

The Wesleyan,

345

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

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

\$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE
Postage Prepaid.

VOL. XXVII

HALIFAX, N.S., OCTOBER 30, 1875.

NO. 44

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

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SINNER, what is your hope and confidence? Have you fled from yourself, your sins, sorrows and dangers, to Jesus Christ? He waits to be gracious. He saves to the uttermost. He is qualified to feel for you, having been made "perfect through suffering." Can you afford to reject such a Saviour, Counsellor, Friend? Are you prudent in delaying, while disease and death are in the world?

THE WINTER CAMPAIGN. In all well organized armies there are diligent preparations for favorable seasons of warfare. Wise counsellors are called in; skilful engineers are employed; provident supplies are secured. The enemy suffers or triumphs according to the excellency of these arrangements.

Our Fall and Winter are most favorable for energetic and systematized advances upon the kingdom of Satan. This is our true work as a Church. No projects of church-building, of mere external advantage of any kind, should stand in the way of this. The true Minister is sent to save souls. His wisest people will co-operate with him in every good work, especially in building up the cause of Christ. We trust that the cause of Christ will be more and more organized, its forces for diligent soul-saving work. Much may be gained. At all events we have our duty plain before us. "To the help of the Lord against the mighty."

From the Bermudian.

THE COURT OF ASSIZE. THE GREAT BURIAL CASE.

On the 21st of June last, Mr. Cassidy put to the test the important question of the rights of the inhabitants of these islands in the Parish burial grounds. It was a test that required an amount of pluck seldom found. The country had been very much disturbed on the burial question. Its position had been the cause of much ill feeling, and as time went on and men became more liberal was likely to be the cause of much more. Many have been pressing for a settlement of it, but Mr. Cassidy was heroic enough to grapple the question in the only way in which it could be settled here. The matter has been brought before our courts.

We have refrained from examining this case at length until we should have the evidences as to the facts. Now we have them and they are as follows:—

One Hester Levy, a member of Mr. Cassidy's congregation, died on the 21st of June last. Notice was sent on the morning of that day to Mr. Cassidy and Mr. James, requesting in the same words their presence at the funeral at 5 p. m. Afterwards the friends of the deceased appear to have sent a message to Mr. James to inform him that his services would not be required as they wanted Mr. Cassidy, her pastor to perform the service and he was willing to do it. In accordance with the arrangements with the friends and after his custom, Mr. C. held part of the service in the house, and then the funeral cortege proceeded to the parish burial ground, which is also the Episcopal Church burying ground. At the gate Mr. C. was met by Mr. James, Rector of the Episcopal Church, who seems to

have been apprised of Mr. C.'s intention and was therefore accompanied by his Church Wardens. Mr. C. at once intimated to Mr. J. that as pastor of the deceased, and at the request of her friends he had come to perform the burial service. Mr. James and his church wardens protested. Mr. Cassidy accepted their protests but said he must proceed. Mr. J. proceeded to read his service and to go to the grave, but stopped as the procession did not follow him. Mr. C. began his service, the procession following. Mr. J. continued to read, cutting across the grass to reach the grave, while the procession passed after Mr. C. by the walk. Mr. C. finished first, turned and left, the majority leaving with him. These are, we believe, the exact facts. It came out in evidence also, that Mr. C. did everything in the most gentlemanly and courteous manner, and without anything out of harmony with the occasion. The Plaintiff himself testifies to this. An action for trespass was immediately entered by Mr. James against Mr. Cassidy on the ground that he, as Rector of an Established Church and of Pembroke Parish, and therefore owner of the Parish graveyard alone had a right to read a burial service over any one buried there. The case came up for trial on Friday last. On the preceding Monday Mr. King, the able counsel for Mr. Cassidy, arrived from Halifax and was on hand to defend his client. The court ruled that he could not be allowed to plead however. This put both Mr. C. and Mr. King at an immense disadvantage. The latter had to present his case, not with the inspiration of his own thoughts, but through another, who had neither knowledge of law nor of legal terms. We venture to say, however, that very seldom has a case been so skillfully and so ably defended as this.

