

Provincial Wesleyan.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1873.

WANTED!

NEW SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN.

As an inducement to persons, not now taking our paper, to immediately become subscribers for it, we last week offered to send it to a new subscriber from the date of payment of \$2.50, to the 31st of December, 1873; and as an inducement to all our ministers and other persons to exert themselves to obtain new subscribers, especially during the month now beginning, we offered the following premiums, viz.:

1. For four new subscribers, with an advance payment of \$2.50 for each, a copy of FOSTER'S NEW CYCLOPEDIA OF PORTAL ILLUSTRATIONS. A splendid royal octavo volume of 700 pages, double columns, lately published by W. C. Palmer & Co., New York, at \$5.00.

2. For two new subscribers, with a similar advance payment for each, a copy of either the LIFE OF THOMAS COLLINS, by the Rev. Samuel Coley, or THE METHODIST HYMN BOOK AND ITS ASSOCIATIONS, by Geo. J. Stevenson.

Not only may the ministers on the several circuits obtain these excellent books by a little exertion to obtain new subscribers for our Conference Organ; but Local Preachers, Class Leaders and Sabbath school Teachers may properly engage in the canvass and secure the premiums. Send the names of the new subscribers as soon as they are obtained in order that we may at once begin to send the paper; and the money may be remitted at any time before the tenth of October.

CONFIDENTIAL VOTES OF THANKS

A considerable amount of time is annually expended by the British Conference in the passage of thanksgiving resolutions to the various officers who have rendered services to it during the year preceding. In connection with each such resolution several highly eulogistic speeches are commonly made. There is something to be said in favour of this custom. The services in question are generally valuable and sometimes difficult and laborious. Many of them are performed gratuitously or for remuneration not proportioned to their onerousness. Under these circumstances, it would seem that the least the Conference could well do would be to thank the gentlemen laying it under obligation. It may also be said that the formal presentation of the thanks of the Conference to its officials year after year is calculated to stimulate to faithfulness those who serve it.

Still, it seems to us, that as generally performed it is a ceremony that might with advantage be somewhat abridged. Ordinarily it occupies time which at a later period in the session is sadly needed for the due consideration of questions of the gravest moment and the greatest magnitude. Occasions there may be calling for the emphatic and deliberate expression of gratitude on the part of the Conference towards those serving it in some special capacity. Great men in great emergencies may display in its behalf unusual ability or heroic fortitude and in the face of difficulty and peril may render it services of priceless value. No one of sound judgment would wish to see the British or any other Conference counting the minutes too closely or measuring its language too nicely when engaged in appreciating the worth of such services. But when the occasion is ordinary, when the man is ordinary and his work is ordinary, one cannot but think that it is on every account most fitting that he should be thanked with discriminating economy of words, in the shortest practical time.

We have heretofore remarked on the solemnity and tenderness with which the death roll is yearly recited and discussed in the parent Conference. Much time is devoted to this touching and impressive task. There are those who think that some of this time might be more profitably occupied. But we are not of that number. We do think, as above indicated, that the thanksgiving portion of Conference work should be compressed within the smallest possible space, if not, to a considerable extent, given up altogether.

But the thought of unnecessarily curtailing the death roll service commends itself to neither one's heart nor one's head. It may be conceded that a certain measure ought to be observed in the use of language when speaking of the departed. Indiscriminate eulogy and critical distinctions on character are alike out of place on such occasions. The imperfections of the dead ought not indeed to be enlarged upon at such times. Neither ought men who, while living, were deemed of only ordinary piety, to be described as eminent saints, because their warfare is ended. Neither the suggestions of charity nor the limitations of truth ought to be disregarded.

All this is granted, and yet it remains that the death roll service of the British Conference, and of the Conferences thereto affiliated, even as ordinarily conducted, is calculated to produce most salutary effects. It is eminently fitted to stimulate and develop brotherly affection, which ought always to continue in lively exercise among the members of Conference. It is adapted to move the ministerial heart very deeply by the reminiscences it evokes, and then yield responsibility over scores of men, and trusting to the brief session of a Committee to overlook their work in time for Conference. The suggestion will, in all probability, come up again, when, no doubt, the British Conference will pass through another of its annual spasms over giving up ministers to secular employment, and then yield responsibility over scores of men, and trusting to the brief session of a Committee to overlook their work in time for Conference. The suggestion will, in all probability, come up again, when, no doubt, the British Conference will pass through another of its annual spasms over giving up ministers to secular employment, and then yield responsibility over scores of men, and trusting to the brief session of a Committee to overlook their work in time for Conference.

And certainly it must operate to intensify the desire felt by every minister assisting at it, or studying its record, to work well before the sunset comes, and to emulate the blessed example of the faithful departed.

The death roll service of the British Conference this year has been one of special interest. No wonder. It dwelt upon the gifts, the graces, the labours, and the successes of men eminent in their day and generation. Among these the most noted

were James Dixon, Elijah Hoole, and Thomas Vasey, though some others, also mourned as dead, were men of mark.

