



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

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

### Provincial Wesleyan.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1874

#### A VITAL ISSUE.

A general election will be held throughout Nova Scotia on the 17th inst. We are told that there are no political issues before the people. So much the better, perhaps. At all events, if there were such, this paper would of necessity be silent. If the choice were between old questions simply, with no momentous principle at stake, party journals would be left to contest the ground. As it is, the main question is educational, and as such, moral and religious. We have, therefore, no choice. It matters not to us what party shall rule,—who may be the men,—what their political platform. There is a law upon our Statute Books, so clearly defined, so practical and excellent, that other Provinces and governments have copied and adopted some of its best features, and yet among ourselves that law, of vital consequence, is flagrantly and persistently violated. We have asserted this before. Three months ago we emphatically declared that in schools professedly free, supported by the money of the people of Halifax universally, under the guardianship of our government, there were images of the Virgin Mary on exhibition, text-books distinctively Roman Catholic in the hands of the children, and teachers in charge who had never been sanctioned or pronounced qualified by law, who owed their offices purely to the fact of their relation to the Church of Rome. This statement has never been contradicted. The testimony of honourable men, standing firmly before their community, would effectually prevent the possibility of a denial. What is true of this city is equally so of other districts outside of Halifax.

Some months ago, in common with men of learning, loyalty to the law, and sound Christian principles, we entered upon the agitation of this question. Something was accomplished. A proposal for a compromise was offered. It was freely discussed. After patient and deliberate consideration, it was found that this peace-offering originated—not with the government, nor with the Council, but with—whom, think you reader? His Lordship, the Roman Catholic Bishop! If anything more humiliating than this has happened in the history of a free people we have not met with it. For several years our taxes had been paid into the treasury, expended ostensibly for free education, yet they are now seen to have passed into the hands of men who teach that the Pope of Rome is superior to the Queen of England—the laws of this country entirely subsidiary to the canons of the Vatican. Who agreed to be assessed for placing education so freely at the disposal of the people that every beggar's child might rise to a dignified manhood, have the mortification of finding that our money has been employed to strengthen the hands of Roman Catholics, and correspondingly shake the foundations of the British constitution.

By all practicable measures the association organized for this purpose has sought to obtain redress. Beyond dismissing a Roman Catholic Priest from the head of the School Board—a concession which, in view of the organization he still controls, is practically valueless—and asserting that the offending text-books have been abolished, nothing has been done. Any change which has taken place in the construction of the Board of Education is even less and less satisfactory to the bulk of the people, while unlicensed teachers are numerous employed. It is too apparent that Halifax in this matter is completely helpless. While the religious papers are a unit in favour of administering the law faithfully, the secular press is almost entirely with the present administration. In New Brunswick the free school party owed their great victory to the firm, manly attitude of the Press. The secular papers of Nova Scotia, will, we very much fear, throw their influence into the opposite scale.

We can only, therefore, appeal to the outside constituencies to help us by pledging their representatives in favour of educational justice. Our question is their's also. What is our fate this year may be their's next. We repeat that the choice of men, or the code of their policies, we have no wish to influence. That is no business of ours. A just and impartial administration of the educational law is all we contend for.

The Methodist Conference has spoken so decisively upon this subject that our readers will find its words repeated in another column. Always loyal itself, the authoritative voice of Methodism will ever be heard in support of law, order and justice.

**WHO WILL LEAD?**—There must be some restraining hand laid upon the liquor traffic of this country. Any one closely observing the social habits and conditions as well as of revenue statistics, will have concluded that far more rapidly than in the ratio of our increase of population, is the growth of a trade directly inimical to our peace and prosperity. So frequently have the tremendous array of figures been placed before the public that we hesitate even to show the comparison in this respect of one year with another. And even these appalling calculations could only exhibit a portion of the truth, for the system of adulteration has become a greater grievance if possible than the original trade. Where the victims were once seduced to drunkenness,

they are now slain by poisonous drugs; where once they grew mad, they are now become mad. In the records of our police courts what crimes accumulate from this source! And not only do men cease to wonder at them, but reporters serve up these daily scenes of vice and sorrow with an attempt at wit and pleasantry which invites the conclusion that it is all regarded as a little delusion.

