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MATNAED." July 29, 1882. ares Scrofula ints, Eryslp-Elotches Eruptions of Lot all impuri the action of

well, Mass, siz bottion, Si.

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SUE ERIES.

B; ON GOOD IN HEAVY SAT MAILED PT OF PRICE. REMINIS-BEECHER. hite, M. A.

ROES AND ute talks to holidays and sons of 1883. by Rev. W.

NOTES AND COMMENTS. of customs due on articles brought from Europe. If I could have made head or tail of the tariff, I would have Out of seventy two American Board missionaries in India, twenty-four are paid the duty honestly at once, and not have suffered myself to be overchildren of missionaries. ruled by other members of the party,

F. HUESTIS, Publisher.

VOL XXXV.

V Paper.

World.

WATSON SMITH, Editor.

in the haversack of Private Roome of

the 74th Highland Light Infantry.

That Testament saved his life .--

-Glances, in Methodist.

kindle. - Nashville Adv.

lence of the long drop.

-Zion's Herald.

United Presbyterian.

When they build a railway the first and beguiled into paying the customthing they do is to break the ground. house inspector, instead of the Unit-This isoften done with great ceremony. ed States."-N.Y. Independent. Then they break the shareholders.

This is done without ceremony. - N. It is the aside remarks that let in light upon men's character. A worldly minded Sunday school Superintend-The Church Union says : Religion ent, being about to go to Europe on now a days is largely administered on business, addressed the School on the the European plan. You take what Sunday before his departure. He you please and leave the rest. It is waxed fervent as he depicted the horapt to be the case, however, that what rors of the sea voyage, the risk of life, you take is very small in proportion the separation from frieads and home, o what you leave. Men are unselfish. and the possibility that he would " Oh. childnever see them again.

Her Majesty has accepted, as a ren," said he, " it is dreadful to think sourcair of the late war, a photograph Nothing but MONEY would induce of the New Testament which was me to do it. -N. T. Ade. pierced during the assault on Tel-el-Kebir by a Remington bullet while

Ash Wednesday occurs this week. Lent begins a fortnight earlier than last year. General society in this country now takes notice of the season of penance, and makes its arrange-ments for frivolity in accordance there-

The Southern papers make no at-tempt to conceal the humiliation they with. The business of fashion has, therefore, been more than usually acfeel over the recent defalcation. The tive in the cities. There was so short Charleston News and Courier says time between Advent and Lent that These officials must be made to unthe gayeties of the season had to come instand that, when they misapply, in rapid succession, unless the num-ber and variety were greatly abridged, for any reason, the money intrusted to them, they are thieves and nothing in rap and that of course was entirely out of the question. - St. John News. but thieves, and will be branded as thieves and treated as thieves."

Can a nation already enfeebled and We write with feeling, but soberly. The preachers of South Carolina Coneffeminated by smoking, long endure the strain of hard drink ? What kind erence are thoroughly committed to the work of education as a function of children will the next generation and a necessity of the Church. There be { A man with an inflamed stomach, a swollen head, and unsteady was a time when it was not so much the case as now. But such time has nerves may know enough to turn off changed, and we with it. No Church can afford to ignore this matter. None is doing it. Our only chance to keep our hold upon the growing generation the gas when he goes to bed, but he will be exceptionally fortunate if his children have sense enough to do any thing at all.—New York Herald. of those who are to be the rulers and

When the bishops, with few excepleaders in society is by educating them under the auspices and controlling tions, are showing favor to Ritualism, neans Ro doctru practice, and when the clergy are striv-Christian Advocate. ing with all their might to attract the

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF UNION.

The following from the editorial pages of the English Methodist Recorder, may interest a part of our read- and not the other. The boat was ers

the relation of the Annual to the General Conferences. The whole subject has been discussed with an evident

cess to those who promote the move-

When will some approach to cooperation, if not to amalgamation, be made by the various Methodist Churches on this side of the Atlantic ? In small country towns and in hundreds of villages they jostle one another as they pass down the streets, and hinder one another by the very earnestness of their devotion. It is high time that some effort was made, if only for the sake of the outlying and unsaved population. Strength husbanded is an increase of power. Of course there are difficulties, some in polity and some in finance ; but there is something to be expected from the persuasive influence of the indwelling Spirit of Christ. Enlightened Christianity, when it recognizes the

All persons and all Churches are not equally prepared at all times for aggression. In the story of the fisherman one of the boats was ordered out

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

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1883.

deleslevan.

ready in which Jesus had been teach-Away in Canada there is a longing ing. A Church is ready for its work pointment as fisher of men, then his selection to preach at Pentecost. At the Master's word he cast the net into and earnest desire for a satisfactory the deep, and, as he supposed, empty solution. Most heartily we wish suc; waters, and as little knowing the result, he spread the net for three thousand souls.

"I am a beginner, go slow with me." slow as you like till you know the way. But when the Master opens path of duty, or gives a place for a word for him, then

Be swift my feet to answer him, Be jubilant my feet.

A NOVEL " RECEPTION."

A gathering of a new and interest ing character took place at Southport recently. The Mayor, Dr. Jas. Wood, invited 500 Wesleyans of the town to meet the President of the Conference and himself at a " Reception" in the Cambridge-hall. The company was composed of the ministers, the local preachers, the leaders, and the stewards of all our churches in Southport and Birkdale. It included also many of the members of our churches and congregations. It represented in fair proportions, all the various social grades from the most wealthy to the most humble. Care had been taken to prevent undue display in the way. of dress. For the sake of the poor the rich appeared in quiet attire, and the effect was pleasing. The hall was adorned with plants and flowers. Pictures were exhibited illustrating the progres of Methodism

in Southport. The series included

A GOOD STORY.

Bishop Chase, the pioneer Bishop of Ohio, used to tell the following good story at the expense of the Episcopal Church. During his visitations through the State, the Bishop fell in with an old school comrade who had ecently been made Chief Justice of the State. The Bishop reminded his riend of old times and congratulated him upon their success in life, and the honorable position in which they found each other after their long separation, concluding, "And better than all, Judge, I find you are a member of our Church." "Well." said the Judge. "that's more a matter of chance than anything else. You see. when I was getting established in my profession, wife and I thought we ought to join some Church ; 'twas more respectable. So after mature deliberation we settled down with the Baptists and got on very well for a time, but they kept harping on faith, faith, till we pretty soon discovered that they required more faith than we had, so it became necessary to make a change. We turned the matter over considerably, and at last, from various reasons, made up our minds to join the Methodists. Here we found the demand was work, work, incessantly, and it was presently apparent that

overflow. One of these churches. Trinity Episcopal, accommodates 2.-000 persons. Ministers of all churches co-operated with the evangelists. who felt themselves well supported. The work wrought during their former visit proved to be so satisfactory that prejudices were melted away and those who held aloof at first rejoice now in the coming of the revivalists. Rev. James S. Fletcher. Episcopal) writing of this phase of

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the meetings, says : " It was not always so. For years some few of us who prayed and worked for the 'fraternization' of the various Protestant Churches met with little sympathy from our brethren. They honestly thought we were aiming at something that was visionary and Utopian, even though desirable and not to be hoped for in our time. To-day the dream is fulfilled : the vision is a grand realization and all are experiencing 'how good and how pleasant it is for the brethren to dwell together in unity.' If the present mission produced no other result, our American brethren might be well content with this !"

It is said that already the names of .300 converts of all ages have been reurned, and that a specially noteworhy feature of the meetings is the arge attendance of Roman Catholics. they demanded more work than we hundreds being present on some occawere able to perform. It was with sions. Not a few of them have passed great reluctance that we concluded into the inquiry room. Another writhat we must change again, and cast ter says :

about with much caution that this "To my mind, one of the most move might be final. At last we deremarkable things has been the posiided to connect ourselves with your tion with regard to the movement Church, Bishop, and have got a'ong taken by the leading Roman Catholic famously ever since without either organ, a journal owned and edited by Roman Catholics and upon Roman Catholic lines. On the occasion of the last visit of the evangelists, that paper did not stop short of sneers and side yielding to the pressure of a abuse. It descended to criticisms of Christless world. It is adopting the the doctrines taught, criticisms that one could not glance at without keen pain. But to-day all has changed ; there has been an absence of anything disparaging, either of the men or the truths, and day by day there has been a fair and somewhat full report of the addresses, a report which will circu. late through thousands of thousands of Roman Catholic homes. Discount this noteworthy fact as one may, it remains simply wonderful."-The In. dependent.

