

sh Ministers,

illed. Remit mise perfect at the same with as much

ell as for new any time. hen sent out.

SON.

..... \$3.00

..... \$2.40 1.751.751.751.751.75..... .

ERS. kinds, and sent are ordered, to aditional. Cents

..... 20 14

retained. Wo

Dris. n International

n Sunday School er year 60 cents. ch page contains Passages, Out-

ure and texts of



A WELCOME TO THE PRINCESS LOUISE.

Hail to the Princess! lo, she comes! Our young and fair Canadian Queen, To win our hearts and grace our homes, A blighter day we've never seen! To Nova Scotia first she comes, From grand auld Scotia's rugged shore, Our waiting hearts beat like the drums, To greet her, and MacCallum more. In these cold, bleak November days, On the Atlantic's waters wild. The mother Queen, with lingering gaze, Follows, with prayer her darling child, Who leaves to-day her native land, Her father's tomb, her mother kind, Her royal home, ancestral, grand, Brothers and sisters far behind. May heaven protect her, and her love While tossing on the boisterous deep, And watchful angels, from above, Their tender, constant vigils keep. "Till guided o'er the watery way By Him whose footsteps are not known, Cpens the bright, auspicious day, To place her on our country's throne, We'll welcome her with torches blaze And arch, and wreath, and " pennon fair,' And prove these " melancholy days," No longer " saddest of the year," 'Mid glad huzzas, and cannon's roar, She'll land, where once her grandsire stood, While far above shall gladly soar, The flag, the first on field and flood, Canadians true will ralley round, The gentle daughter of our Queen, From loyal love together bound, To make life joyful and serene, Till in their much loved mother isle They will recall such scenes as these, On both may Heaven kindly smile, The Lord of Lorne and fair Louise. A LADY CORRESPONDENT. Nov. 14, 1878. OPEN LETTERS ON BAPTISM. LETTER NO. XVII.

I.Bak w

mary

Frimouth N.S

Rev. A. W. NICOLSON.

VOL. XXX

Editor and Publisher.

rium to denote, not a bath for immersion, but a vessel. or labrum. for pouring water on the person of the bather. The instance is most important, as showing that a derivative of baptizo was, in an age so early, transferred to the Latin language, with a signification entirely different from what some affirm to be its uniform and exclusive meaning. See Smith's Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities, Article Bathe."

5. RICHARD WATSON, Institutes, Vol. 2, page 650, says : "A word then of such large application affords a good proof for sprinkling." Watson also says, Dictionary, page 132 : " The word baptizo is used to express the various ablutions among the Jews, such as sprinkling, pouring, etc. 6. BAWMGARTEN, Com. vol. 1, page 238

says: Saul was "baptized by means of the water poured upon him." 7. GERHARD, of whom Tholuck speaks as "the most learned among the heroes

of Lutheran orthodoxy," recognized the validity of sprinkling of water in baptism. Loc; Theol. IX, page 137. 8. STEIR, Leben Jesu, says : " On Pen tecost day they were baptized by sprink

ling.' 9. REINHARD, Dogmat, 570 and 572 : Pure natural water with which he is partially sprinkled is the baptism instituted by Christ." 10. DWIGHT, late President Yale College, in his Theology, vol. 5, page 317,

says : " I observe that the body of learned critics and lexicographers de lare that the original meaning of both these words (bapto and baptizo) is to tinge, stain, dye, or colour : and that when it means immersion, it is only in a secondary and occasional sense.....I have examined almost one hundred instances, in which the word baptizo, and its derivatives, are used in the New Testament, and four in the Septuagint ; these, so far as I have ob

served, being all the instances contained

descent of the element upon the person not the person into the element. For if baptism by the element spirit is affusion, then baptism by the element water is af. fusion. The meaning of the word is the

same whatever be the element." 22. POND, Treatise, page 18, Why was not this Greek word (baptizo) translated ? On the ground taken by pedobaptists the whole matter in-plain. It

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

render it immerse, because they knew it did not uniformly signify immerse." 23. THORN, Modern Immersion, etc., page 149, says : "This word (baptizo) which is pronounced the main branch of our dispute, has various applications, and

exhibits actions as opposite to each other as pouring, sprinkling, and overwhelming. are to sinking, plunging, and drowning. The literal and primary import of the word, is not the act of dipping, or immersing, but the effect of some action, such as giving a colour, distressing, wetting, destroying, consecrating, purifying, and the like; the manner in which this is done

being often various nd incidental." 24. DALE, Classic Baptism, page 350, says : "That baptizo means to dip repeatedly, is an error thoroughly exploded. Lexicons still give this meaning; but lexicographers must take a great deal on trust, or on a necessarily imperfect examination. Thoroughly developed usage is supreme." 25. MCCLINTOCK and STRONG, Cyclo-paedua, Vol. 1, page 647: "The bet lexicographers agree that this (immersion) is not its exclusive meaning, and none but a daring controversialist would assert that it is. The word baptizo is used to express the various ablutions among the Jews, such as sprinkling, pouring, etc." 26. SMITH, Dictionary of Classical An

tiquities, page 148, states that the vessel from which water was poured on the bathers, was called *baptisterion*, and refers to Pliny for his authority. His words are : word baptisterium, is not a bath

it. If the inference here is to wave, the figure flatly contradicts the Baptist view. which requires that the subject be moved and not the element.

"5 A similarly difficult case for the Baptists to explain is a reference, in Aris- (or dishonor) of having " manufactured ' totle, to the sea coast beyond the pillars the word sprinkle. as a meaning of baptizo. of Hercules, which when it is ebb tide are belongs to me. It is difficult for some not mersed-ous.....me baptizesthai. Are persons to comprehend, how Mr. Brown not dipped, should be the Baptist translawas because the translators knew of no tion. If baptizo is modal it lifts the subword in our language which fully answer- ject and plunges it in the element and ed to it, in signification. They did not soon withdraws it, no sprinkling. no effu-

deslevan,

sion being permitted. What supreme nonsense is there in the idea, that Aristotle meant to represent the sea coa-t as picked up, and plunged into the ocean. Such must be the meaning here, or the word Aristotle used does not necessarily mean to dip.

" Baptizo must always be capable of the translation to dip, or Baptist philology must be prepared to compromise, and accept, as a ground of permanent truce in this conflict, the only view that is agreeable with facts, that baptizo does not express a modal action, but a position whether attained by sprinkling, pouring, dipping. or otherwise.

"The above citations I have examined for myself, as examples of scores of cases where the word occurs, with such a variation of circumstances as utterly precludes the limitation of the word by the narrow interpretation of the Baptists.....The facts then are, 1st, That at the Advent of the Redeemer the word baptizo, with its general meaning, was in common use; and 2nd, it was at once accepted, and given a prominent place in the Christian system, without being designed to limit the mode of baptism In baptizo, as I have found it used in the classics, there is no limitation of mode whatever, but a position described without any regard to the mode by which it is attained.'

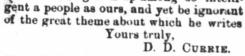
35. NATHANIEL BUBWASH, Dean, etc., and Prof. of Biblical and Systematic The- | intendent of New Brunswick, stating his ology, Victoria College, Ont. : "It is easy inability to be present, and tendering corarv mea

The Rev. John Brown has made desperate efforts to show, that the word sprinkle, as a meaning of baptizo, according to certain authorities, is a recent invention, He has asserted that the honor can have been born in a land like this and can have grown up among so intelli-

\$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE

Postage Prepaid.

NO. 46



NORMAL SCHOOL : INAUGURA. TION OF THE NEW BUILDING.

The leading citizens of Truro and some friends from a distance assembled in the new Normal School Building at 1 o'clock, on Wednesday, 13th inst., to take part in, or to witness, its formal inauguration. The large Hall in the second story was well filled, and the proceedings, which continued till half-past 4 o'clock, sustained the interest of the audience.

In the absence of Governor Archibald. who had an engagement to speak at the Convocation of Dalhousie College, Dr. Allison, Superintendent of Education. presided. Letters were read by Principal Calkin from the Lietenant-Governor, Mr. Barss, of Wolfville, Mr. Cochran, of Maitland, Chief Justice Sir W. Young, and Hon. S. H. Holmes, Premier, regretting inability to be present on account of pressing engagements. A telegram was read from T. H. Rand, LL.D., Chief Super-

sécure January -

RS.

do.

ARY, cloth .30 1 00 HSTORY - 2.00 2.00

ble Readers , an Index, Names, 12 iseful infortion of the

is the next ible BOOK, dur-

AL LESSONS.

al on the Inal on the _____ nges \$1.20 - - 2.00 - - .60 - .20

ice, has been greatly d a Concordance and

With References.

acteristics. Chimate. Biblical Interest. .. With References. 22

easons. The Jewish Jewish Feasts. The

creation to the Death Prophets. Between estament-A. D. 4 to

BIBLE. f the Period hetween anings. By Rev. T. K.

 $1.50 \\ 3.00$ it Covers pro-4.00 $5.00 \\ 7.50$

ports, etc.

To the Editor of the WESLEYAN. XXV. FIVE AND THIRTY SCHOLASTIC WIT-NESSES.

ing of these ter's is cleansing ; the effect, not the mode, de washing ; That the mode The Rev. John Brown has said, in Christian Messenger, of Halifax, May 31, is usually referred to incidentally, wher-1876 : " Baptizo means to dip, only to ever these words are mentioned : That dip, and nothing but to dip, and can nevthese words, although often capable of deer be made to mean anything else." In noting any mode of washing, whether by his pamphlet he says, page 18 : " To that affusion, sprinkling or immersion ; yet in I now add, it never did mean to sprinkle, many instances cannot, without obvious or to pour; does not now and never can impropriety, be made to signify immersion ; and in others cannot signify it at be made to mean it."

MONCTON, N. B., Nov. 11, 1878.

I will now produce testimonies from all. some of the most learned Greek scholars. 11. LIGHTFOOT. Horace, Heb. et Tal. of the present time and of past times, The word therefore baptismosis applied to lexicographers and others, to prove how all these (people, vessels, beds, etc. Mark absurd Rev. John Brown's statements all these (people, vessels, beds, ecc. mark 7:4) properly, and strictly, is not to be taken of *dipping* or *plungiug*, but in res-pect of some things, of washing only, and are, and how ignorant he is of the subject upon which he treats, and how grossly he in respect of others of sprinkling only." misrepresents the facts.

1 LIDDELL & SCOTT, in the first Eng-12. ALFORD, on Matthew 7: 4.8, says: lish edition of their Lexicon, Debate, page "The boptismoi, as applied to Klinoi, (couches, beds, tables, etc., at meals) were 495, give " to pour upon" as a meaning of certainly not immersions, but sprinklings baptizo.

2. SCHREVELIUS, as quoted by Rev. or affusions of water." John Brown in his pamphlet, page 28, does not give " to dip" as a meaning of 13. AINSWORTH, quoted by Pond, page 24, says : "To baptize is to wash any one in the sacred baptismal font, or to sprinkle baptizo.

therefore, so far as the question relates to

previous usage, we feel warranted to meet

it with a duect and unquallified negative.

While the testimonics from the Greek

classics leave no legitimate room for

doubt, that baptizo has a latitude of ap-

prove."

3. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, whose learn on him the consecrated water." ing has never been questioned, says, in 14. BONAVENTURE, Walker's Dict. of Debate with Rice, pages 96, and 106 Baptisms, chapter 31, says : "Baptizo in " No learned man will ever rest his faith Greek signifies as much as lavo in Latin," upon dictionaries I say the dictionari. e., to wash or sprinkle. ies are sometimes wrong, and that I can

15. MOSES STUART, Bib. Ref. vol. 1, p. 195, says : " We do obey the command to baptize, when we do it by affusion or 4. ROBERT WILSON, Professor of Sacred Literature for the General Assembly, sprinkling." Royal College, Belfast, says, in his "In-fant Baptism," London, 1448, pages 96, 99, 130, 210. etc. : "The verb baptizo is 16. OLSHAUSEN, on John 3: 25-27. says : "The dispute related to baptism This was always by sprinkling." 17. HODGES, Baptism, etc., page 834, says : "We have examined the meaning not tied to any exclusive mode We commence our examples with Plato, in of the word baptizo We took up the whose writings, according to the highest

modern authority, baptizo is not found in practice of John the Baptist We ex. amined the practice of the Apostles..... We examined the symbols and figurative the sense of immersion. In the Lexicon Platonicum of Asl, on which he expended the literary labor of a life-time, the language applied to Christian baptism in primary sense of bapto (not baptizo), in the New Testament, and still found no the writings of the Grecian philosophers, certain allusion to the mode of dipping. Therefore, after a rigid investigation of is expressed by immergo, to dip, to im-merse; and that of baptizo by obruo, opall that the New Testament contains on prinio, to overwhelm, to oppress, having the subject, we affirm, that there is not a no reference whatever to the action of PRECEPT. EXAMPLE, or ALLUSION, from dipping The assertion that baptizo dewhich an undoubted INFERENCE for im. mersion as the mode of Christian Baptism notes to dip, and only to dip, we hold to be utterly incapable of proof, by a full incan be deduced. NOT ONE that any impartial or legal mind will admit, can be duction of the instances presented in the classical literature of Greece...... The quesmade the basis of an invariable law to bind the judgment and consciences of tion is reiterated, was there a pre-estab-

lished usage of baptizo and its derivatives, men. binding the sacred penmen of the Greek 18. HAUNAH, in his Infant Baptism Scriptural, London, page 18, says : "The Scriptures to employ these terms, in the entire New Testament does not furnish a exclusive sense of immersion? From the single clear case of baptism by dipping." range of classical literature, embraced in 19. MARTINDALE, Dictionary, London, the preceding part of the discussion, we says : " The word baptizo is used for the have produced what we hold to be decisive various ablutions among the Jews, such instances of a different meaning; and,

as sprinkling," etc. 20. EDWARD BEECHER, Baptism, page 286, and preface, page 5, says : "Inas much as the word baptizo has both senses, the great majority of the Fathers interened collaterally by the evidence of some sense of to immerse they have, in ling, or pouring water. This clearly repre-of the earliest and most approved ver fact, led the great body of lexicographers sented the cleansing from sin, which is of the earliest and most approved ver-sions, such as the Latin Vulgate, and the and commentators to decide that baptizo figured by baptism." Perhito Syriac, and also by the usage of has a secondary sense, and does not al-

Cognate languages. The former we have ways mean to immerse." Cognate languages. The former we have ways mean to immerse. repeatedly exemplified; and we now pro- 21. WHEDON, Commentary, on Matfrom the Expisities of Oaecinus Film- a rengious inte, uses not necessarily or once and unexpected astounds the sail, | washing affer This author, who was born in the properly signify immersion. It is the falling on it unawares, merses (baptizes) other way."

in both. By this examination it is to my sufficiently large to immerse the whole apprehension evident that the following things are true :- That the primary mean-

edi says, the word baptizo is from the Greek word baptizo, and means to immerse in water," or "to sprinkle with water." Worcester also says+ the word 'sprinkle" means "to scatter in drops or small particles; to wash; wet; to besprinkle; to bedew." These words are the equivalents of abluo and lavo, which are Latin meanings of the Greek word

baptizo. 28. WEBSTER, Dictionary, unabridged, says the word baptism means " the application of water to a person. This is usually performed by sprinkling, or immersion. 29. Ewing, Lexicon, Glasgow, 1827. page 285 : "Go wash seven times in Jordan-and Naaman went and washed (Greek-baptized) himself seven times in Jordan, according to the word of Elisha, 4 Kings 5: 10, 15. Baptizo is here used as synonymous with lavo: and the Vulgate uses lavo (to wash or sprinkle) in both verses, as an equally good translation for both tuose words. "And washed (baptized) herself in the camp at the fountain of water :" Judith 12:7. In this case the washing (baptism) could not have been the primary sense is lost sight of altogethdone by immersion, being done at a spring or fountain.".....Baptise is used by the Apocryphal writer for the application of the water of sprinkling" "The washings (baptisms) among the Pharisees were not immersions, but merely applications

of water in any mode." 30. BINNEY. Theo: Compend, pages 176, 181 and 182, says: "This (baptism) was especially required of those who were inducted into the priestly office (Ex. 29: 4; Lev. 8: 5, 6; Num. 8: 5-7). It was in conformity to this law that Jesus was baptized; hence not till he was thirty years of age" "It would seem that pouring or sprinkling is the proper mode." ... It is said that John baptized in Jordan, but the Greek word here rendered in. is often more properly rendered at, and by, especially when used in connection with a river, as here. The words therefore indicate, not the mode, but the place only of baptizing, namely, one of the banks of Jordan, of which there were several.

31. LANGE, Commentary, on Luke 3 16, says : " Most of the German commentators, adhere to the original and prevail ing usage of baptizo; but they do not intend to deny the wider Hellenistic use of the term, much less to convey the idea that immersion is the only proper mode

of baptism." 32. CLARKE, Commentary, on Matthew 3:6, says: "Were the people dipped or solute essential to the validity of the rite? sprinkled? for it is certain bapto and bap- The answers to these questions, I thick tizo mean both."

33. WESLEY, Works, Vol. 6. page 12, Treatise on Baptism: "As there is no of the word baptizo merely clears the God.-Pascal. clear proof of dipping in Scripture, so way. there is very probable proof of the contrary. It is highly probable, the Apospret it in the ordinance in the sense of 'to tles themselves baptized great numbers, purify,' and one or two occasionally in the not by dipping, but by washing, sprinkvernacular dip, the same view is strength. Bened collaterally by the evidence of some sense of 'to immerse'.....They have, in ling, or pouring water. This clearly repre-

sics and Greek, Montreal: "4 Another meaning of lavo, and abluo signifies to from the same work, (Achilles Tatius wash away, more expressly denoting puri repeatedly exemplified; and we now pro-duce an interesting illustration of the lat-thew 3: 11, says: "The word baptizo, as thew not necessarily or once and unexpected astounds the sail washing affected by sprinkling or in any duce an interesting illustration of the late thew 3: 11, says: The word *capizo*, as Leacippe). For what is sudden an at *facation*. Lavo and *actuo* may signify who always agree with me. It is amusing to coquette with an echo a little while, but one soon tires of it - Carbole o

baptizo) arise out of the primary. But no person, with any pretence to scholarship, would contend that the primary meaning of a word must invariably appear in its secondary use. For instance, our English word prevent signifies to go be. fore ; e. g. "Thou preventest me with thy goodness." But now as a secondary meaning it signifies to hinder. If I prevent a man from committing murder, must I necessarily go before him ? I might go behind and grasp the arm uplifted, and it would be good English to say, I prevented him. In the secondary use of words the primary meaning is often lost

sight of completely. We can prove that this is the case with this particular word (baptizo) in the classics, as where Plutarch says that plants a e drowned by too much lost sight of. It is not necessary that we

should prove how it was applied, whether sluices. Neither of these is expressed or implied in the word bapto or its derivatives. But evidently the process of dipping the field or garden plot into a pond is just as far from being implied. The word is used in the purely secondary

sense of drowning, or overwhelming, and er. This is precisely what such authoriof the word baptizo in the New Testament. They say it is never used there in the sense of dipping, but always in the secondary sense of washing, leaving out of water or other element for washing is applied

Now it is in this secondary sense of washing that the word comes to be applied to the sacred rite, masmuch as the end of for each of the past three years, while we all baptism, Jewish, Gentile, Johannean

or Christian is *purification*. Hence, we have now arrived at a tertiary meaning or application of the word, to signify a sacred rite or purification. Now if even into the secondary meaning of the word, the primary does not enter, and if in the classic usages there are washings and drownings expressed by it, which were not dippings, much more likely is it that into may not be carried.