still more seldom has a defence come down with a more crushing effect, especially the elaborate and overwhelming argument prepared by Mr. King and presented by Mr. Cassidy, in moving for a nonsuit. It came like a thunder clap, followed by the disastrous effects of the lightning flash. Men who felt listless and tired grew hot and excited so clearly was it put and so skillfully and elaborately had it been prepared. The effect was something wonderful and unprecedented on the audience. Audiences do not generally see the legal points when counsel move for nonsuits, but certainly the effect of this argument was magical. The Court found it utterly impossible to prevent expression of applause and admiration. One only wonders how Mr. King could keep so cool under the excitement which it was plain the clear precision of his arguments and the applause of the court had wrought in him. For a gentleman of Mr. King's profession, in the midst of such prevailing excitement, to sit still and allow another to present his own argument, shows a degree of force of will and control that but few possess. The counsel for the Plaintiff pretended not to be affected by it, but its effect was plain. The court at once saw and felt the great gravity of the argument for the defense, and acknowledged it. The court, as soon as the argument for the nonsuit was ended, stated to the Defense that they might either press the nonsuit for argument immediately or let the case go on, risking a verdict from the jury, reserving of course, their privilege of moving for a nonsuit afterward, if the jury gave a verdict for the Plaintiff. The Defense said they were willing to do either. On the court appealing to the Plaintiff's Counsels for their wishes the motion for a nonsuit was reserved and the case proceeded to the jury—good proof of the power and strength of the argu-

ment having been occupied in the examination of witnesses and addresses of the counsel for the Plaintiff. The opening address of the Attorney General, leading counsel for the Plaintiff, was a most interesting one, containing as it did an elaborate analysis of the history, Ecclesiastical and civil, of Bermuda since the beginning of the 17th century. The only difficulty was that the history was of little value as evidence. Of course to those points here and there seemed to build a structure of argument. It had to be remembered that if the whole were read a different face might appear. A little after 9 o'clock on Saturday night the evidence was all put in and the Chief Justice began his charge. There were two great points in that charge which were most pointedly in favour of the Plaintiff. The two points were—

1st. Is there an Established Church in Bermuda?
2nd. Has the Rector a freehold in the graveyard?

The first point the court ruled in the negative, and the second in the following manner:—

First—the Plaintiff has attempted through his counsel to show that the freehold does rest in the Rector, but failed to establish it.

Second—the Defendant through his counsel has denied the freehold of the graveyard to be in the Rector. In addition the Defendant has asserted the freehold to be in the parishioners. The Chief Justice ruled that this could not be because Parishioners as such can not hold property. Lastly, as the freehold is not in the Rector, and can not be in the parishioners, and further, as it must be some where, the court ruled, (and this was not left to the jury to decide,) that henceforth the freehold of the graveyard should rest in the Crown.

THE COURT OF GENERAL ASSIZE.

We stated in last week's issue that Mr. E. D. King had arrived per mail str. Beta from Halifax to conduct the defence in the suit of James vs. Cassidy, for alleged trespass in reading the burial service of his Church over the body of Hester Levy, in the Parish burial ground.

By the Laws of Bermuda with reference to pleading Mr. King could not act in this case in his legal capacity; but, by a law on the Statute Book he could conduct as Mr. Cassidy's friend. It has pleased the Court, however, to decide that this law has been superseded by a subsequent one—both laws being in the same compilation. If this be so, may we not reasonably ask, why, when the Bermuda laws were compiled, an Act that had been rendered null was put into the same compilation with the one which annulled it, and that, without any notice of the fact? Every one knows that His Honor the Ex-Chief Justice, who made the compilation, was a man thoroughly conversant with the laws of Bermuda. His long experience in the administration of the laws of this Colony, as Chief Justice, puts this matter beyond dispute; while the fact of putting both laws into the compilation, as clearly shows that, in his estimation, at least, the subsequent law did not supersede or annul the former. We do not question the right of the Court to decide as it has done, but, if this be the true interpretation of the law in Bermuda, it is time our Legislature took the matter in hand.

