th and 7th chapters, and Hebrews 10th chap. from the 19th to 26th verse, after which hymn 576 was sung.

"Great is the Lord our God" &c.

The sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Duncan from Genesis xxviii, 20, 21, 22.

"And Jacob vowed a vow, saying, if God will be with me, and will keep me in this way that I go, and will give me bread to eat and raiment to put on, so that I come to my Father's house in peace; then shall the Lord be my God: and this stone which I have set for a pillar, shall be God's house; and of all that thou shalt give me I will surely give thee tenth unto thee."

The preacher made a rapid review of Jacob's career until the event in his life which gave occasion for his vow. This was followed by a recital of the different interpretations which had been given of the dream. The points then taken up were 1. The patriarch's recognition of the being and personality of God. 2. The absolute necessity of God's presence and blessing to the highest success in life. 3. A recognition of God's claim to a share of our temporal substance. The points were well elaborated both by argument and illustration.

Before the taking of the collection, Rev. Mr. Price stated that \$50 had been placed in his hands, to lay on the plate, by N. Marks, Esq., as the donation of the late Miss Emily Thompson towards the rebuilding of the church. The collection was then taken up which, besides this donation, amounted to over \$80.

The 152nd Psalm was then read by Rev. Messrs. Duncan and Currie, each reading alternate verses; after which Z. Chipman, Esq., stepped forward, and, in behalf of the Trustees, said:

"We present you this building, to be dedicated as a church for the worship and service of Almighty God."

The President then read the declaration, and prayer was offered by the Rev. J. Prince which concluded the ceremony of dedication. The doxology was then sung and the benediction pronounced by the Rev. J. Hart.

Service was held in the afternoon by Rev. H. McKeown, who preached from the text I Tim. 1 ch. 11th ver., "The glorious gospel of the blessed God." Service was also held in the evening, when Rev. D. D. Currie preached from Exodus 33 ch. 18th ver., "I beseech thee, show me thy glory."

ORDINATION.
The services on Monday evening were of a very interesting character—the ordination of four young men to the work of the ministry. The candidates Messrs. Hibbard R. Baker, A. E. Michl, G. Campbell, Jas. Crisp, and A. E. B. Shrewsbury, were introduced by Rev. H. Sprague as having served four years on probation. At the request of the President each related to the congregation the story of his conversion and experience. Prayer was then offered and the 1st lesson—Eph. 4th chap. read by Rev. Mr. Currie. The second lesson, in the 10th chap. of St. John, was read by Rev. H. Sprague. The President then read a solemn charge to the candidates and propounded certain questions touching their belief and purposes which were answered in the affirmative, and after prayer they were ordained according to apostolic practice by the laying on of hands. To each was delivered a Bible and given "authority to preach the word of God and to administer the Holy sacraments in the congregation." The charge was then delivered by the Rev. J. R. Narraway.

Continued on page 2.

WESLEYAN ALMANAC JULY, 1876.

Full Moon, 6 day, 11h, 23m, Morning. Last Quarter, 14 day, 9h, 41m, Morning. New Moon, 21 day, 8h, 25m, Morning. First Quarter, 27 day, 11h, 4m, Afternoon.

Table with columns for Day of Week, SUN, MOON, and other astronomical data.

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's... High water at Pictou and Cape Tormentine, 2 hrs and 11 minutes... Low water at Pictou and Cape Tormentine, 3 hrs and 25 minutes...

THE CHARGE.

Rev. Mr. Narraway began his address by saying that it had fallen to his lot to address them on this occasion, an occasion which they would never forget and to which they had been looking forward through years of painful toil and anxiety.

They had just been inducted into an office of Divine origin, to be workers in an appointment. They must never forget that. They had the promise of Divine aid, and they must give an account at the last day of the way in which their work had been done.

1. The heart is the seat of power to the Christian. Keep it full of love to God, of holy affection, of devotion to your work, of faith, of piety. If he were asked what is the chief secret of success in the Christian ministry, he would answer, 1st piety, 2nd piety, 3rd piety; piety first and last; in the name of all that is holy on heaven and earth, piety. Piety in the soul of a Christian minister is a vital force.

there are prepossessions in favour of young men. They not only get credit for what they are, but for what they may become. When youth and vivacity are gone, if you have not the information which comes from study and experience your ministrations will become "flat, stale, and unprofitable."

As to the pulpit preparation, methods which will suit one man will not suit another. But whether by aid of the pen, or deep thought, by the way or in the closet, the work should be laborious and thorough and give yourself opportunity for the inspiration that will come from up-turned faces and the circumstances of the hour.

Then there is pastoral work. He had long felt strongly on that. There were many splendid preachers, who failed as pastors. There were none who could not succeed in this. Don't aim to be Punshons or Spurgeons or Chalmers or Guthries, but make the most of your powers. Don't say that you are too modest, that you have no talent in that direction.

We are proud of our church, but it is only one branch of the great Christian army. Preach what you believe lovingly, tenderly and in a spirit of meekness and toleration to others. Cultivate feelings of kindness and sympathy to all who love the Lord Jesus Christ; and the prayers of your brethren will go with you.

The meeting was closed with prayer, singing the doxology and the benediction. The following are the STATIONS OF MINISTERS for the ensuing year as finally adopted:

- 1. St. John, (Germain St.) John A. Clark, A. M., William McCarty, Supernumerary.
2. St. John, (Centenary.) Howard Sprague, A. M. Supernumeraries, Henry Daniel, J. R. Narraway, A. M., Henry Pope, jr.
3. St. John, (Exmouth St.) Joseph Hart.
4. Portland, Stephen T. Teed.
5. (Carleton.) Samuel R. Ackman. Supernumerary, George M. Barratt.
6. (Carmarthen Street.) Benj. Chappell, Under the superintendence of Bro. Sprague.
7. Fairville, John S. Phinney.
8. Sussex, John Prince.
9. Apohaqui, Wilson W. Lodge.
10. Hampton, Thomas Allen. Supernumerary, S. W. Sprague.
11. St. Martins, Wm. Pepper. Under the superintendence of Bro. Allen.
12. Grand Lake, (East.) George W. Fisher.
13. Jerusalem, George B. Payson.

- 14. Welsford, Levi S. Johnson.
15. Kingston, William Maggs.
The brethren on the Welsford and Kingston Circuits to exchange each once a quarter with Bro. Payson.
JOHN PRINCE, Chairman, S. T. TEED, Financial Sec'y.

- II.—FREDERICTON DISTRICT.
16. Fredericton, Hezekiah McKeown.
17. Kingsclear, George M. Campbell.
18. Marysville, Robert Duncan.
19. Gibson, Robert Wilson.
20. Nashua, Richard Weddall, A. B.
21. Stanley, Wm. J. Kirby.
22. Bostown, W. W. Colpitts.
23. Keenick, Thomas Marshall.
24. Sheffield, Elias Slackford.
25. Grand Lake, (West.) C. H. Manaton. Under the superintendence of Brother Slackford.

- 26. Gagetown, Isaac N. Parker.
27. Woodstock, Chas. H. Paisley, A. M.
28. Benton, John Ellis.
To exchange with Bro. Wass once in six weeks.
29. Canterbury, Wm. Wass. Under the superintendence of Brother Paisley.
30. Hartland, T. Stebbings. Under the superintendence of Bro. Colter.
31. Jacksonville, William Dobson, G. F. Estey. The brethren on the Canterbury and Jacksonville circuits to exchange with Woodstock, each once in six weeks.

- 32. Florenceville, John J. Colter.
33. Andover, James Crisp.
34. Tobique, Silas James. The brethren on the Andover and Tobique Circuits to exchange with each other once in six weeks.
ROBERT DUNCAN, Chairman, H. McKEOWN, Financial Sec'y.

- III.—MIRAMICHI DISTRICT.
35. Chatham, R. S. Crisp.
36. Newcastle, Edw. Jenkins.
37. Richibucto, James A. Duke.
38. Baie du Vin, Theo. L. Williams. Under the superintendence of Brother Crisp with whom he shall exchange once a quarter.
39. Bathurst, W. W. Brewer.
40. Dalhousie, William Penna.
41. Derby, A. R. B. Shewsbury. The brethren on the Bathurst and Dalhousie Circuits to exchange with each other once in six weeks.
JAMES A. DUKE, Chairman, ROBT. S. CRISP, Financial Sec'y.

- IV.—SACKVILLE DISTRICT.
42. Sackville, H. Pickard, D. D. Educational Institution.—Chas. Stewart, D. D., Theological Professor and Chaplain; John Burwash, A. M., Professor of Natural Science; David Kennedy, B. D., Associate Principal of Male Academy.
Students in Theology.—J. Baxendale, William Tippet, Edward Turner, B. Copping, W. Lawson, F. Freeman.

- 43. Tintramar, George Steele.
44. Point de Bute, Edwin Mills; Supernumerary, D. Chapman.
45. Bay de Verte, George Harrison, T. Hicks.
46. Moncton, Duncan D. Currie.
47. Coverdale, Edwin Bell. Under the superintendence of Bro. Currie.
48. Shediac, Richard Opie. Under the superintendence of Bro. Currie.
49. Dorchester, Charles Comben.
50. Hopewell, Isaac Howie.
51. Hillsboro, Charles W. Dutcher.
52. Haselock, H. R. Baker, A. B.
53. Salisbury, John F. Betts.
54. Elgin, John King, under the superintendence of Bro. Betts.
D. D. CURRIE, Chairman, C. W. DUTCHER, Financial Sec'y.

- V.—ST. STEPHEN DISTRICT.
55. St. Stephen, Edwin Evans.
56. Milltown, William W. Percival.
57. St. Andrews, William Tweedy.
58. St. David, Frederick W. Harrison.
59. St. James, John Tinsling. Under the superintendence of Bro. Evans.
60. Boabec, Septimus E. Colwell. Under the superintendence of Bro. F. W. Harrison.
61. Deer Island, William Harrison.
62. Grand Manan, One wanted. The brethren on the St. Andrews and Deer Island Circuits to change occasionally.

- E. EVANS, Chairman, W. W. PERCIVAL, Financial Sec'y.
VI.—P. E. ISLAND DISTRICT.
63. Charlottetown, John Lathern, William Fielder; Supernumeraries, F. Smallwood, J. V. Jost.
64. Cornwall, H. P. Cowperthwaite, A. M.
65. Little York, John C. Berrie.
66. Pownal, John S. Allen.
67. Bedeque, Joseph Seller, A. M.
68. Tryon, T. J. Deinstadt. The brethren on the Tryon and Bedeque circuits to exchange with each other once in six weeks.
69. Margate, H. J. Clarke.
70. Summerside, C. W. Hamilton.
71. Egmont, Henry Penna. Under the superintendence of Brother Hamilton.
72. Murray Harbor, } A. E. LePage.
73. Montague, }
74. Souris, D. H. Lodge. Under the superintendence of Brother LePage.
75. Mount Stuart, John Goldsmith.
76. Alberton, Aquila Lucas. The brethren on the Alberton and Egmont Circuits to exchange with each other once in six weeks; and the brethren on the Margate and Egmont Circuits to exchange each, once in six weeks, with Summerside.
JOHN LATHERN, Chairman, H. P. COWPERTHWAITTE, Fin. Sec'y. James Taylor and George O. Huestis are transferred from the N. B. and P. E. I. Conference to the N. S. Conference.

John Lathern and George B. Payson are transferred from the N. S. Conference to the N. B. and P. E. I. Conference.

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. A resolution of thanks was tendered to Rev. John Prince for the satisfactory arrangements made by him for the comfortable accommodation of the ministers attending Conference, and he was requested to express from his pulpit next Lord's day the thanks of the Conference to the members of the church and other friends for their kindness and Christian hospitality.

The committees on examination of probationers were appointed to meet in May next at Charlottetown, Fredericton and Moncton.

Among the recommendations of several districts which was adopted was one from St. Stephen district for allowance of rent to the St. David circuit, which was recommended to the favorable consideration of the Missionary Committee.

In the afternoon a telegram announcing the death of the President's father in St. John was read by Rev. Dr. Stewart, and a vote passed exonerating Mr. Duncan's further attendance at the Conference.

The next Conference was appointed to be held in Fredericton in June 1877.

The following were appointed chairmen of districts: St. John, Rev. J. Prince; Miramichi, Rev. J. A. Duke; Sackville, Rev. D. D. Currie; St. Stephen, Rev. E. Evans; P. E. Island, Rev. J. Lathern.