James Dixon was a noble man, endowed with splendid powers of mind. In a purely intellectual point of view he was, perhaps, in Methodist second only to Richard Watson, his great father-in-law. Elijah Hoole was esteemed and loved by intelligent Methodists throughout the world for his character, his missionary zeal and services. Thomas Vasey, who, had he lived, would be President of his Conference to-day, was taken away in the midst of his days. He was a burning and shining light. Methodism has rarely, if ever, had a more powerful minister than his was for a few years previous to his death. Joseph Benson in his best days scarcely exceeded him in soul-awakening energy. And his power of faith recalled the memory of the great deeds of Bramwell and Smith, though he was vastly superior to both of them in general culture, and, therefore, in acceptability to the better educated classes in Methodism. His death at so early an age was a calamity for British Methodism. It was to be hoped, however, that many men having a double portion of his spirit, will be pressed into the ranks to more than supply the place made vacant by his departure in triumph to heaven.

The venerable Thomas Jackson, now fast verging on ninety, after several years absence from the British Conference gatherings, has visited that body in London this year. The visit was quite a memorable one. It seems he has a presentiment that his course will be ended this year, and he desired to bid Conference a final farewell. Hence his visit to it. He took part in the discussion that arose in that body relative to the state of the spiritual work entrusted to British Methodism. We were delighted to note in the report of his observations on that subject that the views we enunciated on the one thing needful to the prosperity of British Methodism a week or two ago were in full accordance with those set forth by this saintly man who is just on the verge of heaven.

J. R. N.

A GLANCE AT PROVINCIAL PRESBYTERIANISM.

"The Home and Foreign Record" for August is a plethoric number. It embodies, besides a fund of general religious intelligence, the minutes of the late Synod at Halifax. As for the minutes themselves, they have been public property for several weeks, and contain all the exigencies of the Marriage Affinity question to the inevitable travelling expenses of its members. There are reports from about thirty committees, the time occupied having been twenty-two sittings or say ten days in all. All this is contained within 26 pages as compared with 54 pages in our minutes proper, though the latter is of smaller form at least \$50,000 in our favor. We sincerely hope this discovery will not betray us into any inordinate self-complacency.

All the cash business of the Synod is under one man's management. A few years ago they set apart Rev. Peter McGregor to do this work, with other duties of a Missionary and the preparation of routine work for the Synod, together with the general oversight of its affairs. They forgot to attach any name to his office, and we decline the task of inventing one. But he does his work with great zeal, methodical habit, and unvarying good nature. He is paid by a per centage on the funds, his salary being \$1,300, which requires, we believe, about two dollars on every hundred of the amounts for which he is the Financial Agent. Mr. McGregor does valuable service in the affairs of Home Missions, keeping a vigilant, general eye on its various interests. On matters of denominational importance he seems to be a kind of ecclesiastical index.

Mr. T. P. Bunting made one very sensible speech at a recent meeting in London. Referring to this mode of entrusting cash to some competent individual he illustrated the advantages it afforded the Free Church at home in comparison with our own disjointed mode of distributing pecuniary responsibilities over scores of men, and trusting to the brief session of a Committee to overlook their work in time for Conference. The suggestion will, in all probability, come up again, when, no doubt, the British Conference will pass through another of its annual spasms over giving up ministers to secular employment, and then yield responsibility over scores of men, and trusting to the brief session of a Committee to overlook their work in time for Conference.

The country for many miles around is remarkably level, and marks of improvement are everywhere visible. The land, which is almost entirely free from stone and very fertile, is being rapidly taken up for agricultural purposes, and in a hundred years, more or less, this part of the Island will very favorably compare with the oldest and best farming districts of the lower provinces.

Alberton, a smart, thriving little village, well represented by government officials, is the terminus of the soon-to-be-completed railroad, as well as the junction of the rail steamer, and is destined soon to become a place of considerable commercial importance. But run, that opponent to all virtue and right, is now its baneful curse.

Licensed groggeries are a disgrace to Christendom, and a withering blight upon the prosperity and happiness of any people. May they soon become extinct.

ENGLISH CONFERENCE.

(From the Methodist Recorder's report of proceedings.)

THURSDAY, AUG. 1.

The President said it would be well for the Conference to conclude the business of the previous session; and called upon the Secretary to read the Address of the French Conference, which assembled this year in Paris. It explained that for purposes chiefly of economy it had been resolved in 1870, to try for six years the possibility of working their system with a Conference held only every alternate year. It referred to the fearful storm through which the French nation had passed, and to the toll among the soldiers and prisoners in which some of the ministers had engaged during the war, and to their sufferings and dangers. It spoke further of the present difficulties with which the Methodist Church in France has to contend, from the poverty of a reviving Episcopate, and the opposition of the State to the Church. It stated that the French Conference had decided and determined these difficulties, they were being revived. There was progress in several respects in nearly all the stations. In the number of members there was a slight increase. Two candidates for the ministry had been received. Pressing appeals to establish churches in various parts of the country. The Address further expressed gratitude that the English Conference had authorized the making of special collections in the different circuits on behalf of the French work. The Rev. E. F. Cook had been nominated President for the next two years.