'The whole discussion then resolves itself into an investigation of FACT. First of all, what was the mode of administration of this rite? And was it uniformly administered according to one method ? Secondly, supposing that one or more

methods can be satisfactory proven to have been practised in ancient times, is such a method or any one of them, an abdemolish all the narrow pretensions of the Baptists, and for these the discussion

All the authorities I have referred to -which are all can lay my hands on : Scapula, Suicer, Suidas, Hesychius, Schleusner, Liddell and Scott which is Paul

Passow in English dress, Grimer, Cremer, R binson and Parkhurst-agree in giving wash as a most important secondary sig- around you; if you want to be happy. 34. WILLIAM I. SHAW, Prof. of Clas- nification of baptizo. This is also the

gratulations. Rev. Dr. MacCulloch offer ed a suitable prayer. The Chairman, Dr. Allison, then briefly addressed the audience. He spoke in warm commendation of our common school law, and expressed the earnest hope that it would continue to be adapted to the requirements of the country. He called on Dr. McRobert, Secretary of the Commissioners, who gave a brief and clear outline of the proceedings connected with the erection of the building.

> Principal Calkin followed with a most appropriate and admirable address.

Hon. S. Creelman followed, and gave a brief account of the legislation connected watering. The mode of applying the water is, in this and other cases, entirely since 1826. since 1826

Major Blair, M. P. P. for Colchester. poured on, out of a watering pot, or in spoke briefly, reminding the teachers and pupils of the law that to whom much is given of them much shall be required.

Mr. Murray, (of the Presbyterian Witness) spoke briefly.

Dr. Allison spoke at some length, and with much eloquence, reviewing the progress of a quarter of a century, and felities as Schleusner and Parkhurst assert citating the country on the public spirit shown in connection with education. He has found everywhere, even among the poor, a deep attachment to our school sight altogether the manner in which the system. He urged strongly the duty of teachers to attend the Normal School. We have too many candidates for the

office of teacher,-no fewer than say 2,000 require only 750. The Superintendent's address and re-

marks during the afternoon were most appropriate to the time and place, highly encouraging, and of such a character as to indicate his own enthusiasm in the great work to which he has been called.

Brief and suitable remarks were made by the tertiary application the original force Rev. Messrs. Kaulbach, John MacMillan, A. J. Rogers, Goucher, and Burrows, and

by Mayor Longworth, James D. Ross, S. Rettie, and Mr. Tilley of the Sun. The benediction was pronounced by

Rev. Mr. Kaulbach.-Presb. Witness.

GEMS WORTH SETTING.

Behaviour is a mirror in which every one shows his image.-Gæthe.

Happiness is neither within us nor with out us ; it is the union of ourselves with

Memory is the only paradise we are sure of always preservingt, even our first parents could not be driven out of it.-Jean

If you want to be miserable, look within you ; if you want to be distracted look look up to Christ .- Boyd.

I don't like to talk much with people who always agree with me. It is amusing



WESLEYAN. ТНЕ

GENERAL READING

ST. PETERSBURG.

The Russian Empire comprises over a hundred nationalities, and more than forty different languages are spoken in From west to east at the longest it. part it measures some six thousand miles, and more than two thousand six hundred miles from north to south. Its total area is estimated to occupy one twenty-sixth of the entire surface of the globe, and one-sixth of the land. In round numbers its population is eighty five millions, or ten persous to each square-mile of territory; in European Russia taken alone, however, the proportion is fourteen.

Although this relation of population is very meagre, and pre-supposes a large uninhabited area, it is also natural to expect cities of great size and importance to correspond with the immense extent of country governed, and the wealth of the nation. But this expection is not borne out by facts, as the capital, and at the same the largest city, St. Petersburg, has not yet attain. ed to a population of seven hundred thousand, while but three others-Moscow, six hundred and two thousand : Odess . one hundred and twenty one thousand, and Kishnief, one hundred and two thousand-have exceeded a hundred thousand. There are but eleven cities with a population between fifty and a hundred thousand, and some forty three numbering from twenty to forty thousand inhabitants.

Peter I., Alexievitch, commonly known as Peter fhe Great, was one of those men whom, from the exceptional sure to settle itself on travellers.circumstances in which they are placed, Selected. or the remarkable characters they bear, s'and out prominently and alone from amongst ali men. In the case of this monarch, his "greatness" was due to the influence of a Genoese named Lefort, but for whom the future builer-up of his country might have been a ruler such as his predecessor, Ivan "the Terrible," whose name has come down happy." to the present time shrouded in blood, the embodiment of everything cruel and that savors of terrorism. This Swiss initiated him into the sciences of art and civilization; and instilled him into the ambition to make his country great, and have his name remembered for the impetus given by him to the civilization of his country and its general advancement. Later on he came in contact with a scotchman, named Patrick Gordon, who, with Lefort, was the means of establishing him firmly on his throne and guiding his course when Czar of Russia at the most critical stage in the nation's history. At the present time the most interesting sight in St. Petersburg, now a city of exceptional wealth and great magnificence, is the cottage which Peter the Great lived in weile laying the foundation and superintending the building of his new capital. This relic stands in a corner of the summer garden, which is said to be so carefully attended to that it almost rivals that of Yarkshoye Selo, where a policeman is took the half-crown. said to run after every leaf that falls to remove it out of sight. This historical building has been enclosed in another building, that it may be forever preserved from decay. The doors of this most modest imperial residence are hardly high enough for a tall visitor. It is built of logs which are paint. ed to resemble brick-work; the walls are hung with coarse canvas, whitewashed, while the only ornament is around the doors, which are edged with flowered paper. Between the cottage and its case is carefully preserved the boat built by the Emperor's own hands in which he rowed around the Neva to inspect the different works under in struction. In marked contrast to this humble dwelling is the present residence of the Emperor when at St. Petersburg, the Winter Palace. It is the largest palace in the world, being built in the form of a square with each side seven hundred feet long. In summer, when "empty," no less than eight hundred people live in it, when occupied by the Emperor it is inhabited by six thousand or more. In 1837 this gigantic pile was destroyed by fire, and with it many works of art that had been carefully collected during the reigns of Elizabeth, Catherine II., Alexander and Nicholas, fell a prey to the devouring element. Two years afterwar is it had been rebuilt by the architect Kleinmichael. St. Petersburg, as everybody knows, was founded on a marsh, and this fact is often made unpleasantly manifest to the inhabitants by the overflow of their glorious river, the Neve, which sometimes sweeps its torrents through streets and squares, causing much loss and suffering. It may be because rocks are in this neighborhood unknown that so much store has been placed on those of large size, and particular attention has been directed to obtaining immense single masses of stone for monumental purposes. That which forms the pedes tal for the brouze equestrian statue of

lay in the marsh at a considerable distance from the city. It is forty-three feet long, twenty-one broad, and fourteen high in front, from which it slopes gradually backward, as seen in the frontispiece. The Empress Catharine hearing of it, ordered it to be transported to the city, an operation which was considered impossible, but was nevertheless accomplished. The statue which surmounts it represents the Emperor as gallantly riding up the rock dressed in the ancient costume of Muscovoy, with a short mantle flowing from his shoulders, which gives him a classical appearance. His feet are not hampered by stirrups and he was so engaged in urging his steed to trample to the earth the serpent of rebellion that he does not see the precipice up to whose

edge he has idden; but he is calm, fearless and self-possessed, and reining up his horse, pauses for a moment to beckon into existance the city which henceforth will bear his name. This work of art is by the French artist, Falconet. The height of the Emperor's figure in the statue is eleven feet, and of the horse seventeen feet. The only inscription is on a side of the rock, and reads as follows: " Petro Primo, Catharina secunda, 1782."

As might be expected from the tastes of Peter the Greet, St. Petersburg was built according to the most improved styles of Western Europe. With its broad, regular and wide streets, magnificent palaces, large, roomy houses, eign architects, it is grand and stately, but cold and displeasing. All is too screams, and refuses to be comforted. regular, too business-like, too matterof-fact to please, and the deserted streets add to the unsatisfactory feeling

WHY NOT TAKE IT ?

About two years ago, when I was coming out of a preaching service, I saw an old man looking very unhappy. So I said, " My friend, you are not 'No," he replied, "I am not." added, "You are not saved."-" No," said he: "I have been praying for it for twenty years! Let me tell you a story; for you remind me of the circumstance. "I saw a gentleman the other day

who was paralyzed on one side, and was wheeled about in a Bath chair. As he

men understand far more than many suppose, and if they only heard elegant and sonorous or clear and felicitous English, without any ciystalline comprehension thereof, it would tend towarl enlarging their vocabularies, and refining their tastes; besides which, it is quite possible to bring children up, from the first, to care for and enjoy the grand, historic and martial ring of what is noblest in historic literature. They are not necessarily shut up to nursery rhymes and goodish milk and water stories.

FAMILY READING. SICK CHILDREN.

BY C. H. ALLEN, M. D.

Children will be ill from various causes; so the mother is wise who collects the observations and experiences of those who are versed in the art of training and nursing children. These little creatures cannot express what their feelings are or where their pains disease are, however, definite enough for those who have learned how to read them. The face of a healthy child is usually calm and quiet. Its brow is

smooth, its features have their normal expression. But if some malady, even a slight one, invades its frame, the as if in distress, and tries to turn from time, but soon awakens again, perhaps

Older children, when in health and strength, love constant motion, at if it gave them pleasure; but when illness comes they are no longer full of fun and frolic, but desire sleep and rest in the mother's lap or in their cot. The mother becomes alarmed if her infant cannot have its sweet nap or its midday doze, and equally disturbed if it

sleeps too soundly or too long. The cries of infancy have all a mean ing. The cry of hunger is usually preceded by a peculiar working of its mouth, by a peculiar motion of its head as though it were searching for something it could not find, until, disappointed and grieved, thirsty and hungry, it utters cries wholly unlike those induced by any other suffering. As soon as placed near the source of its starving child.

But the child does not always cry and have you planned to secure it? If from hunger or thirst. Pain contracts the features, alternately draws up the lower limbs, suddenly straightens them and holds them stiff. The pain may come iu paroxysms, so the child will suddenly cry for a few minutrs, then the gentleman held out half a crown to have a short period of quiet and repose that is soon destroyed by cries as violent as at first. We may thus see a marked difference between a cry of thirst and hunger and one of pain and suffering. This distinction is important to the welfare of the child. Mothers are very apt to presume that every cry is from hunger, and so, though the child may cry from pain induced by consuming more nutriment than it can well digest, the mother stuffs its gastric sack still more, and so unwittingly prolongs and intensifies its tormeuts. Many infants die from over-feeding more than from starving. When the mother is convinced that the child is suffering pain, she must find, if she can, in which of the great cavities of the body the cause of the pain exists-in the head, chest, or abdomen. And in helping her so to do we may say that pain in the head or brain is shown by the abnormal features of the face, by giving sudden shricks and by rolling the head from side to side, and asking, as best it may, for for quick relief. In diseases of the chest. in inflammation of the lungs or air tubes, coughing may induce a cry, the respiration may be short and quick, and the nostrils close and expand more rapidly than usual. Pleurisy proclaims itself by sharp pains, or coughing, or

A WORD TO A YOUNG MAN. You believe yourself called of God to preach the gospel. Hence it is right for you to aspire to the high office of the Christian ministry. But have you reflected on the greatness of the responsibilities involved in that office? We trust yon are not of those who seek to enter the priest's office for a morsel of bread or for mere pecuniary support. You rather wish to become a minister as a means of discharging your highest duty for the bonor of God and the sal-

vation of men. But have you considered what acquiitions of knowledge and of mentalpower are necessary to enable you to become an acceptable public religious teacher at a period when general and even high education are common among the people? Have you thought how

vastly the work of ministers as competen' religious teachers is enhanced by the fact that a great system of general and special biblical study is now in

progress among all the Sunday-schools and churches of the land ? Have you considered that in order to be qualified are located. The outer indications of to command the respect and mould the opinions of communities thus educated you need to place yourself far beyond them in your acquisitions of know-

ledge and in your capacity to use it for the good of others? It is not sufficient that you are of a studious disposition and fond of reading. You also need child is restless and disturbed : it cries thorough mental discipline, and not merely the capacity, but the habit and

all of one size and pattern, built by for- side to side. It may tall asleep for a the means of investigating subjects to the bottom and of throwing all possible light in upon them.

Now, such qualifications are not the gift of nature ; neither are they attainable by good wishes merely. They are only to be secured by long and persevering efforts in study aided by the best helps. Such helps are offered by the schools of the church. Are you proposing to enter any one of them this fall? Whatever may be your wants, whether of general or higher education, they be well supplied either in one of our classical seminaries, our colleges

or our theological seminaries. To neglect availing yourself of the helps to to knowledge and mental discipline thus offered you in the providence of God may be in its way as great a sin as neglect of the means of grace.

At the opening of these institutions during the present month is the proper supply, it seizes it with the avidity of a time to commence a course of study of any kind or grade. Have you determined what you need in this respect.

NOVEMBER 23

naught to do but to walk along in a long black coat, and carry a walking stick in my fist, and get a lot of bass. Of course there was a laugh at the parson's expense, but he turned sharp around and replied;

"Twenty-seven shillings," was the

lej Sc Pa

on int

pa otł

ma the lan was san pea read tare aific roor onlo a Pi Wei tist Cat even have mad

ers, large wher treat with

it we mini lesso had Expl ted b

phet and a wido

pasto After Italia

engag closed

No well a difficu

gious they i gion. "good form

tions

placin " Fron

dress i

all the

beauti

haps

Again

annou

give a

engag

winte

much

pretty

less (

voted

purely

enterta

us. It

ter, out

evident

real ".]

binatio

to the

never

"Well," said the curate, "though I'm only a poor man, I'll give you twenty-seven shillings if you'll come along with me for six days and see how you like it. Then you'll be better able to talk about it."

The bricklayer tried to back out of it. but his mates told him:

" Nay, man, thou said'st thou'd like it; thou mun go with the parson chap." So he put on his coat and started with the curate, amidst a roar of laugh-

The parson presently turned down an alley, and told his companion that they were going to see a sick man, and that he must mind not to make a noise going up the stairs.

"What might be the matter with him ?" asked the bricklayer.

"Small-pox," said the parson. "Ob, then," said the man, "I'll just wait outside for you, sir; for I've not had it myself, and I've got a wife and children to think of."

"That's exactly my case," replied the curate, "for I have not had it, and I have a wife and children depending on me. But you agreed to come with me wherever I went."

The man of bricks began not to like it, and after a moments hesitation he asked :

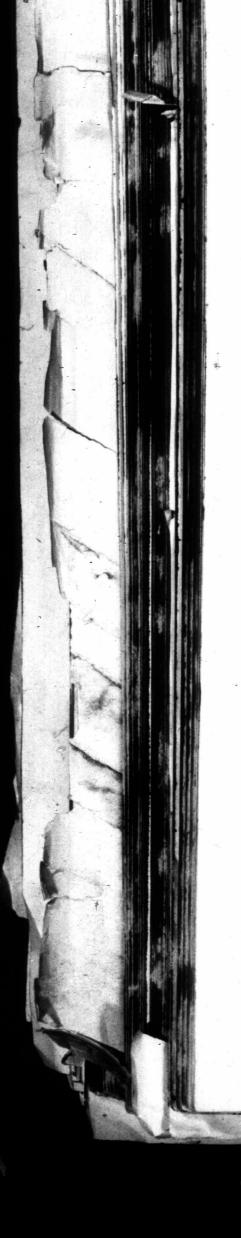
"And where are you going next ?" The parson told him they would have to visit another house that day where the father lay in his coffin, and all the family were down with the scarlet fever, and also a house where there was typhus, and on the morrow there would be a longer round.

"Sir," he said, "I'll go back to my old job, if you please, and I'll say no more agin you parsons."

So off he went; and let us hope he kept his word, and never taunts the parsons with having " naught to do but to walk about in a long black coat and get a lot of brass."

NONE BUT A PARENT.

Few can tell a pathetic story so well as Dr. John Brown, of Edinburg, or have so many to tell. "I never," said he, " can forget an incident during the cholera of 1830. One morning a sailor came to say



was out one day, he saw a poor man sitting by the road si le afflicted in the same manner, and calling out, 'Oh, for God's sake, give me a hapney!' The rich man told his servant to wheel him over to the poor man. He did so, and the beggar. But the blind man still kept

crying, 'Oh, for God's sake give me a hapney !' "He was blind. The gentleman said, Here, my good fellow, is half a crown for you.' But the poor man was deaf, and still he kept calling out for a halfpenny. The servant wheeled the gentleman nearer; and at last he maste the

poor man hear, and then he thankfully "Now, my friend, this is just what vou are about. God is offering you salvation as a free gift through the blool of Jesus Christ; but instead of taking it and thanking him for it, and rejoicing in

it, you keep on asking for it."-" What !" said he, interrupting me, "can I have salvation without asking for it?"-"Of course you can," I replied : " the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord ; and the thing to do with a gift is to take it, not to pray that yon may have it. 'He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life,' "-"O sir ! I see it all now," he exclaimed. and turned away comforted.-British Evangelist.

THE WINTER EVENINGS.

How to utilize the winter evenings is a question with many. Well, now, in the beginning of them we advise that you undertake one good book at least. for family reading. It may be, for example, Prof. Green's admirable History of the English People, from the hazy dawn of their earliest days down to the Victoria period. By taking it up, say three evenings in a week, you could Shakespere, and transform yourselves spiration; in diseases of the abdomen,

of Realmah would be likely to set a

any movement of the body. Pain in the lower cavity of the body is expressed by drawing up the legs, by clenching the fists, and by nearly constant wriggling of the body, as if this peculiar motion had the power to work the pain away. We have often prima facie evidence of pain in the expression read it through in a season. It would of the face. It varies somewhat in difbe an education to the whole house and ferent maladies. In diseases of the would set some of the studious ones | brain the eyes warn us of the source of upon various tracts of collateral read- pain; in diseases of the chest the nosing in private. Or you might take trils dilate more than usual at each in-

into a Shakespere Club. If you are stomach, and bowels paleness and conmusic loving you could hardly select a traction about the mouth are noticed more interesting volume than Hawe's by the most casual observer. Earache fascinating volume on Music and Morals may cause the child to cry long and which has beguiled so many a languid loud; putting its hand upon the ear hour. Among the essayists there are and pulling its har is a sure indication Lamb' and Hunt, and Carlyle, and that there is the locality of its suffer-Macaulay, and our own Lowell and ings. Apply hot flannels or a soft Whipple, Arthur Helps's book are full onion poultice enveloped in a square of of suggestions for an intelligent circle. old linen; these will soon lessen its A few pages of Friends in Council or pains and give it a chance to sleep.