Church polity, and they cluster as duties, success comes afterward in usual around the one central ques- great ones. Peter first cheerfully tion of pastoral authority. Wherever loaned his boat to the Master, then Connexionalism exists, this question pushed # 7ay from the accustomed must affect the constitution and pow- place of success and dropped his net ers of Conferences, and, in America, as directed. Then followed his ap-

for union. Methodists are trying to only for one reason, because Jesus is find a basis of agreement. On ques- in it. Two Churches may join, and tions of doctrine all are sufficiently one of them be a drag, because not agreed. The difficulties are those of prepared. Preparation begins in small

N IN THE Charles F. devotionally st six months

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ville Street, Halifax above Hymnal is of price, &c., will

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AKSTON, at the lle St. Halifax.

people by increasing symbolism, are General Booth, of the English Salwe all to settle down and acquiesce to vation Army, in his Year Book, says : We, for our part, will never do so. "During the year 1882, 609 of our soldiers, to our knowledge, have been We are watching the movements of the day with concern and preparation. brutally assaulted, 251 being women and 23 children under fifteen.

The preacher needs a revival as less than 53 of the buildings used by much as his people do. It will cause us have been attacked, nearly all of him to feel more deeply the sinfulness the windows being broken in many cases, and in many others even more and danger of the masses, make him more direct in his methods of reaching serious damage being done. Meetthem, and give greater momentum to ings have sometimes been broken up his every utterance and act as a minisby stones crashing through window or ter of the gospel. Let the pulpit and roof.' the pews get a simultaneous baptism from on high, and the revival fire will

A resolution has been adopted by the New York aldermen asking the Police Department to suppress the

No

The London Zoophilist suggests the Salvation Army. Now, the Army is employment of electricity for killing not composed of the most agreeable horses and other disabled cattle, inpeople in the world, but we venture stead of the clumsy poleaxe. A powerto say that the Recruits do not make nearly so much noise and disturbance divinely-appointed duty he will have ful electrical discharge will obviate all in the streets at night, or any other unpleasant associations and give to the animal an easy euthanasia. And posstime, as the drunken men who come ibly before capital punishment is abolby scores out of rum-shops owned by Aldermen. The trouble with the Salished death by judicial lightning may be adopted instead of the hideous viovation Army is that it is poor. It ought to have a Democratic Paymaster who could control a War Fund. It

The Christian Register thinks poscould easily bring the Board of Aldersibly that Joseph Cook is right in his men to terms then. -N. Y. Tribune. opinion that Paul and Peter give no

countenance to a second probation. Now and then we have a valuable suggestion from the East, in the line but does not hesitate to intimate that of refreshing frankness. Orientals do the latter are equally open to criticism with the former, and esteem it all the not hesitate to lie, if there seems any worse for their good judgment that gain in lying, but when they tell the truth they tell it squarely. It is said they should teach the terrible doctrine they do. The chief question is Where that one of the Japanese papers recently appeared, with a space left endid Peter and Paul get their doctrine tirely blank in its columns. The edi-

tor's explanation of this was, that at Somebody has spoken of the "orthe last minute he found that what he namental" members of the Church. had written for his paper was all a meaning those who are in it, but are mistake; so he left it out thinking of no use. But he is mistaken. They that it was better to say nothing, than are rather the "disfiguring" ones. to say what ought not to be said. They who ornament it. who give it its What a gain there would be to the beauty, and help make it the joy of world, if this idea prevailed in all the earth are such as love it, enter inpersonal conversation. Better a blank to its work, strive to build it up and space anywhere, than falsehood or extend it. In saintship the useful error. -S. S. Times. and the ornamental are one. There is no embellishment. in uselessness.-

In legacies of some £30,000 left by the late Alderman James Carlisle, J

P., of Belfast, who died recently, it is Be careful to entertain strangers, stated, there are included £2000 for but don't think every stranger is an angel. Secretaries soon learn that, for missions, and £10,000 for ground. but frequently members are inclined and to erect new Sunday schools, &c., to make a great ado over every new adjoining the church built by Mr. face who drops into a meeting. Treat Carlisle, some years ago. The every one with Christian kindness and Church, one of the most magnificent courtesy. It is, however, not necesin Methodism, was built at the sole sary to ask every stranger to lead a expense of Mr. Carlisle, and presented meeting just because he happens to be by him to the Connexion. At the a ready speaker. " Prove all things opening services, conducted by the is sometimes an especial warning in Rev. Dr. Punshon and Dr. Gervase this line. Y. M. C. A. Watchman. Smith, there was no collection or appeal for funds ; rather a unique ex-

Treasurer Gilfillan received on Friperience on such occasions. The cost day last a conscience contribution of who in an envelope, postmarked wash- of the church, including the spieland providence leads, and in faith let nounced and we retired to our respectively was the hall tilled, but three adjointer and to be about providence leads, and in faith let nounced and we retired to our respectively and the been about providence leads, and in faith let nounced and we retired to our respectively and the been about providence leads, and in faith let nounced and we retired to our respectively and the been about providence leads, and in faith let nounced and we retired to our respectively and the been about providence leads, and in faith let nounced and we retired to our respectively and the been about providence leads, and in faith let nounced and we retired to our respectively and the been about providence leads, and in faith let nounced and we retired to our respectively and the been about providence leads, and in faith let nounced and we retired to our respectively and the been about providence leads, and in faith let nounced and we retired to our respectively and the been about providence leads, and in faith let nounced and we retired to our respectively and the been about providence leads, and in faith let nounced and we retired to our respectively and the been about providence leads, and the bee following note : " Estimated amount £29,000 .- Methodist.

pastoral office at all, recognizes its peculiar responsibilities, and will never refuse to make such arrangements as will permit the full discharge of those responsibilities. More than this no pastorate can claim. Less than this knocked down, kicked or otherwise no Church can spiritually provide.

How much this implies must depend upon circumstances, and cannot be determined beforehand. It meant more for Mr. Wesley than for his immediate successors. It meant more for them than for the Methodist ministers of to-day. Yet the " integrity of the pastorate" has been maintained. And one comfortable assurance

abides for ever. Pastoral power, if it is worth anything, is a gift direct from Christ to His minister. To such man "the porter openeth." His way is plain. For all the purposes of His the power of influence, whether he has much or little of the power of authority. Congregationalism grows more pastoral autocrats than Connexional Presbyterianism, where the men are worthy. The power of influence the pastor may claim to the utmost of of his need ; but he must claim it from the Master by whom he is sent. The power of authority must be conditioned by such safeguards as the feebleness and fallibility of human nature render expedient. The balance

has hitherto been found convenient. There is authority, but there are limitations : and the limitations have not lessened the needed influence.

which has been effected in Methodism

LET DOWN YOUR NETS.

the deep." The deeper waters are Church. He stated that enthusiasm is more fruitful. No matter if your our great need. At the same time he work has always been near shore. No intimated that we must not put wild matter if the deep seems dangerous, fire in the place of light from heaven. and has never yielded you any return. Other ministers followed. During yet faith that is faith ventures, and this brief service the feeling of the authe Methodist College, Belfast; £3000 goes to work on probability. If Peter dience rose to a high degree of spirithad not obeyed promptly he would ual intensity. The hymns chosen have returned to the shore without were evangelistic in spirit. The tunes fish. Many a Christian before whom there are great opportunities, stands sequently the singing produced a good wondering at his own fruitlessness, effect. The choir which had been drawn He nothing ventures and he nothing from our country chapels did great has. God's blessing can be counted on as contributary to the result of ter the service considerable time was what is done in faith. All the means devoted to dessert and conversation. used may be as natural as casting a net. At 10.30 we sang the National An-Let us launch out where the hand of them. The Benediction was then prodown the empty nets.

various buildings from the thatched cottage in which Methodist services were first held to the commodious chapel. Statistical information in regard to the growth of living Churches was also given. From seven to eight o'clock the company enjoyed tea and coffee and conversation. They were also enlivened by the playing of a band of music. People who had not met for twenty years were brought into friendly intercourse. At eight o'clock the band retired in favor of a large choir. The Mayor, the President, and several ministers took their places on the platform. Copies of our Mission Hymn-book were distributed. After singing, the reading of Scripture and prayer, the Mayor delivered an admirable address, in which he touched on the new year, temperance, the need of spiritual life in combination with the outward prosperity of the Church, the evan-

gelism of the Church of England, and the Salvation Army. He also spoke hopefully of Southport Methodism, and anticipated further extension of the work of God. The President follow-"Launch out," Jesus said, "into ed, and referred to the unity of our

were old and thoroughly lively, concredit to itself and to the occasion. Af-

tive homes. -- Watchman.