Each Local Legislature has its own inclination for or against the traffic in liquor. Much of our social condition is due to the moral character, example and public expression of our law-makers. We hope never to hear repeated those attempts at burlesque by which in more than one Legislative Hall, it has been sought to frizzle temperance reform out of existence. A disease so contagious and fatal that it would continue to drag down human beings to the grave with one half the success of this baneful traffic, would secure the most serious consideration and active measures in each House of Assembly. It is our sad misfortune that attempts at law-making for the regulation of this destructive business, is usually the signal for legislative sports.

Who will stand before the country with example, talents, zeal and patience for the mastery in this warfare? There are numerous and powerful hands throughout our Provinces, if they were organized, whose united strength would revolutionize any system. The temperance brigades have not become fully conscious of their own strength. Hitherto they have languished under the blight of despair; they will one day rise in their majesty and conquer. We predict this. The country calls for men of habit, strong of mind, earnest of purpose, to step to the front against the enemies of our social happiness. Who will respond?

It may seriously be questioned whether the Churches have discharged their duty in regard to this growing evil. We pride ourselves upon being followers of John Wesley. Have we called things by hard names and wielded many mighty arguments in this crusade as did he? —

**COLPORTEE.**—We append a letter from the Secretary of the N. B. Colporteur Committee. They have entered promptly and with spirit upon the work of disseminating pure and wholesome literature throughout the land. In Nova Scotia we are sending out quantities of books to colporteurs who are to travel North and South in the Province. There ought to be—and assuredly will, if our people appreciate this opportunity—many thousands of dollars worth circulated every year. There is a lamentable waste of reading—especially of the proper kind—among some families in comfortable circumstances. Among the selected population of this country, and dependent upon any attempt to substitute for it, the gratification of any one of the Christians or class of citizens, a sectarian system of education.

**TO THE FRIENDS OF EDUCATION IN NOVA SCOTIA.**  
Of the few questions of public interest and importance left to the disposal of the Provincial assembly, the most vital perhaps is that of Education.  
In the Dominion Parliament the famous Costigan Resolutions were moved, it will be remembered, for the purpose of wresting from the Province the control of her educational system. The indignation excited by that audacious and disloyal attempt to interfere with constitutional action, by the local Legislature, found expression at the polls; and by overwhelming majorities in almost every section of the Province, at the recent election, the question was triumphantly settled.  
The ecclesiastical policy which, emanating from the Vatican, has produced distrust and dissension in the most liberal and progressive countries, on both sides of the Atlantic, now threatens difficulty and disturbance in this ordinarily peaceful Province of Nova Scotia. It was distinctly shadowed forth in the late notorious Glebe House manifesto, which, by means of the Press, was scattered broadcast through the Maritime Provinces.  
Unsettling feeling and unsatisfactory results had for some time existed, in Halifax, under the present administration of education; but influential citizens shrank from the agitation, on both sides of the Atlantic, now threatens difficulty and disturbance in this ordinarily peaceful Province of Nova Scotia. It was distinctly shadowed forth in the late notorious Glebe House manifesto, which, by means of the Press, was scattered broadcast through the Maritime Provinces.

**A RAID ON THE BISHOP'S PALACE.**  
Constable Hancock, with a posse of police, made a raid today on the Bishop's Palace and seized a quantity of goods for non-payment of taxes. He took from the Bishop the carriage presented him by the parishioners on his return from Rome; from the Rev. Mr. Murray, chairs, table, etc., and from Rev. Mr. Chapman a quantity of books, principally French among them "La Vie des Saints," by Giry, in 15 vols.; "La Sainte Bible," by D'Alou, 8 vols.; Histoire des Variations du Protestantisme, by Bossuet, 4 vols.; "L'Histoire Ecclesiastique," by Rivard, 3 vols.; "Theologia," by Ligorio, 6 vols.; "Protestantism," by Perrone. When is this to end? —  
St. John Globe.

Clearly the Bishop resolves to make trouble. He contended with all his strength to defeat the popular desire for free schools. An immense majority has decided that the school law shall abide intact, and now the Bishop determines to stand a siege in his palace. Is this loyalty to our law and country? Is it not virtually a confirmation of the charge advanced against Romish ecclesiastics, that they hold themselves amenable only to their own laws, and set these defiantly above the voice of kings, governors, and legislatures? Can the Bishop doubt as to the end of all this? If the day of party concessions has not for ever passed away in New Brunswick, the government may knock at the palace door, and, kneeling, beg his abolition. If the temper of the government is such as all,

by the recent struggle, have been led to believe, carriage, furniture and theological lore must go to the hammer. Free Governments are usually not to be played with.