Financial Secretaries were appointed as follows: St. John, Rev. S. T. Teed; Miramichi, Rev. R. S. Crisp; Sackville, Rev. C. W. Dutcher; St. Stephen, Rev. W. W. Percival; Fredericton, Rev. H. McKeown; P. E. Island, Rev. H. P. Cowperthwaite.

The President was requested to open a mission on Grand Manan. A resolution was adopted affirming the expediency of admitting any person of either sex to pulpits unless bringing testimonies of character and fitness.

A CONFERENCE SABBATH SCHOOL MEETING was held on Tuesday evening, which was presided over by Rev. F. Smallwood. Excellent speeches were made by the chairmen, Revs. Percival, Ackman, Penny and Evens.

The Conference closed yesterday afternoon. The committee on Auxiliary Supernumerary Fund recommended the appointment of a committee to report next year. The committee on the Spiritual and Financial state of the work rendered its report, but in the crowded state of our columns we are unable to find room for it.—St. Croix Courier.

THE NOVA SCOTIA CONFERENCE AND THE B. A. BOOK AND TRACT SOCIETY. The following correspondence explains itself. It appeared during last week in the Halifax Chronicle. We republish it in justice to all the parties concerned.

Action of this kind can only be justified by weighty reasons, and no one who has had any acquaintance with the body of men who passed the resolution in question, will doubt their ability and intention to do what is right in such matters.

THE TRACT SOCIETY. To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle. DEAR SIR,—I ask space for a few words respecting the British American Book and Tract Society, which you say, is "severely arraigned by the Methodist Conference."

That society was formed by persons belonging to the Church of England and the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Congregational Churches. The books circulated by our colporteurs have been mainly the publications of the London Tract Society and the American Tract Society—books which have received the imprimatur of evangelical christendom.

The tracts also are from sources of recognized standing. In order to secure the right kind of books and tracts we have a "Publication Committee" consisting of four men, each belonging to a different denomination. That Committee meets once a fortnight, and oftener if required, revises all orders and prevents the issuing from the depository of any questionable book.

This at least is its duty, and, I believe, it has done its duty honestly. Influential and highly efficient Methodist ministers have been members of the Publication Committee, I have sat with them month by month those eight years, and there never was the slightest collision or misunderstanding.

Any book or tract objected to by any one of the four committee men was at once removed from the list. Nay, further, we solicited advice from outside, and we were ever ready to meet the views of brethren of all denominations. In spite of the utmost vigilance books and tracts may sometimes creep in that may be offensive, but these are removed whenever attention is called to them.

perfect cordiality. If any injustice has been done to the Methodists it has been done inadvertently, and it can be promptly remedied. The Tract Society uses the profits of its sales in disseminating religious literature in districts of the country not reached by any other organization; it does not collide with the Methodist Book Room.

I am confident that the resolution you published yesterday would not have passed unchallenged in a Conference in which Rev. John Lathern and Rev. John Read were present; these brethren would have spoken on behalf of an institution which they have served faithfully and in whose management their counsel was always sought.

Still, before making such a charge as is contained in the preamble of the resolution, I submit that it would have been courteous on the part of the Conference to have given some intimation to the Directors of the Society. For I am sure that there is not a man in the Society who would knowingly circulate, or allow to be circulated, any books harmful to the interests of any Evangelical Church.

My excuse for addressing you on this subject is, that ever since the organization of the Tract Society I have been chairman of the Publication Committee, and I have been most anxious that the Society should in nowise transgress the Catholic principles on which it was founded.

Yours respectfully, ROBERT MURRAY. Halifax, June 29, 1876.

To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle: DEAR SIR,—I am anxious that the public should understand the recent action of our Conference, to which attention has been directed by my friend Mr. Murray in your issue of yesterday.

There was not a dissenting voice to the resolution published in your columns. The discussion (which did not originate with any Halifax representative) revealed such a dangerous condition of things in regard to some of the literature sent out by the Tract Society that no man, having regard to the interests of Evangelical Christianity, could give a contradiction to the resolution.

That said literature was "anti-Methodist," as was implied in your editorial of the 28th inst., is but part of the fact. It was, in some instances, as anti-Presbyterian and anti-Episcopal.

This is no new grievance with the Methodist Conference. As far back as six years ago the same trouble has been felt, and year by year it has been endured with the hope of remedy.

The complaints this year were stronger than usual, and with painful purpose it was resolved to cut loose from the society. I presume this cannot be considered as either precipitate, or uncharitable on the part of the Methodists, when it is known that they have adhered to the society, while other churches have been abandoning it.

Mr. Murray is conscientious, as are other members of the Publication Committee of the tract Society, in discharging the duties connected with that difficult position; but it would be difficult for any man or committee, to examine all the books which go to the country through that agency.

At all events, it cannot be denied, after what we heard in Windsor, that books—many of them—of very doubtful character, have been circulated by the Book and Tract Society. I shall not enter into any details. It is enough to defend the action of our Conference as having been timely and necessary.

If any man considers this agitation as originating with the representatives of the Methodist Book Room he is very much mistaken. Not but that our own Conference might be pardoned for fostering an establishment which several times has taxed its resources and always deserved its support.

But the Book Room fortunately, can to-day afford to stand on its own merits. It has trebled its business within three years, and is not under the necessity, nor has it the disposition, to make war on kindred establishments.

We have lived beside the shop of the Tract Society for some time now—sufficiently long to prove that its existence is no obstacle to our success. The Book Room and the Tract Society Room were associated in the resolution for purely conservative reasons, at least to the best of our knowledge.

My object, as already indicated, is merely to set the Nova Scotia Conference right before the public, and not to reflect upon the management of the Tract Society. It will be prudent not to provoke controversy that must inevitably result in a statement of facts, which, I am sure, no member of the Conference desires to make prominent.

The public will be satisfied that the Methodist Conference in this instance has not forfeited the reputation for wisdom and charitableness which our body has proudly possessed in different lands and generations. It but did its duty. If other representative bodies can do otherwise they have their own choice.

Yours truly, A. W. NICOLSON.

WESLEYAN

The only Methodist Paper published in the Maritime Provinces.

\$2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE POSTAGE PREPAID.

Having a large and increasing circulation in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Bermuda, it is an ADVERTISING MEDIUM IT HAS NONEQUAL IN THESE PROVINCES.

Rev. S. ROSE, Methodist Book Room, Toronto, is Agent for this paper.

All Wesleyan Ministers are Agents.

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1876.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
SUBSCRIBERS wishing to change their address for the "Wesleyan," will please send their old, as well as new address, plainly and correctly written, so as to save time and trouble.

BEGINNING THE YEAR.

The opportunity afforded us of reviewing and forecasting, from the standpoint of our Eastern Book Room and Publishing interests, at the close of one year and the commencement of another, is too good to be lost. In Conference review the affairs of this agency received due attention, with, as far as we can understand (for we were prevented from being at more than one Conference) a variety of expressions. One substantial fact at least is taken for granted,—the concern prospers. Whether in all respects the management is the best that can be secured, is a question on which every one has a right to an independent judgment. There are two or three considerations, however, which ought to influence ministerial minds in considering this subject. We give them not in self defence, for we are not repelling accusations, being ignorant that any such necessity exists, but with a view to placing our publishing interests in a proper light.

As connexional property, the Book room and Paper claim the cordial support of every Minister and Circuit. They are doing Methodist work. No solitary private interest have they in any form whatsoever. To sustain our ministers and cause, by disseminating sound literature, defending our doctrines and ordinances, and contributing to the support of aged Ministers and their families—these are the objects for which the agencies alluded to exist. They have endured their full share of opposition all through their history. They have failed often in being perfectly understood among our own most immediate friends. Like all aggressive agencies, they have had, ever since we knew them, to encounter difficulties both at home and abroad. This, perhaps, was natural. In the combined, and often conflicting duties which a manager must encounter in this office—representing and guiding as he does both the Book Room and WESLEYAN,—it is impossible to give universal satisfaction. No editor, living or dead, has met the entire approval of his constituency. It would be marvellous if such a thing could occur. Book Stewards, as the monetary guardians of important Church property, cannot avoid meeting with occasional reflections. But combine these two offices, and the probabilities of failing to meet universal approval are multiplied twofold. Besides, few can understand the influence upon a manager's mind of such diversified duties as grow out of these complicated responsibilities. To a literary man, editorial work may be pleasant, to the business man a flourishing Book Room would give genial employment; but blend the two, and there originates at once a distracting course of duty, which demands more wisdom and patience than fall to the ordinary lot man. This cross we have borne for three years, cheered often by the kind words of friends, distressed at times by the consciousness that we failed to accomplish all that was possible—one loved occupation—the preaching of Christ crucified—always beckoning us to a different kind of life. Looking forward, we are conscious of but a single ambition. In serving the Church, we shall strive to serve God. By the close of our term of office, should health be spared, we hope to see two things gained. The concern will have repaid every farthing of money loaned to it by ministers and others in its cloudy and anxious days, and the fact will be demonstrated that such an agency can prosper in these provinces as elsewhere. With these results will come to us—emancipation. The air of heaven will meet us as the freest, purest gift of God, if ever we are permitted to breathe

it a free man. Till then, we ask for co-operation. Brethren, friends, our cause is yours. Its prosperity will be as much yours as ours. Its failure would reflect more upon you than us.

STATIONING.

A curious slip of paper we have brought away from the Stationing Committee of the Nova Scotia Conference. It was suggested that a *fac simile* of the literary wonder should be published. Disraeli senior would have given fifty pounds to have it among his "literary curiosities." That mystery of labors, the proceedings of an august Conferential cabinet, finds an illustration here on a column of names, ministers and circuits, lined, interlined, crossed and recrossed, with all the suggestions made during the intervals of six anxious days, on which were suspended the hopes of fifty families at least for a period of years. How men were moved about, and stations were closed or opened, like kings and castles on a chess-board; how near some unsuspecting orators approaching the city pulpits without ever reaching them; how narrowly the ambitious escaped some frightful launch to distant and obscure positions, this slip of paper might reveal, though the subjects of whom it treats will never be the wiser. An amusing game for the players say you? Anything but that! There were five sessions of the committee. Thirteen men, good and true, began their work on bended knees, with prayer as sincere as if their own lives depended on the issue. Of 85 circuits, 47 were thrown open of necessity, and a few others for convenience. Of nine names, 52 were disturbed at the commencement. The changes made during the five sessions, averaging three hours each, were about 105. When it is ascertained that 15 names were fixed at the first draft, and not afterwards touched, it will be readily seen that the 37 remaining names were subjected to 90 changes. One of the thirty districts shows thirty changes—more than one-third of the whole. Fully half the difficulty of stationing can be seen by the way in which about thirty-five names cluster around six distinct circuits.

Some of the finest features of human nature shine out in a Stationing Committee, as brother pleads for brother. Loyalty is here put to its severest test, for no man represents himself—at least he is sent there to represent others. To any one accustomed to this work, there is no little amusement in noticing the confidence with which each novice proceeds to adjust every difficulty, and the blank amazement which is sure to come with the inevitable and appalling revelation that his mathematics will not work! We can afford to smile at an experience like this, for, has not the delusion led ourselves captive in other days. The fact is, there is no rule by which to proceed. No one man can form a judgment till ten others have expressed an opinion, and then light begins gradually to dawn. How must it be where there are fifty men on a Stationing Committee and 500 men to be stationed? We can only think of it with pity.