UNWORLDLINESS NEEDED.

faith or works."

The Church of Christ is on every customs and habits of a thoroughly worldly society. The Sabbath neglect is but one phase of this widespread evil. There is but one thing for earnest souls to do. It is to become singular, to bear any degree of reproach or loss for Christ's sake. Let the world call us Puritans, let it deny us recognition in its high places, let it hinder our success in business, if all this is for Christ's sake, happy are we. We must go back to a true

Sabbath, not a gloomy and severe Sabbath, but a holy Sabbath, one in which the prayerful study of God's Word shall be a conspicuous feature. and in which the gathering of God's saints shall be a delight, one that shall be altogether different from week-days in its thoughts and employments, from which the world's business and pleasure shall be banished, and our Father's business and heavenly pleasures shall be substituted. Ministers and elders and deacons should use their offices to promote this sanctification of the day, and should make their own example tell upon the Church at large. Sabbath observance is the key of spirituality, and if the Church is going to lose its Sabbath it will be a dead Church-a mere name. In this reform we must decline the advice and guidance of the secular press, which knows as much about religion as it does about the other side of the moon, and yet which is ever ready to put its profane feet within the Holy of Holies. We must be separated in the true sense from those who have spiritual discernment, and let God's Word and Spirit alone be our instructors. - Da. How-ARD CROSBY, in Congregationalist.

MOODY IN DUBLIN.

and Sankey in Dublin are proving a great success. They are held in the ness of what is going on within their hall of the Christian Union buildings, souls. This is an everyday matter. which seats about 4,000 persons. For The uncommon feature in the case a day or two the attendance was not under notice is the detection of the very large, but it grew rapidly and harm at work, and the resolution of a before the end of the first week great Christian man not to risk the influence crowds were drawn out ; and not only of such a newspaper any longer. The ing churches were occupied with the the more so as an evil in ambus ade

-----THE NEWSPAPER.

In an editorial on "Subtle Influence." the Richmond Advocate remarks : Our attention was called recently to this subject by a cultivated religious man, who said: "I have been reading a certain newspaper for two years, and though I like the great ability of the paper, yet with all its power and general high tone of morality, it has an undertone of cynicism and sceptical tendency, which is beginning to affect me in a secret and indirect way. Only in the last month have I become aware how its manner of looking at things, and especially spiritual things, had stolen unconsciously into my methods of thinking, and I mean to quit it, cost me what self denial it may." Now, this man was in advanced life, a Christian of half a century, an educated and thoughtful person, but, nevertheless, he finds one of the ablest newspapers of the country leaving a slow deposit of evil in his mind. It is a common and uncommon case. As to the effect. it is of frequent occurrence. Men are undermined in their holy beliefs; men are poisoned in the very fountain of their life-currents : men are demoralized, and, we had almost said, men are debauched in their best and, noblest The meetings of Messrs. Moody sentiments by such insidious means. without notice or hint from conscious-



OUR HOME CIRCLE. ••••••

A RELIC.

We found, that night, when, free from pain at last, She slumbered in the darkened room below,

In her old Bible pressed and folded fast A flower gathered fifty years ago.

Wondering we scanned it there, so brown with age, So withered, and with curious eyes read

o'er The writing traced beneath it on the page .-

A date, a dim initial-nothing more-

take time to care for her if you And asked, with eyes that filled we know not will only let her stay." why, And hands that touched it gently, rever-

ently, nightmare. Wake up, dear ! I What dear memorial of days gone by fear you have missed your his-

This ittle taded floweret might be.

Why had she kept it hidden there away, inrou hall these years? What hopes, what joys that were,

Wh t g dden means y of some fair day, softly from those withered leaves Spik

to her?

What potent talisman was this, to start To his again that out forgetten time, Ranews g in her chill and wintry heart The flush and tragrance of her youth's glad prime !

Had hand of lover gathered in that day, That tair, bright summer day, so long ago? What sweet, shy dreams lay to:ded there

away ? What maiden hopes and fears? We might

not know.

Silent we stoed. We felt a sense of shame, As those, who wondering, enter unaware, Some holy place. Ah me! we were to blame. Softly we tu ned, and left it lying there.

But when we gathe ed for our last long look Upon her, in her calm and tranquil rest, We drew the flower from the worn old book And laid it gently on her pea etul breast. -Lippincott's Magazine.

MARION'S NEW SOCIETY.

BY MRS. A. GOODWIN.

" Can you help me a few minutes, daughter ?'

" I would like to, Lut I don't see how 1 can." The tone was not impatient, but hurried. "I have this essay to finish for the society this evening. I must go to our French history class in an hour, then to a church committee meeting, and get back for my German lesson at 5 o'clock."

"No, you can't help me, dear. You look worn out yourself. Never mind; if I tie up my head in Pond's Extract, I guess I can finish this.'

" Through at last." said Marion, wearily, giving a finishing so much, Miss Marion. You seem new found God by defying the ors are, how happy we should be. sleep with him to night." The baby The Development of to have lost all your ambition to goddess and breaking her tabu in touch to "

Cruelty to Mothers.'

MY PRAYER. O Gift unspeakable, Come thou to me. May I thyself receive. And live to thee. O wealth unsearchable. Enrich thou me. Fill thou my inmost soul, My treasure be O rock immovable. My refuge be, When loud the waters roar Of life's dark sea. O love unchangeable, Dwell thou in me. Till, mirrored in my heart, Thyself I see. -N. Y. Observer.

"Ah, the hours are so crowd-

who are cultured or take an ac-

tive part in life have no time to

care for the mothers who spent

so much time in bearing and rear-

her brow," said the Angel of

Death, bending over the sleeping

springing from her seat. " I will

"No! No!" cried Marion,

" Daughter, you must have

"Then 1 must place my seal on

ed," said Life wearily.

ing them."

woman.

tory class."

like.'

time.

world.'

" Girls

THE STORY OF A PRIN-CESS.

The several current press " Never mind, mamma, I'm not notices of the royal order of going to-day. I am rested now, Kapiolani, recently presented to and I will make those button-holes the author of "Kalani of Oahu" while you carl up on the sofa and by King Kalauea, failing to take a nap. I'll telephone to the describe the religio-romantic incommittee and the professor that I must be excu-ed to day, for I'm cident which imparts intrinsic value to the name. I send a going to see to supper myself and brief epitome of the story for pub- pocket, and with his soul ired make some of those muffins you lication. The literal meaning of Kapiolani "is prisoner of Heav- turned toward Jesus, he composed " But, dear, I hate to take your en." Princess Kapiolani, of Haw-

aii, was daughter of the last King " Seeing you have never given of Hilo, and among the first conme any time! Now go to sleep, verts of the missionaries. When mamma dear, as I did, and don't first seen by the white clergy Kaworry about me. You are of more consequence than all the paiolani was in a nude state, publanguages or church socials in the licly anointing herself with cocoa- and the cooling waters of the nut oil, while undergoing some stream helped to form this hymn

So, after having been snugly heathen rite of her tabu creed. no one would doubt. "Let the tucked in a warm atghan, with a From this state of pagan degrada- healing streams abound," and that tender kiss from the daughter tion the beautiful princess soon became one of the most devout usually too busy for such demonstrations, Mrs. Hanna fell into a Christian converts, glowing with pious zeal to accomplish somesweet, restful sleep. thing which might break through " I see we might have lost the the superstitions of her people. best of mothers in our mad rush

Twenty-six thousand idols had to be educated and useful in this been destroyed by fire, by order hurrying, restless day and generaof King Liholiho and the High tion," Marion soliloquized as she Priest, Hewahewa, and yet the occasionally stole a glance at the sleeping mother. "After this, degrading tabu remained unbroken. It was time for some other what time she does not need, I shall devote to outside work and overt act to be thought of. In a study. Until she gets well rest. state of drunken frenzy Liholiho ed, I will take charge of the house had broken the tabu by eating and give up all the societies ex- with the women. A brave act for cept one that I'll have by myself a young King, but not of sufficif the other girls won't join-a ient importance to affect the tabu.