**THE REV. GERVASE SMITH, A.M.,** has made good use of his time on this Continent. His letters,—the third of which, we have the pleasure to give in this issue—do great credit to this Christian minister and philosopher. Eloquent and influential representatives we had in England before; Mr. Smith adds one more to the number. It was fitting that Mr. Messrs. Thornton and Scott had passed away from the ranks of our Church at home, Dr. Panbush and Rev. Gervase Smith should visit us, and minister to the study of our affairs and return to educate a people whose knowledge of American geography has never been very remarkable for correctness. This Dominion will one day take its proper place as a great and rich Nation. Britons will look to and admire it. Till then, we shall be grateful to men of public gifts who have identified themselves with our work, if only for a short period, for their appreciative commendation of our condition and their fearless advocacy of our rights.

**THE VATICAN DECREES.**—Mr. Gladstone has placed himself fairly before the British public. He exhibits with remarkable objectivity of argument that Roman Catholics cannot be at once faithful to the Pope and to the Queen. The change which has passed upon this great man's mind since he wrote a book in early life in the interests of the national Church, must have been incalculable. Then he was the defender of Episcopacy in its entirety; now he favours partialism of conservatism; now he is a warm partisan of conservatism; now he is a liberal. Disraeli and Gladstone are now in antagonism to Romish teachings and laws; as a consequence they are both pretty far from the Vatican.  
And so mind-liberty gains space. Truth prevails. Archbishop Manning attempts to stem the current set in motion by Gladstone; but the British mind is too intelligent to be imposed upon by mere assertion while the whole history and spirit of Roman Catholicism are upon record.

**ROWDYISM AND ROBBERY** seem, by accounts in P.E.I. papers, to prevail in several parts of the sister Provinces. There are times when desperate measures must be adopted by citizens in defence of the social life and law. Their previous gentleness and quietness now taken advantage of by bold adventurers, and the sooner the authorities assert their strength the better for all concerned. A return to wonted security would result in great measure by timely, decisive action.

**RESOLUTIONS OF THE SUBJECT OF EDUCATION PASSED BY THE CONFERENCE OF E. B. AMERICA, IN FREDERICTON, JULY, 1873.**  
"That this Conference hereby expresses its earnest conviction that the non-denominational Common School system is best adapted to the circumstances of this country, and deprecates any attempt to substitute for it, the gratification of any one of the Christians or class of citizens, a sectarian system of education."  
"That a Committee of privileges, consisting of twenty members, and embracing an equal number of ministers and laymen, shall be appointed, who shall be subject to the control of the President, when he may deem it desirable in the interest of our sectional rights and privileges, as respects the subject of education or any other question."

**THE CHURCH OF WHICH BISHOP CUMMINS** has been reported to have withdrawn from the Province of New Brunswick, one at Sussex, and one in St. John. The minister at the last named place, has lately assumed the Pastorate of Zion's Church, abandoned by our Conference at its last meeting. This church, which was somewhat queered. Built by the late John Owens, Esq., who had for many years had been a Trustee of the Methodist Church, Portland, St. John, and who on account of the introduction of an organ into that church, withdrew from official connection with the congregation, it has passed successfully into the hands of the M. E. Church of the United States, the Congregationalist, Methodist and Reformed Episcopal bodies. In 1871 proposals were made by the Trustees of this church, to take charge of the church and send them a minister; the request was acceded to, with the definite understanding that in the administration of the affairs of the church, Methodist laws and usages would be observed. At the end of three years it was found that difficulties stood in the way of working out the scheme, and all things considered, it was deemed best that the connection should be severed, which was accordingly done last summer. The Rev. Mr. Feltwell, late of Moncton, is now Pastor, and has a few years ago, St. Paul's (High) Episcopal Church, conducts his services according to the Reformed Ritual. The correctness of remarks made in General Conference respecting the inexperience of such men as Bishop Cummins in withdrawing from the Episcopal Communion, is, we think, clearly demonstrated by the position of Mr. F's congregation. Composed for the most part, of individuals who have been more or less intimately identified with the Episcopal Church, and who, in the highest persons from congregations in that church, whose pastors have always been regarded as evangelical, tends simply to weaken the hands of such ministers, without any real gain to the Recusants or losers to the Ritualists.

public schools under Roman Catholic control. Appeal has been made to the Government and to the Legislature to put Halifax, in regard to the public school system, upon an equal footing with the other school districts of the Province.