It has been suggested by a very wise and usually prudent man, that stationing should be done by lot, leaving the results to a directing and overruling Providence. We have our idea as to the condition of things in which such a method could be possible and acceptable. But it is a little in the future still. When ministers having promising sons and daughters shall not desire conveniences for their education; when rich congregations will be content to hear unpopular preachers; when seven men will not lay hold upon one circuit; when physical constitutions shall not withstand hard work, damp beds and meagre diet—in short, when each circuit and minister becomes willing to cast the lot into the lap, for some poor blindfolded child to draw their destiny, the Stationing Committee will have seen its decline and the Millennium will be at our doors. Till then the work of stationing in Methodism must continue to be a work of prayer, patience and perplexity. Our people do not know the facts, or they would assuredly pray more than they do for this agency of the Church.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, last week voted Mr. Beecher a salary of \$20,000 for the ensuing year.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK AND P. E. ISLAND CONFERENCE, as will be seen by our reports this week, had some very important subjects under its consideration. We regret that a Conference reporter was not included in the appointments, as then our readers would have possessed a more minute description of what is said to have been a pleasant session. We congratulate the Conference upon the wise choice of its chief officers, and these latter honoured Brethren upon the distinguished marks of respect paid to them. They will bring back a good account at the end of the year. In common with the Nova Scotia Conference, the stationing in our neighboring Provinces appears to have involved many changes and the exercise of much wisdom and care. Their addition of 1,100 to the Church membership is something to make all hearts rejoice, while a deficit in the Funds, especially in that of Missions, will have the effect of subduing the feeling of exultation which otherwise would ensue. Hard times are these to all enterprises requiring money. May our brethren enjoy in all the territory a successful year.

THE TRANSFERRED MINISTERS have no reason to regret the change by which their new appointments have been mapped out. Notwithstanding the agitation of their transfers, it turns out that no consideration affecting funds, or anything else, could restrain the affection of their brethren. Mr. Lathern becomes chairman of Prince Edward Island District. Mr. Payson had, it is said, his choice of a convenient circuit on the St. John River. In Nova Scotia, Mr. Taylor was elected chairman of the new and important Yarmouth District. Mr. Huestis gladly goes to Maitland, a scene of former labors during his early ministry. Our musical brother stepped into the leadership of confessional song in the Nova Scotia Conference as naturally as if no interruption to his fraternal relations had ever occurred.

THE LAY QUESTION moves on slowly but surely in the Methodist Conference. For prudence, pains, prayerfulness, in all movements affecting the constitution, commend us to English Methodism. A revolution which swept over our Canadian Church in a brief stage, is checked at every point yonder. In public meetings, at deliberative committees, everywhere, the public pulse is felt, and opinions, favourable and diverse, are carefully noted. But the end is near.

BISHOP HAVEN goes to Liberia on an episcopal visit. The Bishop has never seen the colored race in their natural condition. That privilege now awaits him. Will it change his policy on the negro question? Will the coloured man at the equator affect the relation which is sustained in the Bishop's mind to the colored man in the Western Hemisphere? We will doubtless have, at least, a racy book on Africa.

We see it stated that **REV. W. J. HUNTER** has been appointed a fourth year to Ottawa centre. This is a very exceptional case, and we presume the Montreal Conference must, last year, have reserved to itself the right of extending the term of ministerial appointments. It is necessary that there should be some harmony on this subject. Either the General Conference must accord the privilege to all Annual Conferences, or withhold it from all. It is known that the limitation of appointments to three years was chiefly the result of argument from the lay element in General Conference, and ought to be the more respected on that account. Let not the church be distracted on this subject.

Other letters have appeared from **Rev. A. W. Nicolson** and **Mr. Murray**, but we are not informed what publications are referred to in the resolution of Conference; but we are told that a series of tracts which had been objected to by some Methodist and driven out of the Tract Depository, has since been on sale at the Methodist Depository.

The *Christian Messenger*, referring to correspondence which appeared in the *Halifax Chronicle*, gives its readers the above paragraph. We have only to reply that the statement which "we are

told" is not true. Some Willard Tracts were ordered through us by a customer, with the explanation that the list given did not contain any of the heretical series. We have since looked through them, and are convinced he was right. But supposing the statement were true, what has that to do with the Tract Society? The Methodist Book Room is responsible to its own guardians, and none others. The Tract Society has been supported by the public as an un-denominational institution.

WAR.—The cloud has burst at last. Turkey is in arms against revolting Provinces. It is feared that Russia gives countenance to the revolutionists. If so, there can be but one result. Russia seeks territory and power. England cannot permit Russia to extend her borders; nor, having great wealth invested in that country, can she allow Turkey to be annihilated. Besides, the creeds are involved in the dispute. As a religious and ambitious war, it is difficult to conjecture where it will end.

ADDRESSES, PRESENTATIONS &c.

Several addresses have reached us during the week, with seeming forgetfulness of the action of the General Book Committee, by which we are prohibited from publishing these expressions of regard. It gives us great pleasure, however, to notice the facts connected with them.

Rev. Job Shenton was presented by his friends at Truro—and these include many of the different Churches—with a valuable gold watch, and an address fully recognizing the special gifts of our popular brother.

Mrs. Deinstadt received a substantial token of the good-will with which her name will be cherished among the people of Moncton. In common with her amiable and influential husband, she holds a high place in public esteem. The several Protestant clergymen of the town vied with each other in expressing their regret at the departure of Mr. & Mrs. Deinstadt.

The teachers of the Methodist Sabbath School, Shediac, presented **Rev. Mr. Chappell** with a well-filled purse—a very wise selection on their part, as money is ever needed at times of removal. Mr. Chappell has done good service at Shediac.

Rev. C. W. Swallow, on leaving Bridgewater N. S., was the recipient of an address, numerous signed, expressive of the warm feelings with which his friends have heard of the change in his appointment. It will comfort the Methodists of Bridgewater to learn that a minister of established reputation succeeds Mr. Swallow. They are specially honoured by the present appointment.

The old Methodist meeting house is being placed in a new location, opposite the Brunswick House. Its proprietor, Mrs. Blair Estabrook, intends placing a Mansard roof on it, making the upper portion a commodious and lofty public hall, and converting the lower storey into stores, offices, &c.—*Sackville Post*.

For the sake of past associations we hope the old church will be preserved from utter degradation. No hint is given of the uses to which the public hall is to be placed; but if it should meet the fate of some superannuated churches we have seen, it will cause many a sigh of regret. True, there remain but four walls, and not a church. This, however, cannot destroy a million recollections. Deal tenderly with halloved ruins.

Rev. W. Williams writes from Simcoe, June 26.—Dear Brother,—I prize your paper very highly, and would not be without it for three times the subscription price. Since my very pleasant trip east, and the exceedingly kind reception I received within the bounds of your Conference and the adjoining one, tidings from that section of our great work are doubly dear. I would ask you to give my remembrances to kind friends whose names are very fragrant since my stay in your Province, but the list would become so long as to burden you unduly, but where you meet with enquirers who remember me, please assure them the kindly memory is as real and pleasant on my part as theirs. I trust your Conference will be a very profitable one, and congratulate you upon the prosperity that has marked the year of your Presidency." **W. WILLIAMS.**

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Central Board of the Educational Society of the Methodist Church of Canada will be held at Sackville, N. B., on July 12th, at 10 A. M.

N. BURWASH, Secretary.
Cobourg, Ont., June 29, 1876.

Rev. J. Lathern and **Rev. J. Read** will preach in their respective pulpits on Sabbath evening, closing their present periods of appointments in Halifax.

Our Ordination charges this year, both in Nova Scotia and N. B., & P. E. I. Conferences, were very admirable. Mr. Narraway's, as it appears in our columns this week, is full of sound, practical sense, and delivered in his eloquent way must have made a deep impression. Mr. Temple's Charge ought also to be printed. This was generally felt at the time. We hope he will favour us with the Manuscript.

The *Canadian Methodist Magazine* has effected an amalgamation with *Earned Christianity*. The new volume gives an admirable portrait of Dr. Punshon, with a sketch of his life, and a poem from his pen. Other good articles, original and selected, appear in the number.

The *Guardian* loses none of its life or interest. A strong, loyal, representative sheet, it holds its own well. Mr. Dewart takes leading ground as usual on all public questions affecting the Church's life.

PROCEEDINGS OF NOVA SCOTIA CONFERENCE.

(Continued from first page.)

We cannot but regard this action of the Financial agent of the late Conference as unaccountably strange, as he held, in regard to the H. M. Fund, no relation at the close of the late Conference of E. B. America, and yet took the control of that fund from the hands of the treasurers thereof. All of which is respectfully submitted.

We can give but a resume of the opinions expressed. It is generally known that at the institution of the H. M. Fund, a large number of young men were called, in successive years, into the work. As they were but young men their demands upon the fund were not heavy. There was a surplus. Knowing, however, that when these should be ordained and married, the requirements would be vastly larger, it was deemed prudent to husband these resources instead of expending them in increased salaries. It was making provision for contingencies which have actually arisen. The amount thus funded belonging to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, including P. E. Island, at the time of union was about \$12,000. As this money was given by our people for a particular object, we did not consider that we had any right, even if we wished, to transfer it to the General Missionary Board, especially as the Western Conference had no investments to offset it. The matter was not mooted at all at the time of union, and the late Conference of E. B. America in its last moments appointed Dr. Pickard financial agent for the management of the funds held in common by the new Conferences until such time as they could make an amicable arrangement and division of them. The Financial agent took charge of these funds in common with others, but when the Conference demand possession he refuses to give them up. No explanation was given by the committee of this singular fact, but it was understood that there was a reason. The General Missionary Board have made a demand upon the Conferences for his fund and the Financial agent desires to deliver it over into their hands in opposition to the wishes of those whose agent he is. It is not to be wondered at that there should be in the Conference considerable dissatisfaction, and even indignation. During the discussion which ensued, if that can be called a discussion, which was all on one side, views in reference to this action of our agent and his management of our funds generally, and of this one in particular were very fully expressed. The action of the Financial agent in refusing to give up the control of those funds was considered most unjustifiable from any standpoint.

He was not appointed to settle any disputes between the Eastern and Western Conferences. We wish to do what is fair and right, and there will be no trouble about the matter, but we wish also to manage our own affairs, any interference on the part of the Financial agent was unnecessary. He is the agent of the Annual Conferences, and of these alone. If the funds do not belong to those Conferences, by what authority did he take possession of them? If they did and do belong to these by what right does he refuse to deliver them to their rightful owners? It seemed to be the general opinion that some change was necessary in our financial management, but no action was taken further than the reception of the report.

In connection also with this matter a letter was read from Dr. Wood, Secretary

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The conf order of the The result w Halifax, A. W. Truro, G. W. Cumberland, Gayboro, J. Annapolis, F. Liverpool, J. Yarmouth, J. The name mated their Meeting was President, B intendents o cuts were a religious se

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Bro. S. F. of the Missi Conference recommenda

of the Genl. Miss'y. Board, containing a report of the sub-committee to whom was referred the questions connected with the ownership of this H. M. Fund balance. It seems that the Genl. Missionary Board being unable to agree in the matter referred it to a sub-committee, the "committee of consultation and finance." It was this report which Dr. Wood transmitted to me. The opinion expressed by this committee was that the funds should be given up to the General Board.

The discussion which arose was not very long but quite earnest, and the speeches very clear and to the point. It was felt that properly the matter ought not to be taken into consideration by us at all. Neither the articles of union nor any action on the part of our Conference had ever submitted this matter to the consideration of the General Board. Hence the Board in this matter was stepping beyond its province. Again, this sub-committee was wholly unknown to us as a conference, and any report from it to us was out of place. Its duty was to report to those who appointed it.

As it was desired however to treat it as respectfully as possible the following resolution was passed unanimously:—

Whereas, This Conference, having last year considered exhaustively the whole subject of the balance of Home Mission Funds remaining at the dissolution of the late Conference of E. B. America, and having appointed a deputation to proceed to New Brunswick and confer with that Conference upon the subject; and

Whereas at the N. B. Conference of last year an amicable and equitable arrangement was reached between the joint representatives of the two Conferences by which the balance referred to was fairly divided; therefore

Resolved, That this Conference sees no ground to change its opinion upon the subject.

The following resolution was also passed:—

Resolved, That the Conference would strongly express its opinion adverse to the system prevailing in the administration of our missionary affairs, whereby a large proportion of the funds is left by the General Board to the management of a few representatives of two Wesleyan Conferences under the name of the committee of consultation and finance.

A request was presented from the Liverpool District asking for co-operation and if possible assistance to the Caledonia circuit in reference to securing a parsonage. It was recommended by the Conference that the suggestions be complied with, and the President, ex-President and Rev. W. Hartz act as a committee to assist Bro. McArthur in securing necessary funds.

A communication was received from the Protestant Defence Alliance of Canada asking co-operation in memorializing the Dominion and Home Governments in the matter of the Oka Indians, in order that a Royal Commission may be appointed to investigate their grievances. It was cordially received, and an accompanying petition signed by the President and Secretary on behalf of the Conference.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

The committee of nomination made its report in reference to the Local Missionary Board. The five ministers to be nominated by the Conference were J. McMurray, J. Read, R. Smith, W. H. Hartz, and J. A. Rogers. Report adopted. The committee appointed Rev. S. Huestis, Secretary, and G. H. Starr, Esq., Co-treasurer.

