

Table with 2 columns: Time (Morning, Afternoon, Evening) and corresponding numbers for the month of October.

Increase 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 100.

SON, N. S. Merchants.

Organs, Knitting, Yarns, Ribbons, Sewing, and other household items.

Medicines, Remedies, and Health products.

Books, Pamphlets, and Religious literature.

Drugs, Chemicals, and Scientific supplies.

Books, Maps, and Educational materials.

Books, Manuscripts, and Rare editions.

Books, Journals, and Reference works.

THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN

Church and Conference in Eastern British America.

And the only Methodist Paper published in the Maritime Provinces.

AS A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

POSTAGE PAID BY THE PUBLISHER.

Having a large and increasing circulation in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Bermuda, as an Advertising medium it has, in these Provinces, no equal.

(For rates of Advertising see last page.)

All Wesleyan Ministers are Agents for the Provincial Wesleyan.

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER, A. W. NICOLSON, 125, GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.



Vol. XXVI. HALIFAX, N. S., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1874. No. 40.

Religious Miscellany.

THE NEW BIRTH.

Yes, all is plain to me, I love, my new found friend!

Sweet peace, and sweetest rest! What shall I do, what say,

In this rare morn which is true life's first day!

All round are colors blown, And winds are sighing low,

Faint music pants in all the glowing air, The waters call in many a dashing stream.

The earth is very fair, And through the depths of tender sky

Flows many cloud-bright agony; But I have tasted something more divine,

I see a glory brighter than the May; I hear what angels to each other say,

A heavenly host is thronging about mine; These earthly blossoms cannot move my crown;

Colossal rains this earth my music drown; I look, as though an open door,

On landscapes that shall fade no more.

O Saviour, Jesus, it is all of Thee— This sacred sense of what I'm made to be,

Thy perfect self and my infamy— All, all of Thee—the veil removed,

The joy that springs in love beloved, The faith that asks no higher place,

Than sighs of Thy forgiving face.

Nearer and nearer, Lord, art never still, Thy work begun, O' Lord!

Ships all my life according to thy will, Thy knowledge how I aspire;

Accept my strong desire, Help, heart, and mind—my spirit's deepest deep,

Take all, to feed and keep, Till my whole soul to love's full flower is blown,

And all's a full flower to perfect fruit is grown.

—Independent.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

OF THE UNITED WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.

SECOND DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

According to previous arrangement the Conference met at 2 o'clock. After devotional exercises and the reading of the Minutes of the morning session, the debate was resumed on the question of alternates. Lengthy speeches on this subject had been delivered during the morning session, by Drs. Allison, Pickard, Jeffers, Stewart and Green, and Revs. G. R. Sanderson, Gandy, Harburt, and Hart, and by Messrs Macdonald and Bowles; but, it was evident, that there was still a great array of speakers who were ready also to show their opinion.

Rev. W. J. Hunter had moved a resolution to the effect that the brethren who were named as alternates should be received as members of this General Conference. He could see no harm that could possibly follow from adopting such a course. At present everything was new and somewhat crude. At another General Conference there would not be the same difficulties to encounter, consequently there would be no probability that what was now done could be pleaded as a precedent.

Mr. Warring Kennedy followed on the same side.

Rev. A. Sutherland was the next who caught the eye of the President, and there was entitled to the floor of the Conference. He said at the commencement of his speech that he was disposed to be thankful that he had not been educated for a lawyer, and therefore he had not the skill of those gentlemen who could raise doubts and quibble on points of law until somebody was lost in confusion. Not having had the honor of being a member of the Legislature, he was a stranger to the modes pursued in Parliament as to the safeguards which were to be found there. Doubtless it was necessary to have everything clear and distinct there, where party feeling usually runs so high, but in this General Conference, as he conceived, they were all brethren, and no one would be mean himself so as to take advantage of his neighbor merely on technical grounds. He hoped the motion for the reception of the alternates would prevail.

Hon. Judge Wilnot, on taking the floor, was greeted with loud cheers. He was warmly sorry at the course the debate had taken; he could not have thought it possible that such a grave body of men as composed this General Conference could have gone so far away from the law laid down for their guidance; surely, those whose duty it was to make laws should be careful to make them wisely and judiciously, and whatever concerns the good law ought to be the last speaker, who had expressed himself as thankful that he had not had a legal education. It was certainly clear that his reverend friend had not been favored; he had been so favored, he (Judge Wilnot) felt sure that he would have been a famous legal adviser, and would have been true to constitutional principles. Several who had spoken on the question now before the Conference, had appealed to the sympathy of the members of the Conference in this case. He conceived that such appeals were quite out of order, as it was the head, not the heart, that must decide this question. There had been too much said on sectional grounds; he was not there, nor was any other member of that Conference there, for the purpose of merely advocating what might be considered as highly advantageous to their own little Conferences; they must take broader grounds, and nobly stand forth and say: "I am a Methodist of this vast Dominion, and whatever concerns the Methodist Church concerns me." The Hon. Judge appealed to the Conference not to be carried away by their feelings, but to let judgment rule.

At the close of Judge Wilnot's lucid exposition, there were loud cries of vote, but, Rev. W. Williams and Dr. Rice made a few explanations, and then the vote was taken by show of hands, followed by loud cries of "Carried," "lost," "lost." As both sides claimed the victory, the yeas and nays were called for, when it was soon ascertained that the mo-

tion was lost, as only 66 voted in its favor, while 90 voted against it, consequently, the alternates were not received.

A conversation then took place as to when it would be most convenient to receive the representatives from other Conferences. It was finally decided, that an open session of the Conference should be held on Tuesday evening next, to receive those honored brethren, viz. —

Bishop Peck, of the M. E. Church, United States; Revs. Gervase Smith, M. A., of the British Wesleyan Conference; J. H. Robinson, of the Methodist New Conference, Conference; and J. Gardner and M. Benson, of the M. E. Church, Canada. The session, which will be addressed by such an array of divines, will certainly be one of no ordinary interest.

The President also reminded the Conference that a Reception Tea Meeting was to be held in this Church on Friday evening. Certain gentlemen had already been appointed to make the welcome speeches; these were John Macdonald and R. Wilkes, Esq.; also Dr. Ryerson, &c.

The Conference should, he thought, appoint some of its own members to reply to those addresses of welcome, all of which, most of necessity, be brief. The suggestion of the President was accepted, and the following members of Conference were so appointed, viz. — Rev. D. Savage, Dr. Douglas, Hon. Judge Wilnot, Hon. Mr. Shannon, Hon. J. T. Rogers, and Dr. Wood to preside. There will no doubt be an abundance of good things for the outer man, and we are sure there will be "the feast of reason and the flow of the soul."

The Rev. J. Potts informed the Conference that the Rev. Gervase Smith, M. A., has been engaged to deliver his celebrated lecture on "The Trial of the Seven Bishops," next Wednesday evening; an announcement which was cheered again and again. Some other arrangements were made, and the doxology was sung, after which the benediction was pronounced, and the Conference adjourned to meet at nine o'clock, a. m. Friday.

THIRD DAY—MORNING SESSION.

At 9 a. m. the President took the chair and gave out the 34th hymn, after the singing of which the Secretary of the Conference read the 50th chapter of Isaiah, and Rev. A. Harburt read the Conference in prayer.

The Minutes of the previous session were read and confirmed.

Hon. Judge Wilnot read the report of the Committee which had prepared the document to be inserted in the General Conference Journal, authorizing the formation of the present Conference, with some slight alterations was adopted.

Dr. Allison presented the first report of the Nominating Committee, of which Rev. J. Elliott is Chairman, and Dr. Allison Secretary. The Committee recommended that there be the following committees:—

1. A Committee on Discipline to consist of twenty-one members. After some discussion on the subject of the report, the recommendation relative to the Committee on Discipline was adopted.

2. Committee on Missions, to consist of 24 members was next appointed.

3. Education Committee to consist of 21 members.

4. Committee on Publishing Interest and Book Room to consist of 25 members.

5. Committee on Sabbath Schools to consist of 25 members.

The Nominating Committee asked permission to sit again, which was granted.

On motion, the Conference resolved that the first name on each of the Committees shall be the Convener.

Dr. Wood moved and Dr. Douglas seconded a resolution, which was most heartily adopted, that, as the Rev. John Ryerson is in this city, this Conference begs leave to extend to him a most cordial invitation to be present at as many of the sessions as the state of his health will permit, and also to take part in the deliberations of the Conference.

On motion of Rev. J. Elliott the Rev. S. Rose was appointed Treasurer of the General Conference Fund.

Judge Wilnot gave notice of a motion relative to a hymn-book, in doing which he made some good remarks respecting singing in general. The Judge disapproves of the dwelling on singing in public worship, and strongly condemns the mode adopted by many professed tune makers and publishers of music books.

At this stage of the proceedings the President stated that Judge Wilnot is the author of a song and tune called the "Star Spangled Banner," which has received great commendation from His Excellency, Lord Dufferin and Lady Dufferin. The Conference ultimately decided that Judge Wilnot be requested to read the audience with the said piece of music in connection with the lecture of Rev. Gervase Smith next Wednesday evening.

The following explanation from the Recorder of a later date is required here.

Hon. Judge Wilnot was, doubtless to his great surprise, described as the author of the "Star Spangled Banner," instead of being the author of a patriotic song, and so regarded as analogous to that famous lyric.

Prof. Harburt called the attention of the Conference to the importance of holding a Conference prayer-meeting. All were satisfied of the importance of the suggestion, but thought that for the present the matter must be postponed.

On motion of Dr. Pickard it was resolved that the nominating and other committees shall meet at the close of the present session of Conference.

Dr. Rice moved a resolution for the printing of the names of the committees and also those of the various members, and the places and times of their meetings.

At an earlier period of the session the Rev. J. Latham gave notice of a motion relating to the publication of a hymn-book for the Methodist Churches in the Dominion.

The doxology was sung and the Conference adjourned.

THIRD DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

Conference was again in session at three o'clock. A hymn having been sung the Rev. W. H. Poole led in prayer. The Minutes of the former session were read and confirmed.