This moderate and reasonable appeal has been refused. To no section and no class of the citizens could it work an injury. The Roman Catholics would be upon a level with Protestants; and, in proportion to their number, which is very large, would have equal and full representation; but the effect of this constitutional reform would be to secure for the Board of Administration an element beyond the reach of ecclesiastical management.

We ask only that the Provincial Act, in its integrity, should apply to Halifax, and we believe that we are justified in appealing upon this question to every constituency in the Dominion. To conserve, widen and perpetuate the advantages of Free Education for the entire Province, is the sacred and imperative duty of every intelligent and independent elector.  
The action of our own Conference, as published in the Minutes of 1873, fully warrants, we are assured, and authorizes this appeal to the members and adherents of our own church.  
In the contest between party, government and opposition, and in regard to any political issue, Local or Provincial, we do not enter the arena of a slighted majority. Against any political construction which may be put upon this appeal, we record a decided protest.

Education we believe to be the most vital question at the present time to be dealt with by the people of Nova Scotia. Colporteurs must leave sooner or later. Paul Sylabus and Glebe House Pastoral indicate the coming struggle. Let the question be once settled. To all tinkering and tampering with the free, broad and generous system of Public Education, there must be an end. The voice of the people must be heard with a meaning that cannot be misunderstood.

To this noble, beneficent Provincial act of Public Education, making ample and equal provision for all classes and for all sections of the Province, we are pledged to the most remote constituency, all exceptions must be swept away. Any, except the thin end of the wedge, which, if tolerated, may yet rend asunder our whole Educational system.  
We earnestly advise that each Candidate in the general election, whatever his party or his politics, be distinctly pledged to the extension of the act of Public Education, to all its provisions and limitations, to the whole Province. Should the answer of any Candidate be against this measure, we would advise that he be voted against by all those who are in favour of the extension of Public Education.

**Wesleyan Ministers of Halifax and Dartmouth.**  
JOHN READ, INGHAM SETTLER,  
ISAAC THURLOW, JOHN LATHERN,  
THOS. ANGLIN, JAMES STROTHER,  
A. W. NICOLLSON, RALPH BERCKEN.

#### Correspondence.

##### JOTTINGS FROM ST. JOHN.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—Another month, almost as barren of the startling and tragic, so far as this community is concerned, as its predecessor, has glided on to join "the years beyond the flood." In proof of this, we have not a single sensational newspaper, nor one just now in filling up and finishing "copy," may be mentioned that one of the five Journals of our city, having exhausted the grave yard question, has proposed to enter the brighter atmosphere of "The Daily Telegraph."  
A sermon preached by the recently installed Pastor of Calvin Presbyterian Church, was presented to the readers of the Daily Telegraph on the following day, and in an editorial paragraph they were informed of the fact. The sermon was well followed, and accompanied by criticisms, which it was modestly intimated would be of importance, as well to the pulpit as to the pew. The promise so far as respects the sermons has been kept, but the criticisms have not been published. Upon what particular phase or elements in the sermons the strictures are to be based has not been disclosed. If doctrinal points are touched, we suppose the "Westminster Confession" will be the subject of the most unflinching orthodoxy. The test of literary character, in all probability, will be that to which the Telegraph's editorials are subjected, respecting which a contemporary once wrote, more facetiously and scripturally than aptly, "The history of this church, thus far, is a record of the most unflinching orthodoxy. The test of literary character, in all probability, will be that to which the Telegraph's editorials are subjected, respecting which a contemporary once wrote, more facetiously and scripturally than aptly, "The history of this church, thus far, is a record of the most unflinching orthodoxy."