The question of the Children's Fund then came up for consideration. It was cause for regret that this matter had been left to so late an hour, that it was impossible to give it the careful consideration which its importance and the necessity of some action demanded. The following resolutions were then passed:

Whereas the present basis for administering the Children's Fund is eminently unsatisfactory, and it is difficult to devise a better method without opportunity for consultation with representative members of our church; therefore

Resolved, That the Conference be recommended to appoint a large and representative committee composed half of ministers and half laymen, to meet sometime during the year at some central place, to consider this matter and to report at our next annual Conference.

The matter was disposed of by directing that the Missionary Committee, with Secretary and Treasurer of Children's Fund, and such other persons as might be appointed by the Conference should be a committee to take the whole matter into consideration.

The following resolution was moved and passed:—

That upon such circuits as had a large increase, the membership of last year should be taken as the basis with such additions as might be made with consent of the Superintendent.

3d. That a committee of three, besides Secretary and Treasurer, be appointed to carry out the provisions of this scheme.

The conference then proceeded to the order of the day, the election of chairman. The result was as follows:

Halifax, A. W. Nicolson, Fin. Sec'y., W. H. Hartz.
Truro, G. W. Tuttle, " " C. J. A. M.
Cumberland, President, " " A. D. Morton.
Georgetown, J. G. Anglin, " " J. R. Borden.
Annapolis, E. Brettle, " " Jos. Gaetz.
Liverpool, J. S. Addy, " " J. Shenton.
Yarmouth, Taylor, " " F. Pickles.

The names of brethren who had intimated their intention of attending Camp Meeting was read, and the President, Ex-President, Rev. J. McMurray, and Superintendents of Canning and Berwick Circuits were appointed to take charge of the religious services.

Moved and passed that a telegram be sent to New Brunswick Conference, asking that such action be taken by that Conference as might enable the two Conferences to meet in contiguous circuits in the year 1878.

Bro. S. F. Huestis presented the Report of the Missionary Committee of the N. S. Conference—containing the following recommendations—which were adopted.

1. That the cost of publishing Annual Report in the Minutes of Conference be deducted from the annual missionary income as heretofore in our relation to the British Conference, and that the Secretary of this Committee is hereby requested to intimate this to the General Secretaries. It was moved by Bro. McMurray, and seconded by Bro. Taylor, that \$100 of the Missionary income be appropriated to the above purpose. Passed.

It was also moved, and seconded, and passed, that the Educational Society pay its proportion of the cost of printing the "Minutes."

2. The Committee having learned that the General Treasurers called for and received back the sum of \$23.70, being a portion of the grant to this Conference for last year, now request the repayment to this Conference of that amount, the Central Board having decided at its last meeting in Cobourg that no portion of a grant once made to our annual Conference could be cancelled or withheld by the General Treasurer.

3. This Committee recommend to the Conference that the Anniversary Meeting for the Conference be held at the time and place at which the annual meeting of this Committee is held—as is the case with the Conferences in the West.

A Temperance meeting was held on Tuesday evening. The speakers were Revs. Wm. Brown, C. Parker, Geo. O. Huestis, J. B. Hemmeon, and J. S. Coffin. Space forbids our giving our report of the stirring addresses delivered on the occasion. We may say, however, that arrangements were made by which the Temperance meetings will become one of the regular features of our Conference Sessions.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The Report of the Book Room was read and adopted. This made a very satisfactory showing. The net profits for the year were seen to be about \$1,300, and the working capital, after paying all claims, upon a fair estimate are \$3000. This was peculiarly gratifying when it is remembered that a few years since the concern was deeply in debt. A resolution expressing the gratification of the Conference and its confidence in its management was unanimously passed.

There was brought to the notice of the Conference also the unsatisfactory character of our relations with the Book and Tract Depository. There was much fault found with the objectionable character of much of the literature circulated, and also with the use made of the names of Methodist officials to enable colporteurs to disseminate these books among Methodist families and Sabbath-schools. It was felt that it was impossible to secure the working of it upon a satisfactory denominational basis, and the only course consistent with our own self-respect and just to our people was to withdraw from official connection with it. The following resolution was passed unanimously.

The Conference having long been painfully confirmed in the conviction that many of the Books circulated by the Book and Tract Society contain doctrines opposed to the teachings of our Church, and having heard this year that the objections referred to are even more aggravated, we recommend the discontinuance of the patronage which the ministers and members of our Church and congregations have hitherto afforded said Society, and advise our Sabbath Schools, and the Methodists of our Province generally, to order all their books and other publications at our own Book Room, as every guarantee is furnished that no works of doubtful tendency are allowed to issue therefrom.

In reference to Sabbath Schools it was moved and passed that the Conference bear with regret that many of our Secretaries have neglected to take up the collection for General Sabbath School Fund, and hope that this matter will be attended to in the future.

Votes of thanks were passed to Secretaries of Conference for last year—to Bro. Huestis for satisfactory arrangements made for the Conference—to the friends of Windsor most cordially for the kindness and care of the members of Conference—to railway authorities and steamboat companies, and proprietors of stage coaches, &c.

Various directions were given in reference to the making up of the Minutes. Conference to be held next year at Yarmouth, Providence Church, on the third Wednesday in June. There were explicit directions that only dependent circuits can be claimants upon the Mission Funds for removal expenses; also, that any circuit or mission asking for and receiving a minister, must pay the expenses connected with such removal.

The Journals and Minutes were read and signed, when after singing the hymn on the 499th page and prayer the Conference adjourned.

A WORD ABOUT THE PRESENT CLERGY BILL.

From the Bermudian.

What is this Bill? The Public should know all about it. Every intelligent person should make it his business to understand it. Perhaps there is no more important Bill to come before the Parliament of Bermuda at its present sittings than this one; nor can there be a Bill introduced for the consideration of the House that should receive at its hands so thorough a sifting and such impartial treatment as this one. And we do hope for the credit of the Government and the honor of our country, and the peace and harmony of society that this Bill will not be prejudiced by party feeling or religious bigotry, but that honesty, fairness, and strict integrity shall sway the men who must and shall, for the present at least, deal with this question.

The Bill in its simplest form, as we understand it, means this—that a certain number of clergymen, of Bermuda, shall each receive a sum of money per annum

from the Treasury of the country for his maintenance. The men who are thus endowed are as follows:

Five Episcopalian Ministers £900 0 0
Four Methodist Ministers . . . 100 0 0
Two B. M. E. Ministers . . . 110 0 0
One Roman Catholic Minister 20 0 0
One Presbyterian Minister 140 0 0

On what basis of calculation is this endowment plan made? Answer—The Census of 1871. Ques.—Is the census of 1871 a correct document on which to make this calculation? Answer—Let the following facts testify, and let an intelligent public decide this case accordingly. The census of 1871 gives Episcopalian over nine thousand of the population, and all other denominations less than three thousand. We ask all who may have access to this sheet to look at these facts—we will speak now of the Methodist Body only. This denomination has in Bermuda

Number of Churches 9
Church sittings 2750
Regular attendants on their Public Ministry, over 2000
Sabbath Schools 10
Number of children in these 700

This gives a Methodist population of nearly 3000. Now it is known to be a fact that in no community does more than one half, and at the very outside, two thirds of the population attend divine service at the same time. There is always one third or one half of the people at home on these occasions. This will not be questioned by the statisticians. Then it is just and right to add at least one thousand more to the above number, which will give to the Methodist Church in Bermuda a population of 4000 persons.

The census of 1871 gives them a fraction over 1000!!! Now what inference—what logical deduction is forced upon us? This, that the census of 1871 as an attempt to be correct is nothing but a great fraud. We can conceive of no more palpable fallacy than the way in which the endowment itself is concerned one class of ministers is treated in a most liberal if not princely manner, whilst the others are dealt with in a most niggardly style. This is a disgrace to any Christian government.

There is however another phase of the question which we proceed to notice—The present arrangement of the grant to ministers is amazingly unfair to Episcopalian themselves, and our very soul loathes the thought that they would have it so. We do not think—we cannot think they ask for or desire it. It is unfair to Episcopalian Ministers. Why? Because they know perfectly well that if this Bill pass they will be receiving money from the Public Treasury which belongs to others. And as honest independent men they ought to reject it with perfect abhorrence. It is known to an absolute certainty that in all fairness, even if they were paid according to the population and at the present pro capita Tax they would not receive much.

Again, it is unfair to other denominations. It is unfair to the Methodist Church. It is unfair to Methodist ministers. Why? Because the government of this country, and that a British government too, is placing them, as compared with others, under a financial disability which no rules ought for one moment to tolerate.

But there is yet another view of this case—Is it not an acknowledged law and a fixed principal in all wise administrations to pay men according to their real merit, their fidelity and usefulness? No one denies this. All intelligent men the world over, admire it. Where then, let it be asked, where will you find in society a class of men more devoted to the highest interests of their country and the ameliorating of their fellows than these Methodist ministers are? Echo answers, where? It matters but little who they are who speak out their decision on this subject, the verdict will be the same, and an intelligent public cannot be deceived.

We would ask—Can the Parliament of Bermuda pass this Clergy Bill in its present form? Do not nine out of every ten of the members know that the basis on which this money is granted is entirely false? They certainly do. Can they then pass a bill that is so hateful and obnoxious to so large a class of loyal fellow citizens? Surely they will not in the face of these facts do so. We do hope better things for them.

The painful fact that this state of things has existed so long and has given so much dissatisfaction ought to be enough to compel a fair and impartial vote in this subject. The Parliament can make some amends for past dereliction. It can, at least, do what is fair and honest in the present case. Will they do it? They have the opportunity and the power, and we sincerely trust that a sense of honor and justice and fairness may be sufficiently strong to bring about this most desirable result.

If Ministers of the Gospel in this colony should have support from the Public funds of the country, then let them be dealt with on the only true ground of equality. If they are efficient, if they are faithfully discharging the functions of their vocation, let not the government of their country exalt one class to the pulling down of another. We don't want to see the dark ages lived over again; we simply ask for a righteous adjustment of our claims.

THE EURETORIAN ARGOSY announces that, for 1876-77, it will be conducted as heretofore by the members of the Euretarian Society, at the low price of fifty cents per collegate year. The little sheet has been worth much to the Collegiate Institutions of Mount Allison, which would not willingly allow it to die. But on its own merits, the Argosy deserves long life and generous patronage. Every alumnus should send his or her name on once.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

NOVA SCOTIA.

C. C. Blackadar, Esq., has been sworn into office as Government Printer.

The mackerel fishing at Magdalen Islands this year is almost a total failure.

A Halifax vessel, the barque "Ella Vose," captured at a wharf in Baltimore on Saturday last.

On Friday night a man named David Murrins, who had that day been sent to Rockhead for alleged drunkenness died there.

The Reformed Episcopal Church, lately formed at Digby, will offer the incumbency to Rev. Mr. McGuire, of Chatham, N. B.

Hon. Thomas Coffin, Receiver General, who was lately reported to be recovering his health, has had a relapse, and is now very ill.

A woman was run over on Saturday night last by a wagon, at the corner of Duke street, Halifax, and had her breast bone broken.

Mr. James Ritchie has launched at River John a sloop of 225 tons, called the "Anna." She is to be commanded by Capt. John A. McPhail.

Intelligence has been received at Halifax that the brig "Glennora" of Liverpool had been totally wrecked at Gabarus. No particulars were given.

Windsor celebrated "Dominion Day." It was not so on extensive a scale as previous years, partly owing to the Committee being crippled for want of funds.

Two men named Robert McLean and John Blackett, were severely injured by a powder explosion while opening a "silver lead mine" at St. Ann's Victoria, C. B.

A young man from New Glasgow, named John B. Smith, fell off the night express train, near Wentworth, and down an embankment 60 feet high. He was instantly killed.

At a recent meeting of the Governors of King's College, Rev. Mr. Ambrose, Rector of Digby, was nominated to serve in the Senate of the University with President Dart.

The barque "W. G. Putnam," Capt. Pitts, cleared at Sheet Harbour on the 22nd June, for Melbourne, Australia, with a cargo of deals, shipped by Messrs. Chisholm & McFarlane.