Having observed the expression of brisk conversational ball in motion, the face, notice the colour and temperaand the topics would be higher than ture of the skin, its dryness, moisture, the fashiou. Besides the direct value smoothness and roughness. If the of such reading to the older people in a child has not yet cut its teeth the Peter the Great is perhaps the most home, the indirect benefit to the little mother should now and then examine afternoon pipes, and heard one of them he Beward of a Life's Work is in mother should now and then examine aftern sav:

not, you would do well to consider wheher it is not your immediate duty to do so. By neglecting such a course, and planning to apply to some conference for admission without further special preparation, will you not make a serions mistake? Moreover, can you not foresee that the conference will do right in declining your application and advance, have proved themselves to ba workmen that need not be ashamed. having become capable of rightly dividing the word of truth ?

CONFESSING CHRIST BEFORE MEN.

Some years ago, during a violent storm at sea, a large vessel was driven ashore on a northern island; the captain and crew, however, all reached the land in safety, but were unable to save vessel still held together, the crew resolved to attempt boarding her with a view of saving as much of their clothing as possible. In this they were very successful. As they were rowing back, first one and then another of the shipwrecked seamen examined his bag, and taking out a photograph, held it up saying, "Lads, this is my sweetheart !" 'Lads, this is my mother !" Only one remained silent. The man who was steering (one of the islanders) addressed him, said in a sneering tone :

"Well, Bill, have you no sweetheart?"

- "Yes, I have !" he promptly replied. "Have you her photograph ?" "Yes, I have,"
- "Let us see it, then."

Every one in the boat now looked intently at this young sailor, while he very quietly put his hand into the pocket of his jacket, drew out a copy of the New Testament, and holding it up said, Jesus is my beloved, and his portrait is here !"

This noble but unexpected answer join in a laugh at the expense of their comrade, were so taken by surprise that bey were unable to utter a single word. The clergyman of the place, hearing of the circumstance, sought out the young sailor, and was cheered to find him giving abundant evidence of being a warmhearted follower of Jesus.

THE CURATE AND THE BRICK-LAYER.

A manchester curate, while walking along a street at the dinner hour, passed a lot of bricklavers smoking their

I must go three miles down the river to a village where it had broken out with great fury. Off 1 set. We rowed in silence down the dark river, passing the huge bulks, and hearing the restless convicts turning in their beds in their chains. The men rowed with all their might; they had too many dying or dead at home to have the heart to speak to me. We got near the place. It was very dark, but I saw a crowd of men and women on the shore. reserving its vacancies for those who all shouting for the doctor. We were by diligent and persevering study in near the shore when I saw a big old man, bis hat off, his hair grey, his head partly bald. He said nothing, but turning them all off with his arm, he plunged into the sea, and before I knew where he was, he had me in his arms. I was helpless as an infant. He waded out with me, carrying me high up in his left arm, and with his right leveling every man or woman who stood in his way .- It was Big Joe, carrying me to see his grandson, Little Joe. He bore me off to the poor convu sed boy, and dared me to leave him until he was better. He did get better, but Big Joe way dead that night! He had the disease anything. In the course of two or three the boat, but his heart was set upon his days the sea tell considerably, and as the boy. I can never forget how terribly in

THE THUNDER STORM.

earnest he was."-

Translated from the "German" for the Christian Guardian," by X. Y. Z. Francis, a city boy, had been gathering rasberries in the woods. When he was about to return a hurricane arose; it began to rain, to lighten, and to thunder. Francis was greatly terrified, and concealed himself in a hollow oak not far from the road; for he knew not how apt the lightning is to strike hollow trees. But all at once he heard a voice crying, Francis! Francis! come. Oh comedown quickly, I pray !" Francis came down out of the hollow tree, and almost at the same moment the lightning struck the tree, and the thunder crashed with violence. The earth trembled beneath the terrified boy, and it seemed to him as though he was standing right in the fire. But no harm happened to him, and he said with uplifted hands : "This voice came from heaven! Thou, good God hast delivered me!" But this voice call ed once more : "Francis! Francis! dos, thou not hear me?" It was a country woman who so called. Francis ran to her fell like a thunderbolt among these men, and said, "Here am I! what dost thou and those of them who were ready to want of me?" The country woman said, "I did not want thee, but my own little Francis; he was watching the geese yonder at the brook, and must have hidden himself around here from the storm. 1 came to bring him home. See, there he comes at last out of the thicket." Francis the city boy now related how he had mistaken her voice for a voice from heaven. The country woman devoutly folded ber hands and spoke : " O, my cuild, thank God no less for that, although the voice came from the mouth of an numble peasant. For God so ordered it that I called thee by thy own name without knowing anything about thee," "Yes, yes," said Francis, with tears in his eyes. "God certainly made use of thy voice to deliver me, but the help nevertheless came from keaven." Safety comes not by chance,

BER 23

alk along in a ry a walking a lot of bass, a laugh at the e turned sharp

ngs," was the

arate, "though I'll give you if you'll come vs and see how be better able

back out of it.

i'st thou'd like parson chap." at and started a roar of laugh-

urned down an nion that they man, and that make a noise

matter with er. parson nan, "I'll just ; for I've not ot a wife and

se," replied the had it, and I depending on come with me

gan not to like hesitation he

going next ?" ney would have hat day where in, and all the he scarlet fever, ere was typhus, re would be a

go back to my nd I'll say no

let us hope he ver taunts the aught to do but lack coat and

ARENT.

story so well as urg, or have so said he, " can the cholera of came to say

NOVEMBER 23

NOTES BY A PROBATIONER. THOUSAND ISLAND PARK (Concluded.)

MONSTER SABBATH SCHOOL.

the pastors were all in their places; scho-

lars in abandance were present; singing

was most inspiring; all classes had the same lesson: the Lord's prayer was re-

peated by the s hool and the lesson was

read responsively. These were good fea-

tures. As a set off against them may be

mentioned the necessarily imperfect clas-

sification ; the confusion ; the want of class

rooms and the large number of carious

onlookers. With a Presbyterian Pastor,

a Primitive Methodist Superintendent, a

Wesleyan Methodist Assistant, and a Bap-

tist Secretary, the school was certainly

Catholic enough in its character, How-

ever, all worked harmoniously together. I

have not yet heard that any attempt was

made to proselyte. 32 officers and teach-ers, and 1029 scholars, composed the largest school that I had ever seen any-

where-except in print. It was a great

treat for the writer, to be a scholar again

closed.

compared to planets, &c. The atmos-phere of the Methodist mercury was plea-To organize the visitors to the Wellessant but warm. Some said a little too hot. The Baptist Mars had both light and ley Island into an immense Sabbath heat. Some said the atmosphere was a School was a new feature in the S. S little too moist. The Congregational Parliament. It proved a most profitable Jupiter was said to have more light than one. To make it a model school was the heat. The Presbyterian Saturn is a good place to live on. Some said it was a little intention of the originators. In some too cool. If we could only hear the music particulars it might be called model; in of these different spheres we should hear others any school would be injured if them singingmodelled after it. The officers, including

In reason's ear they all rejoice And utter forth a glorious voice, For ever singing as they shine, The hand that made us is divine.

In the evening Dr. Hurst preached from Heb. iv. 1. The two thoughts he illustrated were God's rest and the promise of rest to the people of God. In speaking of the rest promised to the people of God, he said it was far beyond the letter of the promise. It is the true measure of the Gospel-pressed down, beaped up and running over. It cannot be pressed into words. It is so sweet, so full, so rich that all that we can do is to receive it for ever. It will be a rest after long divided and long diverted paths. G. S.

A THEOLOGICAL DISCOVERY.

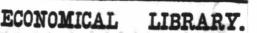
THE ORIGINAL FRENCH CATECHISM OF CALVIN FOUND IN PARIS AFTER THREE CENTURIES

with a layman as a teacher. Sometimes John Calvin's Latin version of his oriit would be a great good to the Church if ginal catechism was first published at ministers could be taught. Before the Basle, in March, 1538. Copies of it are lesson was through my teacher thought be extremely rare. It was reprinted some had found a Jonah-fleeing from duty. ten years ago in the complete edition of Explanation was made and I was acquit-Calvin's works, edited by MM. Baum, Cuted by a Lay Court. He admitt d a pronitz and Reuss. Not long ago M. H. phet might occasionally be on furlough and sin not. The restoring to life of the Bordier, a writer upon French ecclesiastical affairs, while making researches in the widow of Nain's son was the lessson. The Bibliotheque Nationale of Paris, had ocpastor's address was chaste and practical. casion to consult a volume numbered as After a collection for the Spanish and Italian work, in which Miss Winslow was 940, in the well-known Dupuy collection. In this volume he found a tract entitled engaged, the monster Sabbath School "Instruction et Confession de foy dont on use en l'Eglise de Geneve." It was a

BUSINESS AND RELIGION. small, thin tract, printed in Gothic char-No people can "run" these together as acters, without the author's name or the well as the Americans. Sometimes it is date of publication, and with it was difficult to decide whether they are relibound up and paged a manuscript copy gious for the sake of their business, or of "La Discipline Ecclesiastique des they are in business for the good pf reli-Englises Reformees de France." The gion. Some real philanthrophist for the "good of the cause" had supplied the plattract thus discovered was submitted to M. Theophile Dufour, who examined it in form with a boquet of immense proporcompany with M. Albert Rilliet, and aftions and of exquisite tints. However, by ter comparing it with the text of Calvin's placing in front of it in large characters, "From ——'s Nursery" (name and ad-Latin Catechism came to the conclusion that it was the original French edition of dress in full) he had taken care to acquaint Calvin's Catechism which Calvin was all the visitors to the Parliament where known to have published soon after he beautiful flowers might be obtained-perreached Geneva in 1536, but of which no haps not on such easy terms as these. copy has been known to exist for many Again just as the school was closed it was years past, and which has been thought announced that "Mrs. Lechworth would irrecoverably lost. The discovery is one give a reading, and that she was open to of great and real interest, alike to men of



Tee field army of the Ameer of Afghanistan is believed to number 50,000 infantry, 12,000 cavalry, and 200 guns, including a battery of Armstrong guns. A Linia correspondent states a valuable contingent of 5,000 men has been obtained from the native princes. C. H. DITSON & CO., J. E. DITSON & CO., The Rev. Dr. Wiseman, President of the English Wesleyan Conference, in a recent speech, said that the English Blank Forms of every description, and speaking population of the globe was divided into the following religious beliefs, as follows :- Methodists. 15,000,-000; Episcopalians, 12,500,000; Pres. MACDONALD & JOHNSON, byterians, 11,000,000; Baptists, 10,000. Attornevs'-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c. 152 Hollis St., Halifax, N S. CHARLES J. MACDONALD JAMES W. JOHNSON CONCERNING NEWFOUNDLAND Advise them to patronize EARLE, Jeweller, 216 Water Street. Agents Wanted for Dr. March's Works NIGHT SCENES in the Bi- March's Works No Books ever published have received such universal approval from the Press, Ministers and lead ing men everywhere. The ch ice readings, fine steel engravings, and superb ndings, make them welcome in every Home. ONI SAMPLE SELIS ALL. Send for terms. Being a paying business at once. Feb 16 78 BAPTISMA EXEGETICAL AND CONTROVERSIAL **Price 75 Cents** METHODIST BOOK ROOM, "Decidedly the most original book on baptism which has appeared in recent years."-Halifax Wesleyan. "Searching and trenchant."-Toronto Guardian "A becoming spirit with cogent and powerful argumentation.—Presbyterian Witness. "Scholarly style, closely reasoned argument and eloquent diction."-Editor of Canadian Methodist Magazine. "Your laws of interpretation are sound and cannot be overthrown ; your deductions sober, pertin-ent and conclusive."—Dr. Isaac Murray. " Powerfully and eloquently written."-Argus. "Exhibits accuracy of scholarship and extensive research, and although when defence or assault is required the blows fall with iron strength and firmness, there is displayed withal a devout and Christian s Pit. - Argosy. Pick Me up Bitters, &c., with a well assorted



Bound in Extra Cloth in uniform style and put up in neat wooden case [imitation walnut.] The volumes numbered and ready for use.

PRICE \$29.00 Nett. Avarage number of pages per volume 300.

Eorty Catalogues Free.

Gypsy Breynton Gyp*y Breynton Gypsy's Consins Joy Gypsy's Sowing and Reaping Gypsy's Year at the Golden Crescent Geoffiey, the Lollard, by Frances Eastwood Hubert, by Jacob Abbott Juno and teorgie, by Jacob Abbott Juno on a Journey, by Jacob Abbott Kemptons (the) by H. K. Potwin. King's Servants (The) by Hesba Stretton. Lillingstones of Lillingstone, by Emma Jane Wor-b ise

Little Boots, by Jennie Harrison. Lucy's Life Story, by the author of Lonely Lilly. Lonely Lilly, by the author of Twice Found, etc. Loney Liny, by the author of I whee Found, etc. Little Nan; or a Living Remembrance, by the au-thor of Lonely Lilly Layman's Story (A); or, the experience of John Laicus and his Wife, in a Country Parish by Lyman Abbott Minnie Carleton, by Mary Belle Bartlett. Mary Osborne, by Jacob Abbott Margaret by C. C. Fraser Tytler, author of Jasmere Leigh. Nelly's Dark Days, by Hesba Strettor On Both Sides of the Sea ; a Story of the Common-wealth and the Restoration, by the author of the Weath and the Restoration, by the author of the Sc.: onberg-1 otta Family. Old Back Room (The) by Jennie Harrison Polly and Winnie. A Story of the Good Samari-tar, by the author of Lonely Lilly, &c. Russel Family (The) by Anna Hastings Syrian Home Life, by the Rev. H. H. Jessup, D.D. Starling (The) by Norman McLeod. Tom Hurton or the Batter Way Tom Burton, or the Better Way Toil and Trust, or the Life Story of Patty, by Mrs. E. L. Balfour Twice Found, by the author of Lonely Lilly Victory of the Vanquished. A Story of the First Century, by the author of the Schonberg-Cotta Family Wouderful Life. A Life of Christ, by Hesba Stretton Wandering May, by the author of Lonely Lil Alice and Her Friends : or, the Crosses of Childhood. Agnes Warrington's Mistake: by Lucy Ellen Guernsey. Bible Lore, by Rev. J. Comper Gray. Brought Home, by Hesba Stretton. Crooked Places : a stor; of Struggles and Triumphs by Edward Garrett. Cumberstone Contest, by the author of Battles Worth Fighting Cousin Bessie : a story of Youthful Earnestness, by Mrs. E. L. Balfour.

Character Sketches, by Norman Macleod. Crew of the Dolphin, by Hesba Stretton. Children of the East, by H. H. Jessup, D.D., Mis-

sionary in Syria. Claire's Little Charge, by the author of Lonely

Liny. Christian Way. (The): Whither it Leads, and How to Go on, by Rev. Washington Gladden. Draytons and the Davenants; a story of the Civil Wars in England, by the author of the Schonberg-Cotta Family.

Deaf Shoemaker, and other stories, by Phillip Bar-

Double Story (A) by George Macdonald. David Lloyd's Last Will, by Hesba Stretton. Early Dawn; or, Sketches of Christian Life in England in the Olden Times, by the author of the Schouberg-Cotta Family. Familiar Talks to Boys. by Rev. John Hall, D.D. Faire Gospeller (The); Mistress Anne Askew. by the author of Mary Powell. Finland Family ; or Fancies taken for facts, by Susan Peyton Cornwall. Fred Lawrence or the World College, by Margaret E. Teller. Frank Forrest, or the Life of an Orphan Boy, by David M Stone. Henry Willard, or the value of Right Principles, by C M Trowbridge. Household of Sir Thomas More, by the author of Mary Powell. Happy Land, or Willie The Orphan, by the author of Lonely Lilly. Half Hours in the Tiny World-Wonders of Insect Life. With 100 illustrations. Glenarvon, or Holidays at the Cottage. Temperance Books. SOLD SEPARATELY. Select Volumes published by the National Tem perance Society, New York. Discount 20 per cent' (one-fifth) from the Publisher's price. At \$1.50 each, or \$1.20 nett. Alcohol and the State, by R. C. Pitman, LL.D. Temperance Sermons, by some of the leading Preachers of the United States. The Brewer's Fortune. The Life Cruise of Capt. Adams. A Strange Sea Story. Nothing to Drink. At \$1.25 each, or \$1.00 nett. The Dumb Traitor. Barford Mills. Mr. McKenzie's Answer. Humpy Dumpy. Ripley Parsonage. The Mill and the Tavern. The Temperance Doctor. The Wife's Engagement Ring. The Glass Cable. Job Tufton's Rest. Wealth and Wine. Tom Blinn's Temperance Society. Aunt Dinah's Pledge. The Curse of Mill Valley. Best Fellow in the World How could he escape. At \$1.00 each, or 80 cents nett. Image Unveiled. The Jewelled Serpent. The Brook and Tide Turning. The Old Brown Pitcher. Esther Maxwell's Mistake. A More Excellent Way. Eva's Engagement Ring, 90cts., 72cts nett. The Little Girl in Black, 90cts., 72cts nett. Three Sets By Joanna H. Matthews. BESSIE BOOKS. 6 vols. in a box Bessie at the Seaside. Bessie in the City. Bessie and her Friends. Bessie among the Mountains. Bessie at School. Bessie on her Travels. KITTY & LULU BOOKS. 6 vols. in a box \$6.00 Toutou and Pussy. Kitty's Robins. The White Rabbit Rudie's Goat. Kitty's Visit to Grandmamma. Kitty's Scrap-Book. ASHTON'S GIRLS. 6 vols. in a box \$7.50 Fanny's Birthday Gift. The New Scholars. Rosalie's Pet. Eleanor's Pet. Mable Walton's Experiment. Elsie's Santa Claus. For Sale at the

the river to a n out with great owed in silence ssing the huge restless convicts eir chains. The night; they had home to have We got near ark, but I saw a on the shore, We were ctor. w a big old man, his head partly out turning them plunged into the where he was, he vas helpless as an vith me, carrying m. and with his or woman who s Big Joe, carry. dson. Little Joe. or convu sed boy. im until he was ter, but Big Joe e had the disease d me away from as set upon his how terribly in

STORM.