We think it will be the duty of our Legislators when they meet to bring in a Bill to remove all those restrictions that fetter the liberty of our Courts. Why should any Barrister, pleading in an English Colony, be denied the right to plead in our Courts, because he has not gone through certain Inns of Law? Why, we would ask, should this be made an indispensable condition for ad-

mission to the Bar, when there is no such condition for admission to the Bench? At what Inns did our assistant Judges study law? Perhaps those who know will be good enough to inform us. We have a very strong impression, though we may be wrong, that they never studied law professionally at all. Now, it seems to us, and we think every one will agree with us, that if it be necessary to guard the sanctity of the Bar, to place such restrictions upon admission to it, much more are such restrictions necessary to guard inviolably the sanctity of the Bench?

Mr. King, in conducting the defence of Mr. Cassidy in such a masterly manner, and under the difficulties imposed on him by the decision of the Court, has proved himself a Barrister of no ordinary talent; while the many high offices of trust and responsibility which he holds in Nova Scotia, show that his talents both as a lawyer and a Christian are well known and highly appreciated.

Mr. King may not have received his legal training in the school which the Bermuda law requires, to enable him to practice here, but as far as we have been able to learn, there is but one feeling prevalent in the public in regard to him—a feeling of regret that they should have been deprived of the privilege of hearing him plead. The masterly pleas for a non-suit which he put in and sustained by cases cited from the highest legal authorities, threw such a light on the stations of the so-called established Church in Bermuda, and on the power of our Court to deal with such questions, as astonished all who heard them, and, if we are not misled by appearances, considerably non-plused and confused the gentleman conducting the prosecution.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS: THEIR TRUE OBJECT.

The gifted English correspondent of the *New York Advocate* shows that a very considerable difference of opinion prevails in England from that obtaining in America respecting Sunday School work. Every form of faithful guardianship should be exercised over the religious interests of the family; and no agency, however admirable, should be allowed to interfere with parental instruction. The father or mother cannot depute another to discharge his or her duties.

The principle, however, on which our Sunday-schools have hitherto been organized is, I think, different from that which also rules, more or less among the Protestant Churches of Ireland. In no case so far as I know in this country, is the Sunday-school organized merely as an aggregate of Bible Classes for the children of the families of the Congregation. The idea which still rules in this country is that, wherever the parents have leisure and competency, they should one or both of them instruct their children themselves in the home circle, on the Lords day, and with special prayer and persuasion. The parents—especially the mother—would not like to devote this labor of duty and of love on the Sunday School Teacher. Sunday afternoon is sacred to this work, and to such exchanges of love and endearment as always are added and not seldom intermingled. The Sunday-school is supposed to be provided mainly for the sake of those whose parents are either incompetent—perhaps also altogether indisposed—to perform such offices for their children, or are so circumstanced that the pressures of family duties, with little or no help, puts it out of their power to give systematic and efficient instruction to their children. Many parents, though they send their children to school, very seldom, if ever, attend public worship in the sanctuary themselves. Others, a large proportion, are members of the congregation, and often of the society, but belong to the less educated industrial classes, or to the small shop-keeping class. A few only belong to the superior Christian families, and when this happens it may be taken for granted that the father is a leading spirit in the school. In such cases the elder children may accompany the father to school, and will probably, in due time, become teachers."

(For the Wesleyan.)

WILL IT PAY?

Of all the thoughts that occupy the minds of well-thinking and Christian people everywhere, none are of more importance than those of the world's evangelization.

That there are places upon this earth completely destitute of the saving truths of the Gospel, we all know; but how these places may become enlightened, and brought within the pale of civilization and Christianity, perhaps we have never thought. Now, while there are various ways in which Christian people can help on the glorious work of the Redeemer's cause in heathen countries, there is but one way in which these dark and benighted lands can be illuminated, these ignorant and sin-cursed nations blessed; and that is by the introduction of God's word, and the preaching of His everlasting Gospel.

The Methodist Church of Canada has done much for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign lands, and under her fostering care have gone forth heralds of the cross, who have been eminently successful in the fields of missionary toil; and nurtured by the spirit of Christianity, they have done much to ameliorate the sufferings of mankind, and unite into a common brotherhood the nations of the earth.

But much yet remains to be done. New fields must be opened up, and those that are already opened up must be supplied with ministers; means must be forthcoming, and provisions made for the substance of those who go forth to the mission fields of the North West, and the more distant ones of China and Japan.