John McMillan, aged 24, a native of Port Hood, C. B., left the American fishing schooner "Joseph F. Allan" in a dory with another man, April 18th, and both men were drowned.

Henry Cozzett had one of his legs crushed by the fall of a heavy stone from a cart at Sydney, C. B., last week. A little boy named Connel was badly injured at the same place by a kick from a horse.

The Icelandic settlement in Musquodoboit is progressing finely. Their crops are in splendid condition, and promise an abundant harvest. Their farms are fenced in, and they are building barns.

William McNaughton, while attempting to jump on board one of the excursion steamers at the City Slip, Halifax, fell heavily on his back on the steps leading to the boat, and was very seriously injured.

Fifteen weeks have elapsed since the schooner Janet Middleton left Gloucester, Mass., and still no tidings have been obtained of her. Four of her crew, Caleb Wheaton, John McFadden, Jerry Laundry and Simon Laundry, were natives of Nova Scotia.

Schooner "Levant," Capt. Kidson, which arrived at Baddeck on Thursday last, reports that in lat. 46, 25, lon. 53, 40, W., passed a dory full of water with the bodies of two men in her. Capt. Kidson found it impossible to take the bodies on board owing to the state of the weather.

James Ratchford, of Low Point, C. B., mate of the bark "Harry Buschman," of Halifax, was drowned, along with three seamen of a Newfoundland vessel, by the swamping of a sail boat in River Platte, South America, on Good Friday.

Dominion day was celebrated in Halifax by flags on the citadel and several vessels in port; and a salute was fired from the citadel at noon. A good many merchants closed their business places for the day, and all the public offices were also closed.

A young man named William Taylor, who works in a saw mill at Hammond Plains, had one of his hands badly cut and torn by the saw. There being no surgeon at the Plains, the wounded man had to be brought to the city to have his arm dressed.

The contract for the erection and completion of a building for the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth has been awarded to Messrs. Kinney, Haley & Co. It is to be of brick, with freestone trimmings, and is to be located at the corner of Main and Jenkins Sts.

The New Glasgow Copper Mining Company, prospecting near Lochaber Lake, Antigonish Co., have struck what is familiarly known as the "big boulder" lead. It shows rich ore, and is about six feet thick. This makes the fourth lead opened on this property, all within a few feet of each other.

Recently, Mr. Albion Olliver of Bristol, Maine, picked up between Matinicus Rock and the Wooden Ball, a trunk belonging to the wife of Mr. John O'Brien, formerly of Cape Breton, but now of Gloucester, containing pictures, clothing, etc. Mrs. O'Brien was a passenger on board the packet schr. Kittie, Capt. Forrestall, which sailed from Port Mulgrave for Boston on Sunday, April 2nd, and is supposed to have foundered in the severe gale of the 4th, and all of the 63 persons on board lost.

NEW BRUNSWICK & P. E. ISLAND

A lad named Wilson, while bathing was drowned at Partridge Island.

Two mill owners above the falls have been reported at the Portland Police Office for allowing sawdust to be thrown into the River.

John Howe, Esq., Postmaster of St. John, was presented with an address and a handsome testimonial by the members of the Post Office Staff on his retiring from office.

It is currently reported that a brother of Mr. Sartoris, who married Nellie Grant, is engaged to one of St. John's fair daughters, who is at present visiting her sister in England.

They are in the midst of an election campaign in Prince Edward Island for members of the house of Assembly. The school question seems to be the principal matter discussed by the candidates.

Work on the Albert Railway, in New Brunswick is progressing finely. 300 men are employed and over 30 miles is graded, with bridges and culverts completed. It is expected the cars will run to Hillsboro' before the 1st of November.

Coal mining at Newcastle, Queen's Co., has been suspended for the summer. Two men were engaged in painting a house in St. John on Monday last, when the staging gave way and they both fell a distance of fifty feet and were instantly killed.

Deputy Collector Brown, of Grand Falls, made a seizure last week at Fish River, in the Upper Section of Madawaska County, of some three hundred dollars worth of dry goods and miscellaneous wares smuggled across the river from the American side.

Mr. T. H. Rand, Superintendent of education in New Brunswick, has commenced an action of libel against the St. John Globe, on account of the publication of a letter intimating that he had a pecuniary interest in the supply of school books to the Government.

A house at the corner of Duke and Prince streets, St. John, was raised for the purpose of adding a story, and was kept in its position by props. On Saturday afternoon, while the owner was beneath it the supports gave way and the building fell down tumbling to pieces. Mr. Anderson escaped unhurt.

On Wednesday last the corpse of a woman was washed ashore on the Beach at Welch Pool, Campobello; it is supposed to be the body of Mrs. Robinson, whose disappearance has never been accounted for, and was thought to have been drowned. The body had the appearance of being in the water a long time.

Mr. John Stewart, of Guy, Stewart & Co., St. John, has fitted up a house for Mr. Patrick Ganey, of Sand Point, as an acknowledgement of his services, and also of his gallant conduct in saving a female passenger who fell into the Carleton ship from the ferry boat, for which he some time ago received a testimonial.

Messrs. J. & T. Jardine launched from their shipyard in Kingston, Kent, on the morning of the 21st, a well modelled and thoroughly constructed vessel, barque rigged, of 78 tons register, with the following dimensions: length of keel, 78 feet; breadth of beam, 33 feet; depth of hold, 20 feet. This vessel was built under the inspection of English Lloyds to class A 1 for seven years.

A raft of about 8 or 10 birch logs was recently seen above Fredericton floating down the river, upon which were a man and his wife and six children, one of which was a child in a cradle being rocked by another little girl. There was a temporary shelter erected, and the furniture consisted of chairs, table and cooking stove. They had come all the way from Tobique, and ultimately joined the boat at Fredericton.

UPPER PROVINCES.

A Montreal city loan of \$2,000,000 is mooted. The National newspaper is to be revived in Toronto.

A fire has taken place in Sherbrooke. Loss to insurance companies, \$3,200.

Some excitement exists over the report of the discovery of gold on Gatineau River.

The whole of the Place D'Arms Square, Montreal, is claimed by Tessier Lavigne.

Miss MacPherson claims to have given homes in Canada to more than 2,400 children.

Montreal Lacrosse team left Liverpool June 29; a grand reception is preparing for them here.

Twenty thousand pounds of wool were received at Guelph last week at prices from 28 to 29 cents.

The pay of labourers in the Public Works department has been reduced to one dollar per day; and a number of men have been discharged for want of work.

Information received from Manitoba says the crops are all good, and there is promise of abundance.

The Toronto Police authorities have declined to take money from the Roman Catholics for defending their pilgrimage from the mob attack last October.

The skull of a child, with a hole in it, was found in a shed in Montreal. The matter is somewhat mysterious.

A clerk of the Indian Department has been despatched to the Rocky Mountains to settle the half-breeds claims.

The Montreal, Ottawa and Western Railways have 32 cars and trains on the track, and have commenced ballasting.

Messrs. Bailley, Warcock & Co., of Montreal, suspended yesterday. They were wholesale dealers in millinery goods. Their liabilities are said to aggregate \$70,000.

Lord Dufferin will leave about the end of July or beginning of August on a tour across the continent to British Columbia.

Mr. Ford, Her Majesty's Fishery Commissioner under the Washington Treaty, accompanied by his Secretary, Mr. Berge, is now at St. John's, Nfld.

A German Immigrant Agent from New York has been endeavoring to find land about Mud Bay, British Columbia, for a number of German families who are on their way from Hamburg.

A new Methodist Episcopal Church is being erected near Albert College, Bellevue. Work on the tabernacle belonging to the same denomination has again been begun by the contractor.

A number of passengers on the steamer "Canada," plying between Montreal and Quebec, were robbed of money and jewelry lately. The Montreal detectives succeeded in arresting the thieves and recovering the whole of the booty.

A tombstone cut from the celebrated sarcophagus, has been placed at the head of Guibord's grave, weighing four and a half tons, with the following inscription:—"Joseph Guibord, decerest 19 Nov., 1866; inhumed 16 Nov., 1876."

The Quebec Chronicle, of the 13th of June, reports that Mr. P. Doyle, of Picton, first engineer of the steamer Secret, was made the recipient of a very valuable gold locket and address by the cabin passengers, whose lives his great presence of mind and prompt action had saved, on Monday morning, the 12th June.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The bullion in the bank on balance is \$22,900.

Samuel Wanklyn & Co., London, merchants, have failed. Liabilities \$85,000.

A hospital train, equipped by the Empress of Russia, has arrived in Montenegro.

A fire at Pittsburg, P. A., destroyed the business portion of the town. Loss \$200,000.

Russian sympathizers contributed six months' provisions for the army and people of Montenegro.

By a colliery explosion at Birby pit, Sheffield, several miners were killed. Five bodies have been recovered.

On the question whether Durham colliers would submit to a reduction of wages, or be governed by a majority, 20,000 favoured arbitration, and 16,000 favoured a strike.

Several severe earthquake shocks were experienced at Corinth and neighboring villages of Greece. Many houses were destroyed.

The Danish steamer "Lieutenant General-Krosen" from Aasheen, was wrecked entering Straits of Sunda—25 passengers were lost.

A French banker, Alexis Lestrangis, shot himself dead the other day, because he lost a million francs by a speculation in Egyptian bonds.

A gang of counterfeiters were arrested in Boston with plates and a large number of well executed bills, chiefly on New England Banks.

The American linen mill, Fall River, has been partially destroyed by fire. Loss \$200,000. The town of Owensville, Indiana, was nearly destroyed by fire last week.

The London and Northwestern Railway Works at Crew, England, turned out their two thousand locomotive the other day, and gave a public dinner to celebrate the occasion.

It is reported that 10,000 copies of Lieutenant Cameron's book on his exploration of Central Africa have been ordered in England, and that his share of the profit is already \$25,000.

Brugh Bey, Egyptian Commissioner to the Centennial Exhibition, has been recalled by a cable despatch from the Khedive. His recall in consequence of the prospect of war between Turkey and Serbia.

CIRCUIT INTELLIGENCE.

THE MOVING OF THE METHODIST CHURCH AT SUSSEX.—A correspondent writes: Messrs. J. B. Chute & Son have just finished their contract of moving the Methodist Church at Sussex. The building was moved from the upper to the lower corner of Sussex, a distance of about two miles. It was taken across a creek about one hundred feet wide and over the railway crossing. Nine telegraph wires were taken down and the building passed over without even stopping communication. The size of the building is 33x50 feet, with a large tower. Messrs Chute & Son think the building will weigh over four hundred tons. It is one of the largest contracts of the kind known in the Province. The contract was completed without even the slightest injury to the building. The community at large give Messrs. Chute great praise for their skilful work.—St. John News.

PRESENTATION.—Rev. Benjamin Chapell has been appointed to the charge of Carmarthen St. Church, St. John. The pupils of the Sabbath School have testified their gratitude by presenting him with a set of Chambers' English Literature, and the teachers by a purse of \$20.

WE beg to thank the Rev. Geo. J. Bond for the opportunity afforded us yesterday of inspecting the silver watch recently imported for and about to be presented to Mr. Alfred Moores of Pouch Cove. The watch is of most substantial manufacture, and in all respects a first class article. It was purchased in Glasgow, and is double cased. On the back of the watch, inside the case, is inscribed the following: Presented to ALFRED MOORES, who bravely risked his own life to save the survivors of the schooner Baboitech, on the night of Nov. 29, 1875.—N. F. Paper.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.—The first instance of a musical instrument being used in the services of a Presbyterian congregation in Amherst was on Sunday last, when St. Stephen church, worshipping in Mason Hall, used a fine 8-stop Esty organ, procured from Mr. Melick. The question as to the propriety of using an organ had been sent to the General Assembly, which at its recent session in Toronto advised the church to suit itself. Mr. Crafts is the choir director, and we believe Mr. David W. Robb is to be the organist.—Amherst Gazette.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.—In the Methodist Conference, on Wednesday, the children's fund committee and the committee on the spiritual and financial state of the work made reports. The committee to consider the advisability of forming an Auxiliary Supernumerary fund, reported in favor of the appointment of a committee to report at the next Conference.

In the afternoon, the trustees of the Moncton church were granted permission to raise money if necessary, by giving a mortgage on the church. Similar permission was granted to the trustees of St. Martin's church. On the motion of Dr. Pickard, it was resolved that the granting of said mortgages be subject to the approval of the financial committees of the districts.