ferman " for the X. Y. Z. been gathering When he was ne arose; it beand to thunder. fied, and concealoak not far from lot how apt the low trees. But a voice crying, e. Oh comedown cis came down d almost at the ning struck the shed with viololed beneath the emed to him as ight in the fire. to him, and he s: "This voice hou, good God it this voice call Francis! dos, was a country ancis ran to her what dost thou try woman said, my own little g the geese yont have hidden the storm. See, there he hicket." Francis low he had misce from heaven. utly folged ber ny cuild, thank hough the voice an numble pead it that I called without knowing Yes, yes," said is eyes. " God voice to deliver less came from s not by chance,

engagements (to read) during the coming letters and to theologians. With little feeling but with much exhibition of her art, she read a pretty and suggestive piece, "The Starless crown." "A trained actress" all voted her. The sudd n transition from a purely religious meeting to a professional's entertainment was too much for most of us. It was like being jerked, in mid-winter, out of bed into a snow storm. It was evident to the uninitiated, that this was a real "Yankee Institution." Such a combination of religion and business is native to the American mind. Outside of that never expect it or there will be disappointment. REV. I. R. JACQUEES, D. D., The President of Albert University, Belleville, who was one of the representatives of the M. E. Church (Canada), at

the late General Conference, gave an 000; Congregationalists, 7.000,000; address on Christian Unity. It was over-loaded with illustrations. The illustrations were pleasing, but exactly what some of them illustrated it was difficult to divine. However, they took well with part of the audience. He said the Sunday School work is all blessing and blesses all. It ity seems to be greatly owing to neglect. blesses scholars, teachers, church, country ing what is supposed to be an ordinary and the world. The best was the entire co.d or sore throat until its has progress absence of sectarianism. However, it is | ed to its stages, and then when medical not wicked to believe that our church is a little the best for us. It is absurd to believe that within the narrow precincts of | this disease every family should keep a our church all excellencies are combined. Persons might search for gold, and when they have found it, claim that all the gold was to be found thefe. How foolish to public. It is the discovery of an English build a high wall and shut out all the sunshine and then pity all that were outside because they were in darkness. Sectarianism is not to be cured by throwing down all denominational distinctions. Different denominations are more the result of human weakness than wickedness. They are the result not of inconsistencies in the Bible, but of the inconsistencies of the human mind. No one puts exactly the same meaning to two words. We shall not all see precisely alike in heaven. Else we should all be duplicates of one another, and we should medicines. have no company. Everybody would assent to me in everything. Men are predisposed to different things. They are predisposed to believe certain things,-to do certain things. Christianity has to fit into a great variety of minds. How far can we fraternize with all denominations ? Wherever I find a man trusting in the Lord with all his heart I can say, " Give me thy hand." We never know a Christian until we get to the heart. In a time of religious excitement all the sects unite to point the people to the Saviour. The different sects were compared to the different ranks of an army. But each fights Times. for his country. Again the different sects were compared to vessels. There was the Methodist steamer, which some said made a little too much noise. There was the

Minor Denominations, 1,250,000; Roman Catholics, 10.000.000. DIPHTHERIA has for a long time been very prevalent, and very fatal. Its fatalaid is procured it has too often found to be too late. From the fatality attending remedy on hand and use it on first appearance of sore throat, A preparation called DIPTHERINE has been placed before the physician, and has been regarded where it has been used, to be an infaliible remedy for that disease. It is placed within the reach of all; put up in bottles with full directions, and sold by Druggists and dealers in medicines at the low price of 25 cents a bottle. POSITIVE RESULTS .- There are numerous remedies that cure sometimes and become trusted and useful, but none have ever proved so effectual-cured so many and such remarkable cases-as Dr. Aver's

The Cherry Pectoral has restored great numbers of patients who were believed to be hopelessly affected with consumption. Ague Cure breaks up chills and fever quickly and surely. Ayer's Compound of Sarsaparilla era-

dicates scrofula and impurites of the blood, cleanses the system and restores it to vigorous health. By its timely use many troublesome disorders that cause a decline of health are expelled or cured. Ayer's Pilis and their effects are too well known everywhere to require any commendation from us.-Tcranton (Pa)

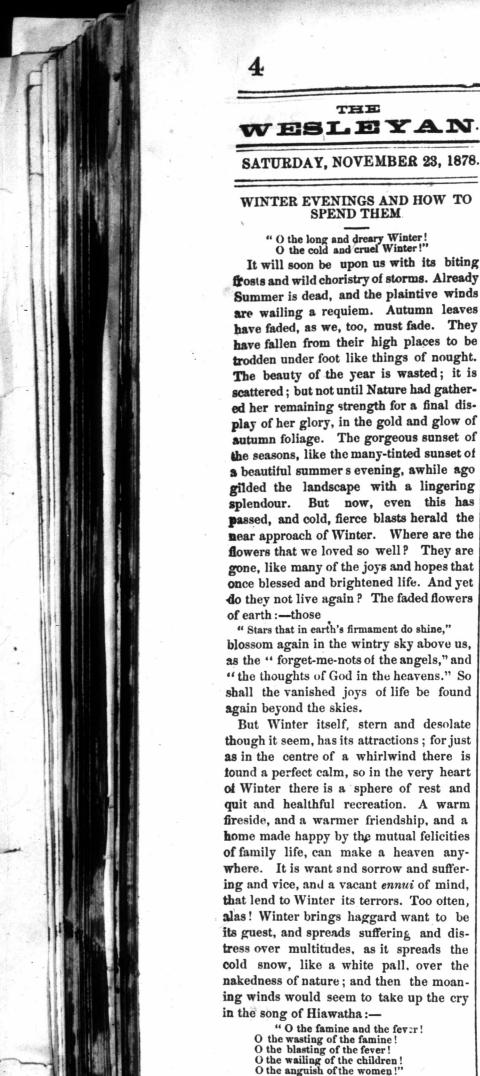
By the use of Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosites the nerves become reinforced in strength, the stomach is made capable of Baptist tug-boat that some said drew a digesting the food, the food changes to little too much water. There was tho blood, the heart becomes strengthened to Episcopal yacht that some said was a pump the blood. the lungs distribute and little too gay. There was the Presbyte-rian brig that some said was a little toe oxidize the blood, healthy blood displaces the unhealthy muscle and turberculous slow. There was the Congregational skiff, matter, the patient becomes vigorous, and that some said was too loose in its framethen by using his constitution as intended work. They were all moving in the same by a beneficent Creator, he may live up to which is Christ. All are workers in the a ripe old age, when like the corn ready same harvest field. The river of death for harvest he drops from the husks. circle. Most of us point to the same centre,

VISITING CARDS and BUSINESS Stock of Pure Drugs.

METHODIST BOOK ROOM

18

k



WESLEYAN. ТНЕ

NOVEMBER

music as well as light. Every day should pared to share the responsibility of wreck- Lord ever intended. He used it as a warn- in the far future, as great in other respects die, like the swan, with a song upon its ing their happiness and frustrating the ing; too many receive it as a consolation who are not entitled to its benefits. It was lips. Happy the family circle that is belt- divine purposes.

Our own advice is that no step should ed with music, for "the concord of sweet sounds" tends to bind loving hearts all be taken toward the ministry, without, as a royal pre-requisite, a positive convic-

Wholesome, interesting and instructive tion that God calls. This once settled no Reading will lend additional interest to earthly consideration should be permitted the home. When the mind is calmed and to come in between the soul and its aim. soothed by music it is prepared to refresh This call to the ministry is a voice too itself by communion with the great and sacred to be smothered. In any case, like good, whose immortal thoughts abide with the slumbering principle in the soul of us, though they themselves have passed | Peter, it will bring tears to the unfaithful to the spirit-land. As Lord Bolingbroke man every time that Christ turns upon somewhere says :--- 'In books we live him an injured glance. Beware, young with men who lived before us, and inhabit man, of offending thyself, of injuring the church, of disregarding God! Be true, countries which we have never known." though you suffer. This life is but a fragment of our existence, though even this fragment tells mightily upon our future

destiny for weal or woe.

MISSIONARY DEPUTATION.

As announced last week. Dr. Williams trade winds, in our common Christian methods. We are not "resisting unto and Rev. Mr. Longley occupied the principal Methodist pulpits of Halifax last blood, striving against sin." No bad man dreads our approach, because for him we Sunday morning and evening. Dr. Williams is a fine specimen of the early Canahave no eye flashing with righteous indian Missionaries. He has retained, as a dignation-no tongue quivering with rebuke Where any ones dares to be soliresult of pioneer work in his early ministary in attacking strongholds of iniquity, try, a robust constitution, which now let him have the full benefit of the divine serves him well at a period when most solace—" If they have persecuted me, they men begin to show symptoms of declining will also persecute you,"-for antagonism strength. He impresses his hearers as being a man of sturdy independent conis as sure to arise as is to-morrow's sun. But as we cleave to this, let us shame victions, with always sufficient courage to pronounce them with emphasis. These down the other.

are such good qualities in a minister of the Gospel that audiences invariably meet authorized by Christ; if they are to abthem with respect. jure tenderness and pity, to assume the

Having been occupied in the morning will thereby add additional lustre to of the day alluded to, we had no opportunity of hearing Mr. Longley. By report, all, you may taste an earnest of the pleahowever, we can assert that his first apsures which await us in our home in pearance before a Halifax audience as a preacher gave great satisfaction. His culture and general refinement have specially won the hearts of the thinking classes. On Sabbath afternoon a Missionary Meeting was held in Dartmouth, which

Recent events may affect this class of was attended by Dr. Williams and some young men to an extent that may seriousof the city ministers. The meetings in ly injure the church's life, in two ways, Halifax, extending over most of the week. unless met by persons of influence. Young and addressed by a variety of speakers, men looking to the ministry may regard were well attended, and afforded good the pressure upon our Funds, especially financial results. the Missionary Fund, as indicating that

Grafton Street meeting, owing to the

as he is now in memory and music

A selected story, on an inside page, may seem to be overdrawn, and perhaps it is. hatred of British rule, and dread of British supremacy, which led to the fearful rebel-A child may, however, become the occalion in India; but no sympathy could be sion of much needless anxiety, as has been proved in almost every family's ex. accorded to any man who, after shooting perience. We have very vivid recollecdown angry sepoys, whom he had aggrat ons of a search instigated, twenty-five ed by despotism, would call for the grace years ago, for a child thought to be lost in the woods, while all through several agoof approbation on the ground that the Asiatic races hated the British flag. Yet nizing hours of a dark night, bands of Asiatic races hated the British hag. Lee men, with horns and dog, scoured miles something very similar we see in the men, with horns and dog, scoured miles of forest. The object of all this commoignorant self complacency of persons who tion had gone home early by a back path, imagine-perhaps preach-that they are where it was innocently unconscious that persecuted for righteousness sake, while a whole settlement was wild with anxiety. There is a well authenticated story of a their antagonisms are only of the kind mother who, well trained to the reins, had which spring from human obstinacy and wrapped up her babe and laid it in the bottom of the sleigh, that she might the better enjoy the ride. Missing the precious It is time strong sermons were preached bundle while crossing a large sheet of ice, on this miserable species of self-deception. she drove back furiously three miles and It holds place in every community, under found " Baby Bunting" quietly finishing one form or another, True, the original its nap on the frozen lake. The sequel would be more interesting if we were doctrine should be adhered to. The world quite sure as to the subsequent history of has much need of it. We are drifting with Baby;" but we have good reasons for the pleasant current, wafted by genial concluding that she is herself to-day mother of a happy family.

> count of meetings connected with the reopening of Centenary School Lectureroom, St. John. This edifice is really far more than its unpretending name would indicate. It is a place of worship, at once costly and beautiful, and may serve the congregation well as a church, while draw. ing breath for a fresh effort. Thus the devastation of fire is being overcome. The latter St. John will yet be far more admirable than the first. We congratulate our friends on their prosperity.

POnr thanks are due to Ministers who have sent us new subscribers. It will be gratifying to us, and profitable to our Agents as well as those of our people who do not read the paper, if a good canvass can be made at as early a day as possible and many new names added to our list. We are striving to afford for our Church a paper at once instructive and stimulating; as to the results, our readers are the best judges, and, if we can infer aught from correspondence, they are not disposed to complain. Meantime a renewal of subscriptions for 1879 will be quite in order. They usually succeed best who begin early

as well individuals. There is much eccle-Attention is called to our lists of new siastical history writen and taught under books in our advertizing columns, as also a delusion as to the causes of persecution the fine assortment of Fall and Christmas in past days. That there has been antastock just imported by the Book Room. gonism of evil against good, because good Orders from the country will have imme diate special attention. Christmas Cards actually confronted evil and rebuked it, will be sent assorted to order for Cash, or no one can doubt. But a severe analysis samples may be secured by mail to the

N

sidered

church

for reb

allowe

to caus

commo

The

of beau

ful eve

and the

ready f

St. J

AN EN

CENTE

(Fron

A mo

Centena

after fiv

ing in

o'clock

a great

stream (

fully 70

The scel

class roo

unusual

length of

and abu

immedia

tion; it

by Mrs.

Weldon.

were gia

by Mrs.

Lauchlan

Gardner,

Bent, Mr

Mrs. Edw

lan, Sen.,

H. Haywa

the Sund

floor. T

led and p

the huudr

room for

revelation

lighted w

in groups

dilier. T

ance of wa

as well a

wandered

ceried win

After

ness.

In another column will be found an ac-

O the wasting of the famine ! O the blasting of the fever ! O the wailing of the children ! O the anguish of the women !'

" O the famine and the fever!

But if winter is the harvest time of poverty and suffering and sorrow, it is also the summer-time of tender sympathy and kindly benevolence. While charity draws its cloak about itself to keep the cold away, it also opens its hand to dispense its benisons. In winter time there is fire in the heart as well as on the hearth.

THE WESLEYAN

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1878.

WINTER EVENINGS AND HOW TO

SPEND THEM

It will soon be upon us with its biting

frosts and wild choristry of storms. Already

Summer is dead, and the plaintive winds

are wailing a requiem. Autumn leaves

have faded, as we, too, must fade. They

have fallen from their high places to be

trodden under foot like things of nought.

scattered; but not until Nature had gather-

" Stars that in earth's firmament do shine."

But Winter itself, stern and desolate

" O the long and dreary Winter ! O the cold and cruel Winter !"

the closer.

And Longfellow adds:

panionships.

heaven.

"Books are sepulchres of thought: The dead laurels of the dead

Rustle for a moment only, Like the withered leaves in lonely

Put a good book into the hand of a child.

and let the elder members of the family

people the winter evenings with the con-

jured spirits that lie buried in books. and

the home shall be filled with happy com-

After music and reading, a lively con-

versation may fitly close the social enter-

tainment. Music has furnished the inspi-

ration, and Reading the matter for discus-

sion, for the interchange of thought, for

But we must close. Here then is a sug-

gestion on the subject of our winter eve-

nings and how to spend them. Will not

our readers consider this matter? If,

from the many opportunities of the com-

ing winter you can gather some new

stories of truth, and brace your spirits by

its long evenings pleasantly spent, you

the home, and to your own life; and above

MINISTERIAL CANDIDATES-A

WORD OF CAUTION.

sparkling wit and friendly repartee.

Churchyards at some passing tread.'

Now, Winter makes us turn our thoughts towards home, just as it drives the birds to their cosy nests, or to some warmer clime. When the driving sleet beats against the window panes, and the angry elements howl madly about us, and the cold creeps and steals in upon our shivering forms, "there is no place like home." The business of the day is over; the weary toiler with hand and brain, has returned from the scene of many cares and much wasting exertion. Open the door for him; greet him with a cheerful smile; pile up the fire; spread before him your steaming viands; and now after all is quiet, what shall be done to make the winter evening pleasant and profitable? Here is a problem for affection and wisdom to solve A true solution carried into practice, would be a bulwark about the home, mightier far than bowlders of granite, or bands of steel; and it would keep many sons and daughters and parents, too, from places of questionable amusement, and from haunts of crime. If the home is not the happiest place on earth something and somebody are seriously at fault; and the evil that is wrought in consequence, will be laid at somebody's door. Make the home attractive and the mind, like a magnetic needle, will be drawn to it.

May not some assistance towards this end be found in the threefold charms of Music, Reading, and Conversation? A home having these attractions cannot be very dull, and a winter evening spent under their refining and elevating influence cannot be unprofitable. Music has power to drive away the worrying vexations and the thousand and one annoyances that disturb the mind in everyday life, as David with his harp chased away the evil spirit from Saul. With a magic all its own, it can call up happier memories; it can awaken holier emotions; and it can make a man at peace with itself. Has not music sometimes charmed the savage and softened the brute into humanity? And is it not music that shall one day ennoble

the man into an angel in yon land " Where melodies Alone are the interpreters of thought," and

"Whose language is not speech but song ?" Then fill the home with its sweet harmonies. Robe the happiness that reigns er places, unless indeed they be disposed in every age were to expect this result

the ranks are overcrowded. They may conclude that, where ministerial support is cut down to a very low figure, Providence may be pointing to other professions as their life-work. They may be thus hindered in prosecuting their studies, or influenced in changing them to suit other intentions. A first fatal blow would thus be struck

at their own vital peace. It is possible to change one's purpose as regards even the ministerial calling. Of this we have had repeated instances. Young men have, years ago, resolved to be rich, famous, at the expense of their convictions. God called them loudly to a life of religious consecration, of special, spiritual pursuit; but they took matters into their own hands. Some pretext opened to admit of their going back to the world. And some of them prospered, too. As lawyers they have excelled; as merchants, become wealthy; as doctors, gained great reputation. Let not this fact be blinked. We have heard it asserted repeatedly that men truly called to the ministry, who accept deliberately. other inducements, do not succeed. They do succeed-sometimesin the worldly opinion. But-unless they lose their love for God and God's causethey do not succeed in their own estimation. There are lawyers, merchants, medical men, &c,, from whose life has gone out much of the sunshine, because they darkened the windows of their souls. Persons who relinquish their first love are said to carry a bright face forever embalmed in their hearts; a second love only becomes a second wife or husband. Whether this be true or false as respects marital relations, we believe it to be absolutely true in the relation of men called to the ministry. Set this down as the first loss to be encountered.

The church will be sure to suffer correspondingly. That class of candidates to whom we refer-young men of education and talent, ambitious and promisingwould be specially required in the ministry. Methodism has ever gleaned rich ministerial sheaves from the common fields of life; God will always, probably, find in our church places of usefulness for men of ordinary gifts and ordinary educa-But if the refined and more gifted tion. be allowed to play truant to their consciences, the effect on the ministry must be disastrous.

Our Superintendents of Circuits should see to this. Let them help young men to face such contingencies as give our ministry a shade of dark colouring for the moment. Times will brighten. Parents. too, should help their sons over the rough-

veather, was postponed

NOT TO BE FOUND!

"The late Miss B-----, of Newtyle, Scotland, was an enthusiastic admirer of the Free Church. Some time before she died she posted a letter, containing a five-pound bank note, containing the following address: "To the Church of Christ, Edinburg," meaning thereby, of course, her own denomination. A few days afterward the letter was returned to her, with the startling announce-ment marked on it, "Not to be found."—Harris-

ton Tribune. Yes, " Not to be found " The Church of Christ is hidden out of sight by unscriptural names and commandments of men : and souls, infinitely more precious than " five pound notes," search for it in vain, and sadly exclaim, Not to be found. And they die without hope. Who is to blame ? Answer, as of old, the teachers of the people who make the word of God of no effect by their traditions-they are to blame.

The above is from the Bible Index (Baptist), Toronto, and seems to have as its object a provocation for discussion. It is rather remarkable that an organ of a church so denominational as the Baptist. should publish such sentiments. The Free Church is quite capable of taking care of its own interests, but this reflection in the Index takes in all the religious bodies, and, of consequence, the Baptist body itself. Surely the Church of Christ, if dishonored at all by "unscriptural names and commandments of men," has received

its full share at the hands of the Baptist Church. We do not believe the reflection is in any sense just, to any body of Christians. There are reasons, sufficient reasons, for denominationalism, and church designations; and we are quite sure the Index knows these reasons as well as any There can be but one of two causes one. for the publication of these stinging inuendoes;-either they are intended to insinuate in a covert sort of way, that only the Baptists are the Church of Christ; or

they are challenges to discussion, without which some papers cannot thrive or hold an existence. " They die without hope!" This is too bad to say of Christian Edinburgh, even if Baptists there have no existence.