The church of which Bishop Cummins has been reported to have withdrawn from the Province of New Brunswick, one at Sussex, and one in St. John. The minister at the last named place, has lately assumed the Pastorate of Zion's Church, abandoned by our Conference at its last meeting. This church, which was somewhat queered. Built by the late John Owens, Esq., who had for many years had been a Trustee of the Methodist Church, Portland, St. John, and who on account of the introduction of an organ into that church, withdrew from official connection with the congregation, it has passed successfully into the hands of the M. E. Church of the United States, the Congregationalist, Methodist and Reformed Episcopal bodies. In 1871 proposals were made by the Trustees of this church, to take charge of the church and send them a minister; the request was acceded to, with the definite understanding that in the administration of the affairs of the church, Methodist laws and usages would be observed. At the end of three years it was found that difficulties stood in the way of working out the scheme, and all things considered, it was deemed best that the connection should be severed, which was accordingly done last summer. The Rev. Mr. Feltwell, late of Moncton, is now Pastor, and has a few years ago, St. Paul's (High) Episcopal Church, conducts his services according to the Reformed Ritual. The correctness of remarks made in General Conference respecting the inexperience of such men as Bishop Cummins in withdrawing from the Episcopal Communion, is, we think, clearly demonstrated by the position of Mr. F's congregation. Composed for the most part, of individuals who have been more or less intimately identified with the Episcopal Church, and who, in the highest persons from congregations in that church, whose pastors have always been regarded as evangelical, tends simply to weaken the hands of such ministers, without any real gain to the Recusants or losers to the Ritualists.

The city meeting came off successfully on Monday evening. The Recorder of the City, Dr. Tuck, was in the chair. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. McDonald, Glendinning, McDonald, and Sutherland, after which the noble sum of \$1009, including collection, grant of \$500 from Quarterly Board, and subscriptions, was announced as the result of the appeals made to the congregation.  
The last meeting of the St. John series, was held in Moxmouth Street Church the following evening. The congregation was the largest of any of the city meetings. The speakers seemed to be in their happiest mood. The collection amounted to \$219. The benefit resulting from this pleasant visit of our esteemed brethren, some of whom have come from the Far West to visit the Churches of the Maritime Provinces, is seen not only in the augmented amounts cast into the Mission Treasury (the total from the St. John Circuits we have reason to believe will be double that of last year) but in that which is certainly not less valuable, the increased sympathy and prayers evoked on behalf of our heroic missionaries and their important work.

**UNITED STATES LETTER.**  
**MISSISSIPPI COMMITTEES.**  
The General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Society of the Methodist E. Church has held its annual meeting in New York. This Committee has the control of the missionary work of the Church, determining what missions shall be sustained, and what amounts shall be appropriated for their support. The reports of the General Commissions, foreign and domestic, which came before the Committee, showed that the missions had enjoyed a year of unexampled prosperity. The foreign work had shared largely in the outpouring of the Spirit, and large numbers of the

most degraded heathen had been saved by the Gospel. India and China had experienced largely in the manifestations of the Spirit. In the midst of the Divine assurances of special blessings on the missions, the Committee found themselves embarrassed for want of funds to meet the demands of these missions, and were under the necessity of reducing the amount of appropriations of last year. This reduction in the appropriations; it is believed, will not seriously affect the work in any of the missions now existing, but will prevent the establishment of new missions in places opened to us. We trust this embarrassment for the want of funds, will not long exist, which grows out of the financial depression of the country.

**THE AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED** for the missions of the Church for the current year is \$700,000, and this divided between the foreign and domestic work, makes a small amount apportioned to each mission. Double the amount could be used to good purpose, and even this amount would not be sufficient to meet the demands of the mission work. All of our missionary funds could be used in India and China alone, and then there would be fields unoccupied in those countries. O when will the Church arise to the greatness of its power, bringing this world to Jesus Christ.

**GOOD RESULTS.**  
Our ecclesiastical year has closed, and the results as officially reported in the several Annual Conferences, is most cheering. We have now 80 Annual Conferences; 1,363,521 members, an increase of 94,919 during the year; 10,845 itinerant, and 12,708 Local preachers, total 23,554, an increase of 719; the Church property is valued at \$78,516,693; and there are 1,566,636 Sunday school teachers and scholars, an increase of 74,853. Four hundred and sixty new church edifices have been erected, an average of about one and a half per week. We have abundant reason to have much reason for thanksgiving and encouragement for these results, and trust that the present year will be still more glorious.