The chairmen of the several districts were requested to meet after the Conference to revise Missionary list. A vote of thanks was passed to the secretary of last year's Conference. The minutes and journal were then read and approved and the Conference closed at 5 o'clock, p. m., with singing and prayer. Most of the clergy-men left for home on Thursday morning. Telegraph.

Of the sum of \$12,300, which the new Methodist Church, Sackville, N. B., cost, \$11,600 has been provided for. The congregation are determined to have the balance before the building is opened.—Amherst Gazette.

THE CHURCHES.—Rev. Mr. Caven preached an eloquent sermon on Sunday last in the Kirk, on the observance of the Sabbath. He admonished his hearers to refrain from gossiping, boating and driving, and other frivolous means used by many persons to waste away the time. He recommended the reading of the Bible, attendance at a place of worship, visiting the sick, etc. This gentleman has instituted a Bible class in the vestry of the church, which is very interesting to the large number who regularly attend.

Rev. Samuel R. Ackman occupied the pulpit of the Methodist Church in this city, morning and evening on Sunday last. Rev. J. S. Alica preached in the Marysville Methodist Church day.—Fred. Rep.

NOVA SCOTIA LADY AT OTTAWA.—Miss Anne R. Bradley passed first in the Graduate class of the Ottawa Ladies' College, which closed on the 19th inst., receiving the degree of M. A. Her prize essay which was read by her at the closing was highly commended. "Hang a picture in your room," and the valedictory by her, are copied in extenso in the "Ottawa Citizen."

CARRY A PURSE.

Two hours to wait at a junction depot on a midsummer day! That irrepressible boy came around. This time he had tempting fruit, and I begged him to find my husband. A lady at my side said:

"Excuse me; but do you carry a purse when you travel?"

"Never, when with my husband."

"Let me tell you a story."

"Thanks."

"And this is what she told me, and I do not doubt the truth:

"My husband was thirty-five and I country girl of seventeen when we were married. Our bridal tour was to end in Christmas at his father's in Boston. We took a boat from New York. The steamer was elegant, and having shown me my stateroom, he stepped out. I went back to the cabin, read a little, watched my travelling companions a great deal, wondered what friend he had found on the boat, until snapper-time came, and he did not. The cabin maid asked me if I were going to supper. I said, 'When my husband comes for me.' She went to the office. Enquiry was made,—there was no such man on the boat. Then came the captain's request that I would 'show my ticket.' I had none! 'Would I please pay my fare?' I had not one cent! Farther inquiry,—there was certainly no such man on the boat. I began to cry.

"That won't do, my little girl." (She was very small.) "We have seen too much of that. Pay your fare, or I'll put you off."

"I had a bright thought. 'My trunk is here.'"

"Show it to me, if you please." And And he went with me to the baggage. I pointed it out to him triumphantly. 'Your key, if you please.'

"My husband locked it, and has the key!—but you may break the lock."

"The owner of the trunk may object."

"It is mine!"

"Look here, little girl, you are not married. I shall put you ashore at the first landing. Go home, and behave yourself in future."

"Every drop of blood in my veins boiled, and yet I must bear it, because I had not a five-dollar bill by me! I never before dreamed of the degradation of poverty.' He turned away and I sat down on my trunk. It was my own. It would tell of my innocence and truth, if he would but let it. So, too, would all the presents we had so carefully selected for the dear ones at home. I could have put my arms around it and kissed it. I only asked to be allowed to sit upon it all night. Wouldn't he 'just let me do that?'"

"It was the worst question I could have asked. 'I presume you'd like to be left here! Go straight to the ladies' cabin, and don't you leave it until I put you off the boat.'"

"I rose proudly and walked to the cabin without a glance at him. I would not cry until I could get to my stateroom. But when I came to the door it flashed upon me, I have no stateroom. I had no spot my own, no baggage, no friend, no character,—even the black cabin maid was whispering about me,—no husband;—where was he? where could he be? He must have fallen overboard! I never should see him again! and I should be put off in the night, in a strange place, without a cent of money to buy a lodging,—or even a sheet of paper and a three-cent stamp! And Christmas morning, when all would be watching for the happy bridal party, where should we be? where was he? I grew frantic. I believe now, I was on the verge of insanity. I remember feeling sure he had fallen overboard and was drowned; and that, if left on the wharf, I would go and spend Christmas with him. I often shudder, even now, when I think what I might have been driven to. I only know the dark fright and horror of that hour.

"One of those little ones, 'whose angels do always behold the face of the Father,' came and asked 'why I cried so hard?' I told her. She said, 'He's dead, just as my mamma is, and I'll tell papa.' And she went to him, and I could not doubt, but softened by his own great sorrow and his sweet child's pleadings, he would help me. But I saw him shake his head and heard him say, 'She is crying too hard, too publicly; and I rushed into the stateroom; mine or not,—I must hide the sobs I could not check.

"Then came a thought,—One there was, even on that awful boat, who knew all;—and I dropped on my knees and simply said, 'Pity me, pity me, dear Saviour. Save or I perish.' I said those words over and over. The loving little girl had not been convinced, and came and peered through the glass and made her father look, and then she came in and put her arms around my neck and said:

"Here's a five dollar bill papa gave me for you, because bad girls never pray."

"When the steamer touched the wharf, my husband and his father rushed upon it! My husband had stepped back to speak to a friend on

the wharf, and, but for their seizing him, he would have tried to jump on board. He telegraphed his father, took the night express, and was there before the boat arrived.—N. Y. Observer

"COME AND SEE."

To-day, too, that question—"Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?"—is often repeated, and the one sufficient answer—almost the only possible answer—is now, as it then was, "Come and see." Then it men, come and see One who speaks as never man spake: come and see one who, though He be but the Carpenter of Nazareth, yet overawes the souls of all who approach Him—seeming by his mere presence to reveal the secrets of all hearts, yet drawing to him even the most sinful; with a sense of yearning love; come and see one from whom there seems to breathe forth the irresistible charm of a sinless purity, the unapproachable of a Divine life. "Come and see," said Philip, convinced in his simple, faithful heart that to see Jesus was to know Him, and to know was to love, and to love was to adore. In this sense, indeed, we can say "come and see" no longer; for since the blue heavens closed on the visions which were vouchsafed to St. Stephen, and St. Paul, His early form has been visible no more. But there is another sense, no less powerful for conviction, in which it still suffices to say, in answer to all duties, "Come and see." Come and see a dying world revived, a decrepit world regenerated, and aged world rejuvenescent; come and see the darkness illuminated, the despair dispelled; come and see tenderness brought into the cell of the imprisoned felon, and liberty to the fettered slave; come and see the poor, and the ignorant; and the many, emancipated for ever from the intolerable thralldom of the rich, the learned, and the few; come and see hospitals, and orphanages rising in their permanent mercy beside the crumbling ruins of colossal amphitheatres which once reeked with human blood; come and see the obscene symbols of an universal degradation obliterated indignantly from the purified abodes; come and see the dens of lust and tyranny transformed into sweet and happy homes, defiant atheists into believing Christians, rebels into children, and pagans into saints. Ay, come and see the majestic acts of one great drama continued through nineteen centuries; and as you see them all tending to one great development, long predetermined in the Council of the Divine Will—as you hear the voice of your Saviour searching, with the loving accents of a compassion which will neither strive nor cry, your very reins and heart—it may be that you too will unlearn the misery of doubt, and exclaim in calm and happy confidence, with the pure and candid Nathanael. "Rabbi, thou art the Son of God, thou art the King of Israel."—Farrar's Life of Christ, Chapter X.

THE BRITISH METHODISTS AND LAY REPRESENTATION.

The principle of lay representation in the highest Court of the Denomination has made rapid headway among the English Methodists. A large mixed committee, to whose consideration the demand for lay representation in Conference was last summer relegated, has come to a conclusion on the subject, and adopted, among others, the resolution following: "That the Conference, when laymen are present, shall consist of an equal number of ministers and laymen; that all ministers permitted by the District meetings to attend the Ministerial Conference shall be entitled to attend also the meeting of Conference when the laymen are present, and to speak if of ten years' standing, but not to vote unless they have been elected as members of Conference when laymen are present." Dr. Punshon presided over the deliberations of the committee and threw his weight into the liberal scale of the balance. The resolution quoted was adopted by a vote of 70 to 6. The Conference will no doubt be influenced by the Committee's report. The British Methodists have been, upon the whole an extremely conservative body, tenacious of established usages. But they are evidently taking a new departure in a liberal direction.—St. John News.

Mr. P. T. Barnum granted to the Boston Young Men's Christian Association the use of the circus tent for a religious service last Sunday afternoon.

Piere Hyacinthe is to give a course of lectures in London.

EDUCATIONAL ITEMS.

The most skillful teacher is not one who communicates the most truth to his pupils, but the one who leads them to see the most for themselves. The faculty of communication is by no means the most important faculty of the teacher.

Few are aware how successfully Russia has emancipated herself from dependence on Zurich in the matter of medical education for women. According to late advices from St. Petersburg, there are this winter 171 lady students in the Academy of Medicine and Surgery in that city. Of these, a remarkably large proportion (102) are of noble birth. Seventeen are daughters of merchants, twelve of clergymen. Classified as to religion, 135 are Orthodox Russian, 23 Jewish, 12 Roman Catholic, 4 Protestants, and 1 Armenian. Twenty are married ladies. At first, there were the usual fears lest the association of ladies and gentlemen in clinics and at the dissecting table would involve insurmountable difficulties; but all such misgivings have entirely disappeared.—N. Y. Independent.

SPELLING REFORM IN GERMANY.—Since the establishment of the German Empire the confused mass of irrational weights, measures and coins has been swept away and replaced by a uniform metrical system. Another reform is now attempted, that of German orthography. Hitherto, there has been no acknowledged rule or standard whatever. Hardly two books could be found in which the same system of spelling was observed. Every man had his own, and sometimes varied it at pleasure. This chaotic condition of the written language, it is hoped, will at last be succeeded by something more like order and regularity. The Prussian Minister of Education has commissioned Professor von Raumer, of Erlangen, with the task of drawing up rules for a reformed orthography. These rules will be submitted to a congress of fifteen representatives of different German States, professors, teachers, publishers, and printers, summoned to meet in Berlin in January.—Home Journal.

DICTIONARIES WANTED.—It is said that Mr. Webster, when consulted by a member of Congress in reference to what books he should purchase for his library, replied, "Buy dictionaries; I buy dictionaries." The Hon. Jeremiah Mason, who in his day was unsurpassed in his power in addressing a jury, had the dictionary always at hand, and was constant in his reference to it. In sketches of Mr. Sumner, published since his death, we are informed of the use he made of his well-worn dictionary, kept within reach, as he sat at his writing table. These men were pre-eminent in the skill and effectiveness with which they conveyed thought in words. It is not strange that they studied words, for upon the exact knowledge of language they depended for power to express exactly and forcibly their ideas. In nothing is the value of good writing more distinctly felt than in the precision and fitness of the words used. All distinguished public speakers and authors are under the necessity of acquiring this skill, in order to their greatest effectiveness.—N. Y. Observer.

EDUCATION FOR MECHANICS.—There is no branch of education of more importance to the progress of manufactures in the Dominion than the education of our mechanics; and yet there is no branch of education so totally neglected by the Government. We cannot expect that in our public schools teachers can be called upon to instruct a class in a certain branch of study, which, to be done practically, requires, to a great extent, the use of tools and mechanical appliances; but we certainly consider that in every town there ought to be a school of instruction for the workmen, partly supported by the Government and partly by fees—with power to grant diplomas of efficiency. It is extraordinary the lethargy into which the mechanics of Canada have fallen and what little interest they take in objects which would tend to their advancement. It is high time that the artisans in the various branches of the building trade and mechanical industries, begin to arouse themselves and seek to raise the standard of workingmen in this country; there is a most lamentable deficiency of technical education, and, as a consequence, of mechanical skill. It must be acknowledged that a man who possesses a knowledge of the principles on which his craft is founded, must be a better workman than he who is ignorant of them. Let a man possess a good knowledge of geometry and drawing, and he will find that it greatly facilitates his work—for he will see the way of doing scientifically and correctly what he before did blindly by the rule of thumb.