In accordance with a motion adopted at the former session, the Rev. John Ryerson was introduced to the Conference and made a short speech which moved many to tears. The venerable man is now 70 years of age, and has long held a conspicuous place in the Methodist Church, in which he has often been entrusted with positions of great responsibility and trust. He stated that he was a member of the first Conference ever held in Canada, of which, with one exception, he was the only surviving member. Mr. R. entered the ministry in 1820, when there were many hardships to be endured, and there were no elegant churches, only some very plain meeting houses, and of these there were only twenty-one. In reviewing the past he could not exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" Truly the little one has become a thousand. He rejoiced to think that some at least of those funds in the foundation of which, and to the maturing of which he labored hard, had become of considerable magnitude, so that the present race of preachers were in much better circumstances than their fathers had been, not that he intended to convey the idea that ministerial support was by any means what it should be. Though he could not labor as he had done, he took as much interest in everything that pertained to the church as he had ever done in his life. As a matter of course, his stay upon earth could not be very long, but the future had no gloom for him, he was joyful through hope, and he had no doubt that he would soon be welcomed to heaven, by Case and others who had gone there before him. He prayed that all this Conference might meet him in the better world. In conclusion, he exhorted the young men, especially, to be faithful, and prayed that a rich harvest might fall upon the Church than they had ever yet experienced.

The Nominating Committee presented their report No. 2, in which they recommended the following Committees in addition to those already announced:—

6. On Church Property, 11 members.

7. On Course of Study for probationers 8 members.

8. On Itinerary and Ministerial support, 20 members.

9. On the adjustment of Circuits jointly occupied by the Wesleyan and Methodist New Conventions Churches, 16 members.

10. On Superannuation Fund, 20 members.

The Nominating Committee recommended that their Standing Committees consist of more than twenty members, nine shall constitute a quorum, and in those of less than twenty members a majority of the whole shall constitute a quorum.

The Committee having thus reported, begged leave to sit again. The Conference approved of all the above recommendations, and granted the request made.

On motion of Dr. Nelles, Rev. R. Jones was added to the Educational Committee.

Rev. T. W. Constable gave notice of motion to authorize ministers to use either the Wesleyan or New Convention hymn-books until the next General Conference. Mr. C. also gave notice of other motions relative to the funds of the respective Annual Conferences, and the investment of funds.

Rev. J. Potts announced the pleasing intelligence that the Hon. J. Ferrier and Bishop Peck had both started on their respective journeys, and were confidently expected in this city. This announcement was received with great cheering. Bishop Peck arrived last night.

Two verses, which the Rev. John Wesley characterized as containing his own religious experience for several of the latter years of his life, were then sung, hymns 237, 3 and 4. The benediction was pronounced, and the Conference then adjourned.

FOURTH DAY—MORNING SESSION.

At 9 o'clock the Conference was opened in the usual manner, singing and prayer by Rev. A. W. Nicolson. Mr. C. also gave notice of the previous session read and confirmed.

The Nominating Committee made a third report, and recommended the following additional Standing Committees:—

12. Church Extension, 12 members.

13. Children's Fund, 19 members.

14. Contingent Fund, 17 members.

15. State of the Church, 23 members.

16. Conference Expenses, 5 members.

On motion of Dr. Rice the name of Rev. F. B. Rickman was added to the committees on the State of the Church, and that of Education.

On motion of Mr. J. Patton, Rev. W. Briggs and Mr. W. Kennedy were added to the S. S. Committee.

On motion of Rev. J. A. Williams the Nominating Committee was instructed to appoint a Committee on Temperance.

A lengthy conversation then took place as to the propriety of observing a day of thanksgiving for the bountiful harvest, which resulted in the adoption of the following resolution, which was moved by Dr. Ogden and seconded by Rev. E. H. Dewart:—"That a Committee of one person from each Province of the Dominion, nominated by the President, to consider the matter of a day of thanksgiving, and report to a subsequent sitting of this Conference."

The Rev. J. A. Williams moved a resolution relating to the children of those ministers who have no claim on the Children's Fund. Referred to the Committee on that fund.

Bishop Peck was introduced, and addressed the Conference in a brief and appropriate manner. He said that he felt gratified to be here, and hoped to be profited by listening to the discussions.

Dr. Jeffers gave notice of motion for the Committee on Discipline to add a clause or clauses, to provide for supplying any emergency that may arise whereby the President of Conference, Chairman of Districts, and Superintendents of Circuits, may not be able to preside at their respective meetings.

It was ordered that the Secretary of the Conference shall furnish the Chairman of committees a copy of all resolutions which belong to their respective Committees.

Hon. S. L. Shannon moved a resolution for an evening prayer to be held on the 10th inst. A hymn having been sung the Rev. Dr. Allison, on behalf of the Nominating Committee, presented a further report, in which they recommended the appointment of the following Standing committees:—

No. 17.—On Temperance, 11 members.

No. 18.—On Sabbath Observance, 17 members.

No. 19.—Official Correspondence, 8 members.

No. 20.—On the Hymn Book, 20 members.

Rev. W. H. Jones presented a memorial from Ottawa City, Centre Circuit, relating to the extension of the period of Ministers' term on circuits, which was referred to the Committee on Itinerary; from the same Circuit also, a memorial relating to the order of Public Worship, which was reported to the Committee on the Discipline.

Rev. H. Tindal presented a memorial from the New Connexion Meeting, (Open Sunday, relating to the adjustment of Circuits, where Wesleyan and Methodist New Conventions Ministers have both been recently stationed, which was referred to the Committee which is to adjust such matters. Committee No. 9.

As Bishop Peck has to preside at one of his own Conferences on Wednesday, the President stated that he could not remain any longer at the General Conference than the present session, the order of business was therefore suspended, to give the Bishop an opportunity of saying farewell. Bishop Peck said that the most profound interest is felt throughout all the States of the Union in everything pertaining to Canada. Americans were not silent spectators on the cause of British freedom. They loved Queen Victoria, and they regarded her Majesty as the Queen of women. As he, the Bishop, was greatly interested in everything that tended to the unification of Methodism, he rejoiced that in Canada there was such a growing feeling in favor of that subject, and he felt special interest in the fact that at this General Conference there was a practical proof that some of the branches of the Methodist family at least, were disposed to come together, and he trusted that the example thus set, would be followed by others who bear the honored name of Methodism. We are aware that the present hour is pregnant with interest in reference to the world's future. We are surely to be greater and stronger, now that we are gathered into one ecclesiastical body; and we know that the public mind is to be most healthily affected by this union. Everywhere he hears congratulations in reference to our union; and any little difficulties which may yet exist among us will soon disappear, and soon we will think it most incredible that we were ever anything else but one. This General Conference presented a very pleasing appearance, as in its midst are representatives from the parent body in England, from the Methodist Episcopal Church, North and South, and also from what has lately constituted two separate bodies in Canada, but henceforth to be one; heart beating to heart, and with a holy chivalry we are going forth to conquer the world. Never did Methodism put on such noble mien; and we look on kindly at the smaller branches of this great family, trusting and hoping that the day will come when they, with us, will be one in all that constitutes a United Methodism. But these things do not come so much by legislation as they do by a larger effusion of the spirit of our common Master upon us. And when the more abundant blessings shall come they will long for closer union with us. May the time soon come when we will all be one! In the meantime he had a dream on his mind—he would call it a dream—and it was, that we were capable of receiving a larger infusion of the true Methodist spirit calling us to the formation of a cosmopolitan gathering—making us all one great Ecumenical body. He thought we were grandly old fashioned over here. Our preaching was very pointed, with the grand old Gospel, and our responses were so fervid and hearty, that we seemed to be all soul. He admired our soul-saving methods of preaching the Word of God, and our inspiring union in the service of sacred song. He asked, for what purpose is God raising us up among the churches, and making us the largest of all unendowed Protestant organizations, but that he might make us the honored instruments in bringing much glory to Him. Again, he felt himself honored in being among us. He would whisper a thing—he would venture to whisper it—he seemed to him that we must have been sorely perplexed in making choice, among so many able men, of our President; and now that we have put the right man in the right place, he assured us that, at their next General Conference in the United States, they would gladly hail our representative among them. It was fitting that you, addressing the Chair, should at your age, and after your long services to your Church and your country, live long enough to enjoy this honour, and bear this burden. You were not ready to die until you saw this union consummated. God spared you to see and to share this blessed Union. May He bless you and make you a thousand fold! And may we all at last share the Union that will be indissoluble in the kingdom of His glory.

The venerable Bishop was deeply affected during the delivery of his address, and at the close the Conference cheered him again and again.

Rev. Dr. Sargent in brief terms expressed his endorsement of the rev. gentleman's remarks.

Dr. Douglas moved and Dr. Pickard seconded a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, to the effect that the Conference had been with profound satisfaction the eloquent words of fraternal greeting which the Rev. Bishop Peck of the M. E. Church of the United States, has just addressed to us, we cordially reciprocate those expressions of Christian regard, and fervently pray that God's choicest blessings may continue to rest upon the church and country which Bishop Peck so worthily represents; the Conference also expresses its obligation to the Bishop for the rich evangelical sermon which he preached on Sabbath evening in the Metropolitan Church. The Con-

ference adopted the resolution by a rising vote. Bishop Peck, acknowledging the vote, said that the next General Conference of the M. E. Church would be held in May, 1875, and he confidently expected that a delegation from the Conference would be present.

The Rev. Thomas Sargent, D. D., of Baltimore, was introduced to the Conference as belonging to the M. E. Church, South. He submitted a letter from Rev. Dr. Summers, whom he designated as the Archbishop of the South. We are permitted to make a few extracts from the letter. Dr. Summers says: "I am glad that you go to Toronto. I want you to represent the Southern Church to our Canadian brethren. They do not know us. Let them know that if they are Wesleyan Methodists, so are we. You know how intensely Wesleyan I am, and that is the reason I am where I am. Let them know that we stand where Wesley, Coke and Ashby put us in 1780, necessary modifications being granted. I have no official authority to solicit the sending of a fraternal messenger to our next General Conference, but you can assure the brethren that one would be received with genuine Southern Methodist cordiality. We want to learn many things from our Canadian brethren. We heartily pray that the present unity movement may be a grand success. Dr. Sargent in his usual genial strain, addressed the Conference, and was listened to with great attention, though occasionally interrupted by cheers, and at the close of his address the Rev. Asahel Harburt moved, and Rev. W. H. Poole seconded, the following resolution:—

"That the Committee on Official Correspondence be instructed to prepare an address to the General Conference of the M. E. Church, South, and express the hearty desire of this body to open and establish fraternal intercourse both by letter and exchange of representatives with the southern branch of the great Methodist family."