We thank God for the success of the missionary spirit of the past, and for the liberal-minded men and women who have so largely contributed to its cause; but is there not a large proportion of the 100,000 members of our United Church who have contributed nothing at all to the Missionary cause? And not only have they failed to cast in their mite, but divested of missionary zeal, they have allowed the cause of Christ to languish and die in many hearts, when by true Christian effort they might have benefited themselves and been a blessing to those around them.

We would call upon the ladies of our church to come to our aid; while you cannot all go forth to the toil of distant mission fields, yet you can assist in the work of domestic missions, and by your earnest endeavours may be the means of saving many souls.

Out of the 100,000 members of our church one half at least are sister members; and of this half 25,000 are able to subscribe on an average \$10 per year to the missionary cause. This will amount to \$250,000, the amount needed as a missionary income for the present year. You ask how this may be done? The majority who would be called upon to donate this amount would be ladies in the more healthier circumstances of life; and if they would only consent to lessen the extravagant decorations of their person to the amount of \$10 per year, they would be more in the spirit of true Methodists, and honouring God by giving to His cause, they would escape the pride of fashion, which is corrupting the vitals of Christianity, and undermining our religious system.

Will it pay? Ladies, try it for one year at least, and you will see that a power of good will be the result. Just look what the church has done for the cause of missions, and being a part of the great Methodist Church of Canada, let your influence be felt; and 50,000 strong, go forth as valiant soldiers and do battle for the Lord, and the result of your efforts will be the salvation of souls and the extension of Christ's Kingdom. J. S. T.

THE AGE OF KNAVERY.

BY JNO. P. GULLIVER, BINGHAMPTON, N.Y.

Is this the age of dishonesty? "Not the age of dishonesty," says some easy-going optimist...

their own mind and conscience be meanwhile defiled. To our shame it must be admitted that a foreign brand or trade mark is esteemed...

in Rule, in their dealings with literary men. Committees are authorized to treat with ministers and teachers whose verbal representations and promises...

iniquities. The baptism of repentance must precede the reign of grace. "De-fraud not," should ring out from our pulpits...

THIS NOT OUR REST. "Arise ye, and depart, for this is not your rest." Not here! not here! we seek in vain...

THE CURSE OF GOD. The curse of God is on the liquor traffic. If the history of the families of rum-sellers could be spread out truthfully before us it would ever after take a man of brazen face and desperate wickedness to dare to begin to sell liquor...

THE FAMILY. COULDN'T STOP. This is the way a good many boys get into difficulty—"they get a-going and they can't stop."

BEREAN NOTES.

Nov 7.] LESSON VI. [John 16, 7. THE WORK OF THE SPIRIT. HOME READINGS. MONDAY—John 16, 7-14. TUESDAY—Ezek. 1, 15-25.

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OF SIN, BECAUSE, etc. verse 9. On his man sinfulness, see Rom. 3: 10-20. human sin, as aggravated by the rejection of Jesus, see John 3: 18, 19.

LETTER FROM BERMUDA.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—Three months have now elapsed since we took possession of the parsonage in this small but beautifully situated town of St. George's. We are very comfortable, and sufficiently happy for a world where a discipline, often severe, is necessary for the trial of faith and the perfecting of patience.

Our parsonage grounds here are finely located, and form one of the best properties in the town of St. George's, and are undergoing, at our hands, some improvements which will make them still more attractive and valuable.

THE BURIAL CASE.

The most exciting topic in Bermuda for some time has been a law suit growing out of the burial, by Rev. Mr. Cassidy, of Hester Levy, one of his parishioners.

He was not, however, allowed to plead, there being a Statute of the Colony to the contrary, and although there had been no legal decision with respect to the interpretation and bearing of this Statute, yet the prosecuting attorney insisted and the judge ruled that Mr. King could not conduct a case in that court.

statutes for the suppression of vice and the promotion of virtue, prudent statutes for the providing an increased salary to ministers, and infamous ones for the prevention of religious services by Wesleyan ministers and others.