Messrs. W. B. Pope, W. B. Pope, and J. Hartley were appointed a sub-committee to prepare a suitable reply.

The answer of the Conference of Eastern British America to the Address of the British Conference was read: There was in some parts pioneer work; in other places they had communion churches which were in a very prosperous state. They still believed in the full and plenary inspiration of the Scriptures, and in a full and free salvation. Their home mission work was most influential. Two aged brethren had died during the year. They needed more industrial agency, and had a fine field for any young man who came out well recommended. They were emerging from their Book difficulties. The educational work was never in a more flourishing state than now. They had suffered from the policy adopted in New Brunswick, professedly in the interests of Protestantism, by which all legislative aid has been withdrawn from denominational schools. A committee had been appointed to promote the federal union of their Conference with the Canadian, and the formation of a United Methodist Church in British America. They asked for the appointment of Charles Stewart, D.D., as President of the Conference.

Dr. George Scott said there were one or two points in connection with the Eastern British American Conference which he should like to impress upon the minds of his brethren. It was not a very large Conference, and yet not the smallest. It numbered 147 ministers, and the Minutes of this year gave a list of forty probationers, which showed rapid advancement. They had received from this country during the last two or three years about thirty candidates for the ministry, and he believed they had succeeded very well. Some 15,000 members were connected with that Conference, and this year 1,191 were reported as being on trial for membership. During the year 2,701 infant baptisms had been celebrated, and 160 adult baptisms. There were 30,000 members of the Book Concern, and therefore, there was in that Conference very much of earnestness, and undoubtedly there would be very great progress. (Hear, hear.) Their home mission cause was advancing very successfully. He felt interested in that cause, because he believed he was the first person who had organized a series of holding public home missionary meetings, and extending the cause in that way. (Hear, hear.) They were doing a great deal for themselves, and by-and-bye they would, no doubt, declare themselves free from any dependence upon this country. The reference in the address to the withdrawal of the six or seven hundred members of the education had placed them in some embarrassment, but the Conference came to the unanimous resolution that they got no help for doing so. They considered that education should be conducted upon Christian principles, and they further said that "the influence of the State in the country is very fit to subvert the principles of Christianity; and the subject of education one that must commend itself to every enlightened mind and philanthropic heart." The establishments at Mount Allison had suffered; but they were raising among themselves an endowment fund to supply the deficiency. (Hear, hear.) They were doing a very fine thing for the country, and he trusted that the pleasure imparted to them by the visit of Dr. Punshon from Canada. The great subject before the Conference was the question of union with the Conference of Canada. That question had so far advanced that they expected ere long to have proposals made for that union placed before them. There was in the country a very fine opening for intelligent, industrious young men, such young men as had been described last night. About twenty young men were needed at once, and he hoped that number at least would be forthcoming.

Messrs. W. Williams (A.), Dr. Riggs, and J. V. B. Shrewsbury, were appointed a sub-committee to prepare a reply to the Address.

The Address of the Australasian Conference was next read: Sixteen had been ordained after passing through the usual preparation, and 19 admitted on trial. There had been no deaths in their ministry in the year. Their collegiate institutions were in a great success. They had unfortunately a decrease of 174, but did not wish to alter the conditions of membership. They thought that pastoral visitation and attention to Sunday-schools should have more time devoted to them. They had missions in distant islands, where the native converts were remarkably true. They requested that the islands still have to be dependent upon help from England for carrying on some of these missions. Mr. Cox on his way to China, had rendered great service to them in examining candidates for the ministry among the Chinese emigrants there, and some of the latter had been converted under his preaching. He wanted to have a conference of their confederates in different parts, instead of their present General Conference, since it was impossible over an area larger than the Continent of Europe for laymen, unless they lived near the Conference town, to take part in any of the proceedings of the Conference.

Messrs. W. Arthur, W. B. Boyce, W. Shaw, W. Butters, and W. Hirst were appointed to prepare a reply.

Liberty should have banks as well as streets, say some. True; but even the banks should be green and velvet. When we can not relieve another's want, we can at least refuse with kind and courteous words.

REV. MR. WISEMAN'S REMARKS ON CANADA.

(From the Methodist Recorder's report of proceedings.)