Society for the Prevention of Kapiolani now came to the rescue, and, with a moral heroism And Marion kept her word. A equal to any act of her sect, she few months later, one of the wo- determined to brave Pele in her man suffragists remarked to her:- | own fiery stronghold of Kilauea,

think if we could be rich, or honor-"We miss your bright essays testing the divine power of her able, or healthy, or learned as oth-

ORIGIN OF A HYMN. and for the blessed Bible on which "Jesus, lover of my soul," was written by Charles Wesley in a spring-house, where he had taken out of an empty spoon." refuge from a mob. He, with his brother, John Wesley, and Richard ren are often fed the same way, Pilmor, were holding one of their by people who undertake to adevening meetings on the common, dress them. when a mob attacked them, and they were compelled to flee for learned gentleman, "do vou detheir lives. They at last found a sire to know what it is you all season of shelter from the stones want-every one of you? I will with which they were severely tell you. You want an organic pelted behind a hedge. After lylaw and a fundamental basis!" ing here for some time the darkis quite doubtful whether the ness deepened upon them and childrenduly realized their wants. they found their way to a desert-Said another good minister to the ed spring-house, where they struck children. "I will now give you a a light with a flint stone, washed summary of what I have been their faces in the clear, cool water, brushed the dirt from their

that world-renowned hymn:

Let me to thy bosom fly

"Thou of life the fountain art,

Freely let me take of thee,

Rise to all eternity."

Spring thou up within my heart,

are creations of the mind as it felt

the presence of the material

fountain. But how wondrously

the writer, that night of flight

from a mob to a protecting shel-

ter, penned the words which have

helped thousands to fly to the bo-

som of Jesus.-Religious Telescope.

GOD'S WILL.

not know what is or will be

God's will is the best. We do

While the tempest still is high."

While the nearer waters roll,

" Jesus, lover of my soul,

last stanza,

pastor hinted in a whisper, that clothes, and felt at least a mo-"summary" was too hard a word. ment's security from the missiles which had pelted them. Charles Wesley had with him a piece of lead ham nered out into a pencil, which he pulled from his is an abbreciated synopsis."

with the terror of the hour and the empty spoon of high sound- a carriage, and there a farm-way ing words. This is far from tol. on. And not only had he seens lowing the Master's direction, these and many more things in "Feed my lambs." If you have the fields and by the wayside, but no good, earnest word that will looking up he had noticed flocks come home with power to their of blackbirds going north to the souls, keep silent, and do not take summer home. He saw the ban That the flight from the mob up golden moments that others and the chimney-swallows flying might use with profit to perishing about in every direction; there souls.

THE MESSAGE.

Sometimes I believe the little ones say the best things after all. I know a little family in Detroit with that of the meadow-lark, who are heart-broken and sad this new world had sprung up a Saturday night. There were three around him-earth, water and an last Saturday, but to-day only two were now full of interesting object are left. The tie that bound them to him. Up to this time he has more closely than that which the never learned to look and think elergyman drew has lately been Things around him had not change loosened, and the light of their countenances went out with the red winter sun only the other night. The father is a railroad man, whose duties call him away from home nearly three-fourths of the time. It was his habit whenever he was about to start for the best for us. We think we do. home to telegraph his wife, ap-We think if we could only have prising her of the fact. In these our own will and our own way we telegrams he never failed to menshould be perfectly happy. We tion the name of the little four- in thought. yearold, and the despatches usually ran as follows: "Tell Arthur I shall

their souls might feed, "for thou When I first began to teach knowest, oh, Lord," he said, school in the country, I said to a " that we have been fed this day

It

bright boy, one pleasant spring morning, who had a long mile Our poor Sunday school childcome to school every day "We my young man, what did you se this morning on your way to school?" "And now, children," said a

EYES OR NO EYES.

"Nothing much, sir."

I said, "To-morrow morning, shall usk you the same question The morning came; and, when I called him to my desk, you would have been surprised to her how much he had seen along the road-cattle of all sizes and color: fowls of almost every variety. sheep and lambs, horses and over saying." Here the children's new barns and houses, and of ones; here a tree blown down and yonder a fine orchard in "Your pastor tells me," continu- coming out into full bloom; they eil the orator, "that you do not a field covered with corn or when understand the meaning of sum- here a broken rail in the fence mary. Summary, my little triends, there a washout in the road; or yonder a pond alive with garral Do not feed the little ones from ous geese and ducks; here he me

had noticed a kingbird making war on the crow, and here a little wren pursuing a hawk; yonder he had seen robins flying from tre to tree, and over there the bobs link mingling his morning som

ed in number or character, but had begun to take note of then -Golden Days.

WHO KILLED WILLIE!

"Please, mamma, what are yo thinking about?" said Ernest to his mother one day, when she did not answer one of his question but appeared to be lost very deep

"I am thinking about wh murdered Willie," said his mother. "Who was Willie?" and "Who

infant church. In sion field is substitu some consider that still more correct its sale and devot to the common goo talked about, and

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THE SUNDA

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Greeks," at the same time glanclateness of the hour. Her tired mother had fallen asleep over her sewing.

That was not surprising, but the startled girl saw bending over her mother's pale face two angels, each looking earnestly at the sleeper.

"What made that weary look on this woman's face ?" asked the stern, strong-looking angel of the weaker, sadder one. "Has God given her no daughters ?"

"Yes," replied the other, "but they have no time to take care of their mother.'

"No time!" cried the other. time I am letting them have ?"

"Well," replied the Angel of Life, "I keep their hands and hearts full. They are affectionate daughters, much admired for their good works, but they do not know they are letting the one they love most slip from my arms into yours. Those gray hairs came from overwork and anxiety to save extra money for the music and French lessons. Those were painting roses and pansies on velvet or satin."

The dark angel frowned.

"Young ladies must be accomplished now," explained the other. "Those eyes grew dim sewing for the girls, to give them time to study ancient history and modern languages. Those wrinkles came because the girls hadn't time to share the cares and worries of every-day life. That sigh comes because this mother feels neglected and lonely while the girls are working for the women of India. That tired look comes from getting up so early while the poor, exhausted girls are trying to sleep back the late hours they gave to study or spent at the musicale. These feet are so weary because of their ceaseless tramp around the house all day." "Surely the girls help too?"

"What they can; but their feet get weary enough going for December. round begging for the charity hospital and the church, and hunting up the poor and sick."

"No wonder." said the Angel of Death, " so many mothers call me. This is indeed sad. Loving, hand ;" leaves are " tree-hair ;" for humanity, genius, science and industrious girls giving their mo- a river is a "water-road," and art, services rendered to Ourselves young minister paused a moment shall stand before Kings; he shall successful. Dispatch ends the ther to my care as soon as selfish, the moon "the night-traveling or Our Successors."-Boston Cour- to listen. He was thanking the not stand before "-that is shall business before the cautious and wicked ones !" sun."

the Ideas of Religion among the be highly educated. You are let- the presence of a multitude. News beginning, who knows our preting your sisters get ahead of you, of her intended sacrilege was pro- sent and our future, knows best and ing quickly at the clock. Her at- I fear. How young your mother claimed all over the island, creat- wills best. Sometimes it would tention was arrested by a strange looks to have grown daughters ! ing a feeling of consternation, not seem as if he permitted us to have sight which made her forget the I never saw her looking so well." only for the welfare of the prin-our own will and way for a season, Then Marion felt rewarded for cess, but lest the very island being a member of what she calls, should be destroyed. Many came the "S. P. C. M."-Zion's Herald. to plead that she would abandon mitted cheerfully to his will. Then

> FOR WINE-BIBBERS. her warrior-husband.