NECESSARY AND UNNECESSARY ANTAGONISMS.

Dr. Williams gave utterance to a sentiment last Monday night, in Brunswick St. Church, which, though trite enough, is often sadly misapprehended. He declared that it was impossible for any man to do good without awakening opposition. It was another way of repeating Christ's warning to his disciples. Spirits that had slumbered before he came, awoke with tremendous energy to meet Him, and to thwart his purposes. His true followers at the fireside with "the flowing draperies to encourage in them a more secular am- and be prepared for it. But much more blush for its comparative weakness and The Reward of a Life's Work

of the so-called persecutions of Christianvalue of from 25 cents to a dollar ity would leave much to be ashamed of in both Protestant and Roman Catholic

If Christians are to take a course never

a tributes of dogged, unrelenting severity,

in their treatment of mankind, they should

be taught that there is another law as sure

in its operations as the law of antagonism

to righteousne-s. Human nature at its very

best is impatient of restraint, save to the

dictates of righteousness and wisdom.

Rebellion will come by provocation as

And this applies to Churches

certainly as effect follows cause.

Communions.

bad management.

Yes, let us anticipate opposition in doing good. Let us take all the solace Christ's word's and the sure operations of the law on which they were based, afford to the mind. But withal, let us discriminate. Some Christian men have enemies because they are like Christ, doing Christ's work others make their own enemies and have no part in the promise. There is a divine element and a human element in all the causes for antagonism in the Christian life; and both sides of the subject should be illustrated in public discourse.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Several remonstrances have reached us in regard to taking up so much of the paper with the subject of Baptism. These persons will see at once that the present Editor has no choice in this particular. Brother Currie intimated at first that he would not occupy us to great length, and we assume that he is getting well through. In any case their grievance is not with us. Mr. C., we assume, feels under obligation to finish his subject.

BLIND TOM-that most marvelous of nusical prodigies-was on Exhibition in Halitax last week. Others enjoyed his improvisations and imitations in the musical art-though with him it is not an art at all, but a reiteration; to us the wonder was all in his character, his constitution. or what ever it may be called, which makes up the man. He is termed an idiot. There are two things which clearly dis. pute this designation. Firstly-he has not the head of an idiot. True or false as a science, physiognomy and phrenology make plain distinction between a man of common mind and a fool Tom is not the

latter, by any rule of face-reading or brain-His face is well rounded, and reading. at times his countenance beams with intelligence. Then, secondly, he has two or three gifts which by far outrival the very best of the multitude ;-he remem bers with a faculty which not only retains but analyses the parts of every sound,

whether music, words, or other noises in the air. This is not all. Tom makes music; we are told by judges, moreover. that it is classic music, worthy of the masters. Here, then, are gifts which never idiot possessed in the nature of things. The man's faculties are all chained down -mighty faculties held in bondage-save these two or three. These dominant powers will one day-the resurrection dayopen into life, when, we have no shadow of doubt, this creature, who now makesport for the crowd, will stand forth in the manhood of a mental Samson. He is just a perfect illustration of the fact that a man may have two or three faculties greatly developed, and yet be a child, or worse while, conversely, he shows that a child way, touched in the right direction by the

The Rev. J. A. Williams, D. D., will visit the following places in the interests of the Missionary Society :

Truro Sabbath 24th inst. Avondale Tuesday 26th Horton Wednesdy 27th Bridgetown Thursday 28th Yarmouth Sabbath, Dec. 1st and following nights.

Other arrangements will be published in due time.

THE MARQUIS AND PRINCESS.

Appearances indicate that the distinguished personages will not arrive here before Sunday or Monday, as they did not leave Ireland till last Friday night. The following will show the intended movements while in Halifax -

VICE-REGAL RECEPTION .- PROGRAMME OF PROCEEDINGS .- We understand that the follo the programme decided upon for the landing and reception of the Vice-regal party :--

FIRST DAY.

On the day of the official landing (not the day f arrival) Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, and the Marquis of Lorne, will proceed in state to Provincial Building, where the Maruis will be sworn in as Governor-General. The city address will be presented immediately afterwards. His Excellency and Her Royal Highness will then proceed to Admiralty House.

They will dine with His Honor the Lieutentant-Governor, and at 9.30 P.M., a drawing room will be held at Government House.

SECOND DAY.

The next day His Excellency and Her Royal Highness will visit objects of interest in and about the city.

At 3.30 P. M. His Excellency will receive ad-dresses (copies of which should be forwarded as soon as possible to Lieut. Col. Littleton, at Government House), and hold a levee immediately ther at the Provincial Building. The Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise

will dine at Maplewood, the residence of Sir Pat-rick McDougall, at 8 P. M., being escorted from Admiralty House to the arch at South Park Street by a torchlight procession of the Halifax firemen.

THIRD DAY.

The next day the Vice-Regal party will leave Halifax by the Intercolonial Railway at 11 a.m.

ST. JOHN MISSIONARY SUBSCRIP-TIONS

DEAR EDITOR,-While writing of missionry matters, and just before another campaign, may I have space for an explanation. Your columns recently accounted in part for the deficiency in Conference Missionary receipts last year, by the large falling off on he St. John circuits occasioned by the fire, Jermain Street heading the list with a deficency of over \$1800. The facts are, that here was this deficiency, but that it was not ceasioned by the fire. \$1500 of the amount were two subscriptious unrenewed, one of hese being \$1000 to be invested and its inerest to serve as annual subscription. The mount contributed by the congregation itelf during the past year was more than 2-3 of the amount raised by it the year before, 125 of the 144 families of the church having in the meantime lost both residences and

with stai in design. vaulted r color of th harm onizi Upon t Rev. Mess Hart, D. M nett, and A The proc Howard S his pleasu friend shes ters present he hoped w addresses. time in sp musical an a piano due Mr. M. Mc of the mus people were once agair wery near building wa only two or finally comp steam from spaces in th filled with were to be gallery oper desired. T gether, but straight lin things were would be fu ciple of " he did not part in the structue, or due to anoth self was give ought to be Joseph Har who perform have fallen home. He the highest t tural skill ma Mr. John We Sprague then listening to t in the build looking at th pressed himse of Popery in the like of thi gallery, he sai served that it traordinary e of little childr not know who the remark, an his name. Po well had there

BER

in other respects and music.

inside page, may nd perhaps it is. ecome the occaanxiety, as has ery family's ex. y vivid recollecated, twenty-five ight to be lost in ugh several agonight, bands of , scoured miles all this commoby a back path. inscious that ild with anxiety. cated story of to the reins, had l laid it in the she might the sing the precious rge sheet of ice. three miles and quietly finishing The seque ng if we were quent history of ood reasons for herself to-day

be found an ac-ted with the rechool Lectureice is really far g name would vorship, at once may serve the rch, while draw. ort. Thus the overcome. The far more admi. ongratulate our

e to Ministers subscribers. It d profitable to of our people if a good cana day as poss added to our for our Church nd stimulating; are the best er aught from ot disposed to newal of subquite in order. ho begin early

lists of new umns, as also and Christmas Book Room. have imme nristmas Cards

NOVEMBER 23

ТнЕ WESLEYAN.

sidered due as evidencing that while the church appreciates the generous aid given for rebuilding the burnt churches, it has not allowed its own increasingly pressing needs to cause it to lose practical interest in our common work.

The Queen Square church, a perfect gem of beauty and economy, grows more beautiful every day. It is now ready for slating, and the building committee hope to have it ready for services by the first of May. B. C.

St. John, Nov. 18, 1878.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC CHURCH OPENING.

CENTERNARY CHURCH TEA MEETING.

(From the St. John Daily Telegraph.)

A monster tea meeting was held in the Centenary church last evening. Shortly after five o'clock, the visitors began flock ing in numerous crowds, and by six flock took the lambs of other folds, the o'clock the capacious building contained ambs kept them also. Now how is that? a great number of people. Before the It is a reciprocity that is all on one side. stream of visitors had ceased flowing in. He believed there should be a fair divide fully 700 persons must have been present. He thought that it was by the intermar-The scene then presented in the hall and class rooms of the first floor was one of would be brought about. Mr. Sprague animation and attractiveunusual then called upon Miss Jessie Engis and ness. A table stretching almost the full length of the hall, handsomely decorated and abundantly provided with edibles. immediately fastened the incomer's attention; it was furnished and provided over Sancton and Mr. F. Tuck. by Mrs. Tuck, Mrs. Robertson and Miss Dr. Waters on being introduced, felt Weldon. The tables in the class-rooms were gracefully arranged and attended to great pleasure in meeting with the Cerby Mrs. J. A. Temple, Mrs. D. J. Mctenary people in their first gathering in Lauchlan, Jr., Mrs. A. T. Palmer, Mrs. S. the splendid hall, erected for the worship Gardner, Mrs. George Nixon, Mrs. G. R. of God. If the architect's design was fol-

Bent, Mrs. Prichare, Mrs. George Thomas, lowed in the construction of the main edi-Mrs. Edwin Frost, Mrs. D. G. McLauchfice, the congregation would rejoice in the lan, Sen., Mrs. James A. White, Mrs. W. possession of a magnificent ecclesiastical H. Hayward and Mrs. R. W. Thorne. structure. Appreciating, as he did, the beauties of the church, he also appreciat-After tea the company adjourned to the Sunday School room on the upper ed the beauties of the lambs that gathered within its walls, and he did not object to floor. The large room was absolutely filhis young men stealing a few lambs from led and presented a beautiful show. To the hundreds of persons who entered the the Centennial flock, as they make good Presbyterians afterwards. He said noroom for the first time, the sight was a revelation of beauty. It was brilliantly thing spoke stronger of the Christian lighted with some two hundred gas jets. spirit of the people than the effort put forth by them to build splendid churches in groups of sixteen lights on each chandilier. The burners exhibited the appearfor the worship of God; it was one of the evidences that God's people had not forance of wax candles, and looked handsome got their obligations to Him. He believed as well as novel. From these the eye

maintained that if the building was none leus of the future church. Immediately too good for the congregation to worship after the great fire of 1877, this church in it was none too good for the Sunday executively wisely secured the large plot school services. There is an educating of ground, bounded by Wentworth, Pr ininfluence about the building itself. The cess and Leinster streets-a parallellochurch believes in making itself useful gram with 120 feet frontage on both the and instructive; and for that reason the atter streets, and proceeded first to have stained glass of the traceried window re designs made on a large and very comprepresented the "Nativity" and "Christhensive scale for a church. lecture room blessing little children." The latter winand all needful offices, with eventually a dow was the gift of Mrs Temple, and the manse or parsonage to fill up the lot on "Nativity" was the gift of the architect. Leinster street. There was nothing so difficult to deal with Selecting an architect of well known re-

as contemptible prejudices, and he was putation, Mr. John Welsh, various plans happy to say he had not to contend with were tried, resulting finally in a design for them in his church relations. He desired a large church, fronting on Princess street to cultivate the most friendly relations to seat not less than 1.600 and to accomwith other churches. When the young modate 2000 persons with the lecturemen of other denominations came into room and all other offices in the rear formhis fold and took away the lambs from ing, as it were a cross church when comhis flock, they generally kept them with pleted. them: and when the young men of his

The Church proper will consist of nave and aisles and heavy galleries in front sides, with a chancel made by the continuation of the nave into the receas formed by the gallery stairways in the rear, which with their large and independent doorrying of the churches that the millenium | ways also serve in common for the lecture room. The main church will fill up the entire lot on Princess street of 150 feet Master McLauchlan for another plano with nave and aisles, porch on one side ductt. the performance of which was foll and tower on the other, the outward corlowed by a vocal duett-" While thus ner of Princess and Wentworth streets. around joy hovers," rendered by Miss A. Above a central entrance on Princess street will be very imposing seven-light window of singularly beautiful design so as to form three triplets which in combin-

> ation merge into a Trinity window. The Tower will connect with the ais'e wall, one bay back from front, and will have a chief entrance from Wentworth street, leaving a perfect front on Princess street, and thus making the most artistic grouping. It will be of considerable height when finished, and, being on the highest ground in our city, will necessar. ily be a very prominent landmark in the rebuilt St. John. The Spire and Tower will be most gracefully connected and will show more than anything else the excellence and beauty of the well-studied design, opportunity being given, if desired to introduce a clock-face of large dimensions at an elevation above all others in the city.

The Lecture Room with its bold, openthe fire had moulded the different churchtimbered.hammer-beam roof, if only strip. more firmly together. He bade the ped of its modern conveniences and the, with stained glass, no two being alike church God's speed in its march, saying to us, rather objectionable class rooms in design. Then the blue ground of the | that it had done well so far, but very | and infant school room in the rear, might well be taken as an example of the old Baronial halls of England. Middle pointed Gothic architecture with its flowing tracery and general detail, is manifest throughout, and the fortunate selection of our own stone in place of the American brick (and we understand, at little or no greater cost) is certainly one of the most creditable features, and this is largely due to the enterprise of one of our resident builders. The Stained Glass Windows made by Mr. Spence of Montreal, are very creditable and the two small subject windows in front (private gifts) are as good as any of the kind imported. Many things about the lecture-room and office, etc.. have relation to the main church and will only be fully understood and appreciated when that is completed, the present heating arrangements, for instance, being only temporary until the general design can be carried out. The lecture room is not so ornate or elaborate as the church will be although it forms, with its church aisles Rev. Dr. Burns and his most excellent extensions, considerably more than a and lady-like wife.-Berlin (Ont.) Times. third of the whole contemplated structure

set the example to others, and have raised the standards of female education in the country, although these other institutions do come into keen competition with the mother of them all, for public patronage and support. While all educational institutions feel the eff-ct of the general financial depression of the country, etc., it is a matter of satisfaction that this old institution has nearly its usual number of students, and they have such confidence in spite of the times, that they are making preparations for an additional number of pupils after the Christmas vacation. Dr. Burns also informed us that they are arranging a curriculum considerably in advance of previous ones, continuing to be as they have always been in the first ranks of educational advance. Dr. Burns has a class in logic, which would do credit to any university, and indeed many a class of what is called the "sterner sex" would find their honor stripped from them if they tried their skill with these " fair ones," whose natural, feminine, argumentative powers have been trained to precision and accuracy. We believe in the perfect equality af the sexes in every way -mentally as in every way-and if any man doubts what we say let him try to chop logic with Dr. Burns' class of young ladies. One particular feature in the provision for instruction here is that the instructors are all residents of the city of Hamilton. There is no name of a professor on the staff, who is a resident of another city, and merely runs in for a half hour or so once a week. They reside in the city of Hamilton, and the Wesleyan Fe-

male College has the first claim on its time and attention. One of their professors is of so much worth that another female College has his name on its staff of instructors. We had the pleasure of dining with about eighty or ninety of these young ladies, and having daughters of our own whom we may have to send away to the generally dreaded "boarding school," we may say that it was a solid satisfaction to see so many healthy hearty looking Canadian girls gathered at a meeting, and to notice the absence of that sickly, pale, look, which some people think "so NICE." These young ladies made us think that the "Coming Woman," who is to have " a sound mind in a sound body," able to take her part in all life's daily routine-not a sickly, shallow sentimental, die away angel, but a woman in every sense of the grand old Saxonword .- will not have far to come. We have heard complaints of boarding school tables, but if all are on a par with the table which it was our pleasure to set down, there is no cause of complaint. Better we would not wish, may we never have poorer, and life in that particular will be free from trouble. We believe that is doing all the board of Directors promise in their catalogues, and have no hesitation in recommending it t) parents who maybe thinking of sending their daugh. ters from home for that finish and polish as well as strength, which only can be received where they are thrown on their own energies in contact with others on the same errand bent." Although we prefer a mixed college of young ladies and gentle men believing it as the only true plan. that as he who gives them to us sends them mixed, so in all life, they should be partners, yet failing such a school, we should have no hesitation, where our own daughters old enough to go from home to

Royal Standard on his ship. The saluting battery on the Citadel was manned and held readiness all the afternoon to salute, but the Royal Standard was not displayed on the Black Prince. The Duke came into port simply as a captain in the navy. The Black Prince passed up the harbor in silence until she approached Vice-Admiral Inglefield's flagship Bellerophon, when-according to the custom of vessels arriving on a station for the first time-she saluted the Admiral's flag with 14 guns. Immediately after this the Duke boarded the Bellerophon and reported himself to the Admiral for instructions. He then returned to the Black Prince, receiving meanwhile from the Bell-rophon the salute of seven guns due to his rank in the service. Subsequently His Royal Highness landed and was driven to the Admiralty House.

A sailor named Collins, while furling sails on H. M. S. "Bellerophon," Saturday afternoon, mis sed his tooting, fell from the foreyard to the deck, striking one of the large guns, and dashed his brains out. Deceased was quite a young man and very popular among his comrades.

The New Glasgow barque "Embla," at Baltimore from Newry, G. B., reports that Richard H. Deplidge, aged 33, first mate, was washed over by a heavy sea and drowned.

On Wednesday afternoon a baakesmun on the Intercolonial, named Paul Kingston, who was engaged on the Pictou freight train, had one of his knees badly crushed while coupling cars at Pictou. He was brought to town and taken to his residence on Lockman St. His injuries are of a painful, but, it is hoped, not dangerous character.

A man named John McLean, of Fraser Mountain, N. S., left his home to look for cattle before breakfast a week ago, and failing to return in a reasonable time his friends egan a search, which was unsuccessful until Friday morning, when the missing man was found dead in the bushes close by the Antigonish post road, about a half from New Glasgow.

Mr. Thos. Baker's farm-house at Montague Mines, was destroyed by fire on Sunday evening. The children were in bed at the time the fire was discovered, and barely escaped with their lives. Very little furniture was saved. Mr. Baker is a poor man with a large family, and has been left homeless.

On Monday last a child four years old, named McDougall, living with its parents at Newtown, Port Hastings, C. B., was scalued so severely by hot water that it died in a shor time

Allan McEachran, a coal cutter in the Victoria Mines. Low Point, met with a serious accident on the night of Thursday of last week. He was at work in a cross-cut when a huge lump of coal, rolling down an incline of one hundred feet, struck him from behind just below the knee, fracturing the bone and tearing the flesh, or rather, bursting the call its entire length and rupturing the chief branch of the posterial tibial artery there. Another miner named Merrit received slight injuries by being struck by the same lump.

NEW BRUNSWICK & P. E. ISLAND.

The passenger and baggage cars of the

Thursday evening Express up frain, on N. B.

Road, ran off at Peel Station, resulting in a

most fearful accident and loss of life. The

for Cash, or v mail to the dollar.

D. D., will n the interests

inst.