Rev. Luke H. Wiseman was appointed at the last Canada Conference in Montreal to represent it at the English Conference. After his election as President at the opening meeting, he held the first evening of Conference, held the chair and delivered an address giving an account of his Mission to the United States and Canada. After speaking of his visit to the United States, Mr. Wiseman says:—Then, Sir, coming back to the city of Detroit, we crossed the wide river and found our self in Canada. The train by which you cross goes right upon the ferry-boat with the passengers inside it, and you keep your seats in your carriages while the ferry boat, train and engine, and everything else, are being taken across this river a mile or two wide, and then you start off again as if nothing had happened. Now in Canada there is also a train by which you cross goes right upon the ferry-boat with the passengers inside it, and you keep your seats in your carriages while the ferry boat, train and engine, and everything else, are being taken across this river a mile or two wide, and then you start off again as if nothing had happened. Now in Canada there is also a train by which you cross goes right upon the ferry-boat with the passengers inside it, and you keep your seats in your carriages while the ferry boat, train and engine, and everything else, are being taken across this river a mile or two wide, and then you start off again as if nothing had happened.

There is the valley of the Saskatchewan, with millions of acres of land as productive, as cheap, and which in a short time will be as accessible—when certain railway arrangements are complete—as those prairie lands of the West which I have already mentioned. There is the vast province of Manitoba, equal to the extent of France, Spain, and Portugal, in general a beautiful fertile country, and with a climate that is not exceptionally severe. There is the great district of British Columbia, 3,000 miles from Montreal where the Conference was held. It is a vast country, and the States of the Union during the last few years. I was surprised, in the course of a run from Windsor to Quebec, 500 miles, as being the vast influence exercised in Canada by the Methodist Church. The churches there are spacious, and I was informed, well attended; and the ministers, as yet, very numerous in proportion to the population. In Toronto, with a population of 50,000 or 60,000 people, there are seven large Methodist churches; and a very large one indeed—half as spacious again as this chapel—I allude to the new Metropolitan Church, built principally through the exertions of Mr. Punshon. (Hear, hear.) I had the privilege of preaching in that church, and it certainly is so far as I have seen—and I had the opportunity of seeing some of the principal church edifices in the United States—especially internally, the first Methodist church in the world. It has cost a great deal of money, but it seems really to answer well, and to be a very fitting resting place for the people speak of it as Mr. Punshon's church, and well they may; it would not have been called into existence but for him. I must just state that in, perhaps about a year's time we may expect him back again in this country. (Loud cheers.) Reference was made in the address to the Coleridge University, and the institution of great importance in connection with our church in Canada. I had the privilege of being present on Convocation day, and saw the degrees conferred. There were a large number of medical degrees—thirty or forty degrees of doctor of medicine. Altogether there are about 300 students in actual work on the board during this year. Along with us (my wife and baby and myself) were Dr. Goldie who has come down to see the new missionaries settled, Mr. and Mrs. Inglis, and Mrs. Neilson and two children, who have been up in Victoria recruiting, Mr. McDonald, Missionary from the Presbyterian Church Victoria, Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Mr. Campbell, son of a Presbyterian minister in Geelong and Miss Geddie. As it had been decided during the voyage that I should occupy this station, we opened house as soon as we landed, and so had our pleasure of becoming the entertainers of our fellow-missionaries while they remained here. I had also the honor of commencing my official duties here by solemnizing the nuptials of Rev. Mr. McDonald and Miss Geddie on Saturday, three days after our arrival. The marriage ceremony took place in the Church, in the presence of the native congregation;—the father of the bride assisted in the Aneimian language for the edification of the native spectators.

As it will not be decided where the other two missionaries are to be stationed until the meeting of the mission Council, these brethren have accompanied the *Dayspring* in her voyage round the Islands.

In the midst of our gladness on the morning that we anchored in this harbour our hearts were unexpectedly filled with emotions of sadness, by the startling and very affecting intelligence that our brother, Mr. Gordon, Missionary in Eromanga, had been suddenly taken away by the hand of violence. He was murdered by a heathen Chief, it is said, about the last of March. It seems that the heathen have been suffering from an epidemic, and under the influence of the superstitious conviction that Mr. Gordon was the cause of it, this Chief went to the missionary's house, and treacherously clubbed him. The Christian natives took the dead body and carried it to Dillon's Bay, where they buried it alongside his brothers grave. After this they went and shot the murderer and three or four more who had assisted him in the perpetration of the crime. Particulars have not yet been learned here, but the above is a pretty reliable general account of this last Eromanga martyrdom.

I received three or four copies of the *Witness*. Please continue to send me your excellent paper.

With kindest regards in which Mrs. Murray joins me, I remain, yours, truly,
J. D. MURRAY.

(NOTE.—It may be interesting to some of the readers of the *Provincial Wesleyan* to know that Mrs. Murray was formerly a student at Mount Allison Academy.—Ed. P. W.)

ARRIVAL OF PRESBYTERIAN PREACHERS.

During the past fortnight we have received from Scotland two preachers who are qualified to officiate in the Gaelic language. They are both authenticated by the Colonial Committee of the Free Church of Scotland, and to that Committee and to Rev. Peter Hope, their official and obliging Secretary, the Church is indebted in a great measure for this valuable addition to our Home Missionaries.