In strolling about Havre.especially in the vicinity of the Bassin ror-stricken friends, Kapiolani what we had thought so desirable. du Commerce, 1 observed large walked a hundred miles through Very many of us will also rememquantities of logwood in process the mountain wilderness on her ber how we have longed for cerof landing from ships that have pilgrimage of terror. Approach- tain positions and relations in come from the West Indies. "Can ing the seething crater, Kapiolani life, for the possession of certain all this be needed for dyeing ?" was met by a shrivelled old priest- things, and how we have lived long

mind. Two-thirds of our impor- land. consumed in making wine." "In some new learned passages from of pure manufacture is dearer in derision of the tabu rite, inmixed with the wine in a vat, and presence of the most awful naturallowed to remain there for a week al phenomena on earth, confrontor more, and it is frequently stir- ing the most terrible conception red, so that wine and dust are in- of a pagan deity, Kapiolani calmand the astringent quality of the "Behold! my people, the gods wood goes to make the "puckery" of Hawaii are vain gods. Great taste that is sometimes more than is Jehovah, my God. He kindles apparent in cheap wine, and may these fires. Fear not Pele; she be set down as a staying quality. is powerless. Should I perish, * * The suggestion is not new then fear her power. Should God that logwood is used for coloring preserve me, then break your tabu, wine, and I had heard the red knowing there is but one God, noses of certain free drinkers attributed to this cause.-Harper's

The Choctow language though al Order of Kapiolani was pro- Sabbath evening, as he was passe ier.

But he who sees the end from the just to show us how much better it would have been had we subthe rash act; and none were more the very things which we had terrified for her safety than Naihe, thought were so desirable we find Followed by eighty of her ter- often we are glad to escape from

are full of thorns or stings, and

is the question that naturally oc- less of Pele, bearing a fiery male- enough already to see that if the curs to me, and I repeat it to my diction from Pele-hot from the Lord had given us our hearts' defriend who has told me of the uses dread Hallman-man (house of sire, it would have made us poor, of cider. "Yes," he replies, "it everlasting fire)-in which Pele or miscrable or wretched. Then "What do they do with all the is all used for dycing, but not for threatened not only death to all again, we have been led by God's the kind of dyeing you have in comers but destruction of the is- providence into positions or surroundings where everything seem-

tation of logwood is for the color- The multitude stood appalled, ed to be against us. We could ing of tissues, leather, and similar and begged the princess to desist not think that this could be in acarticles, and the other third is from her rash act. But quoting cordance with the Divine will, but that there must have been making wine !" I exclaim in as- Scripture to the Kahuna wahine some mistake, and we, losing tonishment. "Do you really -woman priest-Kapiolani walk- sight of God's hand, began to find mean it?" Certainment, mou- ed calmly and resolutely to the fault with secondary causes and sieur; c'est bien vrai." (Cer. crater's verge, where the sea of to complain bitterly of our lot. tainly, Sir; it is entirely true). molten lava raged like a storm- How often, in the end, we have And then he went on to explain lashed ocean demonstrating the ascertained to our comfort and pale checks faded while the girls that a great quantity of the red wrach of Pele. Gathering a hand- joy that these were just the posiwine of France of the lowest grades ful of sacred ohelo berries, ever tions for us, and that our highest is artificially colored. Red wine consecrated to Pele, she ate them happiness was found in them. I would not say that we always see than white wine, and so the enter- stead of casting them into the how the Divine will is or will be prising dealer makes use of log- crater as a peace offering to the for the best. No; we are too wood for both color and flavor. goddess. Gathering up stones blinded; our stand-point is too The wood is ground in a mill not she threw them into the fiery narrow; our faculties are too limunlike that used by tanners for flood instead of the accustomed ited. But the revelations of this grinding bark; the dust is then berries. Standing there in the are so frequent, even in this world, that we cannot doubt that, "what we know not now we shall know hereafter." O, when the clear light of that eternal day timately associated. The color- ly addressed the multitude as they breaks over our souls, then we ing matter gives the proper tint, stood appalled at their own fears; shall see that "He hath done all things well," that His will was the best .- " Sermons on the Higher Life," by Rev. L. R. Dunn.

AN EMPTY SPOON.

quite self-satisfied with his own Jehovah." In commemoration of discourses, was always very curi-Nui (the great), the king's pres- of them. The Lord permitted died in comparative obscurity. ent wife, was named, and his roy- him to gratify his curiosity one

boy was very proud of these tele- murdered him ?" and "Why did grams, which his mother would they murder him?" were ques read over to him, and he consider- tions all asked in one breath br ed the "teledraf" a great institu. Ernest. tion. The other night when the "I'll tell you about it, Ernest fever had done its work and the There is a green grass mound in mother was sobbing out her angu- the church yard of a village on ish, the little one turned calmly the hill, where the stone quarties in his bed and said : " Don't ky, are. The little fellow who por mamma; I s'all s'eep wiv Dod, 'oo know. Send Dod a teledraf, and tell Him I s'all sleep wiv that rude place. He was the so Him to night." But the message of a poor but decent woman went up straight there without whom you know very well. Sh the clicking of wires or the rustle had other children who were a of wings.-Phil. Home Journal.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

FIVE STEPS. A little sip of cider, A little sip of beer A taste that's rather bitter, But what is there to fear ?

A glass of foaming lager, A choice perfumed cigar ; It's funny what fanatics Those temp'rance people are.

Say, boys, here's to our welfare-May none here lack a dime To buy a glass of liquor At any other time.

Say, can't you trust a fellow ? Give us a drop of gin To stop the dreadful gnawing That's going on within.

Found dead-a common drunkard ! Alas! how came he there ? It was the beer and cider ; Beware! beware! ! BEWARE!!! -Temperance Banner,

IF YOU WOULD RISE.

Soon after the great Edmund Burke had been making one of his powerful speeches in Parliament, his brother Richard was found sitting in silent reverie; and when asked by a friend what he was thinking about, he replied:

"I have been wondering how Ned has contrived to monopolize all the talent in our family. But then I remember that when we were doing nothing, or at play, he was always at work."

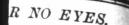
And the force of this anecdote is increased by the fact that Richard was always considered, A young minister, who was by those who knew him best, to be superior in natural talent to his brother; yet the one rose to greatthis brave act of Kapio'ani Ke ous to know what others thought ness, while the other lived and which raise easily and sail high;

The lesson to all is, if you ever ready to fly, but slow to would succeed in life, be diligent; leave the "swinging briar of rude and rudimentary is often claimed, for the "recompense of ing the cottage of an humble but improve your time; work. "See- weed." Napoleon conquered his poetic. Fingers are "sons of the distinguished merit to the State, pious laborer. The good man was est thou a man," says Solomon, enemies before they began to orkneeling with his family, and the "diligent in his business? He ganize. The unready is the un-Lord for their spiritual mercies, not be ranked with-" mean men." dilatory man draws his boots one

lies in that hamble grave was the sweetest and best beloved boy in very dear to her, but she had none so lovely as Willie. He was the flower of the flock,' she said. In deed, he was so gentle and affertionate and obedient, that all who knew him loved him. One day he was sent to the stone quart with the dinner of a man whowas working there, and when he got there a man gave him a glass of ale. He might as well have given him a glass of poison. Poor child! His father had been drunkard and killed himself with drink, and yet-can it be believed -Willie's mother had never told him there was any danger in tasting, and so the poor unwarped child tasted that one glass of ale, and it was his last. As he was returning from the quarry he tell the poison running through his limbs, making them tremble at first, and then bow beneath him; so he got on the cart, with which he was going back to the village. They were expecting him at home and wonderd why he stayed so long. Little did they think they should never hear little Willies voice again. The cart went rattling on over the rough road, then jolt, jolt over a large tree, which, as Willie could not steady himself, threw him off. Again the broad wheel jolted-crash. It had crushed little Willie! Poor murdered Willie! There he lay, the curis, and the blue eyes, and the dimpl ed mouth, and the rosy cheeks, were all crushed in the cart rul There lay one of the many victims of strong drink! Strong drink murdered Willie !"- The Morning-

to much more s than others. "With respect the punishment : deliberately plan practiced amidst b Divine presence assemblies, and da of simplicity and part of others. 1 Some people are like eagle allowed to pass, (censured, the jove the infant Church unfer suspicion; attracting wo others remind us of the bobolink, led into a very the credit of

speedily dest



st began to teach ountry, I said to Barnabas was evidently a richer pleasant spring man than most who had joined this infant church. In the Revised Verhad a long mile to every day " Well sion field is substituted for land, and some consider that farm would be a , what did you see still more correct rendering. Thus on your way to its sale and devoting the proceeds to the common good would be much