We remember visiting schools in England in which the different branches of mechanics and building were practically taught, and which, to a great extent, became self-supporting from the sale of the different articles manufactured by the students aided by experienced foremen. Why cannot we adopt in our principal towns similar schools of instruction for the purpose of extending a technical education? We have no doubt but that they would be productive of the best results.—Canadian Mechanic's Magazine.

DEACON H.

"The greatest of these is charity." The morning meal was completed; and as Deacon H. took his Bible for the usual devotions, he cast a satisfied glance around the room, and on the faces of the rosy-cheeked little group that surrounded the table.

The chapter chosen was the thirteenth of First Corinthians. "Faith, hope, charity," read the deacon at its close, "but the greatest of these is charity." Then followed a long prayer, in which the deacon, after giving the Lord various bits of information concerning matters of which it was quite essential he should be cognizant, earnestly invoked the graces of the Spirit, and solicited help for the duties of the day.

"Stop a moment, husband," said Mrs. H., as the deacon, at the close of the exercise, was preparing to leave the room.

"I forgot to mention that Mrs. Conner called here yesterday. She wants to know if you can find a place in your store for her eldest boy. Poor woman! she is in great distress. I inferred, from what she said, that her husband is drinking again; and her boy has, for weeks been vainly seeking for work. I gave her some sewing, for which she seemed very grateful, though she looks too feeble to do much."

The complacent smile that had been playing on the deacon's face suddenly changed to a gloomy frown.

"Take that drunkard's boy into my store, Mary? I wonder at the woman's presumption. 'Like father, like son;' is a true saying; I'll have no vagabonds around me."

"But James is a bright, active boy, husband, and if surrounded by the right influences, I doubt not he will do well. Surely the family should not suffer for the father's faults. Could you have seen the anxiety of the poor mother, you would try in some way to aid her. It made my heart ache to look at her sad, worn face. Do, husband, consider the matter. I cannot bear to tell her you will not try her son."

"Then do not go near her," was the harsh reply. "It is no place for such a you; if they are suffering, the town will look out for them. I have enough to do to attend to my own affairs. If you have work for her, give it to her and pay her for it. These drunkards are perfect pests; it is useless trying to reform them. Now, I presume Conner has signed the pledge half a dozen times, but what good does it do?"

"Charity suffereth long and is kind," repeated Mrs. H., softly. "I believe you read that this morning and this verse also,—'The greatest of these is charity.' Do these passages mean anything?"

"Mean anything? of course they do," angrily replied her husband; "but they don't mean that I should support every drunkard's family. You women take everything literally. And I really believe you'd give away your last penny; but my money is my own, and I shall use it as I please;" and shutting the door in a very undeacon-like manner, the angry man hastily left the house.

"The silver and the gold are mine; I shall require mine 'with usury,'" sadly murmured the wife.

Deacon H. and his wife were specimens of that strange dissimilarity of character that is so often seen in married life. He, although an officer in the church, and active, so far as talking and praying were concerned, was extremely penurious, giving to benevolent objects just as little as was possible for one in his position.

With the poor and unfortunate he had no sympathy; he had been successful, why could not they be? How such a man became an officer in the church, one might well ask. But the fact only proves that the wisest and the best are not always selected for offices so important.

His wife, as before intimated, was just the opposite. Many a dollar found its way from her purse into the channels of benevolence. The heart of many a sad, weary child of poverty, was lightened by her sympathy and aid. "She is doing her own duty, and her husband's also," was often the remark of those who witnessed her quiet, unobtrusive deeds of charity.

In a very different dwelling from the commodious one of Deacon H., a dwelling so poor and dilapidated that the winds of heaven gained easy admission, there sat a pale, care-worn woman, busily sewing; while over a few drying embers shiveringly hovered two little scantily clothed girls. The room was bare of almost every comfort; and a casual glance was sufficient to show that gaunt Poverty had taken up his abode there.

"O, mother, can't we have a little more fire?" pleaded Susy the youngest, whose thin little face wore such a wistful, hungry look, that it added a new pang to the mother's heart. "It is so cold here," and the tears began rapidly to course down the faded cheeks.

"Hush, hush, dear, mother is sorry for her little girl; come here and wrap my dress around you; perhaps it will give a little warmth, James will soon be here; I wouldn't wonder if he had some good news for us; and the poor mother sought to smile into the wan, tear-stained face, as

she drew her down. At that and a boy on hearth, and warmth to his "Well, my smile on the poor, cheerfully. "The same wants a boy—we must want a father would we do?" and his clasped hands. "My son, man as she hit the boy's head don't there? God will not. "Then why went into Deacon one of the deacon we ther drinks, respectable boy hearted old man I don't want a "It isn't rel so unkind, my rather. Look know what rel to blame for good man will for them. But are mother's p cannot bear to Mrs. H. now, found a place f "Good after that lady, ente good news for y this must not b bitter weather, afternoon. Pte pitifully at the cold you look; warm furs arou have found you B. says you are Mrs. Conner, I form boys, who they can for you wouldn't have b not been for a miserable rums the boys will we the future; any days are in store "God bless yo the poor wom hand, while the down her cheeks we never can." "The greatest that charity, t bracing charity love to man. W more of it.—Mo

HELP TH

Great hearted men The sob of sorrow The white blood The humblest child Unkissed and sup Love is pure, un No rules, no rites It binds all bus In bonds that bri So near their hea No life nor de Love is a platfo Upon it, hand fas On the white p Rise higher than Moved by the be Lifting the shie What though our And this year rot There comes a From bed-ridden Is borne upon the Our jubilant an The little Arabs o Struggle for scan Their poverty li Are they not scoo The time that son Many a rich ma Spread far and w To cover the defo Churches and S Save them from s From vice and su Ye heroes of the

HOW BESS

BESSIE was a I ever saw. h her mother be and next to h Where the baby mystery to Bess mother was si the little girl's mamma was we little girl agai "mamma had sent the baby to The next mo Ann, could no dient Bessie g Murray asked aid, 'Only a i I 'ay in bed baby to comfort ray could hard

Receipts for "WESLEYAN" for week ending July 5th, 1876.

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO REMITTING MONIES:— 1.—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 sender. 2.—When sending money for subscribers, say whether old or new, and if new, write out their Post Office addresses, plainly. 3.—See that your remittances are duly acknowledged. A delay of one or two weeks may be caused by the business of this office. After that enquire, if they do not appear. REV. J. GAETZ. Jas McPherson, 2; Capt Hicks, 1; N D West, 2; J D McLaren, 2; Mr Goosey, 1; Eliza Elanet, 1; \$9.00. REV. S. F. HUERTIS. Nelson Kilcup, 2; Oliver Baxter, 2; 4.00. REV. J. J. TEASDALE. Mrs Mary Palmer, 4; Wm Leonard, 2; Mr. Balcom, 1; 7.00. REV. R. MCARTHUR. Richard Carder, 1; 1.00. REV. J. SIENSTON. Mrs. Asa Hoar, 2; 2.00. REV. J. M. PIKE. Lizzie Parker, 1; 1.00. REV. J. L. SPONAGLE. Alex Hartwicke, 2; Jas Hanshaw, 1; 3.00. REV. E. E. ENGLAND. Chas Drysdale, 1. REV. C. LOCKHART. W A Gates, 2; Jas Mackay, 2; W H Roach, 1; 5.00. REV. R. SMITH. Samuel Harmon, 2; Ephraim Lohmes, 2; Isiah Westhaver, 2; Jacob Ricey, 2; Joseph Harmon, 2; 10.00. REV. R. TWEEGLIE. John Phalen, 2; Bustin Foster, 2; James Kent, 1; 5.00. REV. C. JOST, A. M. Mrs Capt Anderson, 1.20. REV. J. G. BIGNY. M A Richardson, 0.67; Wm H Chivers, 1; Jacob Harding, 1; 2.67. REV. F. W. PICKLES. Mrs Willett, 3. REV. T. D. HART. Mrs Richd Cunningham, 1.50; Thos Hall, 2; Thos Ferguson, 2; Samuel Atkins, 1; Jas A Ferguson, 1; Thos W Ferguson, 1; Madison Morris, 1; 5.20. REV. D. B. SCOTT. Alex Boneyman, 2; Jacob Perrin, 2. 4.00. REV. G. F. DAY. David Nichol, 2; John Bagnall, 2; 4.00. REV. W. ALCOCK. Henry Heather, 1; John King, 1; B Peers, 2; Wm Jackson, 2; W Wood, 2; H Shipley, 0.50; Rufus Black, 2; Jas Cove, 2; Allen Stubbs, 2; Chas Dobson, 2; 15.20. REV. C. LOCKHART. Mrs Berrill, 1; 1.00. REV. P. PRESTWOOD. Thomas McGill, 2; Elijah Minard, 1.50; Amos Pentz, 2; 3.50. REV. J. TEASDALE. Mrs J Hall, 4. REV. A. D. DEXTER. David Smith, 2. REV. W. HARRISON. Mrs H Langmaid, 1; 1.00. REV. C. PAISELY, A.M. John Bennett, 1; James Grey, 1; John Plummer 1; Saml Layton, 2; 5.00. REV. G. B. PATSON. James Tupper, 2. REV. I. N. PARKER. Joshua Calkin, 1. REV. A. E. LE PAGE. Chas Brehent, 2; George Roberts, 2; Rich Jordan 2; Dr Valentine, 2; 8.00. REV. C. W. HAMILTON. George Hinton, 2. REV. J. SELLER, A.M. Lewis Wright, 1. REV. T. W. HARRISON. Mrs Young, 2. REV. H. SPRAGUE, A.M. T C Hennbert, 2; Wm Sandall, 2; 4.00. REV. GEO. HARRISON. Avard Dobson, 1; Collin Vanbuskirk, 2; 3.00. REV. E. MILLS. John Lockhart, 2; Mrs McKeough, 1.50. REV. H. P. COWPERTHWAITTE, A.M. Samuel Leard, 2; Curtis Lord, 2; Thos. Clarke, 2; John Lee, 2; 8.00. REV. E. COLWILL. Capt Drake, 2; George Colwill, 2. REV. A. LUCAS. John Clark, 2; Geo Ritchie, 2; R Costin, 0.50; 3.00. REV. E. JENKINS. Thomas Gill, 2. REV. C. W. DUTCHER. Robert Hagarty, 2; J N Coates, 2; B Harrison, 2; W T McLeod, 2; John Virtue, 1; Samuel Gosline, 1; 10.00. REV. E. SLACKFORD. James H Hunter, 1. REV. J. S. ALLEN. Wm Wood, 2; Saml Drake, 2; Wm Poole, 2; 6.00. REV. W. W. PERCIVAL. Edwd Powers, 2; Rex. M King, 2; Harrison Gutchell, 2; Wm Robinson, 4; 10.00. REV. E. BELL. Joseph Barnett, 4; 4.00. REV. S. JAMES. Joseph Armour, 2; Emma Kilburn, 2; Miss E Whorton, 2; Mrs Seth Squires, 1; 7.00. REV. T. TEED. Robt Fair, 2; Wm H Long, 2; Wm Buchanan, 2; Jas Long, 2; 8.00. REV. H. J. CLARKE. Wm Pickering, 2; John D Wart, 2; George Mallett, 2; Thos Honyey, 2; John Bentley, 1; H Squarbriggs, 1; Mr Webster, 2; John Parsons, 1; 13.00. REV. R. DUNCAN. H G Pratt, Jr., 2; Edwd Murray, 1. REV. JOSEPH HART. Thompson Truman, 2; Jas Patterson, 2; 4.00. John Ormiston, 2; Robt Bowser, 2; W W Beveridge, 0. A few persons reach us from England in the "Table Talk" from which we have so often quoted—a welcome chapter always in the London Methodist.— There will necessarily be several departmental changes next Conference, and I hear that Dr. Rule, the pioneer of modern Methodist work among soldiers, and the one Wesleyan official who secured all the position and privileges of Methodism in the army, is trying to secure that a minister shall be appointed to superintend army work. Hitherto that duty has devolved on the Secretary of the Home Mission Fund. Dr. Rule rightly urges that it should be performed by some one who really understands the peculiarities of the life and the necessities of military officialism. It is not probable nor desirable that a separate and new office should be formed, but there is something to be said in favour of a change. Rumour does not speak with bated breath about Book-room alternations. It is said to be probable that no successor will be nominated for Mr. Frankland's post, and that, in consequence, the magazines will be changed in number, price, size, and style.