Mr. Peter Clark, who arrived per steamer proceeded direct to Cape Breton, to be employed for a time in the Congregation of West Bay. Mr. John Sutherland arrived last week per *Austrian*, and proceeded to Prince Edward Island, in response to an application for aid in supplying the Congregation of Rev. Donald McNeill, who, we regret to say, must relinquish his work for a season, through failing health.

Mr. John Murray, we are happy to add, returned from Scotland, after completing his theological studies, one month ago. He has been employed in supplying New London, South, and Graville, in the Presbytery of Prince Edward Island, and will shortly proceed to Cape Breton Presbytery.

They are all required and welcome. May the Lord own and bless their labours in the East and North, where they are likely to be

ENGLISH CONFERENCE ITEMS.

(From the Christian Guardian.)

In response to an invitation, the next Conference is to be held at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The notices of notice in relation to the question to adopt the working machinery of Methodism to the wants of the times. Twelve ministers gave notice that they would propose modifications of present usage or law. The proposals are of varied character. Some will scarcely be heard of. Others will form the basis of animated discussion, and possibly of useful legislation. Two relate to the manner of conducting the July examination of candidates. A third to the Stationing Committee. Mr. Farrar would assign the duty of preparing the first draft of the stations to a Committee of five, chosen by ballot of the Conference. The ex-President desires to guard the deliberative character of the Committee of Review; Mr. Haydon to economize time in electing members of the Home and Foreign; Mr. Shrewsbury to extend the privilege of voting for President and Secretary, and for members of the Hundred, to all ministers in full connexion; also to open the doors of Conference during certain seasons; Mr. T. B. Stephenson to consider the whole question of lay representation. Mr. Joseph Adams would amend the mode of procedure in the district meetings. A notice by Mr. Boud expresses an opinion in favour of a national system of education, in which the reading of the Holy Scriptures should have a place. Mr. Al'ouly would secure unrestricted freedom to advocate such a system; while Mr. Scott directs attention to the spiritual results of Sunday-schools. Mr. Allen wishes to bring under review the status of supernumeraries; Dr. Rigg to extend the limit of ministerial residence in any one town or city, Mr. S. Atkinson further to restrict that period. Mr. J. H. Hargreaves takes up the subject of internal burial-ground, by the method of interment by Methodist preachers in the national burial-grounds. Finally—Dr. Johnson wishes that recommendations to Conference, should, in the first instance, be considered in the District Committee.

Miscellaneous.

LATEST FROM THE NEW HERBIDES.

(From the Presbyterian Witness.)

Aneimian, Aneimian, May 13th 1872.

As there is a vessel to sail from this port to Sydney to-morrow morning, I hasten to take advantage of this opportunity of writing a few lines to you, to say that we arrived here in safety on the 1st inst., all on board well. We sailed from Melbourne, per mission vessel *Day-spring*, on the 12th April, and so made the voyage in about three weeks. We found the passage much more comfortable than we had anticipated. The *Day-spring* as you are aware has undergone a thorough overhauling, and has been refitted with greatly improved accommodations. The Captain gives general satisfaction, and all the officers and crew seem well fitted for their duty. There were sixteen passengers on board during this trip. Along with us (my wife and baby and myself) were Dr. Goldie who has come down to see the new missionaries settled, Mr. and Mrs. Inglis, and Mrs. Neilson and two children, who have been up in Victoria recruiting, Mr. McDonald, Missionary from the Presbyterian Church Victoria, Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Mr. Campbell, son of a Presbyterian minister in Geelong and Miss Geddie. As it had been decided during the voyage that I should occupy this station, we opened house as soon as we landed, and so had our pleasure of becoming the entertainers of our fellow-missionaries while they remained here. I had also the honor of commencing my official duties here by solemnizing the nuptials of Rev. Mr. McDonald and Miss Geddie on Saturday, three days after our arrival. The marriage ceremony took place in the Church, in the presence of the native congregation;—the father of the bride assisted in the Aneimian language for the edification of the native spectators.

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THE BAPTIST CONVENTION

of the Maritime Provinces, which opened at St. Stephen on Saturday last, closed on Monday evening with a very interesting Educational meeting. (Rev. Dr. Day, of Yarmouth, President of the Convention in the chair. The report of the Treasurer of Acadia College was read, and the question of raising an endowment fund of \$100,000 was taken up. It was stated that the Board of Governors were anxious to secure \$40,000 of the amount this year, of which friends at Wolfville, N. S. agreed to raise \$7,000, and those of Yarmouth, N. S. \$5,000 more. Rev. Dr. Spurgeon, in speaking on the interest of New Brunswick in the institution, said that this Province had raised one-half of the present endowment, although the majority of the students belong to Nova Scotia. After a number of very interesting and animated addresses had been delivered, including one from the Hon. S. L. Tiley, the subscription list for the endowment fund was opened, and the sum of \$3,300 was added to that already promised. Hon. Mr. Tiley putting down his name for \$100.—St. John News.