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THE TEMPTATION.

talked about, and Barnabas would

for the temptation to Ananias and

be excelled in the display of the spir-

acceptable to God, even if they had

The question of Peter implies that

Ananias had permitted Satan to fill

his heart. He might have resisted,

for all Satan can do is to tempt, not

This was not a falling into temptation, but walking into it with their

eyes open. It depends not so much on

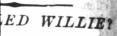
not kept back part of the price.

ality of holiness.

ACTS, V. 1-11.

FEBRUARY 25.

hch, sir." norrow morning, I thus acquire an enviable notoriety he same question." came; and, when nity. Thes, no doubt, gave occasion o my desk, you n surprised to hear ad seen along the sizes and colors; every variety; horses and oxen houses, and old blown down. orchard just full bloom; there th corff or wheat, in the fence, the road; over with garral. here he met ere a farm-wagy had he seen all more things in the wayside, but ad noticed flocks ing north to their He saw the barn v-swallows flying direction; there he kingbird making w, and here a little a hawk; yonder ins flying from tree r there the bobohis morning song e meadow-lark. A ad sprung up all arth, water and air interesting objects this time he had o look and think. him had not changr character, but he



ake note of them

nma, what are you said Ernest to day, when she did of his questions, be lost very deep

aking about who said his mother. Illie?"and "Who

the effect was of the deepest character, and eminently salutary. But one such example in the Church was quite enough, proclaiming for all time that He who walketh among the gulden candlesticks hath His eyes as a flame of fire, and will give unto every one according to his works,"-W. M. Sunday-school Magazine.

RECREATION.

There is little doubt that men, especially professional men, do not give themselves sufficient variety of occupation. Variety itself is recreation. Sameness of work for a long and influence in the little commumay be likened to a constant bending of the bow, which soon loses its Sapphira. They, too, had a valuable clasticity or breaks. Recreation of possession, and were anxious not to some kind, is just what the etymology of the term implies, re-creation, is nof self-sacrifice, but as the sequel necessary for every one. It need shows, their motive was not sincere, not be idleness, nor quoit-playing, and that afforded the tempter his nor boating, nor ball-playing, nor opportunity to draw them on until forrestry, nor bigrele-riding, though what should have been a commenda- all of these are good; but a mere ble action was transformed into a change of occupation, a bringing inbeinous sin. Learn how important to use of unused muscles or ot idle purity of motive is in all such acts. brain convolutions, as when one Barnabas had sold his land, and laid leaves writing for riding, or sawing the proceeds at the apostles' feet, the air before a jury for sawing evidently from the pure motive of wood in the back-yard, or planning giving up all for Unrist and his for planting. Work properly intercause without thought of credit; but rupted by something which shall be Ananias and Sapphira's intention recreative, work without worry, joywas so palpably to gain applause ous, exhilarating work, carnot be that their act would not have been hurtful, but rather beneficial.

HINTS ABOUT APPLES.

The buyers all want red apples; they say they sell best. This fancy to constrain men to sin (James iv. 7; for color has given Baldwins a boom, I Peter v. 9). Satan had filled his as they handle and ship well. There heart with two conflicting passions : is another advantage for the fruit-1. An ambition to appear very holy, the tree is hard and a constant beardevoted and self-denying. 2. A de- er. On account of its market value, sire to retain his hold of as much of and the hardiness of the tree and this world's goods as he could, con- strong bearing propensity, in an orsistently with carrying out that am- chard of 100 trees I would plant 75 bition; and 3. Satan suggested the Baldwins. Too many varieties of way to do it, viz., by selling the fruit are a nuisance. They make an land, keeping back part of the price, endless amount of work ; and many and professing that he gave the kinds, while they have a value for whole of it. It was an attempt the home use, are unsuited for keeping serve God and mammon ; to gain the or shipping. They do not pay. The reputation of a saint, without the real Esopus Spitzenburgh is the daintiest flavored apple that grows. The Spitz-

1. It was deliberately planned. This enburgh wants protection and a virgin is clear from the reply of Sapphira soil. The latter requirement can be (ver. 8) and Peter's rejoinder-How | made up in part by the use of ashes, is it that ye have agreed together to and the former by planting windtempt the spirit of the Lord (verse breaks of evergreens. I treated a This was an aggravation of stunted Fameuse apple tree twenty guilt. Sins committed under the in- years ago with a wheelbarrow load fluence of some sudden and unlooked of leached ashes, and that tree shows for temptation are not so heinous as the benefit of it to this day.-F. D. those coully planned and carried out. Curtis.

USEFUL HINTS.

the strength of the temptation as on the state of our hearts beforehand, A handful of flour bound on a cut | suffering and crying with the excruwhether we yield to it or not. 2. It was a sin for which their wa wexcuse. They were not required It is the duty of every man to to sell their land ; if they chose to sell take a good, reliable, entertaining it they were not required to lay all paper, and pay for it, promptly of the proceeds at the Apostles' feet; but had they chosen to and say, wa course. have sold our land for a certain price, Don't force your hens to scratch a and have decided to give a part of frozen manure cile for a living these it to the common cause, and to recold days. Give them plenty of serve the rest, no one would have warm food in the morning and grain had any right to blame them, and at night. they would have received all the credit they deserved for what they really One teacup of rice washed in sevdid give. As Peter told them, the eral waters, two quarts milk, two tealand was their own to do just what spoonfuls salt. Sweeten to taste, they liked with, and so was the monand bake two hours. This makes the best rice pudding I ever tast-All kinds of roots in the cellar will keep better it a little fresh dirt is thrown over them. For beets and internal and external. It cures Pain turnips this is very important, these roots drying up or becoming tough and tasteless if exposed to the Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or air. Do not put glass articles that have held milk into hot water, as this causes the milk to penetrate the glass and it can never be remov-

THE PUREST AND BEST. REMEDY EVER MADE-IT IS COM-POUNDED FROM HOPS, MALT, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, AND

DANDELION. The oldest, best, most renowned and valuable medicine in the world,

and in addition it contains all the best and most effective curative properties of all other remedies, being the greatest liver regulator, blood purifier, and life and health restoring agent on earth.