The Conference adopted this resolution by a rising vote.

The Rev. R. J. Foreman was permitted to go home for the purpose of attending a funeral of the R. S. of his circuit. The session was closed with the benediction.

SIXTH DAY—AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 3 o'clock the President gave out a hymn which was sung, followed with prayer by Rev. A. W. Nicolson. The Minutes of the morning session were read and confirmed.

The report of the Committee on Discipline was resumed by Rev. J. A. Williams reading the clause which relates to the time of holding the General Conference. The Committee recommended that the first Wednesday after September 15th shall be the time. Different suggestions embodying amendments were made, some named October 8th and August, and some even thought that March would be a suitable time. Various reasons were assigned in favor of the dates chosen, and it was a matter of some difficulty to find a date which would suit farmers, the legal profession, merchants, and the professor of colleges; but at length Judge Deacon moved as an amendment to the Committee's proposal, that the time should be the first Wednesday in September, which was carried. The next General Conference will therefore commence on the first Wednesday in September, 1875.

The next clause of the Committee's report referred to the first business of the General Conference, the election of a President by ballot, without date, from the Ministerial Delegates, which was adopted.

The Committee recommended the election of a Secretary or Secretaries in a similar way, but the Rev. E. H. Dewart moved as an amendment that the clause shall read, a Secretary and two Assistant Secretaries, which was seconded by W. H. Gibbs, Esq. A lively discussion took place on the motion and amendment. A rising vote was called for, the amendment had 65 votes, and the motion of Mr. J. Macdonald stated that some had not voted, and as this was contrary to the rules of order, the vote was taken again, when the amendment was carried a second time, there being 70 for and 65 against it.

A pleasant episode here took place. The President announced that the Rev. E. Holmes was required to leave the Conference to perform his marriage ceremony, but he proposed the Conference would not object. Leave was granted. As there was a large assembly of the fair sex in the galleries at this time, they gave evidence by their smiles that they were particularly interested just then.

The Committee recommended the election of a Vice-President in the same way as the election of a President and Secretary which was approved.

The restrictive rules, 1, 2, and 3 were read, and the Committee recommended that they be retained. Some thought that No. 3 might be modified, as it was sometimes found not to be sufficiently flexible to meet exigencies as might arise; but to this it was replied, that there were other rules which would need all possible exigencies, and besides there were notes appended to the society rules, as printed by our Annual Conferences, which would meet the wishes of all. As to the rules relating to the delivery of addresses, and the election of the Secretary, they were not to be touched, and the details were made with the specific mention of the doctrines mentioned. The recommendation was adopted.

The rules 13 to 17 on pages 167, and 168, Minutes of Canada Conference, 1873, were all on recommendation adopted. Want of space prevents us giving them in full.

Rev. W. J. Hunter presented Report No. 1 from the Committee on Missions. The following recommendation was adopted. That on Thursday evening next, a missionary meeting shall be held in the Conference Church, the Hon. Judge Wilnot to preside, and Leva, G. Young, G. McDougall, J. Borland, G. S. Milligan, D. D. Currie, and Dr. Sargent to address the meeting.

On motion of Dr. Jeffers, the Committee on Discipline were instructed to consider the expediency of appointing a Committee as a Court of appeal on decisions of law.

Wesleyan Book Room,

125 Granville St., Halifax, N. S.

DEPOSITORY FOR ALL METHODIST PUBLICATIONS,

And Salesroom for General Literature, Stationery, Blank Books, and SCHOOL BOOKS.

Sabbath Schools, Clergymen and Students purchasing in quantities have a special discount.

Books sent, post-paid on receipt of price. Liberal Discount to the Trade.

Parcels forwarded Promptly and at cheap rates.

A. W. NICOLSON, Book Street

On motion of Rev. J. Borland, the Conference proceeded to ballot for a Vice-President of the General Conference. At the first ballot, there was no election, as none of the candidates received a majority vote, though Dr. Douglas and Dr. Rice were the highest on the list. On the second ballot being taken, it was found that 106 votes had been cast, 70 were therefore required to elect a candidate for the Vice-President, and Dr. Douglas received 69, Dr. Rice 37, and a few others received a few votes.

Dr. Douglas was called to the platform and thanked his brethren who had made him a servant of servants. He trusted that he was profoundly grateful, but the extreme kindness of the Conference had unfitted him for making a speech. He trusted that nothing would occur to disable their beloved President, so that his (Dr. Douglas's) duties would not be onerous. Again he thanked all those who had voted against him, particularly with those who had voted for him, but he was sincere when he declared that he wished his long-tried and true friend, Dr. Rice, had stood where he (Dr. Douglas) stands.

Rev. J. Potts announced that the Rev. G. Young was in the Conference, and he moved that he be called to the platform. The Conference soon sanctioned the motion and Mr. Young ascended the platform amid cheers, and in addressing the Conference, he said his feelings were very peculiar, as he now saw what he hoped, but could not expect to see. He was glad to see the Conference consisting, as it does, of so many representatives from the east, west, north and south. He related some coincidences between the first Conference he attended and the present one. He felt somewhat tired, as he had had a tedious journey of nearly a week's travel, 250 miles of which was by an old-fashioned stage, when he had a lot of discharged American soldiers for fellow passengers, and they were not the most desirable companions. Again he thanked them, and expressed the hope that they would soon have their brother McDougall among them.

Rev. H. F. Bland gave notice of motion relative to the reading of sermons in the pulpit. He considered such a practice as unwise and injurious. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Discipline.

On motion of Dr. Rice, Revs. G. R. Sanderson and G. McRitchie were added to the Committee on the Superannuation Fund.

On motion of Rev. W. J. Hunter, Rev. J. A. Williams and Jas. Gray were added to the Committee on Missions. The names of Rev. J. McMurray and H. Pope, Junr., were also added to the said Committee.

how many victories he won; and how completely he was sometimes enveloped in smoke and dust, that it could not be told whether the champion was unscathed or not, the time now would fail to tell. Certain it is, that if ever he was beaten, like the 'British soldier,' he neither knew nor acknowledged it. Like David he has been a man of war from his youth, and like Ishmael, he has 'dwelt in the presence of all his brethren.'

We are glad to see him honored with the present mark of confidence, which to the feeling of the old militant Methodist must be very grateful, and which he well deserves.

He neither needs nor desires that we should chronicle the attainments he has made, the literary honors he has won, the positions he has occupied, and the changes he has been instrumental in effecting. There is only one Egerston Myerson, and there will be only one in all time.—From the Portrait Gallery of the 'Daily Recorder.'

**Wesleyan Office and Book Room,**  
125 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX.  
Provincial Wesleyan \$2.00, in advance.

ALL THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS and all kinds of Miscellaneous Books, constantly on sale at the Book Room.

**Provincial Wesleyan.**  
SATURDAY OCTOBER 3, 1874.

**CONVENT SCHOOLS.**

Amongst the unintentional insults which have been offered to Protestants of late, by that dominant power known as the Church of Rome, is that of having their daughters invited to convent schools. Such an affront to this ought to be resented, not in the unchristian method of injuring the offensive institutions, but in indignant protest. Yet we are told, that with a strange perverseness which seems like infatuation, many Protestant parents are actually committing the education of their daughters to nuns and priests, and this at a time when Roman Catholic priests are denouncing from the altar Protestant schools as places of corruption where both the faith and morals of Catholic children are destroyed.

It seems somewhat curious that our daughters rather than our sons should be thus provided for. Is it because that Church deems itself more competent to impart that kind of education which in former times was thought suitable for a young lady, but which now, in Protestant high schools, is giving place to a much broader and better system of instruction? Or do they seek to put a little of the leaves of Romish error into the minds of Protestant daughters in the hope that it will, in due time, having spread until the whole is leavened, be transferred by them to their brothers and husbands and children? Or is it only that they may utilize the waste forces at their command, turning to some good account the nuns who, having renounced the world, have nothing to do but to serve the church? Whatever be the motive we hope Protestants will be wise enough to decline, with or without thanks, the proffered boon.

Let us not be misanderstood. We do not condemn our ultra-naturalist foes. On the contrary we admire the zeal, the liberality, the untiring energy, and the unwearied patience with which that sect of many errors pursues its ends. The true church may take many a lesson from the apostate one. True they are deficient in some things, and we cannot help thinking that a much nobler and holier work to which they might devote their surplus wealth and spare energy would be the humbler one of establishing and carrying on industrial schools to teach a little knowledge, some useful trade, and a modicum of virtue to the Romish ragged urchins who infest our streets. If half the wealth spent by Roman Catholics upon cathedrals and convent schools, were spent upon such industrial institutions, we should have far less vice and misery in our large cities, and it would be a work much more acceptable to God than that of teaching French and fancy work to wealthy Protestant parents. But we would like to ask Protestant parents a question or two. These schools are in our midst designed to give as much education as is the opinion of the priests, is consistent with the confessed principle that "ignorance is the mother of devotion." They are taught by nuns, women whose very position there is based upon false views of life, of social duties, of womanly obligations, and of the real nature of Christian holiness. Are these persons, then, qualified to teach our children virtue, and to form their minds and characters? Can truth come out of error, wisdom out of folly? Will they who think that the highest virtue consists in renunciation of the world, teach our children that the highest virtue consists in being holy and faithful citizens? Will these cloistered sisters teach that domestic life is the purest, holiest, noblest life; that a faithful wife and self-sacrificing mother appears more beautiful in the eyes of God than the most chaste conventual; and that the highest idea of womanhood is realized in motherhood? Or which of the great principles of Protestantism will they teach their pupils to reverence? Whom amongst the Reformers to reverence? Are we not entitled to believe that many of those children will come from their cloistered schools, with a few superficial accomplishments indeed, but with false views of what is high and pure in life, and from having come in daily contact with its attractions, a strong regard for what is really but a monstrous perversion of Christianity.