Witnesses for the prosecution were then examined. In the cross-examination of Rev. Mr. James (the plaintiff) Mr. Cassidy little by little drew from him the reluctant confession, that his (Mr. Cassidy's) conduct in the grave yard had not been, as was charged, rude and noisy, but most quiet, gentlemanly, and becoming.

Of course the most important thing to be proved was whether the Episcopal Church had the status in Bermuda which some of his adherents affirmed, and whether the parish burying grounds were the freeholds of the rector.

Cantione omnes, intantique ora tenebant. Every one seemed to comprehend the argument. Episcopalians felt that their strongholds were shaken, whilst other denominations rejoiced that such bold, clear, and well sustained utterances should be delivered in court and go forth to the country.

It is to be hoped that the Legislature will settle this question by an act at its next session.

But I must close this. You were kind enough to print the sermon I preached last May at Sackville, but through some oversight it shows many misprints, such as "duties" for "deities," "sectionalism" for "sensationalism," &c.

LETTER FROM MONTREAL.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—Since my last to you was written your valuable journal has been docketed out with a new cap, and after the discarded fashion of ladies dresses with augmented folios to receive and to present to your delighted readers more and if possible better reading matter.

now passing here, as almost in all countries has been exceedingly trying to commercial circles. Trade declined visibly. This was most apparent at the wharves, the number of ships arriving being less than the previous summers.

The case was opened by a brief speech from Mr. Darrel the assistant attorney, and then Mr. Gray, who had been for months preparing himself, delivered an able and exhaustive address, reviewing the legislative and religious history of the Colony for the past two hundred years and endeavouring to prove that the Church of England is the established church of Bermuda.

found. These improvements are costly, but they add largely to the cleanliness of the city, and the comfort equally of residents and strangers.

THE BANKS, albeit your correspondent affects no intimacy of knowledge with their condition or proceedings. Some things are patent to the dullest. Two banks have lately come to grief.

THE MOST PITIFUL INCIDENT of monetary affairs occurred in connection with the "Canadian Bank of Commerce."

THE AUTUMN of the present year in this city may not unfavourably be styled an EPOCH OF CONVENTIONS.

A good priest of the Irish section of the Roman Catholic Church, a fluent speaker has again been declaiming on infallibility. His unusually frequent public discourses on this subject indicate probably, his consciousness of the unconvincing nature of the reasons which he adduces in its support.

THE CONVENTION of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Ontario and Quebec was anticipated with pleasure, its members were welcomed with cordiality. The daily meetings were well attended. They exemplified much of the purity, wisdom, tenderness which clearly harmonise with the divine character of the Lord Jesus.

Moreover, a large Committee met in Montreal by appointment of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada. It comprised selected men from all sections of that church. These well represented the scholarship, administrative ability, preaching talent, missionary ardor, and pastoral efficiency of the Presbyterians.

Methodist readers who have lately beheld their ministers and brethren travelling far to confer together on the affairs of our great and enlarging Connexion, will thus learn that such proceedings, new in some of their aspects, are nevertheless deemed necessary by other churches for the consolidation and extension of their influence.

THEOLOGICAL CLASSES, of candidates for the ministry have resumed their sessions under favorable auspices. Most of the churches have aspirants to the ranks of their pastorate, in training by suitable professors in the city.

VATICANISM, Any letter from the Province of Quebec intended for the people would be incomplete unless it contained some allusion to its dominant, all pervading Roman Catholicism.

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THE PAPAL SYSTEM has been repeatedly and unconfutably shown to be anti-scriptural, dis-socialising, degrading to the intellect, and opposed to the highest welfare of mankind.

Yours very truly, E. B. October 22nd, 1875.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

NOVA SCOTIA. Pugwash is shipping hay to England. Some folks in Halifax want a Theatre. A man in Sydney has been guilty of bigamy.

Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, has been meeting in Halifax this week. Pictou Coal shipments for the week ending 16th inst., 8,340 tons.

It is expected that the Premier will pay Halifax a visit during this week.

Mr. D. H. Burbidge, a graduate of Sackville has been appointed to the Morris Street School, Halifax.

The Rev. Mr. Dart the newly appointed President of Kings College, Windsor, has entered upon the discharge of his duties.