CANVASS FOR ACADIA COLLEGE ENDOWMENT.

In accordance with a resolution which passed the Convention, and by the urgent request of the Endowment Committee, we have resolved to tender what aid we can, in securing the Endowment Fund for Acadia, with a little delay as possible. We commence with Annapolis County, where we spent twenty-three years of our ministerial life. The arrangement is to hold a series of educational meetings at all central points in the county, commencing at the Pine Grove Chapel, on Tuesday evening, 2d of Sept., and then proceed and take up New Brunswick, Upper Wilnot, Central Wilnot, Bridgetown, Annapolis, Granville, Clements, Hillsburg, &c. The object is to aid President Sawyer, who will be with us, and the pastors of this County in the accomplishment of this great work. Seek us out for Acadia, that we are willing to make all the sacrifice in our power to aid her in this time of her pressing need. The crisis has come when we must have a strong pull, a long pull and a pull altogether.

We know not how to engage in this great enterprise, but there seems to be a special call in this direction, and we throw ourselves upon the prayers of our brethren, and the grace of our covenant God and Father, and in doing so we have no doubt about the issue.—*Christian Visitor*.

REV. T. E. BOND, M. D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, the former editor of the *Baltimore Episcopal Methodist*, and more recently an editorial contributor to the *St. Louis Christian Advocate*, died on the 19th inst., at his residence, in Hartford County, Maryland, aged fifty-seven years. He was a able thinker and writer. In his mental activities he much resembled his father, Dr. T. E. Bond, sen., who was twice the editor of the *New York Christian Advocate*, and well known to the Church from his connection with its journalism and the sharp controversies in its history. He was aware of his approaching death, and was conscious until the last. He had just called his sons to his bedside, to bid them a last farewell, and had said, "My boys, when his heart ceased to beat, and his spirit returned to God who gave it.

A GRAND UNDERTAKING.—The Baptists of Virginia propose to raise an endowment fund of \$300,000 for Richmond College, as a memorial of their semi-centennial anniversary to occur next year.

GOING TO ROME.—The Southern Baptist Board have appointed the venerable Rev. Dr. Jeter, the able editor of the *Religious Herald*, to select and purchase a site for the Baptist church in Rome, to attend to its construction, and to superintend their mission in Italy.

THE SOUTHERN METHODIST CHURCH.—The recently published statistics for 1871 report that in the 35 Conferences of this church there are 2,558 travelling preachers, 4,898 local preachers, and a membership of 621,138, of whom 7,841 are colored and 4,433 Indians. There are 6,920 Sunday-schools, with 45,417 teachers and 300,223 scholars. The amount of collections for Conference claimants was \$60,089, and for missions \$78,814.

The Scotch Presbyterian churches in Great Britain are becoming greatly exercised about the introduction of organs into some of their churches. In the last Free Church Assembly a proposition was entertained to cut connection with the church of England on account of its laxity on this subject. The argument is that the introduction of musical instruments is a substitution of a musical instrument for a preacher, say these people, and you will soon have an altar and a priest.

A clergyman in England has ascertained that in 384 churches in that country, containing 40,374 members, there were 1,945 between the ages of 14 and 18, and 80 under 14 years of age. There were 191 churches with 13,242 members, which did not have a single member under 18. Robert Mimpres, an English authority in Sunday-schools, says that the additions to the English churches from the Sunday-schools in England and Scotland do not exceed one per cent. per annum. These last show that the youth of England are not generally reached by religious influences.

A correspondent of the Dundee (Scotland) *Advertiser* says that there are seven or eight peers of the realm who, following the example of the apostles, go about preaching the gospel to the poor. The Earl of Dalhousie recently preached to an audience of over two thousand in the Agricultural Hall, Inverness. His lordship's discourse was an admirable one.

MAGAZINES, &c., FOR SEPTEMBER

1. HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY first presents itself and it well deserves the first place as well calculated to interest the largest number of readers. Many of its articles are very excellent, and such a magazine can be furnished at a price. We of course could wish that some of its lighter articles could be replaced by others of a higher and more instructive class; still as it is the magazine for the million.

2. THE OLD AND NEW.—The leading article in the September "Old and New" is "Parliament and the President," which shows historically the influence of the president's own character on the Government, and declares broadly for Grant, after a comparison of him and Greeley with the standard chosen. The venerable poet, Bryant, contributes a spirited account of a little-known English satirist, Oldham. The Marston article for this number is unavoidably omitted. The serial continues. There is a very good article on "The Wide World," by a Swedish author, Federbach; some very amusing sketches of negro character called "Colored Photographs," by Mrs. Scudder; a suggestive and lively article by Mr. Hale, on

ENGLISH CONFERENCE ITEMS.

(From the Christian Guardian.)