Are we Protestants not rich enough, wise enough, or liberal enough to provide high schools for our daughters. Must we needs stoop, at the peril of our families, to accept this miserable charity from Romish priests? We do worse. Protestant contributions help to build those very convents where Protestant children are perverted. The children of the Reformers, by their gifts and their patronage, are turning into strength the forces of Romanism.

quill that ambitious hierarchy, whose haughtiness ever keeps pace with its power, shall lift once more in majesty the iron sceptre with which he bruised the nations during the middle ages.

**EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.**

A most enthusiastic meeting was that held in Metropolitan Church for the welcoming of delegates. The Church itself is a magnificent structure. The varied objects of classes, Sunday-schools, business meetings, &c., are better provided for here than in any Church we have ever seen. Far before the Methodist Metropolitan Church in Washington in point of elegance, it is also quite its superior in spaciousness and convenience. A tea was provided by the members of the Metropolitan congregation and admission secured by ticket. The speeches were all of a high order. Bishop Peck, Rev. D. Savage, Editor of the *Evangelical Witness*, Hon. J. J. Rogers, of Newfoundland, John McDonald, Esq., a leading merchant of Toronto, Mr. Wilkes, M.P., Dr. Ryerson and others, addressed the meeting. But all eyes were upon Judge Wilmet till he arose and met with the warmest reception. His speech was a succession of flashes from that immense and inexhaustible battery which he seems to possess to-day as in former times. No wonder he is exhausted after these public efforts. It would require, we should say, several weeks to fill once more the space covered by this outflow of personal influence. He fills the house and charges all his hearers with magnetism till they seem to sparkle at every pore and go off at his bidding into almost hysterical fits of laughter or tears. Complains as delegates will sometimes of serious interruption in the business of Conference, by irrelevant remarks, they most gladly yield themselves to the Judge's impulses. To instance, only to-day a very animated debate was up upon our Hymn book, when Judge Wilmet rose and struck in most unceremoniously upon the aim and general character of our congregational singing. In one of those illustrations which seem to crowd on his memory, he introduced a story of some wandering minstrel intercepted by two savage chiefs with crossed spears. The attitude of the man as he represented the minstrel charming the savages by the strains of his violin, was so dramatic and faithful that the Conference gave itself up to violent laughter, again and again repeated, while the effect of music on the soul, as he pathetically portrayed it in regard to the savage chiefs, drew tears from every eye—the President with others. It is most amusing to notice reporters, eager to catch every word from this eloquent man, gasping for breath in the midst of his flights, and, holding their pencils between their teeth, clapping hands like madmen. We pity the reporter as we find ourselves emancipated from the thrall of notes and enjoy this Conference with keenest relish.

Our connexional editors seem all they have been represented in letters and remarks which have appeared occasionally in the *Wesleyan*. Mr. Dewart of the *Guardian* is a strong man in Conference as elsewhere. Mr. Savage of the *Evangelical Witness* (New Connexion no longer) is a gentleman of very amiable disposition, coupled with clear, classic powers of utterance. The *Witness*, it is thought, will cease to exist after next June, as its constituency is but limited. Mr. Eby, editor of a German publication, to meet the necessities of that growing element in our population, is a young man of fine appearance, and admirably suited to his position. Mr. Sutherland of Montreal, who conducts a monthly magazine, is known as a man of great earnestness and mental vigour. Mr. Withrow, recently appointed to conduct the Sunday-school publications of the West, is author of "The Catacombs"—a book which has been received everywhere with favour and promises to make a valuable addition to our literature. Thus we are rich in editors. Their number and character will convey some idea of the literary work included within the bounds of our General Conference.

The proceedings of the great elective assembly make such tardy advancement that many begin—it is now the 22nd of the month, and we have been a full week in session—to fret over delay. Yet there is a vast amount of work to be done, if only it were permitted to come before us in proper shape. The amount of counsel and wisdom that are running to waste, is simply enormous. It would suffice for two or three ordinary Conferences. Meantime business, actual conclusions, lag far behind. It is really pleasing to us that our eastern men are never chargeable with aimless speechifying; they are practical, methodical, as a general rule. The increasing and endless flow of talk is from a class of men—of whom there is here a great abundance—who have been for years either out of harness or have been pursuing a course of life which led away altogether from the garbled problems of constitution and finance. Yet any one who passes behind the scenes may witness, in the rugged pathways trodden by committee men, much rubbish already flung aside, and widening fields cleared here and there, which are rapidly opening toward a noble landscape. That ever critical thing—a Book of Discipline—is assuming goodly proportions. Mission societies, Publishing and Book Departments, Funds, with a long line of ecclesiastical, to the number of twenty-two, are under review and entrusted to committees. Report number one has arrived from four or five of these, while the remaining eighteen have as yet made no sign of life or decision.

The strain upon one's nervous system in passing through the services of this General Conference is something extraordinary. With so many stars of the first magnitude, opportunities must be given them to shine. The power of Methodism is nowhere so visible as in its oratory. Last night (Tuesday) an open meeting of Conference was held, which doubtless will receive notice in ample measure in the press, and so pass into the pages of the *Wesleyan*. Gervase Smith earned fairly the fullest claim to that great reputation which has been accorded him in England. He resembles in many respects our own Frederick Smallwood—indeed about the formation of face and mind, with the exception of Mr. Smith's single falling eyelid, which excites one's sympathy—the similarity is complete, while the articulation is almost identical. This eloquent representative did glorious justice to home Methodism. The pictures he drew of the antagonism which our brethren here to grapple with yonder, were so vivid in their somewhat appalling outlines that we shall now retain a new and more sympathetic interest in their work. The Primitive Methodists sent us delegates also. This branch has been next to the New Connexion in disposition toward union. The indications are that a short time will see their connection with us fully established. Bishop Peck too was among us, retound in person and voice as usual, skillful in touching all hearts—the ever-welcome representative of American Methodism. Dr. Sargent of Baltimore, a little, neat bundle of inspiration, came to us early in the session. He reminds an observer of some joyous bird, perched in sunshine, or gracefully moving to the impulses of its own gleeful heart. He is, perhaps, of all our assembly, the chief favorite—cheered to the echo at every sentence. He has done more toward bringing the General Conference into sympathy with the Methodist E. Church South than all other representatives combined. From the M. E. Church of Canada there were two delegates. We could scarcely believe our own ears in listening to their fervent wishes for fraternal feeling and their confession that a powerful tide of union desire and sentiment was every abroad in the land. But we are bound to accept the confession and the prayer. Only this,—if their language means anything, we have still greater marvels of union to anticipate. May our Divine Master hold in His own hands the reins of ecclesiastical administration!

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

day) an open meeting of Conference was held, which doubtless will receive notice in ample measure in the press, and so pass into the pages of the *Wesleyan*. Gervase Smith earned fairly the fullest claim to that great reputation which has been accorded him in England. He resembles in many respects our own Frederick Smallwood—indeed about the formation of face and mind, with the exception of Mr. Smith's single falling eyelid, which excites one's sympathy—the similarity is complete, while the articulation is almost identical. This eloquent representative did glorious justice to home Methodism. The pictures he drew of the antagonism which our brethren here to grapple with yonder, were so vivid in their somewhat appalling outlines that we shall now retain a new and more sympathetic interest in their work. The Primitive Methodists sent us delegates also. This branch has been next to the New Connexion in disposition toward union. The indications are that a short time will see their connection with us fully established. Bishop Peck too was among us, retound in person and voice as usual, skillful in touching all hearts—the ever-welcome representative of American Methodism. Dr. Sargent of Baltimore, a little, neat bundle of inspiration, came to us early in the session. He reminds an observer of some joyous bird, perched in sunshine, or gracefully moving to the impulses of its own gleeful heart. He is, perhaps, of all our assembly, the chief favorite—cheered to the echo at every sentence. He has done more toward bringing the General Conference into sympathy with the Methodist E. Church South than all other representatives combined. From the M. E. Church of Canada there were two delegates. We could scarcely believe our own ears in listening to their fervent wishes for fraternal feeling and their confession that a powerful tide of union desire and sentiment was every abroad in the land. But we are bound to accept the confession and the prayer. Only this,—if their language means anything, we have still greater marvels of union to anticipate. May our Divine Master hold in His own hands the reins of ecclesiastical administration!

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Dr. Gallagher of the Reformed Episcopal Church addressed the Conference on Monday. His remarks merely covered a small portion of the ground occupied by the warm discussion followed the introduction of a resolution which sought to commit the General Conference to an unreserved and cordial recognition of the Church so recently introduced to notice by Bishop Cummins's secession. A moderate tone ultimately prevailed, resulting in an indefinite postponement of the question at issue. It would be very unfortunate, however, if such a construction should be put upon this action as would seem to justify the errors and practices against which the reformers are contending. Such was not the intention.

Keye Street Church, which has already become a very desirable field of usefulness. Encouraged by the success the two circuits proceeded to establish the Wesleyan City Society, which has been supported by them conjointly. The committee made a wise selection in engaging Mr. Theakston as missionary, who has enjoyed the hearty cooperation of a number of devoted workers in prosecuting the object of the mission. The North Circuit, Charles St., now being enlarged, and South St. churches, are fruits of this good work; and last Sabbath the South Circuit added to the number a very easy and comfortable little church on Cobourg Road. This has been the work of a few of the younger men of the Graton St. Church, who were greatly assisted in their undertaking by the liberal contributions of those who are ever ready to do good. The church reflects great credit upon Mr. S. M. Brookfield, the architect and builder, for the good taste displayed in the proportion and finish, and also for the substantial character of the work. The venerable Father Fopp and Mr. Theakston took part in the opening services, and added much to the interest of the occasion. We commend this mission to the sympathies and prayers of the churches. J. READ, October 1, 1874.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—On Wednesday the 10th of the present month, we held our tea-meeting. We were happy to inform you that it was a grand success. After paying all expenses, we realized nearly four hundred dollars, (\$400) which was a considerable help to us in the erection of our new Church. There are supposed to have been upwards of 1000 persons present. Quite a number of the ministers and brethren with their wives came to encourage us by their presence. The day seemed to be one of enjoyment to all parties and will be remembered by many with great pleasure for some time to come. The ladies in connection with the Circuit assisted greatly in the amount of time and labour they spent in making the necessary preparations. On the following day we had a Sabbath-school festival. The children of the other schools were invited to take part with us. After the tea and sports were over, we retired to the Church and sang a most interesting service. The choir, the children and several of the friends of the Sabbath-school contributed their portion towards the enjoyment of the evening. J. HALE, Spring Hill Mines, Sept. 23, 1874.