It gives new life and vigor to the agedard infirm. To clergymen, lawyers, literary men, ladies, and all whom sedentary employment causes irregularities of the Blood, Stomach. Bowels, or Kianeys, or who require appetizer, tonic, and mild stimulant, it is invaluable, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, without being intoxicating. No matter what your feelings or

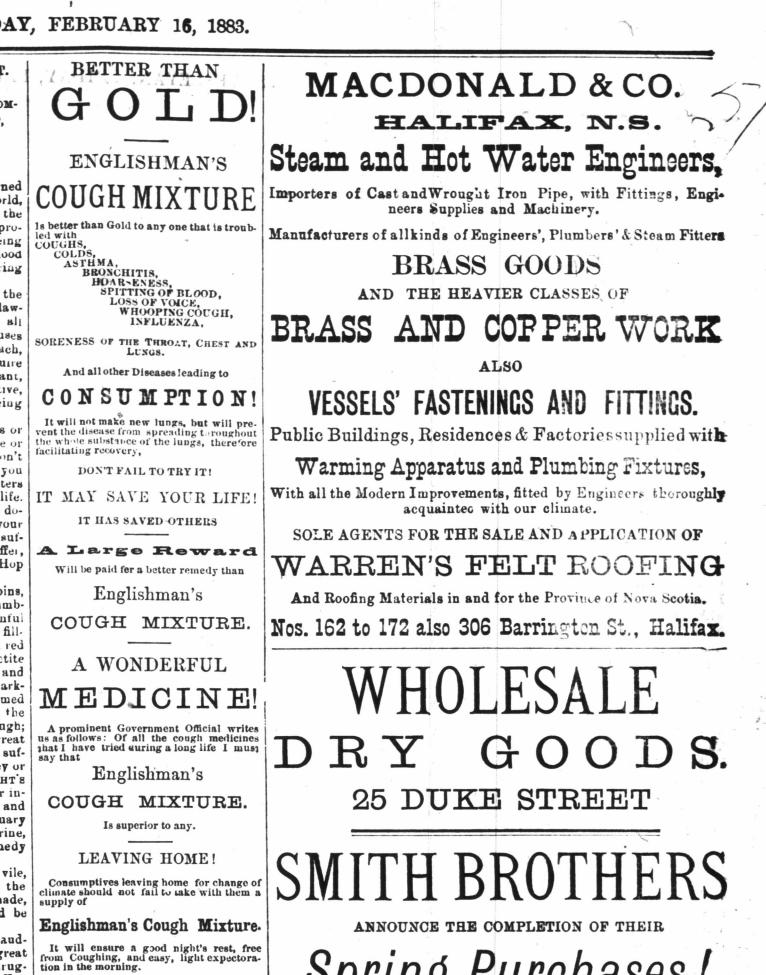
symptoms are, or what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you feel bad or miserable use the bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing, at a moderate cost. Ask your druggist, or physician. Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

If you have lameness in the loins, with frequent pains and aches ; numbness of the thigh : scanty, painful and frequent discharge of usine, filled with pus, and which will turn red by standing; a voracious appetite and unquenchable thirst : harsh and dry skin; clammy tongue, often darkly furred; swollen and influmed gums; dropsical swelling of the limbs; frequent attacks of hiccough; inability to void the urine, and great fatigue in attempting it-you are suffering from some form of Kidney or Urinary Complaint, such as BRIGHT'S DISEASE of the kidneys, stone or inflammation of the bladder, gravel and renal calculi, diabetes, stranguary stricture and retention of the urine, and Hop Bitters is the only remedy that will permanently cure you.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the purest and best medicine ever made, and no person or family should be without it.

Don't risk any of the highly lauded stuff with testimonials of great cures, but ask your neighbor, druggist, pastor or physicians what Hop Bitters has and can do for you and jan191m test it.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child



AN ESTABLISHED REPUTATION!

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Spring Purchases! EVERY DEPARTMENT

ALSO

COUGH MIXTURE Is the most certain and Speedy Remedy for all Disorders of the Chest and Lungs. In Asthma, and Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Influenza, Difficulty of Breathing THOROUGHLY ASSORTED. Spitting Blood, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, etc., this mixture gives instantaneous relief and properly persevered with scarcely ever fails to effect a rapid cure. It has now been Their STOCK this SEASON is the LARGEST and most ATTRACTIVE THEY HAVE EVER SHOWN tried for many years, has an established re-putation, and many thousands have been benefited by its use. A BLESSING IN THE FAMILY! MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON A well-known cleryman writes us that AND ALLISON, Englishmans Cough Mixture. IMPORTERS OF Has been a blessing to his family, having cured his wife of a very troublesome cough which had distressed her for over three DRY GOODS years. AND SHOULD NEVER BE NEGLECTED Chilblains! MILLINERY COUCHS & COLDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION Chilblains! Should always have rational treatment, and never be neglected. Such trifling ailments are too often solemn warnings of Consump-WHOLLSAE and RETAIL. tion; which may be cured or prevented by timely using. MANUFACTURERS OF SHIETS Ache. "It will most surely quicken Englishman"s Cough Mixture OF ALL KINDS, AN LADIESUNDERCLOTHING at once a bottle of This Popular Remedy is In-**GATES' EYE RELIEF** fallible. 27 and 29 KING STREET It is highly praised by thousands of persons who have tried its wonderful efficacy, and strongly recommended by all as the best medicine ever known for speedily and per-manently removing Coughs, Coids and all Pulmonary Disease. SAINT JOHN, N.B. JOHN K. TAYLOR **A POSITIVE CURE.** MERCHANT FORSYTH, SUTCLIFFE & Co., ENGLISHMAN'S TAILOR AND CLOTHIER, T. B. BARKER & Sons, cally to give strength to feeble child-ren ; Caterpillar Syrup they consider COUCH MIXTURE R. W. McCARTY, St. John. UNION STREET IS A CLAYTON & SONS. CARLETON, ST. JOHN, N.B. system, while the horns of the rhi-POSITIVE CURE CORNER GRANNILLE & SACKVILLF COUGHS, COLDS, STREETS. Manufacturing Clothiers, NOVA SCOTIA SORE THROAT MACHINE PAPER BAG IMPORTERS OF HOARSENESS. MANUFACTORY DIFFICLT BREATHING 11 Jacob St., Halifax, N.S. THE CHEAPEST IN THE MARK Inflammation of the Lungs, Good Black Broadcloth Suit, made SEND FOR PRICE LINI BRONCHITIS, ALSO BOOK BINDING \mathbf{ASTHMA} IN ALL ITS RRANCHES. order at \$4.75. CLAYTON & SONS. CROUP, G. & T. PHILLIPS march 11-1v AND ALL A. GILMOUR, Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs Tailor & Draper, FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND GENE RAL DEALERS. No. 72 GERMAIN ST., PRICE 25 and 50 CENTS. WILLIAM KNABE & CO. Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Street, SAINT JOHN, N.B. LARGE SIZE IS THE CHEAPEST. April 28 Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

and "Why did im?" were ques-in one breath by about it, Ernest. grass mound in d of a village on he stone quarries fellow who now ble grave was the i beloved boy in He was the son decent woman, very well. She ren who were all , but she had none lie. He was the ock,' she said. Ingentle and affeclient, that all who him. One day the stone quarry of a man who was and when he got we him a glass of as well have givof poison. Poor ther had been a illed himself with -can it be believed er had never told any danger in taste poor unwarned one glass of ale, ast. As he was the quarry he felt ning through his them tremble at ow beneath him; e cart, with which ack to the village. ecting him at home by he stayed so d they think they ear little Willie's he cart went rattlrough road, then large tree, which, not steady himself, Again the broad rash. It had crush-Poor murdered he lay, the curis, es, and the dimplthe rosy cheeks, in the cart rul. f the many victims Strong drink !"-The Morning. are like eagles

ily and sail high; s of the bobolink, fly, but slow to winging briar or eon conquered bis they began to orinready is the unispatch ends the the cautious and raws his boots on.

ey obtained by the sale of it. 3 It was a sin against the Holy Ghost. The apostles were teaching and acting under the plenary inspiration of the Holy Ghost, and an attemptito deceive them was an attempt to deceive Him. It was also a sin against Him, a deliberate quenching of those nobler impulses, and higher aspirations He had been seeking to implant in their hearts. The resistance of the Holy Ghost is the first step in a course which may lead on to deadly sin against Him. In the emphatic statement of ver. 4, "Thou hast not lied unto man but into God," is to be found one of the strongest proofs of the divinity of the Holy Ghost. The passage contains a distinct statement that the Holy Ghost is God. 3.-The punishment was the terrible and uuusual one of immediate death. A great mystery envelopes the subject, but it should be understood that Peter was in no way re-God; and had an English jury sat to ascertain the cause of death, the only possible verdict could have been that which we so often read of where the death is unexplainable by any natural causes, "Died by the visita-tion of God." We have no corresponding case in the New Testament. but in the Old the case of Nadab and Abihn, Korah and his company, and Uzzah, are strictly analogous. That "there is a sin unto death " (1 John v. 16) we know, though we may not be able to understand why, in the administration of the Divine government, some offenders are apparently so much more severely dealt with than others "With respect to the severity of assemblies, and daily manifestations duty to make it known to his suffer-

The best and easiest way to clean white paint, is to use enough spirits of ammonia to soften the water, and ordinary hard soap, and rub well.