. 1st and followpublished

PRINCESS.

hat the distinnot arrive here as they did not y night. The ntended move-

ROGRAMME OF that the following for the landing party :-

ing (not the day ess the Princess ne, will proceed where the Marr-General. The mediately after-Royal Highness louse. r the Lieutentant-awing room will

and Her Royal erest in and about

will receive adbe forwarded as ittleton, at Govvee immediately Princess Louise

ence of Sir Pat r escorted from outh Park Street Halifax firemen

party will leave way at 11 a.m.

SUBSCRIP-

ing of missionanother camn explanation. ted in part for Missionary refalling off on d by the fire, st with a deficfacts are, that that it was not of the amount newed, one of ed and its incription. The ngregation itmore than 2-3 year before, church having esidences and

ceried windows, each of which was filled much more needed to be done. The pockvaulted roof pleasantly contrasted by the et depths of the members will have to be color of the timbers, produced a soft and searched to carry the work to a glorious harmonizing effect over all.

wandered in pleasant surprise to the tra-

completion. If there is a pause in the Upon the platform were seated the work, it will be a more difficult matter to Rev. Messrs. Sprague, Wm. Mitchell, Jos. get the building forward again from that Hart, D. Macrae, and Drs. Waters, Benpoint than if it had been continued nett, and Addy.

Sprague then narrated his amusement at

listening to the comments of a stranger

in the building that morning, who, on

looking at the candle gas-brackets, ex-

the like of this afore." Referring to the

gallery, he said that another person ob-

served that it " seemed to him to be an ex-

traordinary expense to go to for the sake

not know who the person was who made

the remark, and he would rather not hear

his name. Perhaps it would have been

straight on. He wished the congregation The proceedings were opened by the Rev. God's blessing. Howard Sprague who presided, expressing Professor Sterne gave the piano perforhis pleasure at meeting with so many mance of "I need Thee every hour," and friend she said there was a number of ministhen the Rev. Dr. James Bennett was ters present of different denominations who, called upon by Mr. Sprague, and was re he hoped would favor the assembly with ceived with immense enthusiasm. He addresses. He would not occupy much did not wish the audience to accept his time in speaking, and would begin the remarks as a literary effort, but simply as musical and literary exercises by hearing spontaneous thought born to the occasa piano duett from Miss Jennie Ennis and ion. He spoke in hearty terms of the Mr. M. McLauchlan. After the rendition beautiful effect produced outside by the of the music, Mr. Sprague said that the illumination of the stained glass windows. people were no doubt rejoiced to worship He confessed to a feeling approaching to once again in their own building, and envy of the beautiful building, while he wery near to the old site. The present was doomed, but not ungratefully, to worbuilding was almost complete; there were ship in the old church. Mr. Bennett sat only two or three things to finish. When finally completed, it would be heated by steam from the main building. The open

down amid hearty enthusiasm. A Duett was pleasingly rendered by Mrs. Tuck and Mrs. Osgood. spaces in the gallery were intended to be The Rev. Mr. Macrae was introduced filled with glass, plain and colored, and as a man who never spoke without saying were to be arranged so as to throw the something. Mr. Macrae felt gratified to gallery open to the body of the room when have the privilege of speaking at the opendesired. The chairs were to be locked to. ing of this church. He felt like Rip Van gether, but it was not decided whether in Winkle, in walking around town the other straight lines or in a circle. When those

day, when he appeared as if awakening

things were done they hoped the edifice from a twenty years sleep-the diversity would be fully completed. On the prinof style and elegance of structure of the ciple of " honor to whom honor is due." buildings and churches being so far in he did not wish to claim credit for any advance of what was existing before the part in the construction of the splendid fire. The Centenary building was one of structue, or for its style. That honor is the most striking in the city; externally due to another name. Although to himit is antique in appearance, but inside it self was given the praise, the name that is possessed of every modern convenience ought to be placed in lieu of his was Mr. He referred to the sad recollections that Joseph Hart, President of Conference, many of the congregation, no doubt felt in regard to the old building. He hoped who performed the duties which would the new building would be hallowed by the have fallen to his lot had he been at evidence of God's grace attending upon home. He did not hesitate to speak in the ministrations within it. the highest terms of those whose architec-A quartette by Miss Ada Sancton, Miss tural skill made the building what it was Ida Crothers, Mr. W. A. Lockart, and Mr. F. Tuck, followed, after which the ex-Mr. John Welsh was the architect. Mr. ercises were brought to a close by a few

remarks from the Rev. Howard Sprague. DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW CHURCH PRO-PER .- THE TOWER AND THE SPIRE-

pressed himself thus : " Well, I heerd tell THE LECTURE BOOM. of Popery in churches, but I never seed Methodism in St. John suffered much by the fire of last year, losing its three principal churches. On Sunday next its largest congregation-the Centenarywill return to their old site, Wentworth of little children." He (Mr. Sprague) did and Princess streets, and occupy the lecture room of their new building, which is of the churches of St. John. and with every they have received and on the and well had there been one or two children

HAMILTON FEMALE COLLEGE.

During a flying visit to Hamilton yes terday, (Monday) we had an opportunity of dropping in one of the many institutions of which the "ambitious city" has just reason to be proud. The one we mean is the Wesleyan Female College. This institution is now under the able management of the Rev. Alex. Burns. D.D., LL D., whom the directors were fortunate in se curing. Dr. Burns since his graduation as gold medalist of Victoria University , grand gold medal. They have also another in the year 1862 has been prominent as an educator and for the last thirteen years was president of a leading university in the the state of Iowa, from which place he was called to the important position

he now holds. It may here be said that Dr. Burns stands so high where he is known that he has received since coming to Hamilton a call to the pastorate of a church in Chicago at a salary of \$5000.

which he declined, preferring the work of education even at a fraction of the salary

offered him in that city. The Dr. is an enthusiast on education, thoroughly in love with his work The Hamilton female College is the oldest institution of the kind in the country, and the farseeing men, who launched the enterprise with fear and trembling, have reason to congrathing was wrong on board, but subsequent tulate themselves not only on the success inquiry proved that there was no foundation for that impression. The mititary anthoricf itself equal in seating capacity to most of their scheme, on the liberal patronage

cars rolled down the hill some sixty feet, and the passenger car took fire and four persons were consumed, and sixteen or more wounded, some seriously. The killed are Isaac Hacker and wite, Fort Fairfield; N. Perry, Presque Isle, and Charles Beattie, Frederic-The wounded are Conductor Yerxa; ton. Mrs. Cushing, of Auburn, Me.; Miss Diah; C. A. Phillips, Bristol; Levi Sears, Fort Kent; John Keenan, Boston; John Lovely, John Hamilton, James Turner, Alfred Kinney. Daniel Kinney, James Montgomery, Florenceville; R. M. Dow, Brakeman, and Express Agent Clark. Some others were slightly injured. Drs. Nevers, Hartland, and Wiley, Florenceville, were called to the scene and did all that could be done for the relief of the poor suffers. Broken rail is said to be cause of the accident. To read of these disasters is mortifying.

Hector McDonald, the mate of the brigantine Sient. which arrived at Oharlottetown on Saturday last, was drowned in a very mysterious manner on the night of the 22nd ult. -the night after the vessel left Trindad. On the night of the 22nd ult., McDonald, while on watch, fell asleep on the cabin. Three persons were on deck at the time-the deceased, the man at the wheel and another on the lookout. The sea was calm, and the school, in placing them under the care of night was very bright, it being moonlight. At 11.15 those on deck saw the deceased quietly resting on the cabin. Ten minutes search was made for him, but he was nowhere to be found. The vessel was immediately put about, and the direction which they came retraced, but he was nowhere visible. The man at the wheel says he saw nothing of him after 11-15, when he was lying asleep on the cabin. It is believed that during his sleep he rose and walked over the rail; but how this could occur without the man at the wheel seeing something of it, is a mystery. M. McDonald belongs to Pinette. He was a most exem-

plary young man. A week ago while Mr. Donald J. Gillis of Mischouche, P. E. I., was on his way home from Summerside, he ruptured a blood vessel, which resulted in instant death. This sad accident took place near the residence of Mr. Charles Green. Dr. Gillis was sent for but before he arrived life was extinct. Mr. Gillis was an old and deservedly respected resident of Mischouche, and his sudden death will be much regretted in that locality

A seaman named Brooks met with a serious accident on board the barque "James Peake," at Charlottetown, on Wednesday, He was at work in the mizzen top, and shortafter 5 o'clock being about to descend to the leck, placed his feet in the futtock shrouds. when one of the ratlines broke and he fell to the deck. When picked up he was in an insensible condition, and, it was found that his right leg was broken near the thigh. He was removed to the Marine Hospital, where his injuries were attended to by Dr. Taylor. He died at 4 o'clock next morning remaining unconscious until his death.

18

k

6

A telegram received on Saturday says :----Schr Tracey Jane, reported from Arichat, wrecked." No further particulars. She was from Charlottetown, P. E. I., for New York, with a cargo of potatoes, which were insured in the Merchants' Marine Insurance office of this city for \$2200. The Tracy Jane was a vessel of 110 tons, built at Little River in 1865, hailed from Pictou, and was owned by G. Gerrior and others of Arichat. The trial of McCarthys for murder is again

proceeding at Dorchester. Nothing new has

The MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN Co'y. do not

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.

depend upon their own assertions that the Cabinet Organs made by them are the best in the world, but cite as evidence the remarkable fact that they are the only American makers of such instruments who have taken the highest award at any one of the great World's Exhibitions; while they have taken it at every one for the last twelve years. At the Paris Exposition, just closing, they have the highest distinction in the power of the juries to confer for greatest excellence, the

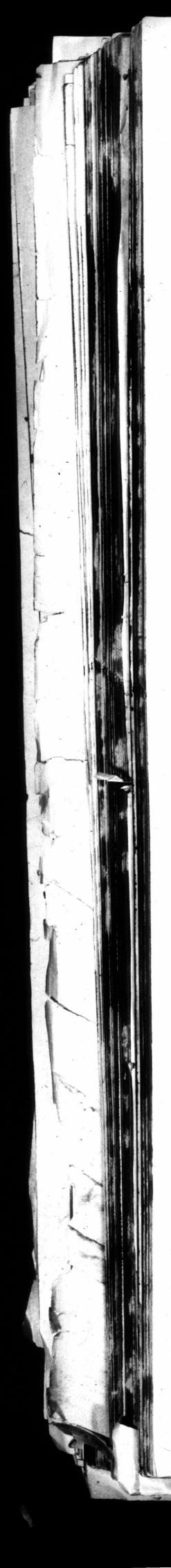
special medal in recognition of the excellence of their workmanship in detail. Such evidence of the superiority of their

productions is the best possible, because the examinations at these competitions are very thorough and by the best judges in the world.

NEWS AND NOTES.

NOVA SCOTIA.

H. M. S. Black Prince, under the command of Captain His Royal Highness Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburg, has arrived from Marseilles. The arrival of the ship was anxiously looked for and crowds gathered on the wharves to see her as she came up. Her flag at the peak was constantly being lowered in acknowledgment of flag salutes from the shore and shipping in port. It seemed that the Black Prince's flag remained at half-mast and this gave rise to an opinion that some-



WESLEYAN. ТНЕ

his room.

WESLEYAN' ALMANAC.

NOVEMBER 1878.

First Quarter, 1 day, 5h, 36m, Afternoon. Full Moon, 9 day, 10h, 19m, Afternoon. Last Quarter, 17 day, 1h, 44m. Afternoon New Moon, 24 day, 4h, 56m, Morning.

Day of Week.	SUN	MOON.			l'de
	Rises Sets	Rises	Souths	Sets.	H
1.Friday	16 42: 4 46	1 17	6 3	10 49	
2 Saturday	6 43 4 44	1 41	6 48	11 55	
S SUNDAY	6 45 4 43	2 1	7 29	m'rn	1 25
4 Monday	6 46 4 41	2 19	8 9 8 49	0 57	2 39
5 Tuesday	6 47 4 40	2 36	8 49	1 59	4 0
6 Wednesdy	6 49 4 39	2 54	9 28	3 2	5 3
7 Thursday	6 50 4 38	3 15	10 10	4 2	5 53
8 Friday	6 51 4 36	3 39	10 54	5 5	6 32
9 Saturday	6 53 4 35	4 6	11 40	6 9	7 7
10 SUNDAY	6 55 4 34	4 2	m'rn	7 1.	7 39
11 Monday	6 56 4 32	5 23	0 29	8 16	8 11
13 Tuesday	6 58 4 31	6 17	1 20	9 17	8 43

11
Tuesday
6
58
4
31
6
17
1
20
9
17
8
43

13
Wednesday
6
59
4
30
7
19
2
15
10
13
9
17

14
Thursday
7
0
426
8
26
310
11
9
52

16
Saturday
7
2
4
28
9
37
4
3
11
40
0
29

16
Saturday
7
3
4
27
10
50
4
55
A
13
11
12
13
13
17
14
4
26
mo'u
54
50
4
33
14
13
12
13
13
12
19
13
42
11
13
14
13
14
13
14
13
14
13
14
13
14
11
14
13
14
13
14
14
13 13 Wednesda 14 Thursday 15 Friday 16 Saturday 17 SUNDAY 18 Monday 19 Tuesday 21 Thursday 22 Friday 28 Saturday 84 SUNDAY 25 Monday 26 Tuesday 27 Wednesday 28 Thursday 29 Friday 30 Saturday

THE TIDES.—Ine comma of the Moon's Southing gives the time of high water at Parrsboro, Corn-wallis, Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport and

Wallis, Horon, Hausport, Window, Non-port and Truro. High water at Pictou and Jape Tormentine, 2 ars and 11 minutes LATER than at Halifax. At Annap-Olis, St. John, N.B., and Portland, Maine, 3 hours and 25 minutes LATER, and at St. John's, Newfound-land 20 minutes EARLER than at Halifax. At Char-terstrong 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Westport. ottetowa, 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Westport, hours 54 minutes LATER. At Yarmouth, 2 hours 20 minutes LATER.

FOR THE LENGTH OF THE DAY .- Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum sub-FOR THE LENGTH OF THE NIGHT.—Substract the

ime of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the emainder add the time of rising next morning

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

BABY'S DAY.

- The reason I call it " Baby's Day" is funny enough to tell; The first thing she did was give "syrup of squills"
- to dolly to make her well: And when I told her how wrong it was, she said
- with a quivering sigh, "I'm sorry I made her so sticky, mamma, but I
- couldn't let dolly die.' Then comforted wholly she went away, and was
- just as still as a mouse, And I thought to be sure I should find her a
- once in the nursery playing "house"; But, lo! on the way as I started to look, a queer little piece I found, Just like a center of snowy lawn that the scissors
- had scallopped round.

I cried "O baby! what have you done? You have been to somebody's drawer, And taken from out of the handkerchief pile the

most beautiful one that you saw !' And then the dear little head went down, pathetic

It was only a little later on, that the water began

And I jumped and found she was rubbing away

on her sister's holiday sash; But, catching a look of utter dismay, as she lifted

her innocent eyes, She whispered: "Don't worry, I'll wash it all

But the funny mishaps of that wonderful day

The boxes of buttons and pins she spilled, like

cherub pursned by fate! And still, all the while, the dear little dove was

fluttering round her nest, And the only thing I really could do was to smooth

But the day drifted on till it came to an end, and

the great moon rose in sight, And the dear soft lids o'er the dear soft eyes drop

clean, and hang it up till it dries."

could not begin to relate :

out her wings on my breast.

to splash,

as it could be, While she sobbed, "There was nothing for me to cut, and I thought I'd take two or three !"

CARVING A NAME. The children had been playing in the woods all the afternoon. They had been a band of gypses for a while, when they made a fire and roasted some potato s. Then they concluded to be Indians; they built a wigwam and shot a great quantity of imaginary game with their bows and arrows. After that they be came civilized children once more, and played hide and seek among the bushes until they were tired enough to sit

down and rest. It never took Joe long to rest; and by and by he wandered away from the otuers, and finding a great smooth tree began to carve his name upon it as high up as he could conveniently reach.

It was slow cutting, and before he had finished it the others came to look at his work.

"Ob, cut my name too !" said Lilv. 'Won't you, Joe ?"

"I haven't done my own yet."

"Well, you needn't cut it at all; only make your first name, and then put 'Lily under it," she coaxed.

"But, you see, I want my whole name, and real deep, too, so it will last

for years and years," answered Joe. "Never mind, Lily; I'll cut yours," said Fred, good naturedly; and selecting another tree, he drew his knife from his pocket and began to carve the letters, while the little girl watched him.

"There ! I've put mine where it will stay fot a while," said Joe when he had completed his work.

" Fred has put his where it will stav too," said Aunt Lucy, who had been quietly looking on.

"Fred? I don't see where he has carved his name at all," answered Joe. "Once upon a time-" began Aunt, Lucy, leaning back against a tree.

"A story! a story!" laughed the children, gathering around her.

"Once upon a time," she repeated, smilingly, "there was a very ambitious man. He knew that he must sometime die, but he did not want to be forgotten, so he determined to put his name where it would always last. Perhaps he began by carving it on a tree first: but the owner of the forest felled the tree, and his name was gone. Then he built a great monument and graved his name on the top of it; but the lightning is drawn to high points, and his monu-

ment was shattered in a single night. Then he said, 'I will find the very highest and most solid mountain in all the world, and I will cut my name on its topmost rock, and then it will last.'

cut his name on its top. Then an earth-

quake shook the mountain, and tum-

bled great rocks from its summit to the

valley below, and his name was swept

away.

A PASTOR'S DREAM. Patience-ah, patience ! and do not scorn To bear the cross here. Lo ! hastens the One Saturday night, in the twilight gloom, morn.

While the deep'ning shades slow peopled complete,

meet,"

A tried pastor sat in his study chair, Weary, sure tempted and balf in despair The familiar forms of his friendly books Trooped slowly away into dark'ning

nooks ; His sermon, half-formed, too, faded away In the paling light of the dying day.

'For want of time, but not ot the will, My sermon," he said, " is unfinished stil The senseless dear ' saints' who have call.

ed to-day Have thieved more time than they ever can pay;

Their gossip and cares they have left bebind-

O legacies rich for my troubled mind !" Spirit poor, and weak the flesh ; ripe the hour.

For the great accuser's subtle power.

' First, dear Sister Jones, by duty hard pressed. Must needs tell me this which troubled

her rest,

The people all said that I preached too long, And dwelt upon hell a little too strong.'

Deacon Mapes came next, old vinegarface !

To declare, he thought, 'twas much out of place

To leave my pulpit on last Sunday night, To exchange with such a preacher as Wright.

"I had just bowed out this couple of woes. When that wizened face, with that turned·up nose

Which scandal scents as the war-horse battle.

Of the Widow Lane, the village tattle, Through the open door looked in with a grin .

Ab, glad to find you ! I knew you'd be in If I called to-day; and I thought, may be, I would take off my things and stay to tea!'

With an inward sigh, 'twixt groan and a prayer,

And a tervent wish for the 'Home over there.

I martyred it through. I'll a litany write: Denver, good Lord, trom gossiping night.' Came the chorister next, as mad as a loon, Complained the organ was allout of tune; His bass last Sunday had left in a huff, And he should resign. But enough. enougu!

What martyrs suffered when stretched on the rack,

And the heathen swung on hooks through the back,

Have I borne, and more, from callers today.