**Miscellaneous.**

**ABOUT HYMNS AND HYMN BOOKS.**

A few weeks since, a meeting in the interests of holiness was held in Lyly Palmerston's Park, England, at which representatives from the Wesleyan and other denominations in Great Britain were present. Among the Wesleyans was Rev. Wm. Arthur, who, in giving an account of the meeting, stated that over twenty different persons, none of them Methodists, made quotations from the Wesleyan Hymn-book, in praise of their own services to the great blessing. Three persons, no one stating what the others did, quoted the second and fifth verses of the four hundred and twelfth hymn, reading thus:

Now for the honor of thy cross,  
Now leave the least men behind!

O, that the fire from heaven might fall,  
Our sins its ready victim find;  
Scorch on our side, and burn us all,  
Now leave the least men behind!

**HYMN SINGING IN SCOTLAND.**—The wonderful popularity of Mr. Sankey's hymns is quite a phenomenon. Their popularity in Scotland is the more remarkable, that hitherto hymns have never taken a very deep hold of the Scottish mind. In one short half-year a set of hymns and tunes have sprung into vogue which have been heard in their remotest parts. You hear them in drawing-rooms, in workshops, in dressmakers' rooms, in Sunday-schools, and at prayer-meetings; you hear them hummed by the thoughtless *gamin*, and accompanied by the concertina by the itinerant street singer; you hear them in the bar, the ploughman in the field, the mother lulling her infant all resort to them; north and south, east and west, nothing is so popular as Sankey's hymns. A remarkable phenomenon in an intellectual and artistic point of view. There must be some reason for the success of songs that acquire so wide and so sudden a popularity. Nothing can be more silly and absurd than the way in which such papers as the *Saturday Review* treat a movement presenting such features as this. In a literary and scientific point of view, the songs of the present are humiliating to think that members of the literary fraternity can satisfy themselves with the interest derived in accounting for a movement which has exercised an unprecedented influence in so many quarters. They ascribe religiousness to the songs, and the island of religion! as if any quantity of hymns were more men's hearts than they have been moved by "Jesus of Nazareth passeth by," or "Safe in the arms of Jesus."—*Christian*.

Rev. T. W. Constable in a communication to the *Daily Recorder* on our Hymn Book says:—

In answer to the questions why some of our Excellent Hymns are not sung, I think this may be safely affirmed that a large number of that class are peculiar metres and as a rule, a minister can hardly venture on any of them without long previous notice to the leaders of singing, and a minute of our congregations is extremely hazardous to venture on a line 8's while any of the peculiar metres are entirely out of the question. And I think another affirmation may be ventured upon, that if the Hymns now popular, were sent abroad without notes as the many hymns of our collection are, they too would be left unused, and in an age that has so much culture thrown into its singing, the old Hymn Book without notes has not a fair chance with popular collections in small portable volumes, set to music.

But that many of the jingling ditties present in our Hymn Book are not sung, as they have any claim to rank with the classics, reproduced by the old masters of song is very far from being true. Henry Ward Beecher has recently said that a great many modern hymns and tunes are "sentimental gobs drunk." I feel, he says, a rising indignation when I think of the old and stalwart stanzas of old Ward Beecher and Charles Wesley, of Doddridge and Montgomery, and the hymns of many others of modern date, noble recitations of Christ and the Gospel, magnificent delineations of the other life, and of all the experiences of a Christian, and see our children, brought up on such miserable trash and garbage as they too often are, in our Sunday schools it is a sin and a shame, I know that children at five years of age are old enough to feel the grandeur of these old hymns and that they are being cheated out of them.

And to hastily revise our hymn book, and to expunge some of the grandest Christian hymns that were ever penned, because they are not often sung, to make room for the dwarfish sentimentalism of such that is now popular would be a reproach for ever. No, we are obliged to do something, but let us make haste slowly, and if we could publish a supplement, a small volume of choice selections, we might from the two ultimately issue a collection as nearly perfect as possible. But to do it will throw away the wheat to replace it with chaff, because it happens that neither a native production or having its brief popular run.

(From the Recorder.)

**CONFERENCE NOTES.**

**THE Tenth SESSION.**—The Rev. C. Lovell, M.A., preached an excellent sermon last night in the Metropolitan Church, from the text, "Behold the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world." The service was in the body of the church, and a very fair audience was present. A touching incident occurred at the close of the sermon. The preacher referred to the fact that thirty-five years ago he was brought to God under the ministrations of the Rev. Dr. Ryerson, who was sitting on the platform. The Rev. John Potts also gratefully acknowledged that eighteen years ago he was converted under the preaching of the Rev. C. Lovell. Thus the bright succession runs from age to age, the only apostolic succession of which we admit—that of a converted ministry in whose hearts dwells the anointing and consecrating Holy Ghost. The venerable Doctor, who thus saw before him two generations of sons in the Gospel, was deeply affected by the incident, as, indeed, was the entire assembly.

not often sung, to make room for the dwarfish sentimentalism of such that is now popular would be a reproach for ever. No, we are obliged to do something, but let us make haste slowly, and if we could publish a supplement, a small volume of choice selections, we might from the two ultimately issue a collection as nearly perfect as possible. But to do it will throw away the wheat to replace it with chaff, because it happens that neither a native production or having its brief popular run.

(From the Recorder.)

**CONFERENCE NOTES.**

**THE Tenth SESSION.**—The Rev. C. Lovell, M.A., preached an excellent sermon last night in the Metropolitan Church, from the text, "Behold the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world." The service was in the body of the church, and a very fair audience was present. A touching incident occurred at the close of the sermon. The preacher referred to the fact that thirty-five years ago he was brought to God under the ministrations of the Rev. Dr. Ryerson, who was sitting on the platform. The Rev. John Potts also gratefully acknowledged that eighteen years ago he was converted under the preaching of the Rev. C. Lovell. Thus the bright succession runs from age to age, the only apostolic succession of which we admit—that of a converted ministry in whose hearts dwells the anointing and consecrating Holy Ghost. The venerable Doctor, who thus saw before him two generations of sons in the Gospel, was deeply affected by the incident, as, indeed, was the entire assembly.

The Religious Service in the Metropolitan Church last night, was an occasion of great spiritual power and blessing. In the enforced absence of the Rev. D. Savage, through committee duties, the Rev. J. Potts conducted the exercises. They partook of the blended nature of a prayer-meeting and love-feast, in which both ministerial and lay brethren, with united fervour, took part. The power of the Lord was present, a revival influence was felt, and a Divine unction rested upon the large assembly. Such services cannot fail to be a blessing to the conference and the church.

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST GENERAL CONFERENCE.**

OF THE UNITED WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.

(Continued from First Page.)

**SEVENTH DAY.**

The President took the chair at nine o'clock. The 343rd hymn was sung, the Secretary read the 4th chapter of Timothy, and the Rev. J. England led in prayer. Minutes of the preceding Session were read and confirmed.

Rev. Dr. Stewart read Report No. 1 of the Committee on Course of Study, which was adopted.

The principal part of this session was devoted to the reception of memorials from District meetings on the subjects of ministers salaries and extension of stay on circuit; these were handed to the several Committees, and the result will be seen when the full reports of the Committees are printed.—Ed. P. W.

The Rev. N. R. Willoughby, M.A., reminded the Conference of the fact that the Provincial Exhibition was now being held in Toronto, and he for one thought that the Conference, by its adjournment for one day, would be able to attend, and have the privilege of attending the Exhibition. He thought as there were present at this Conference gentlemen from a long distance, who have never had the privilege of seeing a Provincial Exhibition of such magnitude, and that the adjournment would give an opportunity for them to attend, he would like that this should be done.

Rev. A. W. Nicolson said that those who, like himself, came from the East were profoundly thankful to the last speaker and to the Conference generally for the rights of the Annual Conference and the island of Bermuda; the New Brunswick Conference shall consist of the Provinces of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island; and the Conference of Newfoundland shall consist of that Province, Labrador, and the adjoining islands. Thus the work will be divided into 6 Annual Conferences, there being 3 in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec and 3 in the Maritime Provinces.

good. Had the Conference forgot what Mr. G. said when he was addressing them? Did he not say he had ordained a Wesleyan minister? He thought that the gentleman displayed very bad taste, and should not have addressed the Conference at all. He quarrelled not with those who were in favor of the motion, but he thought with Dr. Tyng and others that there was no need for the withdrawal of Bishop Cummins from the Episcopal Church, because by that act he had weakened the Evangelical party that church, and he was afraid that while Mr. G. made a boast of what he had done, that he acted as though he expected to get several more members from this body, and surely this Conference should not encourage any proselyting movement. He would support the amendment.

Rev. I. B. Howard sympathized with the resolution but thought it would not be prudent to pass it.

Hon. J. Ferris, who by reason of recent illness, could not be very well heard, said, the Conference would commit a grave error if they adopted the resolution and therefore he entreated that it might not prevail.

Rev. J. Potts thought that this Conference did not owe anything to the Episcopal Church; but to the movements of the Reformed Episcopal Church we ought to say Amen.

Rev. J. Graham spoke in strong terms against the resolution, and thought that the Conference had abundance of work before it, without taking up such a matter as this, which he was of opinion was none of our business, and which he knew him would suspect him of having leanings to ritualism. He did not like to tell all he had heard, but reports are in circulation to the effect that some in connection with this movement, have made no secret of their expectations, which leanings to ritualism, he alluded to what was said of Cranmer and Wesley.