**THE PRESS OF THE CHURCH,** was never more active and successful. The "Book Concern," is probably the largest publishing establishment in the country, if not in the world. Its business, copy books and periodicals is immense. It publishes 11 weekly papers, 9 monthly, 1 semi-monthly and Quarterly Magazine, some of which have an immense circulation. The *Christian Advocate*, of New York circulates about 50,000, and there have been issued during the year 1,172,269 copies of the Sunday School Journal; 8,869,332 of the Berean Leaf; 7,921,500 of the Sunday School Advocate; and 831,659 of the Picture Lesson. Their book list has become exceedingly large, but I have only space for the title of some of the latest issues. *Israel in Egypt*, Egypt's place among the ancient monarchies, with more than 200 illustrations, by Edward L. Clark; *Help to Prayer*; *Hand Book to Bible Geography*, by James M. Whitney, A.M.; *Hand Book of Bible History and Chronology*, by James M. Freeman; *Life and Letters of the Fatherland*, by J. F. Hurst, D.D.; *The Class Leader*, his work, and how to do it, by Rev. John Atkinson, A.M.; *Life and Times of Geo. Peck, D. D.*, written by himself; *The Voyage, a Song of the Sea and other Poems*, by Rev. E. W. Barr, D. D.; *The Square of Water Hills*, by Rev. D. Wise, D. D. and *Queen Louisa of Prussia*, by Catherine E. Hurst. A large number of additional works will be issued by the Concern within a month to come.

**OTHER PUBLISHERS.**  
It would be impossible to convey any adequate idea of the large number of books issued by our publishing houses. Messrs. Harper & Bros. have issued a *Dictionary of Religious Knowledge*, by Rev. Lymon Abbott, with the co-operation of the Rev. T. J. Conant, D.D. This work is designed for popular and professional use, and contains full information on biblical, theological and ecclesiastical subjects. It is several hundred maps and illustrations, royal octavo, of over one thousand pages. For popular use, on the subjects on which it treats, we know of no work its equal. As a work of reference for professional men, it is invaluable. They have also added a most valuable work to their large list of works of travel and adventure, entitled, *Amantia*, a narrative of the Expedition to Central Africa for the suppression of the slave trade, by Sir Samuel W. Baker. The expedition on which the author entered, was organized by Ismail, Khedive of Egypt. This is a volume of thrilling interest, and it is undoubtedly the most attractive and interesting work of travels from this celebrated traveller. No student of modern times could be more interested than that which Sir Samuel Baker undertook five years ago, and the story of the whole campaign, told by himself, adds another thrilling chapter to the history of African adventures. I need not say that those who have read the author's previous works will be sure to read this, and they will not fail to enjoy the richest treat. It contains a new portrait of the author, on steel, with various other portraits, numerous maps, and fifty full-page illustrations.

*Messrs. Macmillan & Co.*, have published a volume of travel, entitled, *Round the World, 1871*, by M. Les Baron De Hubner, and translated by Lady Herbert. The author is well known as Ambassador, and Minister and Author of *Sate Quint*. Whoever reads this volume will feel that their knowledge of the world has been greatly increased, and will wish the author had made his book of much larger dimensions. The public are greatly indebted to this extensive and interesting publication for their late issues.

*Messrs. Lee & Shepherd* are adding largely to their list of publications. They announce some sixty new publications, about half of which have been issued. Among these are "The Frontier Series," "The Illustrated Wonder Book," "Cock Catalogue of Antiquary Sculpture," by W. T. Brigham, containing nearly 100 photographic illustrations; "Oliver Optic Books," so numerous as to constitute a good business for any publishing house, while not strictly religious, are of a high moral tone, and are exceedingly interesting and instructive. *An American Girl Abroad*, is a most fascinating book of travels. The author, Miss Adelaide Frazer, is the daughter of Rev. Mark Trafton, of the New England Conference. They publish the works of Rev. Elijah Kellogg, admirably adapted to the young, full of excellent precepts. Many have read the "New Yearning of the Tide," and have taken courage for Divine trust and nobleness.

**OUR ENGLISH LETTER.**  
**"THE DEATH OF MR. WILLIAM TWEDDIE."**  
DEAR MR. EDITOR,—I have again to chronicle in your pages the death of good and distinguished man. Mr. Tweddie was a well-known and earnest worker in the cause of Temperance Reformation, and as the publisher of Temperance Literature has conferred great blessings upon the present generation. His life has been devoted to

purpose of Christian philanthropy, and he has been called away in the midst of his days and work of active benevolence. At his funeral, notwithstanding his personal exertions in reference to his career of benevolent effort on behalf of the fallen and degraded, and the great success which had attended his labours. In all parts of the United Kingdom, and in far distant countries, there are many who by his personal exertions have been rescued and saved. The "day" alone will reveal the work accomplished by the deceased, on the side of sobriety and religion. His plans to found that the God above so wonderfully successful, most distressing and protracted affliction, and that he derived strength from above both to labour for his fellow men, and finally to suffer and die. A foremost man in the great army of Christian workers, and a pioneer in some special departments of usefulness, has thus been called away and now rests from all his toils.