For sermons and prayers and watchtul derstand. The baby is gone! It is gone !

When work of life is done, in grace all The shepherd and sheep in my fold shall He ceased. The pastor's face a tearful

stream O'erflowed, and he woke. It was all a dream!

His Master was gone with th' heavenly light,

And twilight's shad ws had deepened to night.

He fell on his kness in reverent prayer,

And poured his heart out in penitence there :

Long wrestling, he prayed through the hours waxed late, Yet lingered he still at heaven's near gate.

His pulpit, the morrow, seemed as his throne. And with glory of God his countenance

sLone : The people with rapture hung on his word,

For he preached like one who had seen the Lord.

MRS. ATKINSON'S BABY.

The Atkinson's have had a terrible time over their baby. Mr. Atkinson sent home a folding crib, with the slats made in two pieces and hung upon hinges. When they opened their crib and put the mattress in it. Mr. Atkinson omitted to fix securely the catches that hold the slats. Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson went to bed early that night, and about eleven o'clock, while they were asleep, the baby got awake and began to kick vigorously. The result was that the slats slowly descended, and deposited the mattress and baby upon the floor. The baby being particularly wide awake, crawled out into the room, and, seeing a light in the entry, went through the door just as Mr. Atkinson's aunt, Miss Boggs, was coming up stairs to bed. She picked the baby up, and finding its father and mother asleep, she carried it to her room in the third story, determined to take care of it during the rest of the night. About an hour later Mrs. Atkin-

son woke, and thought she would glance over at the crib to see how the baby was getting along. No sooner had she done so than she jumped from the bed in alarm. The baby was not there! The bottom seemed to have fallen out of the whole contrivance. Her first thought was that the baby was lying under the mattress smothered to death She pulled the mattress aside, but there was no sign of and he reconciled to the favour of God the baby. Then, with wild alarm, she shook Mr. Atkinson, and told him to get | Him, and cleaving to him as our "Wisup. Atkinson growled out, in a sleepy dom, Righteousness, Sanctification;" or tone-" the paregoric bottle is in the clo- | in other words, our Salvation .- Rev. John set: go and get it yourself.'-' Alonzo!'

Cares, gossip and stings-O this is my pay shrieked Mrs. Atkinson, 'you don't un-

'Certainly.'-' Do you mean to tell me,' said Atkinson, with a supernatural calmness, 'that the baby was quietly asleep in your room all this time ?'-Yes.'-Atkinson simply looked at her. He felt that language was unequal to the expression of his feelings. Mrs. Atkinson flew up stairs, two steps at a time. The policeman laughed and filed out, Jones pulling his deceased dog by the tail. Atkinson went to bed with raging anger in his soul; and the next morning he put a sheet-iron bot. tom, fastened with rivets, upon that folding crib .- Max Adeler in N. Y Weekly.

A PRODIGY OF LEARNING.

England has lately lost a prodigy of learning in the person of the Rev. William Linwood, aged 61, whom Dr. Kennedy, head master of Shrewsbury school, him. self a famous scholar, dubbed the best scholar of his age in England, and probably one of the best in the world. When he graduated first class in classics at Oxford on being asked what books he brought up for examination, he replied ; 'The whole range of Greek and Latin literature, and his pre-eminence was so conspicuous that the examiners reported at the time to have considered whether, departing from the rule, they ought not to place his name, conspicuous and alone. at the head of the first class. Yet this man never got beyond a curacy,-he did not take priest's orders,-and for thirty. one years his life was past in seclusion devoted to preparing works in the classics, and latterly to the study of astrology

The sea is the largest of all cemeteries. and its slumberers sleep without a monument. All other grave-yards in other lands show some distinction between the great and the small, the rich and the poor but in the great ocean cemetery the king; and clown, prince and peasant, are all alize distinguished. The same wave folls over all; the same requiem by minst rela of the ocean is sung to their honor. Over their remains the same sun shines, and there unmarked, the weak and the powerful, the plumed and unhonored, will sleep on until awakened by the same trumpete.

Christian faith is, then, not only an assent to the whole gospel of Christ, but also a full reliance on the blood of Christ; a trust in the merits of his life, death and resurrection; a recumbency upon Him as our Atonement and our Life, as given for us, and living in us. It is sure confidence which a man hath in God, that through the merits of Christ his sins are forgiven. and in consequence hereof, a closing with Wesley.

Vennor says the winter is about to

NOVEMBER 23

WA Give m Befor The was The u And I In eve Where Wher I'll cloth lu nee Vesture Whiel In every A scho Where ef Pure k

NO

I'll build By age Or stin I'll link e Help h Art, seier Reward In every d Hall Ad

Wheren And e. ta To every Collega

Filied wit

And to A temple Shall hf Where pic Peace, 1 Music of b

Round t And one gi Stream s

TEMPER THE '

This sub ed by ten was a grea the use of matter of use of alcoh The inconsi one poison other, under ation-truth tion-name injurious in

system, an

The tolera

nicotine, w

sion that

necessari y b

and hence

the drink l

was not dea

habits, and

tion of drun

any means t

of the miscl

stainers hav

themselves in

was glad (for once in a way), That my beautiful child was human enough for mischievous " Baby Day." -[Mrs. L. C. Whiton in "Wide Awake." ->-THE POWER OF GENTLENESS. It is related that a belated stranger thousand years.' stopped all night at a farmer's house. He noticed that a slender little girl, by her gentle ways, had a great influence in the house. She seemed to be a bringer of peace and good-will to the rougher ones in the household. She remember you.' had a power over animals, also, as the following shows: The farmer was going to town next morning, and had agreed to take the stranger with him. The family came out to see them start. The farmer stroyed. gathered up the reins and, with a jerk, said : " Dick, go 'long !" But Dick didn't "go 'long !" It availed not. Then came down the whip with a heavy hand, but the stubborn beast only shook his head suddenly. A stout lad came 'out and feized the bridle, and pulled and yinked, and kicked the rebellious pony; but not a step would he "Willie, don't do so." The voice was Kate K. W. Hamilton, in the S. S. Visitor. quickly recognized. And now the magic hand was laid on the neck of the seem-LEPROSY IN SPAIN. ingly incorrigible animal, and a simple low word was spoken. Instantly the musles relaxed, an the air of stubbornness vanished. "Poor Dick," -aid the sweet voice, and she stroked and patted softly his neck with those childlike han'ls. " Now, go along, you naughty fellow," in halt chiding, but in a tender voice, as she drew slightly on the bridie. The pony turned and rubbed his head against her arm for a moment. and started off on a cheerful trot, and there was no further trouble that day. The stranger remarked to the farmer : "What a wonderful power that hand time. At St. Simat de Vallsdigna the posse-ses !" The reply was: "Oh, she's good ! Everybody and Greek leprosy while in Alicante the Heeverything loves her."-Sunday School Advocate. Pall Mall Gaz.

ped tenderly their good night. And I thought, as I looked on her lying asleep, any more. I will be as happy as I can, and make others happy too, and think no more about my name. So he began to help the poor, feed the hungry, and do deeds of kindness wherever he could. and people began to love him. One day a little girl said to him, 'I will love you always for helping us so much; I'm sure I shall never forget you if I live a "' But you will not live so long,' he answered, with a smile at the child, who lookek up to him so lovingly. "Yes, I shall-a great deal longer," she said. 'Souls do not die, and I'm sure I'll remember in heaven, and I will "Then the man knew that he had now done what he had been trying to do so long-put his name where it would not be forgotten; written it on something that would not be de-The children were silent, and after a minute Aunt Lucy added, thoughtfully, "But any one who had been living such a life of unselfish service to others-a true, good lite-would have ceased to be auxious about his name by that time, becanse he would have learned to know the Lord, who says to all that serve him, ' The righteous shall be The announcement that leprosy had made its appearance in the province of Alicante will not surprise any one who has travelled in that part of Spain, for I was informed while staying at Valencia that in that province, which borders on Alicante. there were 116 known cases of leprosy last year, 71 of which proved fatal. There

can be no doubt that other cases had esaped detection as persons suffering from this disease generally attempt to conceal the fact even from their friends. There s a hospital outside Valencià set apart entirely for lepers, and all those who refuse to enter it are kept isolated and are subjected to very severe solitary regula-

inhabitants call leprosy the " Moor's evil,' The kind of leprosy most prevalent in the province of Valencia is tubercular or

brew leprosy is the most common for

So he travelled over oceans and plains, To tenderly care for these sheep of mine. through towns and villages, to find the They have robbed my time and stolen my mountain. He passed tired people by peace, the way who asked him to help them ; But little they care. May their tribe debut he was too anxious about carving crease. his name, and he would not stop. At

And he threw himself back in his studylast he found the highest mountain, and chair. after long and toilsome climbing, he Weary, sore tempted, and half in despair; While inward the shades of the twilight stole,

Half quenching the light on his inmost soul. Vengeance is mine, child. vengeance is

mine!" Clear "Tired, disappointed and growing old, he said, "It is of no use 1 Nothing Fell the strange words like music on his ear. on earth will last, and I will not try

Such tones have the brooks on way to the

And the harpers' harps in heaven's minstrelsv.

Ethereal light through his study rolled, As a cloud enrobed in the sunset gold : The angry words on his lips were stilled, While his trembling heart with dread fear was thrilled.

Now his eyes were opened a form to see-Form blending of love with majesty-Before him stand. Ah! supremely bright Did his garments shine with superna light.

Head and hairs, like wool, so white' and his face.

Which radiant shone with heavenly grace, His white flowing robes, girdle of gold, Proclaimed him the One who, in time of old.

To the lonely John in Patmos appeared, And his exiled servant divinely cheered And now did his eyes, as twin lamps that burn.

He full on the face of the pastor turn.

How felt the pastor, then, under that look ? Dumb fear held his heart, and his whole frame shook

With a sinful dread. His angry words came.

All echoeing back to his bitter shame : The look was the same from judgment hall On Peter erst fell, and told him that all His fierce denials, every oathful word, Had reached to the heart of his suffiring Lord.

His grief full heart dumb in penitence a light, quick !'-' And killed the baby,

meet: A diamond is truth in the sunlight see u, But its crystal edge cuts never so keen. So sharp on nis heart plied the edge of each word.

Which now from the lips of his Lord he heard

My servant was angry but now," he said

The shepherd e'en wished that his sheep were dead

A keeper of sheep should patiently bear The follies of those committed his care. Have they robbed thy time? Have they earth is the matter ?" she called .- ' Mat tempters been?

They are yet the souls that I died to win, As under shepherd, I gave them to thee To shelter and keep and guide them to me ;

If wearythou art, sore tempted and pressed, Remember that soon there cometh the rest.

-stolen! - kidnapped!-murdered, ma be. Oh, what shall I do ?-what shall I do ?- ' Now, be calm, Julia.' said Atkinson, getting out of bed, ' don't get hysterical. The child, most likely, is under the bed.'-' No, it isn't; no, it isn't there!' exclaimed Mrs. Atkinson, upon her hands and knees.- 'Possibly,' said Alonzo, beginning to feel uneasy, 'he has crept in-to the closet; let us look.' 'This is horrible,' said Mrs. Atkinson, clasping her hands.- 'Do you think,' asked Mr. At. kinson, 'that he could have crawled into a bureau drawer and pulled it to, after him ?'-' Certainly !' said Mrs. Atkinson. You know he couldn't.' 'I think I hear him now. He has fallen out of the win-

dow!' said Mrs. Atkinson, as a faint wail floated up from the back yard.- 'No, it's only Mrs. Magruder's cat howling on the fence,' replied Atkinson, as he closed the sash, 'Have you looked in the bath tub in the next room? Perhaps he has gone to take a bath.'-' Drowned! I know it ! I'm sure of it !' yelled Mrs. Atkinson, rushing into the bath room.- 'He's not here.' said Atkinson. ' Could he have got down stairs and fallen into the sugar bucket in the pantry ?'- 'We must search the whole house for him,' said Mrs. Atkinson. So they began the hunt. They looked everywhere. In the close hamper, in the kitchen cupboard, in the parlor, in the pantry, and even in the cellar, but without avail. He couldn't have gone up stairs,' said Mr. Atkinson 'because he can't climb the steps.'-' No; he must have been stolen! He has been stolen by burglars! I shall never, never see him again-never.'-' Don't give way Julia. Be calm. I will go at once for the police." Mr. Atkinson dressed himself hurriedly and dashed down the stairs and out into the front street. He met a policeman almost at the door, and in frantic accents laid the whole case before him. The policeman sounded an alarm, and soon had six other policemen at hand. They entered the house and proceeded to examine the fastenings. Everything was right, and one of the policemen said--' In my opinion the burglar is in the house yet.'-' We'll go for him,' said another. So they drew their revolvers and proceeded to search the building. Presently Mr.

set in unusually early and very severely; that the bears are crowding into the settlements in search of food, which is surely a very foolish thing for the bears to do; and that he expects to see good sleighing and severe cold in November. There will also be blockades of snow in December, and then there will be thaws and floods when the winter begins to break and the weather is less cold. But as a matter of fact, do we not usually have snow in the winter time, with thaws and floods when the winter begins to break?

OBITUARY.

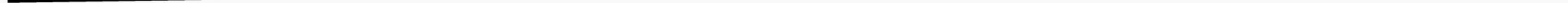
CHARLES BARTEAUX, ESQ.

Died at Nictaux Falls, Annapolis Co., Aug. 27th, Chas. Barteaux, Esq., in the 77th year of his age. Bro. Barteaux was for many years a consistent member of the Methodist Church-filling with honor some of her official positions. For years he had been admonished by sickness of his approaching end, and earnestly and diligently did he labor to set his house in order. During the revival of last spring he bore frequent testimony to the fact of his acceptance with God and an enduring house in heaven. The ministers have lost a kind and loving friend whose house was their shelter and home. Our loss however is his gain. The messenger at last came unexpectedly. On the morning of his departure from earth, he arose about his usual time-after a light breakfast, then took the old family Bible and for the last time bowed with his family at the family altar-leading in devotion. Then going on a mission of mercy for a neighbour's child suffering from diphtheria, he became exhausted, and entering the house informed them he was dying. Kind hands laid him on his couch, and in a few moments he was not, for God took him. The large concourse of people who followed him to the grave proved how highly he was esteemed by his neighbors. J. G.

ALEXANDER WELKS CONGDON.

Atkinson heard the report of a pistol in the Mr. Hinkle Congdon, Inspector of Schools kitchen. He rushed down .- ' I think I've The pastor low bowed at his Master's feet killed him,' said Policeman Jones. 'Bring for Halifax County, received yesterday morning from Toronto the sad intellitoo, shrieked Mrs. Atkinson, 'By George, gence of the sudden death by diptheria, of his second son. Alexander Wells Cong-I forgot about the baby, said the officer. Then the light came, and they found that don. The deceased was a fine young man Policeman Jones had shot his dog, which of 20 years of age, a member of the sechad followed him into the house. Then ond year's class of University College, Policeman Smith's pistol went off acci-Toronto. His elder brother, Mr. Frederdentally, and the bullet hit the kitchen | ick Congdon is a member of the senior clock, which at once struck nine hundred class of the same institution, and secured and eighty-one, and the confusion and the best medical advice and attendance racket so unstrung Mrs. Atkinson's nerves in the sudden exigency. The youth, whose that she went into hysterics and emitted career of promise has been thus unexpectsuccessive yells of a terrific character. ly cut short, stood very high in the esteem This brought Miss Boggs down from the of all who knew him. It is a sad comthird story in great alarm. -" What on mentary on the power of the disease to which he succumbed after a few hours' ter?' said Atkinson. 'Don't you know | illness, to state that he was a young man that hurglas have broken into the house of exceptionally vigorous physical deveand stolen the baby? Why, we've been lopment. and was debarred from competihaving the awfullest time you ever heard | tion at the recent athletic contests of the of for the last two hours.'- 'Why, I've University on the ground of having cargot the baby up stairs with me,' said Miss Boggs; 'I've had him all night.'--'You have ?' exclaimed the party in a breath.---' family by the mournful event-Chron.

for the self-d has never, pe in so many w and example vocate of ten strued by the been an enot baco by perse abstinence a this has grow the drink itse of our most l lost to us for Of Temper and Good Ter it has long be is to save," ment our fa which we ind drunkardsree dened by the who for a time gone back, at worse than cause of failu erally unwilli had we made the details of would have be concurring s which we show but prominent ure, we believe the use of tobs fundamental requires us to a put aside the g detail do the e smoking differ their origin in phys ological f stinence is subent upon as a equality to the other In proper 1ed which we pres as being in har ed by science, if we do not in hol in one count of Professor Hi serious thought together alcohol alike to be roj



lied the

; and I

ling on

with me

t to like

ation he

next ?"

uld have

y where

all the

let fever,

s typhus,

uld be a

ek to my

say no

hope he

ounts the

to do but

coat and

ee well as

pr-have so

he. " can

bolera of

me to say

river to a

with great

in silence

T.

VEMBER **NOVEMBER 2**

TEMPERANCE.

WASTE OF INTEMPERANCE.

Give me the gold strong drink has cost, Before this peace expanding day; The wasted skill, the labor lust-The mental treasure thrown away. And I will buy each rood of soil In every yet discovered land; Where many peopled cities stand.

Which kings might envy and admire.

I'll build asylums for the poor, By age or ailment made forlorn; I'll link each alien hemisphere! Art, science, labor nerve and cheer, Reward the Poet for his song.

taste.

THE TOBACCO QUESTION. This subject has been too long neglect

the use of tobacco was regarded as a matter of indifference, so long as the use of alcohol was altogether abandoned.

among the stimulants, and opium and tobacco among the narcotics, the ulti-mate effect of which, upon the animal system, is to produce stupor and insensibility. Most of the powerful vegeta-



WESLEIAN

FHE WESLEYAN.

2

the huge ss convicts bains. The ; they had 13. to have e got near out I saw a the shore. We were ig old man, head partiy trning them ged into the he was, he lpless as an ne, carrying ad with his voman who Joe, carry-Little Joe. wu sea boy, ntil he was ut Big Joe the disease away from t upon his a terribly in

ORM.

an" for the Y.Z. n gathering hen he was rose; it beto thundar. and concealnot far from ow apt the rees. But ice crying, comedown came down must at the struck the with violbeneath the to him as in the fire. im, and he 'This voice good God is voice call ancis! dos, as a country is ran to her t dust thou woman said, own little geese vonave hidden storm. I see, there he ket." Francis he had misiom heaven. v folded her bild, thank gh the voice numble peathat I called iout knowing es, yes," said eyes. "God nce to deliver ss came from ot by chance,



MARRIED

At the Methodist Parsonage, Jerusalem, Nov-ember 1st, by the Rev. E. Bell, assisted by the Rev. A. E. Le Page, Mr. John Livingston, to Miss Bebecca J. Dwyer, of Greenwich, Kings Jo., N.B On the 13th ult., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. I. E. Thurlow, Mr. Ernest A. Band, of Sheffield Mills, to Laura O., eldest daughter of the late Charles Bishop, of Lakeville

At Eas: Port Medway, by the Rev. D. B. Scott, on the 4th inst., Mr. William V. Smith, of East Port Medway, to Miss Martha Jane Wallace, of Liverpool, N S.