Rev. Gervase Smith in a few sentences recommended the motion to be withdrawn, so that the Conference might be unanimous. It was clear that there was at least a strong minority against the motion, and may be, even a majority; nothing was gained by carrying anything with such a small minority. On being put to the Conference, the amendment prevailed and therefore the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

The Conference adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock on Thursday.

**NINTH DAY—MORNING SESSION.**

In consequence of the members of the General Conference having visited the Exhibition, the Conference did not convene until 10 o'clock. The 26th hymn was sung, the Secretary read the 110th Psalm, and the Rev. Dr. Green led the Conference in prayer. The Minutes of the previous session were read and confirmed.

The following members of the General Conference were allowed to return home in consequence of good reasons assigned, viz: M. J. Langford, Hon. S. L. Shannon, Mr. R. Richardson and J. N. Freeman.

Rev. J. Lathern moved that Rev. J. Gaetz be admitted to the Committee on Discipline.

Dr. Stewart read the Report No. 1 of the Committee on the Course of Study, which was adopted.

The Nomination Committee recommended the following Committee, who shall define the duties of the President of the General Conference: Revs. D. D. Stewart, J. Elliott, J. McAlister, Dr. P. K. Judge, Wilcox, and Mr. J. Macdonald.

Permission was granted to Mr. Theodore Wigle to leave the Conference, as special business requires his attention at home.

Dr. Clarke read the report No. 1 of the Committee on Temperance, which, on motion, was ordered to be printed and circulated for discussion at a future session.

The President reminded the members of the Conference that the roll was now ready, and desired that all the members would affix their names as soon as possible.

Dr. Sargent asked permission to address a few words to the Conference, which request was readily granted. The doctor said that he felt gratified to be present in this body, and to send an address to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South and that his bishops hold an Annual Meeting at Nashville in the month of May. He was delighted to receive a fraternal communication from this Conference. Dr. S. further said that he would like the members of this Conference to know more about their work in the South, and in order to this, if they would subscribe \$1.20 for the *Christian Advocate*, published at Nashville, Tennessee, they would soon see that they had made a good investment.

Mr. Alfred Rowley asked permission to return home, as he had received an account of affliction in his family.

The Committee instructed to prepare the device for a seal, submitted their report—the engraving recommended being, "The General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada. The best of all is, God is with us."

A standing Committee on union with other churches was also appointed, consisting of Revs. D. Sargent, E. Dewar, Dr. Rice, Dr. Ryerson, J. Gray, E. Harper, A. Neilson, A. Sutherland, J. Elliott, J. A. Williams, and Messrs. J. Scarff, R. Wilkes, M. P. John Macdonald, and J. Zimmerman.

**Editorial Notes, &c.**

The Missionary Reports are now ready and will be forwarded to Circuits as opportunities occur. Brethren wishing them sent by post, express or otherwise will please send word to the Book Room as they will be charged with the expense involved in such cases.

The Windsor Bazaar passed off very satisfactorily. The amount realized was about \$600.

Our readers will be glad to know that the Editor will be in his chair for next week's issue.

We know he would not like to speak of himself but we have heard him quote as of a true Scotchman.

"Oh, what some power the gift give us  
To see ourselves as other people see."

As our power is short lived we take the present opportunity:—

A. W. NICOLSON.

in 1872. Elected to the combined office of Book Steward and Editor in 1873, by one of the largest votes ever taken in the Eastern Conference for any connexional officer. Re-elected by acclamation at the Conference of June last to offices above referred to. Is representative for Nova Scotia on the Transfer Committee. No mean man in this—From the *Portrait Gallery of the Conference Daily*.

**CLOSING OF GENERAL CONFERENCE.**

**ELECTION OF REPRESENTATIVES.**  
(Special Despatch to Provincial Wesleyan Toronto, Oct. 1.)

Dr. Ryerson and Rev. David Savage elected representatives to the British Conference. Editors and Book Stewards re-elected. Rev. Enoch Wood, D. D., and Rev. Alex. Sutherland to be Missionary Secretaries. Rev. John Williams and John M. Donald, Esq., Representatives to the General Conference of the United States M. E. Church, North; Dr. Douglas and Judge W. Root to the M. E. Church South.

The next Session of General Conference to be held in Montreal. Very little change in the management of the Publishing Departments. The Conference will probably close on Friday night. Some of the Nova Scotia delegates leaving for home to day.

**News in Brief.**

We understand that His Honor the Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick and Mrs. Tilly will visit Halifax during the Exhibition work, and will be the guests of His Honor the Lieut. Governor. They will arrive on Saturday evening.

WILLIAM ROSS, late Minister of Militia, left for Halifax. He has decided to accept the Halifax Collectorship of Customs, and goes to assume the duties in connection therewith.—*Ontario Dispatch*.

This prisoner kept her head covered with an apron, and stoutly objected to be taken off.—*Exchange*.—A very reasonable objection on the part of the owner of the head.—*St. John News*.

Two horses were found dead in a bog near Hamilton's Mountain, Kings Co., one day last week. They got mired in the bog, and were unable to extricate themselves.

"The Unknown and the Unknowable is discovered, and is Mitter." This is the London *Spectator's* summary of Dr. Tyndall's address. It holds that Tyndall's views are inconsistent with the immortality of the soul and human responsibility.

**QUICK WORK.**—The barque "Peter Corvan," Capt. Mann, of this port, left Buenos Ayres on the 26th July, crossed the line in 12 days, and arrived at Hawkesbury, Strait of Canso, in thirty days, where she remained three days waiting for orders. She proceeded thence to Chatham, N. B., loaded a full cargo of deals, and sailed for Liverpool on the 29th day of the month, leaving behind her a good standard.

**LOUISIANA RAILWAY.**—Work is still going on on the Louisiana Railway. The track is laid two miles from the Reserve Mines, and in a week or so will be completed to the Cow Bay road, three miles further. On the Louisiana road the work is also progressing well, and by the middle of December the earthwork will be finished and rails laid. The Mississippi bridge, the greatest engineering difficulty to be encountered on the line, will probably be finished by that time, as the abutments and piers are already well under way.—*North Sydney Herald*.

**DEATH OF MR. W. H. NEEDHAM.**—On Tuesday while Mr. W. H. Needham was walking in Woodstock, N. B., he stopped at a house to get a drink of water, and almost immediately expired. He was well known as a lawyer and an active member of the New Brunswick Legislative Council.

The weather throughout England is fair and mild.

**MOODY AND SANKEY.**—These revivalists are now in the North of England.

The Prince of Wales accepts the Grand Mastership of the Freemasons.

The annual election for Lord Mayor of London took place yesterday, and Alderman David Henry Stone was chosen.

**NEW YORK, Sep. 30.**—Great damage was done to the crops in North Carolina by the storm on Monday.

A PASSENGER train on the Utica and Chondandoh Valley Railroad, was wrecked by a collision with a gravel train yesterday, and two persons were killed and several wounded.

The U. S. escort to the supply train repulsed 400 Indians after 3 days fighting. The Indians had 27 killed and the troops 13 killed and wounded.

A YOUTH of Scotchman was accused of being bigoted and set in his ways, but he indignantly denied the charge, and was open to conviction, but I'd like to see the man that can convince me."

The proportion of women to men accused of drunkenness on Monday were women.

A HUSBAND CLEVERLY.—The Boston *Advertiser* of Saturday says: "The Rev. W. A. Cutworth, of East Boston, declined his recent call to the Church of the Messiah, New York, giving as a principal reason for so doing, 'that the opportunity for Christian usefulness are more promising and abundant in Boston than New York.' The salary offered by the Church of the Messiah was \$6000. Mr. Cutworth receives in his present church \$2500.

An elegant school for young women has been established in New York by the Roman Catholic authorities. It will accommodate 300 pupils, and twelve nuns were recently imported from France to take sole charge of the institution. No doubt many Protestant parents will send their children to this institution, as at any rate they would in Halifax.—*Witness*.

**BRAVE ACT OF A NOVA SCOTIA SAILOR.**—The Boston *Advertiser* says: "Last Friday morning, at Commercial wharf, Boston, Wm. H. Harris, mate of the schooner 'Talisman,' from Harborsville, N. S., suppressed his life, and met with a severe and painful accident in saving an unfortunate comrade from a terrible death, in the following manner: George Downie, seaman on the same vessel, with another, was aloft on a swinging stage suspended in the usual manner some forty feet from the deck, and were engaged in cleaning the foremast. The tackle on Downie's side gave away suddenly, and Downie was in an instant sent headlong to the deck, nothing intervening to break the fall. Harris, the mate, who was standing near the fore rigging, seeing the poor fellow about being dashed to death on the iron hatchwork, gallantly sprang to the rescue, and, catching the unfortunate by his arms, breaking what might otherwise have been a fatal fall, and saving his life. Harris sustained a fracture of the right leg just below the knee, and other severe but not serious injuries. Downie escaped with a compound fracture of his left leg, and a dislocation of one wrist, but his life will be saved, a monument to the presence of mind and self-sacrificing of his brother sailor. The man aloft, 'William H. Harris,' was saved by clenching the rigging. Both the injured men are now at the City Hospital."

**Deaths.**

The Kindergarten system in the St. Louis schools has been so successful that Superintendent Harris recommends the establishment of at least two additional schools.

LIEUTENANT Fred. Grant, son of the President, and at present member of Lieutenant-General Sheridan's staff, is to be married, on the 29th of October next, to Miss Ida Honore, daughter of H. H. Horner, of Chicago.

THOMAS CARLIE, who is at present seeking recreation in Scotland, visited Edinburgh recently, where he stayed a week, and in the course of the week he spent a day at Haddington, in the ruined abbey of which country town

Mr. Carlie is buried. He is in the enjoyment of excellent health, but desirous of quiet and retirement.

The citizens of Glasgow propose to erect, at a cost of about \$8,500, a public monument to Dr. Livingstone. Though a single subscription is limited to \$25, the required amount is nearly raised.