**"THE REV. CHARLES VINCE."**  
has recently ceased to work and live. By his death, the mild life and earnestness, the active and intense exertion, the noble and fervent cause in this Kingdom and the Baptist churches in particular, have sustained a heavy loss. For upwards of twenty years he has been distinguished among the eminent men who preside over churches in the town of Birmingham, and whose name is well-known as a most devoted and successful minister of the Lord Jesus Christ. Warm and genial in all his intercourse with the people, in full and ardent sympathy with the leading philanthropic movements of the age, and a most successful and earnest effort to do good; Mr. Vince has won high renown, and goes down to his grave amidst the tears and lamentations of a great circle of stricken and sorrowing friends.

**"THE CENTRAL NOON PRAYER MEETING"** in London is attracting attention, and has up to the present been well sustained. It originated in connection with some of the efforts of the American brethren, Messrs. Moody and Sankey, whose labours in the North have been so wonderfully successful. A strong desire has been felt for more special prayer and effort in, and on behalf of London, and at length a place has been secured, central and commodious for the establishment of a daily prayer meeting. I had a recent opportunity of visiting with the worshippers at the beautiful hour of noon, much impressed with the spectacle. It was in the fourth week, and whatever of novelty might have gathered around its first meetings, it must have taken hold upon the busy merchantment of the metropolis. There was a large attendance, and a most serious and fervent participation. Laymen appeared to be the main supporters of the meeting; a good warm-hearted lay brother was in the chair, the singing was full of energy, the hymns familiar to all, the prayers remarkably short and practical, and the stroke of the at once, the assembly broke up, and streamed away to business. The brief services brought a blessing to my heart, and I left impressed with the feeling that a good and important work had been instituted in the very heart of London.

**"THE CONVENTIONAL YEAR BOOK"** has just been issued by the Conference Book Room, and to many it will prove far more attractive and serviceable than our widely renowned *Year Book of the Conference*. We now have a Year Book published under official sanction and bimonthly of valuable and reliable statistics, interspersed with reliable information, views of superior chapels, Ordination charges, Conference proceedings, and various matters which will afford instruction upon the multiplied agencies of Methodism at home and abroad to multitudes of our people and to others who desire to become acquainted with our doings and policy. There was a necessity for a volume, and private attempts were made, to meet the demand, which were painstaking and praiseworthy, but the publication was not continued. The venerable Dr. Stamp has been largely connected with the present work, and the statistics collected and compiled secretaries during the year have been freely used. It is the best compendium of Wesleyan Methodism which your readers can possibly procure.

**"STATISTICS OF PROTESTANT MISSIONARY SOCIETIES"** is the title of a work recently issued, and bearing the well-known initials of the Rev. W. B. Boyce, the senior secretary of the Mission Society. This information, which has been collected from so many sources and with so much care and loving attention is presented in tabular form accompanied with comprehensive histories of mission effort in all lands. It reveals much to the student of missions, and is most interestingly what a glorious work the blessed Gospel has already accomplished in the earth. I trust that through the liberality of the Missionary Committee all my ministerial brethren in your Conference will become possessed of this valuable work. It will furnish material for first rate missionary speeches, and stir up unnumbered hearts to increased effort and fervent prayer for the full coming of "His Kingdom," Nov. 16th 1874.

(The Book on Missions has arrived, and will be sent to our Ministers, costing nothing but the Postage.—Editor.)

To the Editor of the Provincial Wesleyan.  
The statement made in the St. John papers and copied by you, in which the German Street appears as contributing over \$1000 to the Missionary Society, and Germain Street a little more than \$700, is unfair to the latter church. If the Sunday school contributions were counted in the latter sum, as I understand it is in the former, the difference between the two churches would be very little. I am confident that the missionary contributions from old Germain Street will be \$1000. The evening of our meeting was very stormy and the attendance relatively small. The visit of our brethren from the West has greatly delighted our congregations here.

Yours truly,  
HOWARD SPRAGUE,  
St. John, N. B., Nov. 30, 1874.

MR. EDITOR.—As I have received from one of the Proprietors, a letter with regard to the subjects for examination, allow me to say, for the benefit of all whom it may concern, in the New Brunswick and P. E. Island Conference, that the examination next June will be based upon the course of study prescribed in the Minutes of last year.  
Sec. Examining Committee,  
Bathurst, Nov. 25th, 1874.

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