Cornwallis has raised quite a crop of potatoes this year. One farmer having grown 7,000 bushels.

A number of Buildings were destroyed by fire at Yarmouth on Friday night last causing damage to the amount of \$15,000 on which there was no insurance.

The body of a man supposed to be that of a St. John barber, who has been missing since August last, has been found in the woods near Weymouth.

Five little ones the children of J. R. P. and Annie Frazer, have within the last few days, been laid side by side in the last resting place of man. God pity the bereaved parents.

A young man in Halifax is in danger of losing his life from a very simple cause; he used a straw to pick his teeth with a little time ago, and a piece remained which caused him a little annoyance but after a while his tongue began to swell, when a doctor was called in he gave him to understand that the case was a very difficult one.

NEW BRUNSWICK P. E. ISLAND.

Gloucester is gaining for itself a most unenviable notoriety in the matter of assaults.

The recent storms have caused heavy damages to mill dams and bridges throughout Prince Edwards Island.

It is rumoured that St. John is to add a glass manufactory to the list of her present works.

They are starting the cultivation of apples and other hardy fruits in the neighbourhood of Chatham and Miramichi.

A man named McFadden, of St. John committed suicide the other day by taking a dose of Prussic acid.

About thirty feet of newly constructed embankment belonging to the St. John breakwater was carried away by the late gale.

A boy named Lockhart, belonging to Lot 18, while returning from fishing the other evening, was knocked over by the main boom, and though diligent search was made his body was not found.

The Steamer Andover has succeeded in making the passage up the North-west Miramichi from Indiantown to McLogan's mills, the stream abounds in rapids and dangerous rocks, but the attempt was crowned with success.

A had accident has occurred on the new railroad bridge over the River St. John at Andover. It was being crossed by a locomotive and flat cars for the first time when one of the spans gave way precipitating a number of gentlemen into the river, and one of them, Mr. McDonald, was drowned and others were injured.

UPPER PROVINCES.

Toronto has had the Epizoo. Nelson's mill near Ottawa has been burned, loss \$30,000.

The Governor-General and Countess of Dufferin have arrived at Quebec.

Several very heavy burglaries have been committed recently in Montreal.

Oshawa has had a great trial of rival fire engines, and a Canadian engine was successful.

A man named Beaupre jumped out of a window of a Hamilton Hotel the other day and was killed instantly.

The Editor of the Evening Times, Hamilton, has been violently assaulted by a gang of rowdies.

A constable was serving a process on a Frenchman in Caraqueet, when he was most murderously assaulted by the man, who succeeded in escaping.

On the 19th inst., a man named Beard was repairing the bell on the Church of St. Michael, at Quebec, when he fell to the ground receiving fatal injuries.

The English directors of the Grand Trunk railway have issued an order for a reduction of Salaries from the Manager down to the humblest member of the staff.

The Roman Catholic Temperance Convention has been holding its sessions in Ottawa, and received fraternal addresses from the Protestant Temperance organizations.

The Military at Montreal were burying a comrade on Monday, when the French Canadians thinking it was the burial of Guibord organized an attack, but were beaten off.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A very heavy fire is reported at Paris. The Prince of Wales has arrived at Cairo.

Stormy passages on the Atlantic have been the order of the day of late. The Freepoot, Ill. Watch Factory has been destroyed by fire.

Two large vessels, with all on board, have been lost off Peterhead, Scotland. 800 French manufacturers have applied for space at the Philadelphia Centennial. 3000 persons have been rendered homeless in Russia, by the burning of a town.

Professor Wheatstone, the celebrated electrician, died in Paris on the 20th inst. The King of Bavaria will not accept the resignation of his ministers. A. H. Stephens, Vice-President of the Confederate States has been dangerously ill. The Corporation of London, G.B. have voted 100 guineas towards the erection of a statue to Lord Byron. Prince Frederick William of Prussia is expected to visit the forth-coming Philadelphia Centennial.

CIRCUIT INTELLIGENCE.

AMHERST.—We have held three missionary meetings. Deputation did not "put in an appearance."

(To the Editor North Star.)

FOGO SABBATH-SCHOOL PICNIC.