**PREACHER'S PLAN, HALIFAX.**

Sunday, October 4th, 1874.  
Brunswick St., 11 a.m.—Rev. R. Brecken.  
" " 7 p.m.—Rev. J. Read.  
Grafton St., 11 a.m.—Rev. R. Brecken.  
" " 7 p.m.—Rev. R. Brecken.  
Kaye St., 11 a.m.—Rev. J. Sutcliffe.  
" " 7 p.m.—Rev. J. Sutcliffe.  
Charles St., 11 a.m.—Rev. J. Stothard.  
" " 7 p.m.—Rev. J. Stothard.  
Beech St., 3 p.m.—Will be supplied.  
Dartmouth, 11 a.m.—Rev. I. Thurlow.  
" " 7 p.m.—Rev. I. Thurlow.

**PAYSON'S INDELEIBLE INK AND CRYSTAL MARKING PEX** combined, and enclosed in a neat polished wood case, is the latest novelty. The case is convenient, portable, always ready for use, and completely protects the pen and ink from loss or injury, can be kept in the work basket and is always ready. Price only 60 cents.

**MOTHERS, MOTHERS, MOTHERS.**—Don't fail to procure **Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP** for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.

Be sure and call for  
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."  
For sale by all druggists.

**DISTRICT MEETINGS.**

**ST. JOHN DISTRICT.**

MISSIONARY MEETINGS.

**AMERICAN SCHOOL MUSIC READERS.**

In 3 books. Price 35 cents, 50 cents and 60 cents.

Perfectly adapted to graded classes, in Primary and Grammar Schools. By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden. Already successful use in the schools. Sold by all dealers. Entire book sent post-paid for retail price.

**OLIVER HITSON & CO.**  
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.  
271 Broadway, New York.

**BOOKS! BOOKS!**

Just Received for the Fall Trade.

Florida History of England, 12 vols. \$15.00  
Bassett's Works—Mexico, 8 vols. 12.00  
Percy's Works—Travel, Peru, Ferdin. Magellan, Philip II., Charles V., & Esays, 6 vols. 9.00  
Macaulay's History, Speeches and Essays, 10 vols. 17.00  
High Miller's Works, handsomely bound, each 1.50  
This Present World, Dr. Arnot, interesting, instructive, 1.00  
Modern Doubt and Christian Belief—Christie 3.00  
The Faith modified by Human Action—George P. Marsh 4.50  
History of Nations—Hunt 3.50  
The History of the World—Hunt 4.50  
Structure of the Animal Life, Agassiz 1.50  
The History of the World—Seeborn 1.00  
The History of the World—Seeborn 1.00  
Chambers Publications—Information for the People 5th Ed. 25 cents  
Shoddy, Oct. 27—The Chairman and Rev. W. Harrison 1.00  
Dorchester, Oct. 20, 21, 22—Rev. Dr. Stewart, Messrs. Hart, Deinstadt and Ellis. 1.00  
Hopewell, Jan. 25, 26, 27, 28—The Chairman and Messrs. Comben and Deinstadt. 1.00  
Hillsboro', Oct. 19, 20, 21—Rev. Messrs. Taylor, W. Harrison.

**MEMOIRS.**

Thomas Guthrie, D.D., by his son, vol. 2.00  
Samuel Bradburn, the Methodist D. minister 1.00  
Benjamin Franklin, Biography, Nares's Edition 1.00  
Eminent Christian Philanthropist, 1.00  
Life of Dr. Dixon, by his son 0.25  
John B. Gough—autobiography 0.25

**Gift Books Beautifully Bound.**

Everyday Objects or Pictureque Aspects of the Country works need no recommendation. The name of the authors is world wide.

**MARKET PRICES.**

Reported by Watson Estlin, proprietor of the *Colonial Market, Halifax.*

**MARKET ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1874.**

Bacon in Firms..... 30 to 34  
Do. Dols..... 20 to 24  
Mutton @..... 50 to 70  
Lamb @..... 100 to 120  
Hides @..... 12 to 14  
Calves @..... 10 to 12  
Pork @..... 10 to 12  
Veal @..... 10 to 12  
Tallow @..... 10 to 12  
Beef @..... 10 to 12  
Hops per bush..... 15 to 18  
Lard @..... 10 to 12  
Cheese @..... 10 to 12  
Turkeys @..... 10 to 12  
Geese @..... 10 to 12  
Ducks @..... 10 to 12  
Poultry @..... 10 to 12  
Lamb's pelts..... 10 to 12  
Potatoes new, Early Rose @..... 10 to 12  
" " " bush..... 10 to 12

**Marriages.**

Sept. 24th, at the Methodist Church, Westville, Pictou Co., by Rev. W. H. Evans, Mr. James Wagg to Mary Jane, daughter of Mr. J. Cashfield, Westville. This being the first marriage performed in the Church, the Trustees presented the Bride with a Bible and Mr. Wesley's Hymns.

By the Rev. Ingham Sutcliffe, Sept. 29, Mr. John Theodore Gray, to Miss Ellen Naomi Crook, at 22nd St., at the German Street.

On Tuesday, Sept. 22nd, at the German Street Wesleyan Church, St. John, N. B., by the Rev. W. H. Evans, Mr. Daniel Smith, to Miss Josephine Stables, of Dartford, near Barnsley, Yorkshire, England, daughter of the late Matthew Stables, of the same place.

At Windsor, on the 22nd inst., by the Rev. W. Sargent, Mr. John H. Cottrell, of St. Croix, to Miss Ellen Harvey, of Brooklyn, Hants Co.

At Windsor, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. W. Sargent, Mr. Daniel Smith, to Miss Josephine Stables, of Dartford, near Barnsley, Hants Co.

At Pictou, on the 27th of Sept., by Rev. W. C. Brown, Mr. William C. Spruce, of Philadelphia, U. S., to Miss Sarah J. Palmer, late of P. E. I.

**Deaths.**

Sept. 24th, at the Methodist Church, Westville, Pictou Co., by Rev. W. H. Evans, Mr. James Wagg to Mary Jane, daughter of Mr. J. Cashfield, Westville. This being the first marriage performed in the Church, the Trustees presented the Bride with a Bible and Mr. Wesley's Hymns.

**\$2500 A YEAR**

MADE BY OUR FRIENDS

**COMBINATION PROSPECTUS,**

Represent 50 different books. Agents say this is the BEST THING EVER INVENTED.

The books sell themselves in every family, and are the best Business for Life in one country. Full particulars free on application, or Complete Unit sent post-paid on receipt of \$1.50. Address, PUBLISHERS, Philadelphia, Penn.

**The Simplest Cheapest and Best Marking Apparatus in the World**

For marking COTTON, SILK, WOOLEN and LINEN, is

**Payson's Indelible Ink.**

Used with a Common Pen without Preparation.

THIS Ink flows perfectly; will write as easily on the roughest paper as on the smoothest; it does not dry up, and retains its virtues longer than any other ink known; it will not injure the finest fabrics; it is not soiled by water, and it is not soiled by any other apparatus. It requires no preparation of the fabric.

**Payson's ST. CROIX'S PER BOTTLE.**

Sold by all Druggists, Stationers and Fancy Goods Dealers.

**1874 SPRING 1874**

**SMITH BROTHERS, DRY GOODS IMPORTERS.**

**WHOLESALE.**

Stock complete in every department. Special attention is requested to our Stock of Grey Cottons, Prints, Ribbons, Straw Goods and Millinery.

RETAIL.

In this Department our Stock is unsurpassed in either quality, value or style.

SMITH BROS., 150 GRANVILLE STREET.

**Perkin's Anthem Book!**

Price \$1.50. \$1.50 per dozen.

A new and excellent collection, by W. O. Perkin. Will be warmly received, because the anthems are not difficult, and are just what is needed for "Opening" and "Voluntary" pieces.

**The Song Monarch!**

Price 75 cents. Per Dozen \$7.50.

The best book of the season for Singing Schools. By H. R. Palmer assisted by L. O. Emerson. Music principally secular, and of the most interesting character.

**THE LEADER.**

Price \$1.35. \$12.00 per dozen.

The New Church Music Book, by H. R. Palmer, assisted by L. O. Emerson, contains some of the finest music books have been more successful than any others. Please examine.

**MUSIC READERS.**

In 3 books. Price 35 cents, 50 cents and 60 cents.

Perfectly adapted to graded classes, in Primary and Grammar Schools. By L. O. Emerson and W. S. Tilden. Already successful use in the schools. Sold by all dealers. Entire book sent post-paid for retail price.

**OLIVER HITSON & CO.**  
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.  
271 Broadway, New York.

**BOOKS! BOOKS!**

Just Received for the Fall Trade.

Florida History of England, 12 vols. \$15.00  
Bassett's Works—Mexico, 8 vols. 12.00  
Percy's Works—Travel, Peru, Ferdin. Magellan, Philip II., Charles V., & Esays, 6 vols. 9.00  
Macaulay's History, Speeches and Essays, 10 vols. 17.00  
High Miller's Works, handsomely bound, each 1.50  
This Present World, Dr. Arnot, interesting, instructive, 1.00  
Modern Doubt and Christian Belief—Christie 3.00  
The Faith modified by Human Action—George P. Marsh 4.50  
History of Nations—Hunt 3.50  
The History of the World—Hunt 4.50  
Structure of the Animal Life, Agassiz 1.50  
The History of the World—Seeborn 1.00  
The History of the World—Seeborn 1.00  
Chambers Publications—Information for the People 5th Ed. 25 cents  
Shoddy, Oct. 27—The Chairman and Rev. W. Harrison 1.00  
Dorchester, Oct. 20, 21, 22—Rev. Dr. Stewart, Messrs. Hart, Deinstadt and Ellis. 1.00  
Hopewell, Jan. 25, 26, 27, 28—The Chairman and Messrs. Comben and Deinstadt. 1.00  
Hillsboro', Oct. 19, 20, 21—Rev. Messrs. Taylor, W. Harrison.

**MEMOIRS.**

Thomas Guthrie, D.D., by his son, vol. 2.00  
Samuel Bradburn, the Methodist D. minister 1.00  
Benjamin Franklin, Biography, Nares's Edition 1.00  
Eminent Christian Philanthropist, 1.00  
Life of Dr. Dixon, by his son 0.25  
John B. Gough—autobiography 0.25

**Gift Books Beautifully Bound.**

Everyday Objects or Pictureque Aspects of the Country works need no recommendation. The name of the authors is world wide.