CIRCUIT INTELLIGENCE.

There was, on the 23rd ult., at Fredericton, a general turn out of citizens and the fire department, in consequence of an alarm being given that the spire of the Methodist Church was on fire. The alarm did not end in smoke, but an immense swarm of flies which, playing around the hand at the extremity of the spire, appeared in the distance like a cloud of smoke.—Carleton Sentinel.

MAGNIFICENT DONATION.—The family of the late Mariner Wood are to purchase the organ for the new Methodist Church at a cost of no less than \$1500. The family of the late Mr. Snowball are going to furnish the pulpit, communion, &c., while other gentlemen, before contributing largely, have renewed their subscriptions.—Sackville Borderer.

Two very interesting services were held last Sabbath—one at the Methodist Church, Port Royal, and the other at Somerset Methodist church.

In connection with these congregations 50 persons were publicly received into the Communion of the Church by the right hand of fellowship.

At the first mentioned services Rev. C. M. Taylor delivered an appropriate Address to the Converts from Romans, 11. 1. At Somerset the Superintendent preached to an overflowing house. Both Services were very solemn and impressive.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered in both Churches. There are soon 40 more persons as fruits of the revival last Spring to be received into the Church.

We thank and praise the Head of the Church for these and other tokens of His approval. He will surely continue to bless and own the faithful labors of His servants. Hamilton, June 18, R. W. Bermudiah.

MARKET PRICES.

Reported weekly by J. W. POTTS, Commission Merchant, St. John, N.B., and G. W. STUART, Halifax, N.S.

Market on Saturday, July 1st, 1876.

Table with columns for Halifax and St. John prices for various goods like Butter, Flour, Hams, etc.

A. PRIDHAM, Esq., Greenville, P.Q., writing for another supply of GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICATOR says, it still keeps its good name here, and the demand is steady. Your old friend, Mr. A. Dewar, still continues free from Rheumatism. This gentleman is over ninety years of age, and was for many years a great sufferer from Rheumatism until he used Graham's Pain Eradicator more than six years ago, and was cured by less than two bottles.

"The Book for the People," evidently Clarke's New Method for the Piano Forte, by HUGH A. CLARKE, Professor of Music in the University of Pennsylvania is the work destined to be in the hands of every teacher and student of music. Book and Music Dealers supply it for \$3.75.

MARRIED.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. John Read, Mr. James Warner, to Mrs. Sarah E. Warner, all of Halifax. In the Methodist Church, Wolfville, on the 21st June, by the Rev. W. H. Heartz, Mr. William Holland, of Elmsdale, Hants Co., to Miss Mary Follet, of Wolfville. On the 4th inst., by Rev. J. W. Howie, at Truro, in the Methodist Church, Rev. William Ainley, to Miss Elizabeth S. Turnbull, of Onslow.

DIED.

At Rawdon, Hants County, May 22nd, 1876, of Consumption, Bathsheba M., widow of the late Jabez Walker, aged 47 years. Suddenly, at Torbrook, on June 7th, Samuel Roberts, Esq., in the 88th year of his age. The deceased was an old and much respected inhabitant, and was nearly a half century a consistent member of the Wesleyan Church. At Bear River, May 24th, Augustus Robinson, youngest son of Jacob B. and Hannah W. DeLong, aged one year 6 months and 4 days.—Christian Messenger please copy. At Little York, P. E. I., on May 4, of scarlet fever, after only a few days illness, Elizabeth daughter of Donald and Catherine Cipekett, in her 21st year.

MOUNT ALLISON INSTITUTION.

SACKVILLE, N. B. The first term of the year 1876-7 will open on THURSDAY, August 17th. All departments—the COLLEGE, including Arts and Theological Courses—the MALE ACADEMY with connected Commercial College—the LADIES' ACADEMY, with complete appliances for instruction in Music and Fine Arts, all maintained in a state of the highest efficiency. Send for Catalogue replete with information regarding all departments, and give early notice of pupils. Sackville, July 5th, 1876. D. ALLISON, J. R. INCH.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed, "Tender Penitentiary, Maritime Provinces," will be received at this office until Saturday, the 22nd day of JULY, next, at noon, for the finishing and completion of a Penitentiary to be erected near Dorchester, N. E. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Intercolonial Railway office, Moncton, N. B., on and after Monday, the 3rd day of July, where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of five per cent. on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender. By Order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, } OTTAWA, 26th June, 1876. July 5 9/11

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 1876 ARRANGEMENTS.

QUEBEC, HALIFAX and St. JOHN.

ON and after MONDAY, 3rd JULY, Trains will run as follows:— Day Express Trains

Will leave Halifax for St. John at 8.25 a.m. and St. John for HALIFAX at 8.40 a.m.

Night Express Trains, With Pullman Sleeping Cars attached, will leave HALIFAX for ST. JOHN, QUEBEC AND INTERMEDIATE STATIONS at 7.10 p.m., ST. JOHN FOR HALIFAX, QUEBEC AND INTERMEDIATE STATIONS at 10.30 p.m.; and RIVER DU LOUP FOR HALIFAX, ST. JOHN AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS at 12.55 p.m.

Local Express Trains Will leave PICTOU FOR HALIFAX at 9.45 a.m. and 2.55 p.m.; HALIFAX FOR PICTOU at 8.25 a.m., and 4.45 p.m.; and HALIFAX FOR TRURO at 5.50 p.m.; ST. JOHN FOR SUSSEX at 5.00 p.m.; SUSSEX FOR ST. JOHN at 7.05 a.m.; POINT DU CHENE FOR PAINSEC at 12.25 p.m., and 3.05 p.m.; PAINSEC FOR POINT DU CHENE at 1.10 p.m., and 3.55 p.m.

Accommodation Trains. Will leave POINT DU CHENE FOR ST. JOHN at 6.15 a.m., and ST. JOHN FOR POINT DU CHENE at 11.00 a.m.

Accommodation Trains Will leave MONCTON FOR MIRAMICHI, CAMPBELLTON, RIVER DU LOUP and Way Stations at 12.15 a.m., and RIVER DU LOUP FOR MONCTON at 1.45 a.m., connecting with Trains to and from Halifax and St. John.

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

RAILWAY OFFICE, Moncton, 7th June, 1876. P. S.—The night Express Trains from Halifax and St. John, on Saturday night, do not connect at Moncton with Trains for Riviere Du Loup.

These Trains leave Halifax and St. John on Sunday night, and connect at Moncton for Quebec as per Time Table. July 8

METHODIST CHURCH CONTRACT.

TENDERS will be received up to SATURDAY, the 2nd day of July next, by the Building Committee of the new Church to be erected at Middleton, Annapolis County; for all the material and building of said Church; size 38 x 60 feet, with basement. Entire structure of wood.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the residence of the Secretary. Work to be commenced not later than the 1st day of September, and completed on or before the 15th day of June, 1877. E. H. PHINNEY, Secretary.

Middleton, Annapolis Co., June 27th, 1876. July 1—tl 22nd.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

ANDERSON, BILLING & CO., Are now opening ex steamers from New York, Portland and Boston:

Bales American Grey Cottons. Cases American White Shirtings Cases Cotton Flannels Cases Brown Duck Cases Brown Striped Duck Cases Waist Linings Cases Lining Cottons Fancy Shirting Cases Gents' Shirting (newest style) Cases Welting Cards Cases balled-Knitting Cotton (all colors) Cases Fancy and Mourning Prints. Cases Overall and Jumpers improved make

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE. 111 and 113 Granville Street. July 1, 1876.

POST OFFICE, HALIFAX, N.S., 10 June, 1876. NOTICE. ON and after MONDAY, 12th inst., the Mails for the United States and Upper Provinces will be close at this office daily at 6 o'clock p.m.

The Mails for the United Kingdom via Quebec will close on Wednesdays, at 6 o'clock p.m., and via New York on Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays at 6 o'clock p.m. H. W. BLACKADAR, Postmaster.

SMITH BROTHERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS, HALIFAX, N. S.

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE, JUST COMPLETED 25 DUKE STREET, RETAIL WAREHOUSE, 150 Granville Street.

In our WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE will be found one of the most complete and attractive Stocks in the city, having been purchased and personally selected by one of the Firm who has had long experience in buying in the foreign market.

ALL GOODS SOLD AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES. In our Retail Department special attention is devoted to obtaining reliable makes of Goods at moderate prices and as we are receiving goods by every mail boat from Europe our patrons and others may rely upon finding the latest novelties.

KID GLOVES, Our Stock of these is the largest and most reliable in the trade. June 3.

PER "BERMUDA." 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. Jan. 29.

NEW STOCK

METHODIST BOOK ROOM. Just Received from the Celebrated Establishment of L. PRANG & Co., Boston. A Large Stock of CROMOS, Including:— LANDSCAPES, BOUQUETS FLOWERS, BIRDS, &c., &c., Also SCRIPTURE TEXTS and MOTTOES, In great variety, with the improved black mats.

The latest designs of CARDS, &c., ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES sent free to any address. Liberal discount given to the trade.

OUR STOCK OF BOOKS, Has just been replenished, among which will be found, some of the latest standard publications.

SABBATH SCHOOL LIBRARIES, Can be furnished very cheap, and warranted to give good satisfaction.

STATIONERY, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN, Antique PARCHMENT, Snow Flake Commercial NOTE, Best Repp PAPER & ENVELOPES. Pens, Inkstands, &c., Fancy Paper and Envelopes in boxes. All of which is sold at lowest rates.

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. WHOLESALE ONLY, J. R. WOODBURN & CO., Victoria Steam Confectionery Works, Waterloo St., St. John N.B. (dec 15) H. P. RAY

W. M. HARRINGTON & Co., OFFER FOR SALE, AT 243 HOLLIS STREET, The following GOODS at Lowest Market rates, viz: 100 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 Heyoon 10 Pans Muscovado MOLASSES 25 Bbls Jamaica COFFEE 20 Do Crushed SUGAR 10 Do Granulated & Pulverized DITTO Hlds. & Bbls. Vacuum Pan & Porto Rico SUGAR Boxes, 1/2 boxes & 1/4 boxes London and Muscatel RAISINS Bbls CURRANTS, Valencia 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, 1/2 Pastry Flour, Corn Meal, 50 BOXES CONFECTIONERY 1/2 arrels Mixed Ditto Fancy Biscuits, Crackers, Pilot Bread Cheese, Brown, mottled & fancy Soap Spices, Canned Fruits, Sardines, Marmalade, Canned Oysters, Vegetables, Jellies, Meats, Soups, Lobsters and Salmon, Buckets, Brooms, &c., &c. Halifax, N. S., Dec. 1875. Job Printing neatly and promptly executed at this Office.

ALL OUR FUR GOODS AT 10 PER CENT CASH DISCOUNT HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR Raw Skins C. KAIZER & SONS, Granville St. Halifax. Jan. 29.

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. WHOLESALE ONLY, J. R. WOODBURN & CO., Victoria Steam Confectionery Works, Waterloo St., St. John N.B. (dec 15) H. P. RAY

Rev. A. W. Edl VOL. X WESLEYAN 125 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N.S. ALL METEOROLOGICAL AND GENERAL LITERATURE AND SABBATH SCHOOL PURCHASES A SPECIALTY BRILLIANT NEW

By the steamer last Saturday learned that Mr. Ellershausen some 15,000 close of navigation of ore are now shipment, and shipping have land, some of the arrived at Bett average price ore now taking £10 sterling per immense value had. The incline shorten the distance the dock by about will soon be finished loaded with for raising the working condition taking some 70 one shaft, about where they have a load of copper per cent, of copper shafts sunk to connected by level thus providing and, when opportunity for employment a relatively great.

The smelting tion turns out regulus, for the 4000 lbs.; another under way immediately to be completed which will melt of regulus per smelted yielding The coal used ed as ballast by exportation of amount of coal ample supply is immediately sufficient the mine, with steamers that made boat purchased the service of the arrived, and we service not only despatch boat, vessel.

Mr. Ellershausen has also sent opening of the Moreton's Harbour only taken from analysis of some 87 per cent. Hind, who is no vein along from The facilities great, as the beach in the harbor We can hardly petus which the mines will give is being crowded success. To Mr. oener and projectivities, of the country, was His persistent was the first to