At the same place, and by the same, on the 11th inst.,Mr. Sylvanus Vogler, of East Port Medway, to Miss Mary Jane Baker, of the same place.

At the residence of Mr. Thomas Embree, War-ren, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. C. W. Swallow, A.B., William Harney, to Annie Tingley, both of Amherst.

At Wolfville, on the 6th inst., by Rev. J. S. Coffin, Elijah W. Fox, of Pereaux, and Belle W., second daughter of Mr. Burton Angus, of Wolf-

By the same, on the 9th inst., Rupert Grey, of Lower Horton, and Janet Pierce, of Long Island. At Oyster Ponds, Nov. 5th., by Rev. Eben E. England. Miss Elizabeth Hadley to William Grant. At Riverside, Nov. 11th., by Rev. Eben E. England, Miss Sarah A. Ross, to Richard S. Morris

At Granville Ferry, on Thursday, the 7th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. F. Beattie, William M. Tupper, Merchant, of Bridgetown, to Alice M., youngest daughter of John Mills, Esq., of Granville Ferry.

On the 10th inst., at Windsor, by the Rev. Roland Morton, Mr. John Carr, to Miss Annie Mc Bu nie, of Wentworth.

At the Wesleyan Church, Barrington, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. F. H. W. Pickles, Arthur H. Smith, of Truro, to Ida E., daughter of Warren Doane, Esq., of Barrington.

At the Methodist Parsonage, Hopewell Corner on the 13th inst., by Rev. R. Wilson, Charles S. Turner, Esq., of Dorchester, to Miss Annie E. Smith, of Harvey only surviving daughter of the late Nathaniel Smith, Esq., of the latter place.

At the Parsonage, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. J. J. Teasdale, Mr. Joseph Burrell, jr., and Mrs. Sarah Trevena.

On the 14th inst., at Maitland, by Rev. G. O. Huestis, Mr. James Densmore, of Noel, to Miss Charlotte J. Reynolds, of Moose Brook.

On the 3rd ult., at the residence of the father of the bride, by the Rev. Benjamin Chappell, Mr. Jacob S. Wood, of Portland St. John, to Almira, daughter of Mr. James Whelpley, of Simond Saint John County.

At the residence of the uncle of the bride on the 8th ult., by the same, Mr. Geo. P. Johnstone, to Isabella, daughter of the late Mr. Charles Carr, all of St. John.

DIED.

At Saint John, of Typhoid Fever, on Sabbath morning 29th October, Alberta Mary, younger daughter of William and Dorcass A. Copp, in the 21st year of her age.

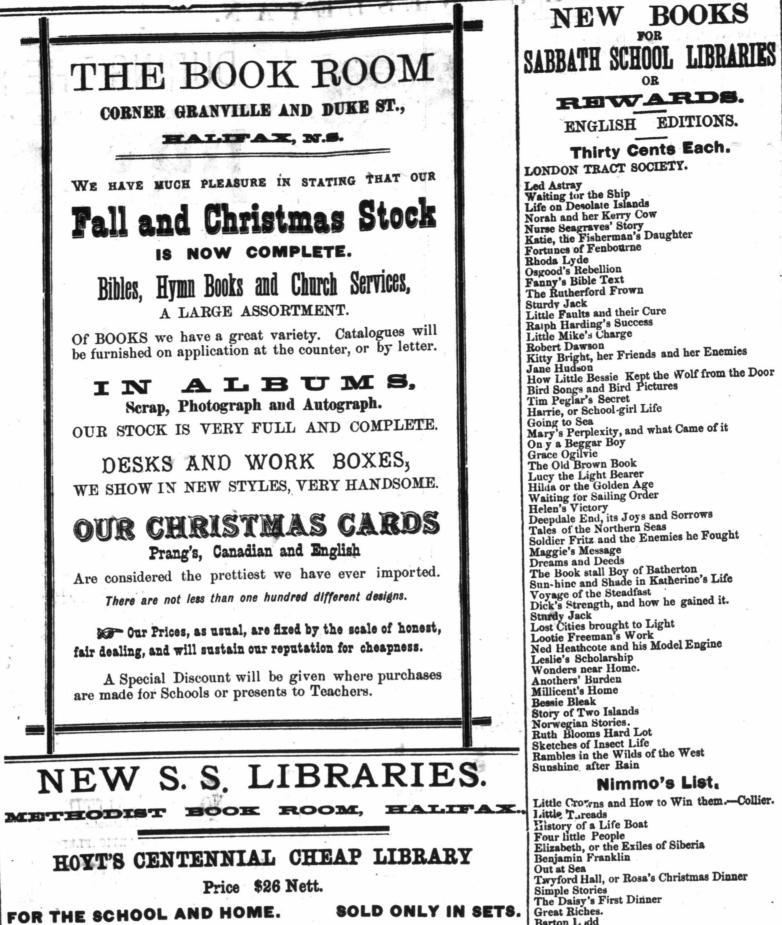
RECEIPTS for "WESLEYAN,

Rev E E England Richard Cunningham, Rev J R King

\$4 00

4 00

Wm Lockhart 2, Alex Lockhart 2, Rev John Prince



тне

WESLEYAN.

Voyage of the Steadfast Dick's Strength, and how he gained it. Sturdy Jack Lost Cities brought to Light Lootie Freeman's Work Ned Heathcote and his Model Engine Leslie's Scholarship Wonders near Home. Anothers' Burden Millicent's Home Bessie Bleak Story of Two Islands Norwegian Stories. Ruth Blooms Hard Lot Sketches of Insect Life Rambles in the Wilds of the West Sunshine after Rain Nimmo's List. Little Crowns and How to Win them .- Collier. Little Tareads History of a Life Boat Four little People Elizabeth, or the Exiles of Siberia Benjamin Franklin Out at Sea Twyford Hall, or Rosa's Christmas Dinner imple Storie Simple Stories The Daisy's First Dinner Great Riches. Barton L .dd 50 Volumes, fully illustrated, 16mo, large size, bound in muslin, embossed Perils of Greatness The Right Way The Cord of Love Eller mason Frank Harper, or Beginning Life Early Duties and Early Dangers Effic Morris, or Which Do I Love Best

ENGLISH EDITIONS.

Thirty Cents Each.

NOVEMBER 23

My Dear, Dear Saviour The Unseen Hand Going Home Grapes and Thorns Chapters from a Family Circle Charley Smeaton The Child's Last Prayer Saved Through the Children Under Suspicion The Model Son Helen Lindsave Labors of Love Willie's Good Bye Work in Waste Places Bread Found after Many Days In the Cornfields : The Story of Ruth My Mother's Prayers The Saved Class The Reward of a Life's Work The Martyrs of Scotland Neddy Bruce Favorite Animals W. P. NIMMO'S LIST. Cloth, neat red edges, Colored Frontispiece. by Jacob Abbott Fergus; Gilbert and his Mother Stories about Dogs, by Mrs. Stowe The Holidays at Wilton The Grateful Negro Little Henry and His Bearer Little Elsie Elizabeth Villiers The Bracelets The Shepherd of Salisbury Plain Chryssie Lyle The False Key Among the Mountains Little Gems for Little Readers The Little Woodman Noble Joe; the Boy that was washed ashore The Lesson of Diligence The Lesson of Obedience By Rev. Dr. Newton Ways of Doing Good The Tables of Stone Grapes from the Great Vine Lucy Vernon Pearls for Little People Waste Not, Want Not Æsop's Little Fable Book The Red Winged Goose Effie's Christman Great Lessons for Little People The Hermit of the Hills A Visit to Grandmother Reason in Rhyme Story Pictures from the Bible

Twenty-two Conts Each. FROM LONDON SABBATH SCHOOL UNION Truth Speaking; er, the Missing Half Sovereign Marion Gray and Emily's Victory The Plague of the Village The Foundling of Fivecot The Giant Conquered Emma Welford Never Despair Fred and His Relations The Cottage in the Wood Edward's Conquest Jeannie Barker The Factory Girl Myra's Fink Dress Ellen Strong's Victory Bob the Shoeblack

Twenty per cent (one fifth) may be deducted from the above prices in remitting Cash for Libraries. This list will be continued. FOR SALE AT THE

METHODIST BOOK ROOM 125 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N.S.



And one g Stream (TEMPER THE This sul

NO

WA

Give m

The wa

And I

Where

I'll clot

Vesture

In every

Where e

I'll build

And non

Or stin I'll link e

Help h

Rewan

Art, sciel

In every Hall A

Whereight

To every Collegi

Filled wit

A temple

Where pie Peace, r

Music of b

Round t

Shall ht

And ter

And con tas

By age

ln ne

Whie

A sch

Pure k

The

In ev

When

Befor

ed by ter was a grea the use of matter of use of alcol The incons one poison other, unde ation-truth tion-name injurious in system, au The tolera nicotine, w sion that necessariy and hence the drink was not de habits, and tion of dru any means of the misc stainers ha themselves i for the self-d has never, p in so many and example vocate of ter strued by th been an end baco by pers abstinence this has gro the drink its of our most ost to us for Of Tempe and Good Te t has long be is to save," ment our which we in drunkardsre lened by th who for a tin gone back, worse than ause of failu rally unwill ad we mad the details of would have which we sho out prominer re, we believ he use of tob **nda**mental quires us to at aside the etail do the noking diffe eir origin i ys ological nence is si ent upon us ually to the her In proper 1 hich we pr is being in h ed by science. if we do not in

hol in one con

of Professor H

serious though

together alcoho

alike to be rej

Jane Curry 2, self 1, Rev C Turner Jos Hemphill, Rev P Prestwood

Martin Sperry, **Rev W Maggs** Howard Gay.

Rev F H Pickles Miss Lucretia Hardy, Rev W W Lodge Geo Colpitts,

Rev E E England 2 00 Jas A Ferguson, Watson Allen, 2, W L Webb, 1, J B Conrad, 2, R G Bent, 4, Jas H Buckley, 2, R S Bowser, 1, Rev W J Kirby, 1, W C Greenfield, 2, Thomas

Weldon, 4.

Intercolonial Railway.

RECEPTION OF THE Marquis of Lorne, Governor General elect, and H. R. H. Princess Louise at Halifax.

Forty Acres Flounched Robe, The EXCURSION TICKETS AT

ONE FIRST CLASS FARE FOR THE DOUBLE JOURNEY

will be issued at all Booking Stations to Halifax on the 22d 23rd,24th,25th, and 26th Nov, to enable parties to be present at the reception of the Marquis of Lorne, Governor General elect, and H. R. H. Princess Louise. Tickets will be good to return up to and inclu-

ding the 27th inst.

C. J. BRYDGES, Gen. Supt. Gov't Railways, Moncton, N.R., November 16th, 1878.



Nov. 23rd, 13ins BUCHEVE BELL FOUNDRY. Bells of Copy Fully

Untaiogue sent Frees

VANDUZEN & TIME

Nev. 17, 78 1y

gilt stamps, and put up in a neat wooden case. Reduced from sides and \$51.75 to \$26.00. 3 00

- These volumes are full of instruction, lively in style, written by many differ-2 00
- ent authors, evangelical and non-sectarian in their teachings, and altogether
- make an invaluable library for a little money. Many of these books are usual-200
- ly sold in the United States from \$1.00, \$1.25 to \$1.50 each. 2 00

These Centennial Libraries are sent at expense of those ordering, on receipt 2 00 of price. 2 00

Fisherman's Daughter Arthur Lee Artists Son, The Blind John Netherway Blind Princess, The Jenny's Geranium sie Brown Kate and her Brother Boy's Victory, The Blanche Gamond Lost Will, The Little Jack City of Nocross, The Corner Houses, The Christian Hero, The Little Rookwood Milly's Taper Door without a Knocker. Daisy Deane Eugene Cooper Ellen Vincent Frank Wentworth Mark Barnett Mark Steadman Maurice Guilford Nellie Newton No Cross, No Crown

Our Distant Cousins Grace Hale Heart and its Inmates The Isaac Phelps Pearl Necklace, The Paradise Row Spring Ride, The Scottish Minister, The Two New-Year Days. Tried and True Trust and Try Uncle Max Vivian and his Friends Veil Lifted, The White Rock Cove Will Collins Where is the Harm ? Wolt's Glen, The Yachtville Boys Old Manor House, The Seque

HOYTS TWO NEW LIBRARIS.

These carefully selected volumes, thirty in number, are among the best and most popular books in Hoyts Catalogue (many of them recent issues), and are usually sold in the United States from \$1.25 to \$1.50, retail. They are put up in uniform bindings, very neat and attractive, and make the most desirable series claiming public favor.

No. 3. 15 vols., 16mo. Illustrated, Price reduced from \$19.30 to \$12.00 net.

Down in a Saloon Man with the Book Day after To-morrow Mabel's Message Working and Winning Mercy Glidden Master Mechanic Gerty Harding's Mission Opposite the Jail

Great > alterns

Mildred Gwynne

Sunshine and Shadow Lost Piece of Silver Mary Bruce Glen Elder Walter Robertson

HENRY HOYT'S CHEAP SERIES for the Home and School No. 4. 15 vols. Illustrated. Price reduced from \$19.30 to \$12.00, Net.

Old Red House Chatham-Street Uncle Tom Carter Jessie Bower Home in a Rough Suburb Robert Joy's Victory, Adventure of Kwei Little Christie

Grace Martin Nails Driven Home Little Nellie Climbing the Mountains Mask Lifted.

CROWELL' Sunday School Library, No. 3, 15 Vols. 16mo.

ILLUSTRATED. PRICE REDUCED FROM \$19.55 to \$12.50 net TO SUNDAY SO HOOLS. Beech Hill Father Merrill Laura Linwood Lettie Sterling

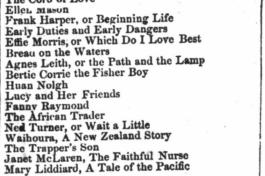
Queer People Little People Ollie and the Boys Newlyn House Two Families Woods and Deeds Smith's Saloon

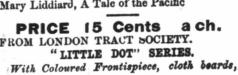
Children of the Great King Johnnie, the Railway Boy **Bashie's Service** Tell Jesus

The above are in uniform bindings, very attractive in their outward appear ance and are selected from the best books on Crowell's list. They have been approved by all the publishing houses of Sunday-school books, and may be afely ordered by those who desire interesting and suitable books for their Sunay School Library.

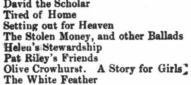
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS	St. John, N.B.
EX S. S. "NOVA SCOTIAN." Black Dress Silk Buttons, Black Velveteens, Colored Satins, Winceys,	S SETS 31st December, 1877 RESERVED FUND to Rest same date 5,090 90 Deposits Large or Small taken and interest at 6 per cent allowed, withdrawal on 30 days notice Monthly Investing Shares yield 6 per cent com-
Fancy Flannels, Hosiery, Etc.	pounded monthly. Paid up Shares give 7 per cent compounded half yearly. Capital Stock has thus far paid from 8 to 10 per cent per annum. Shares mature in four years. The Society offers first class inducements
1000 3-Bushel Grain Bags. Wholesale Dry Goods Warehouse, 111 and 113 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX ANDERSON, BILLING & CO.,	for Depositors, Shareholders and Borrowers. For full particulars send for Circulars. THOMAS MAR, A. A. STOCKTON. President. Treat CP.

From Call and Inglis List.





gilt lettered. The Book of Books: The Story of the English Bible Springfield Stories. Little Dot. John Thomson's Nursery John Thomson's Autsery. Two Ways to begin Life. Ethel Ripon. By G. E. Sargent Luttle Gooseberry, and other Stories Fanny Ashley, and other Stories Fred Kenny; or, Out in the World Old Humphrey's Study Table Jenny's Waterproof The Holy Well; an Irish Story The Travelling Sixpence The Three Flowers Lost and Rescued List and rescued Lightbearers and Beacons Little Lottie; or, the Wonderful Clock The Dog of St. Bernard Isaac Gould, the Waggoner Uncle Rupert's Stories for Boys Dreaming and Doing Many Ways of being Useful Rachel Rivers; or, What a Child may do Lessons out of School Setma, the Turkish Captive Show your Colours True and False Friendship Always too Late, and other Stories School Pictures drawn from Life Soldier Sam Stephen Grattan's Faith David the Scholar



FROM LONDON WESLEYAN BOOK BOOM Cloth, Illuminated, and Coloured Frontispiece A Kiss for a Blow : Stories about Peace and War Louis Henrie; or, The & ister's Promise The Giants, and How to Fight Them Robert Dawson ; or, The Brave Spirit Jane Hudson, The American Girl The Jewish Twins. By Aunt Friendly. The Book of Beasts. Thirty-five Illnstrations The Book of Birds. Forty Illustrations Proud in Spirit Althea Norton Gertrude's Bible Lesson The Rose in the Desert The Little Black Hen Martha's Hymn Nettie Mathieson The Prince in Disguise The Children of the Plains The Babe- in the Baske! Richard Harvey; or, Taking a Stand Kit y King: Lessons for Little Girls. Nettie's Mission Little Margery Margery's City Home The Crossing Sweeper Rosv Conrov's Lessons Ned Dolan's Garret Little Henry and his Bearer Little Woodman and his Dog FROM THE SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

For several months past I have used Fellow's COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPHOS-PHITES in phthsis, chronic bronchitus aud other affections of the chest. I have no hesitation in stating it stands foremost among remedies used in those diseases. Z. S. EABLE, M.D., St. John, N. B. Istrongly recommend FELLOW'S COM-POUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES to all who suffer in any way from diseases or weakness of the lungs, bronchical tubes, or from general debility. J. H. W. SCOTT, M. D. Gagetown, N. B. Fellows's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites acted with expedition and entire satisfaction in a case of aphonia, which failed to yield to regular treatment. S. JACOBS, M. D., Lunenburg, N. S. No hesitation in recommending Fel low's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites for general debility, or any diseases of the H. G. ADDY, M. D. lungs. In restoring persons suffering from diptheretic prostration and coughs follow-lowing typhoid fever Fellow's Compound Syrup of Hypophosites is the best remedy I ever used. EDWIN CLAY, M. D., Pugwash, N. S. Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of this remedy are the following :--Chronic Constipation. Chronic Dyspepsia, Asıhma, Chronic Bronchitis, Consumption, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Laryngitis, Melancholy, Nervous Debility. FELLOWS COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES The power of arresting diseases displayed by this preparation is honorably acknowledged by the medical faculty in

every section where it has been introduced; and the large sale is the best guarantee of the estimation in which it is held by the public. This Syrup will cure Pulmonary Con-sumption in the first and second stages, will give great relief and prolong life in the third. It will cure Asthma, Bronchi-

tis, Laryngitis and Coughs. It will cure all diseases originating from want of Muscular action and Nervous Force. Do not be deceived by remedies bearing

a similar name no other preparation is a substitute for this under any circumstance Look out for the name and address J. I Fellows', St. John, N.B., on the yellow wrapper in watermark which is seen by holding the paper before the light. Price \$1.50 per Bottle, Six for \$7.50.

Sold by all Druggists. july13