On Thursday, September 9th, a gathering was convened of the teachers, scholars, and friends of the Wesleyan Sabbath School, Fogo.

TEMPERANCE AT SACKVILLE.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING IN LINGLEY HALL—RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE OLD "PIONEER TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY."

DEAR NEWS.—About a week ago, there occurred a most disgraceful row in the main street of this place, the participants in which deserve severe punishment.

THOS. PICKARD, Esq., M. P. P., made some remarks, followed by Rev. Jos. Hart, who endorsed the sentiments expressed, and instanced Yarmouth, N.S., as notable for its quietness and the manner in which the magistracy enforce the law.

movement, his own bitter experience giving a power to his desire to see a reform. He decried the idea of any Christian community allowing a license law to exist, and declared that all liquor sellers are unprincipled.

Prof. Allison followed. We cannot hope, he said, for a solid, substantial reform while human appetites and thirst for liquor are continually being by this traffic pampered.

The constitution was then signed by seventy persons including a number of ladies, and the following officers elected:—Prof. Inch as President; Messrs. Pickard and Meahan, Vice-presidents; Mr. Bell, Secretary, and Mr. Thomson Trueman as Treasurer.

It was agreed that these officers form an Executive Committee, and the meetings be held monthly in three districts of the village.

MARRIED.

On the 20th inst., at the Methodist Church, Lower Horton, by the Rev. W. H. Hearty, M. A., Benjamin Lovell, of Kings County, New Brunswick, to Miss Florence Taylor, of Horton.

At Beverly Place, the residence of the bride's father, on the 27th inst., by Rev. W. H. Hearty, William H. Marsden, Esq., late of Haddersfield, England, formerly of the late Mr. James Bigg, Mary Jane, second daughter of the late Jacob Dill, of Kentville.

On the 29th ult., at the residence of W. M. Shaw, Esq., 8 Side, by the Rev. G. W. Hamilton, Walter C. Duggan, to Mrs. Elizabeth Taplin, all of 8 Side, P. E. I.

On the 18th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the same, Leonard Morris, of S. Side, to Rhoda Maria Pentz, of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

On Oct. 21st at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. John S. Adly, M. A., Leonard Morris, of S. Side, to Miss Nancy third daughter of William H. Bent, Esq., of Morris-town.—Christian Messenger please copy.

On the 21st inst. at the residence of the bride's mother, Meagher's Grant, by Rev. J. A. Mosher, Mr. Charles Dunn of Matland Hants Co., to Miss Mary Jane, second daughter of the late Jacob Dill, man.

At the Methodist Church, Wallace, Oct. 21, by Rev. A. D. Morton, J. Robertson Langill, of River John, to Jane, daughter of the late Mr. James Bigg, and step-daughter of Mr. Jos. B. Canfield of Wallace.

At the parsonage, on the same day by the same, Willis H. Canfield of Wallace Bridge to Alice daughter of the late Elijah Fountain, of Melanash.

On Monday 25th inst., at Rockland, Westmorland Co., by Rev. W. McCarty, Mr. George Simpson, of St. John, N.B., to Mrs. Cynthia Ann McManis.

At Meagher's Grant on the 21st inst. Miss Jane Lay, aged 58 years.

At Moncton on Thursday morning 21st inst. Abigail, widow of the late Chas. Shaffer, aged 72 years.

On the 12th of August, Head, Carolina A., daughter of Robt. Schall, aged 14 years.

At Granville Ferry, Annapolis Co., of Consumption, on the 10th inst. Mary A. Amherst, aged 21 years.

At Granville Ferry, of diphtheria, on the 9th inst. Alice Donola, aged 3 years and 6 months.

On the 18th inst., of the same disease, David, aged 19 years and 10 months, children of David and Eliza B. Inglis.

On Oct. 10th, at Spring Grove, Lower Aylesford Miss Catherine Grogan in the 10th year of her age.

On Monday 25th inst., at the residence of her son, Mr. Thos. Roland, Morris-town, Mrs. Olivia Roland in the 33rd year of her age.