**MARKET PRICES.**

Reported by Watson Estlin, proprietor of the *Colonial Market, Halifax.*

**MARKET ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1874.**

Bacon in Firms..... 30 to 34  
Do. Dols..... 20 to 24  
Mutton @..... 50 to 70  
Lamb @..... 100 to 120  
Hides @..... 12 to 14  
Calves @..... 10 to 12  
Pork @..... 10 to 12  
Veal @..... 10 to 12  
Tallow @..... 10 to 12  
Beef @..... 10 to 12  
Hops per bush..... 15 to 18  
Lard @..... 10 to 12  
Cheese @..... 10 to 12  
Turkeys @..... 10 to 12  
Geese @..... 10 to 12  
Ducks @..... 10 to 12  
Poultry @..... 10 to 12  
Lamb's pelts..... 10 to 12  
Potatoes new, Early Rose @..... 10 to 12  
" " " bush..... 10 to 12

**Marriages.**

Sept. 24th, at the Methodist Church, Westville, Pictou Co., by Rev. W. H. Evans, Mr. James Wagg to Mary Jane, daughter of Mr. J. Cashfield, Westville. This being the first marriage performed in the Church, the Trustees presented the Bride with a Bible and Mr. Wesley's Hymns.

**\$2500 A YEAR**

MADE BY OUR FRIENDS

**COMBINATION PROSPECTUS,**

Represent 50 different books. Agents say this is the BEST THING EVER INVENTED.

The books sell themselves in every family, and are the best Business for Life in one country. Full particulars free on application, or Complete Unit sent post-paid on receipt of \$1.50. Address, PUBLISHERS, Philadelphia, Penn.

**The Simplest Cheapest and Best Marking Apparatus in the World**

For marking COTTON, SILK, WOOLEN and LINEN, is

**Payson's Indelible Ink.**

Used with a Common Pen without Preparation.

THIS Ink flows perfectly; will write as easily on the roughest paper as on the smoothest; it does not dry up, and retains its virtues longer than any other ink known; it will not injure the finest fabrics; it is not soiled by water, and it is not soiled by any other apparatus. It requires no preparation of the fabric.

**Payson's ST. CROIX'S PER BOTTLE.**

Sold by all Druggists, Stationers and Fancy Goods Dealers.

**1874 SPRING 1874**

**SMITH BROTHERS, DRY GOODS IMPORTERS.**

**WHOLESALE.**

Stock complete in every department. Special attention is requested to our Stock of Grey Cottons, Prints, Ribbons, Straw Goods and Millinery.

RETAIL.

In this Department our Stock is unsurpassed in either quality, value or style.

SMITH BROS., 150 GRANVILLE STREET.

**FALL, 1874.**

**WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!!**  
ANDERSON, BILLING & CO.

BEGET to inform their friends, and the trade generally, that their Importations for the present season are now complete. An inspection of our Stock will prove it to be, one of the best assorted in the city.

We have also on hand a large variety of AMERICAN STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, all of which are offered at the lowest prices. WAREHOUSES, 95 & 97 GUY ST. GRANVILLE ST.

**H. GLASGOW & CO., watchmakers, Corner of Barrington and Jacob Streets, HALIFAX, N. S.**

**SEWING MACHINES.**

Specialty manufactured for the City trade. Prices ranging from \$15 to \$75. CASH CUSTOMERS will find this the Cheapest and Best Sewing Machine, while our Credit System cannot fail to please. AGENTS WANTED.

**WEBSTER SEWING MACHINE.**

ANY one, wanting the BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, or the BEST for light manufacturing purposes, should not see or try one of the

**Webster Sewing Machines,**

(lastly patented) before buying any other, as it has many important improvements, over all others, and is now being manufactured in large numbers, and much more easily obtained and continued, without any alteration, until the Bobbin is quite empty, and also the Bobbin is larger and therefore holds more thread.

1. Greater simplicity, than has yet been obtained by any other machine.

2. Superiority of finish and workmanship, &c.

3. Most direct acting and easily regulated feed.

4. It is so simple, that no person can fail to learn to use one in a short time, and also cannot be put out of time or adjustment by use.

5. It is the most durable, the heaviest and strongest made, and for both fine and heavy work, has no equal.

6. The thread is made, so as to be taken up and therefore always keeping the machine in good order.

7. Has revolving presser foot, so that the needle can be more easily lifted and threaded.

8. It is so simple, that no person can fail to learn to use one in a short time, and also cannot be put out of time or adjustment by use.

9. Has the best, most useful and complete set of attachments, viz. a Flat Foot, Sewing, 1 Spoon of Quilting gauge, 1 Fuchsia, 3 Timers, 1 Spoon of thread, 1 Sewing gauge, 1 Plate Screw, 7 needles, 3 Bobbins, 1 Oil can filled with oil, and Book of Directions, and all of which are given without charge.

10. Has the best, most useful and complete set of attachments, viz. a Flat Foot, Sewing, 1 Spoon of Quilting gauge, 1 Fuchsia, 3 Timers, 1 Spoon of thread, 1 Sewing gauge, 1 Plate Screw, 7 needles, 3 Bobbins, 1 Oil can filled with oil, and Book of Directions, and all of which are given without charge.

**Blank Books and Stationery,**

Leaders, Journals, Day Books, Memorandum books, and all kinds of Business for Life in one country. Full particulars free on application, or Complete Unit sent post-paid on receipt of \$1.50. Address, PUBLISHERS, Philadelphia, Penn.

**Temperance Libraries**

can be supplied through the Book Room; to Divulge and Lodge ordering quantities of Books for Libraries, a discount will be given.

**Blank Books and Stationery,**

Leaders, Journals, Day Books, Memorandum books, and all kinds of Business for Life in one country. Full particulars free on application, or Complete Unit sent post-paid on receipt of \$1.50. Address, PUBLISHERS, Philadelphia, Penn.

**Blank Books and Stationery,**

Leaders, Journals, Day Books, Memorandum books, and all kinds of Business for Life in one country. Full particulars free on application, or Complete Unit sent post-paid on receipt of \$1.50. Address, PUBLISHERS, Philadelphia, Penn.

**Blank Books and Stationery,**

Leaders, Journals, Day Books, Memorandum books, and all kinds of Business for Life in one country. Full particulars free on application, or Complete Unit sent post-paid on receipt of \$1.50. Address, PUBLISHERS, Philadelphia, Penn.

**Blank Books and Stationery,**

Leaders, Journals, Day Books, Memorandum books, and all kinds of Business for Life in one country. Full particulars free on application, or Complete Unit sent post-paid on receipt of \$1.50. Address, PUBLISHERS, Philadelphia, Penn.

**Blank Books and Stationery,**

Leaders, Journals, Day Books, Memorandum books, and all kinds of Business for Life in one country. Full particulars free on application, or Complete Unit sent post-paid on receipt of \$1.50. Address, PUBLISHERS, Philadelphia, Penn.

**Blank Books and Stationery,**

Leaders, Journals, Day Books, Memorandum books, and all kinds of Business for Life in one country. Full particulars free on application, or Complete Unit sent post-paid on receipt of \$1.50. Address, PUBLISHERS, Philadelphia, Penn.

**Blank Books and Stationery,**

Leaders, Journals, Day Books, Memorandum books, and all kinds of Business for Life in one country. Full particulars free on application, or Complete Unit sent post-paid on receipt of \$1.50. Address, PUBLISHERS, Philadelphia, Penn.

**Blank Books and Stationery,**

Leaders, Journals, Day Books, Memorandum books, and all kinds of Business for Life in one country. Full particulars free on application, or Complete Unit sent post-paid on receipt of \$1.50. Address, PUBLISHERS, Philadelphia, Penn.

**MACDONALD & CO.**

**MALLEABLE IRON PIPE,**

With Fittings of every description.

**BRASS and COPPER TUBES, SHEETS, ETC.**

STEAM and VACUUM GAUGES, HAND and POWER PUMPS.

**Rubber Hose and Steam Packing**

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS

**ENGINEERS' BRASS FITTINGS.**

Also—The heavier description of

**Brass and Copper Work,**

FOR STEAMSHIPS, RAILWAYS TANNERIES, ETC.

No. 166 to 172 Barrington Street, Halifax.

**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 select a share of their patronage.

**WHOLESALE ONLY.**

**J. R. WOODBURN & CO.,**

Victoria Steam Confectionery Works, Waterloo St., St. John, N. B.

J. R. WOODBURN (dec 15) H. P. KERR

**LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF.**

BESIDES the Condensed Beef prepared from the best parts of the animal, the preparation contains Glutinous Protein, Fat, and numerous herbs and roots grown for their tonic and health giving properties.

This is the only condensed Beef that does not require cooking or warming. It was especially manufactured under a doctor's direction, by Baron Von Liebig, before the late Franco-Prussian war, for the German army, and was found to be of great service in restoring the strength of the exhausted soldier, and in any ordinary Spasmodic or Appetizer, and its nutritive properties are sufficient to sustain the body without the addition of solid food. It is recommended by the Faculty in preference to any other as the best remedy for Consumption, General Debility, Loss of Appetite, Loss of Spirit, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Lassitude, Fever, Ague, Cholera, all Female and Children's Maladies, Sick Headaches, Sea Sickness, Indigestion, &c. Thoroughly Restores the System. There is only one Liquid Extract of Beef in existence.

(Signature of the Inventor),

Baron Justus Liebig, M.D. F.R.S., Professor in the University of Munich.

**OPINION OF THE MEDICAL MEN OF HALIFAX.**

Liebig's Fluid Extract of Beef, is a very agreeable article of Diet, and particularly useful where stoma-  
chic and nervous debility, and other diseases, it is well attended with great advantage and will be found invaluable in Country that are where fresh Beef cannot be easily procured. EVERY BODY SHOULD HAVE A FEW BOTTLES.

EDWARD JENNINGS, M.D., Surgeon Provincial and City Hospital.  
HOWARD PARKER, M.D., Surgeon of the General Hospital.  
WILLIAM J. ALMON, M.D., Surgeon of the