In response to an invitation, the next Conference is to be held at Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The notices of notice in relation to the question to adopt the working machinery of Methodism to the wants of the times. Twelve ministers gave notice that they would propose modifications of present usage or law. The proposals are of varied character. Some will scarcely be heard of. Others will form the basis of animated discussion, and possibly of useful legislation. Two relate to the manner of conducting the July examination of candidates. A third to the Stationing Committee. Mr. Farrar would assign the duty of preparing the first draft of the stations to a Committee of five, chosen by ballot of the Conference. The ex-President desires to guard the deliberative character of the Committee of Review; Mr. Haydon to economize time in electing members of the Home and Foreign; Mr. Shrewsbury to extend the privilege of voting for President and Secretary, and for members of the Hundred, to all ministers in full connexion; also to open the doors of Conference during certain seasons; Mr. T. B. Stephenson to consider the whole question of lay representation. Mr. Joseph Adams would amend the mode of procedure in the district meetings. A notice by Mr. Boud expresses an opinion in favour of a national system of education, in which the reading of the Holy Scriptures should have a place. Mr. Al'ouly would secure unrestricted freedom to advocate such a system; while Mr. Scott directs attention to the spiritual results of Sunday-schools. Mr. Allen wishes to bring under review the status of supernumeraries; Dr. Rigg to extend the limit of ministerial residence in any one town or city, Mr. S. Atkinson further to restrict that period. Mr. J. H. Hargreaves takes up the subject of internal burial-ground, by the method of interment by Methodist preachers in the national burial-grounds. Finally—Dr. Johnson wishes that recommendations to Conference, should, in the first instance, be considered in the District Committee.

Miscellaneous.

LATEST FROM THE NEW HERBIDES.

(From the Presbyterian Witness.)

Aneimian, Aneimian, May 13th 1872.

As there is a vessel to sail from this port to Sydney to-morrow morning, I hasten to take advantage of this opportunity of writing a few lines to you, to say that we arrived here in safety on the 1st inst., all on board well. We sailed from Melbourne, per mission vessel *Day-spring*, on the 12th April, and so made the voyage in about three weeks. We found the passage much more comfortable than we had anticipated. The *Day-spring* as you are aware has undergone a thorough overhauling, and has been refitted with greatly improved accommodations. The Captain gives general satisfaction, and all the officers and crew seem well fitted for their duty. There were sixteen passengers on board during this trip. Along with us (my wife and baby and myself) were Dr. Goldie who has come down to see the new missionaries settled, Mr. and Mrs. Inglis, and Mrs. Neilson and two children, who have been up in Victoria recruiting, Mr. McDonald, Missionary from the Presbyterian Church Victoria, Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, Mr. Campbell, son of a Presbyterian minister in Geelong and Miss Geddie. As it had been decided during the voyage that I should occupy this station, we opened house as soon as we landed, and so had our pleasure of becoming the entertainers of our fellow-missionaries while they remained here. I had also the honor of commencing my official duties here by solemnizing the nuptials of Rev. Mr. McDonald and Miss Geddie on Saturday, three days after our arrival. The marriage ceremony took place in the Church, in the presence of the native congregation;—the father of the bride assisted in the Aneimian language for the edification of the native spectators.

As it will not be decided where the other two missionaries are to be stationed until the meeting of the mission Council, these brethren have accompanied the *Dayspring* in her voyage round the Islands.

In the midst of our gladness on the morning that we anchored in this harbour our hearts were unexpectedly filled with emotions of sadness, by the startling and very affecting intelligence that our brother, Mr. Gordon, Missionary in Eromanga, had been suddenly taken away by the hand of violence. He was murdered by a heathen Chief, it is said, about the last of March. It seems that the heathen have been suffering from an epidemic, and under the influence of the superstitious conviction that Mr. Gordon was the cause of it, this Chief went to the missionary's house, and treacherously clubbed him. The Christian natives took the dead body and carried it to Dillon's Bay, where they buried it alongside his brothers grave. After this they went and shot the murderer and three or four more who had assisted him in the perpetration of the crime. Particulars have not yet been learned here, but the above is a pretty reliable general account of this last Eromanga martyrdom.

I received three or four copies of the *Witness*. Please continue to send me your excellent paper.

With kindest regards in which Mrs. Murray joins me, I remain, yours, truly,
J. D. MURRAY.

(NOTE.—It may be interesting to some of the readers of the *Provincial Wesleyan* to know that Mrs. Murray was formerly a student at Mount Allison Academy.—Ed. P. W.)

ARRIVAL OF PRESBYTERIAN PREACHERS.

During the past fortnight we have received from Scotland two preachers who are qualified to officiate in the Gaelic language. They are both authenticated by the Colonial Committee of the Free Church of

The Family

HE KNOWS

I know not what shall befall me, God hangs a mist o'er my eyes...

For perhaps the dreaded future Has less bitterness than I think...

It may be He keeps waiting Till the coming of my feet...