At Patterson Settlement, Queens Co., N. B., on 6th inst., of typhoid fever, Ruth Ann, eldest and beloved daughter of David and Eliza A. Kirkpatrick, in the 2 1/2 year of her age.

At Spring Hill Mines, Cumberland Co., on Sep. 10th, after a brief illness, W. W. G. Cove, aged 7 years and 3 months, eldest son of J. W. Cove, M. T., and Mrs. E. Cove. "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

THE MOUNT ALLISON WESLEYAN College and Academies, SACKVILLE, N.B.

THE SECOND TERM OF THE CURRENT YEAR will open on THURSDAY, 25th November.

Catalogues containing full information as to terms, courses of study, as well as description of recent improvements furnished on application. The earliest possible notice of Pupils should be given.

D. ALLISON, J. R. INCH.

1875 FALL AND WINTER. 1875 AT THE "BEE HIVE," Will be found all the new styles in Coatings, Tweeds, Beavers, Elysians, Dresses, Cloths &c.

All of which will be made up in the Newest & most Fashionable Styles. An early call is invited. JAS. K. MUNNIS, 145 Upper Water Street, Corner Jacob Oct. 30

MACDONALD & CO. IMPORTERS OF CAST AND MALLEABLE IRON PIPE,

With Fittings of every description. BRASS AND COPPER TUBES, SHEETS, ETC., STEAM AND VACUUM GUAGES, HUBS AND POWER PUMPS. Rubber Hose and Steam Packing. MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS ENGINEERS' BRASS FITTINGS.

Also—The heavier description of BRASS and COPPER WORK FOR STEAMSHIPS, RAILWAYS, TANNERIES, ETC. Nos. 166 to 172 Barrington Street, Halifax. Dec. 22.

MARKET PRICES. Reported weekly by J. W. POTTS, Commission Merchant, St. John, N.B., and WATSON EATON, Halifax, N.S.

Table with columns for Market Prices, Halifax, St. John. Items include Butter, Flour, Pork, Beef, Eggs, etc.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS. The officers of the Ladies' Church Aid Society of Sackville, thankfully acknowledge the following contributions up to October 26th.

Table listing names and amounts for Ladies' Church Aid Society contributions.

E. SNOWBALL, Treasurer. Sackville, Oct. 26, 1875.

Receipts for "WESLEYAN" for week ending October 28th., 1875.

Table listing names and amounts for Wesleyan receipts.

PREACHERS' PLAN, HALIFAX. SUNDAY, OCTOBER 31st.

Table listing names and times for Preachers' Plan in Halifax.

PRESENT CONFLICT. A new book on the vital question of the day. Of the most intense and deepest interest.

AGENTS WANTED. Send for circular and secure the best paying agency.

P. W. ZIEGLER & Co., 615 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Oct 27.—in till C. 711 Broadway, New York.

"WESLEYAN" ALMANAC OCTOBER, 1875.

Table with columns for Day of Week, Sun, Moon, and other astronomical data.

Wholesale Dry Goods. ANDERSON, BILLING & CO., Are now opening per S. S. Nova Scotia.

Bales White and Grey BLANKETS, Bales Horse RUGS, Cases Ready-made CLOTHING, Cases Berlin WOOLLS, Cases BUTTONS, etc.

SUI GENERIS. PALMAMOUT MERUIT FERATS

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS. UNEQUALLED in quality, UNAPPROACHED in beauty, and unsurpassed in tone. THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

Halifax Medical College! (Incorporated by Act of Parliament.) THE REGULAR WINTER SESSION of this Institution will commence on TUESDAY, October 28th, 1875.

1875. BUFFALOS. 1875. C. KAIZER & SONS. Will hold an exceedingly large collection of Robes this Season. SAMPLE 4 BLS DIRECT FROM LOWER FORT GARRY, NOW OPEN. 200 Robes of this Grade in Transit.

Important Announcement. A new book for Conventions, Singing Classes and Churches. "THE CHOICE," By James McGRANNAN & C. C. CASE. The Best and Only. "The Pulpit's CHOICE" Containing 192 pages, embracing entirely new Singing School Department's original and striking exercises and examples; stirring Part Songs and Choruses; beautiful Solos; Running Rounds and Gracious Glees. Everything Choice.