O restful, blissful ignorance! The blessed rest to know...

So I go on not knowing! I would not if I might...

My heart shrinks back from the trials Which the future may disclose...

With the whisper'd word "He knows."

THOUGHTS ON METHODISM, &c.

To the Editor of the Provincial Wesleyan: My DEAR SIR—I beg you the favour to insert the following thoughts...

First. Thoughts on Methodism and hints to Methodists. Second. A brief remark to Protestants and suggestions to Protestants.

I. METHODIST UNION. 1st. Let all Methodists in Great Britain and the Colonies and Provinces of the British Empire be united...

2nd. Let all the Methodist Societies in the United States become one in doctrine and Church government. Let all the dis-united religious body and Church of Christ...

3rd. Let fraternal greetings, visits, interchanges, communications and agreements, as at present instituted and carried on between the Conference of Great Britain and the General Conference of America...

4th. Let great attention be given to Methodism in Australia and the South Sea Islands. (1.) Let it be organized into different annual Conferences with a general Conference every fourth year...

5th. Let the fraternal greetings, visits, interchanges, communications and agreements, as at present instituted and carried on between the Conference of Great Britain and the General Conference of America...

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of our globe. Australia, like America, will become a great emporium for the Gospel...

II. METHODIST DOCTRINE. Whatever may be the different schools of thought, and opinions existing among the ministers and members of other Churches...

III. METHODIST DISCIPLINE, RULES AND MEMBERSHIP. It is allowed by all intelligent and rightly thinking people that discipline is always necessary to maintain order, obedience to rules...

IV. THE LITTLE BOOK. More than a year ago, as the writer was seated in the cars going west, a pleasant voice sang out, "Papers Sir? morning papers, lady?"

There was nothing new in the words; but new to me was a small boy with a package of papers under his arm...

"What is your name, my boy?" as he handed me the papers, I reached out my hand for a blind with tears, I reached out my hand for a paper.

"You can read?" "O, yes! I have been to School some glancing out of the window, to see if there was necessity for haste."

I had a darling boy once whose name was Johnny. He had the same brown hair, and large, tender, loving brown eyes...

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Life of Man BITTERS! FROM THE Roots and Plants of Nova Scotia CURES

Dropy in its worst form; Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Swelling of the Limbs and Face, Asthma of whatever kind, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Spitting of Blood, Hemorrhoids, Headache, Discharge of the Blood, Female Diseases, Running Sores, Rheumatism, Erysipelas.

Invigorating Syrup, WHICH REGULATES THE BOWELS AND PURIFIES THE BLOOD. The following certificates describe a few of the astonishing cures which have been made by the use of these remedies—

Winniford, Port George, J. P. Messrs. C. GATES & Co. Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in sending you this testimony for the encouragement of yourselves and for the benefit of suffering humanity.

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NELSON'S CELEBRATED Cherokee Vermifuge. CERTAIN REMEDY TO WORMS.

WHENEVER a child is growing habitually pale, complaining of stomach pain, has variable appetite and a dry cough, and is frequently led, by irritation, to carry the hands to the nose, then try

Nelson's Cherokee Vermifuge. It is a certain that the child has WORMS.

Return the Money. It is a certain that the child has WORMS.

W. J. NELSON & CO. BRIDGEWATER, N.S. Sold by all Druggists and respectable dealers in the Dominion.

COLLINS' CHEST FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS COLDS CATARRH CROUP

OLD EYES MADE NEW! All diseases of the Eye successfully treated by Ball's New Patent Ivory Eye Cups.

Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups. Many of the eminent physicians, oculists, students and divines, have had their sight permanently restored for life, and cured of the following diseases:

1. Impaired Vision; 2. Presbyopia, or Far Sightedness; 3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes; 4. Strabismus, or Squint; 5. Strabismus, or Squint; 6. Weakness of the Retina or Optic Nerve; 7. Ophthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its Membranes; 8. Phthisis, or Consumption of the Eye; 9. Cataract, or Opacity of the Lens; 10. Myopia, or Nearsightedness; 11. Strabismus, or Squint; 12. Strabismus, or Squint; 13. Strabismus, or Squint; 14. Strabismus, or Squint; 15. Strabismus, or Squint; 16. Strabismus, or Squint; 17. Strabismus, or Squint; 18. Strabismus, or Squint; 19. Strabismus, or Squint; 20. Strabismus, or Squint; 21. Strabismus, or Squint; 22. Strabismus, or Squint; 23. Strabismus, or Squint; 24. Strabismus, or Squint; 25. Strabismus, or Squint; 26. Strabismus, or Squint; 27. Strabismus, or Squint; 28. Strabismus, or Squint; 29. Strabismus, or Squint; 30. Strabismus, or Squint; 31. Strabismus, or Squint; 32. Strabismus, or Squint; 33. Strabismus, or Squint; 34. Strabismus, or Squint; 35. 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