To renew a rusty and discolored chandelier, apply a mixture of bronze powder and copal varnish. The druggist where they are purchased will sponsible. It was the direct act of tell you in what proportion they should be mixed.

> A good road on a farm, passable with heavy loads, at any season, is of great value. Yet the majority have poor roads, though there are many days in the year when men and teams could be better employed at that work than any other.

CONSUMPTION CURED .- An old physician, retired from practice, baving had placed in his hands by an of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Con-

tions, also a positive and radical the punishment : the deception- cure for Nervous Debility and all sicians. deliberately planned-was openly Nervous Complaints, after having Practiced amidst blazing evidences of | tested its wonderful curative powers * Divine presence in the Christian in thousands of cases, has felt it his

of simplicity and liberality on the ing fellows. Actuated by this mopart of others. Had such a sin been | tive and a desire to relieve human | allowed to pass, or only exposed or suffering, I will send free of charge, censured, the love and liberality of to all who desire it, this recipe, in the infant Church would have come German, French or English, with under suspicion ; the admiration it fall directions for preparing and us-The attracting would have been con- ing. Sent by mail by addressing

my speedily destroyed. As it was tee, N. Y.

ciating pain of cutting teeth ? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately-depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle. febly

Rest and Comfort to the Suf-FERING - Brown's Household Panacea has no equal for relieving pain, both in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, the Blood and Heal, as its acting

power is wonderial." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever. and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world. should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents abottle feb710.

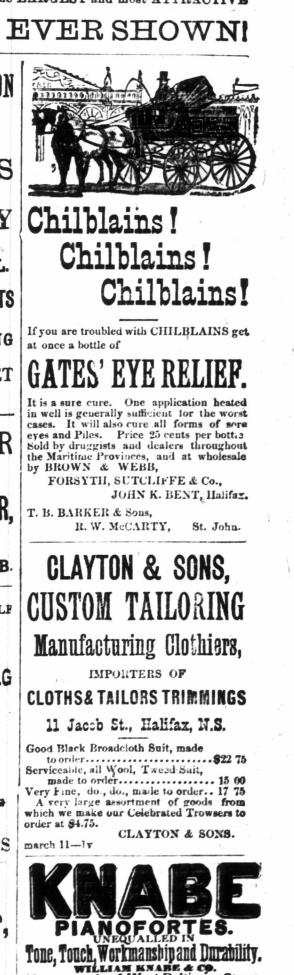
IT IS SAID that among the Chinese. the larvæ of Insects are used mediren ; Caterpillar Syrup they consider a specific for Bionchitis; Dried Toads are taken to give tone to the nocerous, the bones of tigers, the jaws of tigers, and the wings of bats all have a place in the Chinese Pharmacopæia. A simple remedy coutaining well known ingredients is nothing thought of by a patient, and

their doctors seem to be quite of the same mind. How different it is with us outside barbarians in this respect. composed of well-known and well-East India missionary the formula tried remedies, such as is embodied in Robinson's Emulsion of Cod Laver Oil with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime is sumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asth- | not only sought after by the patient ma and all throat and Lung Affec- | but is recommended and largely prescribed by the most intelligent phy-

For sale by Druggis's all over the Dominion. Feb 9 1m For all troubles of the throat, use

Allen's Lung Balsam. See adv. in another column.

Publie benefactors are not alone confined to the higher orders of scientific research. Indeed but few have done more for the welfare of the The state of the very different feeling with stamp, naming this paper, W. working classes than James Pyle and the credit of the young commu-A. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, R ches-through the introduction of his 18 in E.O.W. labor saving Pearlins. jan. 5 1m.





THE WESLEYAN FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1883-

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Easy, dear brethren, easy ! This counsel is perhaps less polite than necessary. Cannot a brief halt be called ? just a breathing space at least. Some readers find Union a little monotonous ; others eagerly scan all that can be said on that topic. To meet the wishes of both classes we adopted somewhat unwillingly a smaller type in some columns this week, but our plan is defeated in part by a perfect avalanche of communications. All those now published reached us before Friday evening last; there are more on our table than can find a place in our next issue.

We make a single exception this week to; our ruling against transfer of communications from other papers. Even those who may think it in place of their own will not find fault with the substitution of the Rev. Dr. Douglas's letter, in accordance with his own wish. If at one with its sentiments they will feel pleased ; if not satified with them they will remember that good men differ, and that the "Doctor's views, in less brilliant setting, have already been frequently advanced, and their correctness as often called in question. This exception may involve another in the following week.

It has been our wish to give all possible liberty to correspondents on this topic, especially to those who were not present [at the meeting of the Joint Committee. Had a few more of the ministers on Home Missions been present at that meeting less difficulty might have attended the acceptance of this Basis. This, however, was the fault of no one in particularcertainly not of the President of the General Conference.

Will it not be well, in any further discussion, to ask whether the argument about to be used has not already been presented. This will at once promote brevity and secure a reading.

A PROOF OF PROGRESS. To Temperance workers the great

A liquor-seller once applied to a zot, of France, said in reference to the revolutionary period of 1848, sexton for a pew in a certain church. " I will tell you what saved your Em-As they moved up the aisle to a vapire. It was not your police ; it was cant pew very near the front, the sexnot your army ; it was not your ton, with a knowing look, informed statesmen; it was the deep, solemn his visitor that he would not be wise religious atmosphere that still is to take a seat there, as he would be breathed over the whole people of too near the muzzle." A corres-England." pondent the other day referred, in

one of the dailies, to a clergyman who waited, Irish detectives have been prepared a hearer by a note to the efslowly unmasking a murderous organfect that on a certain day he intended ization at which one stands aghast. (D.V.) to preach a sermon on Tem-The late Secretary for Ireland, Fosperance, which his hearer must not, if present, interpret as being in any a visit to Ireland. He and others sense " personal." Few ministers. must shudder at the possible in the at least among that class which we most highly honor, know any such past. The disclosures of the informer, Kavanagh, in reference to the mursubterfuge ; would that all would fulders of Lord Cavendish and Mr. ly do their duty ! Yet, despite all, the world grows better. If even it be Burke, are so specific and so consistent in their details, which are about true, as asserted not long since, that to be confirmed by similar testimony nearly a dozen liquor sellers are found from others, that they are almost uniin a congregation in this city to which versally deemed conclusive. As new a young pastor recently discoursed facts are stated the numerous prisonsmooth things on the business, it is ers lose the amused aspect they first nevertheless true that in the great presented. The use of the gallows majority of churches in these Marihas stimulated the informer ; the furtime Provinces no such "bonnie ther use of that dreaded remedy will group" could be found, liquor-sellers be needed to render law supreme and having learned to feel a wholesome life worth anything in Ireland. The fear of nearness to the muzzle. What terror of the anarchist must be met means this fact ? Simply this-that by the stronger terror of the law. religion and society are rapidly com-Egypt has shown that in the Glading to a point where in reference to stone government Britain has a cabliquor-sellers a spade is called a inet which can at once act with decispade." And that is a good point. sion and mercy-tempered justice. Let Gladstone keep clear of connivance with the Pope, whose minions have

THE OUTLOOK.

On Thursday, last week, the Dominion and Nova Scotia Legislatures were opened with the usual ceremonies. Of the former Mr. Fitzgerald, of Fronte nac, was elected Speaker. The reply to the speech from the Throne was moved and seconded by two young Maritime Provinces' members-Messrs. Chas. H. Tupper and Josiah Wood. Of the Local Legislature Mr. McGillivray, of Antigonish, was chosen Speaker. There seems little reason to expect an unusually long session at either Ottawa or Halifax. What sort of a law will be recommended at Ottawa for the "regulation of the li-

asking.

eve, exhaustive enquiry, I am heartiin favor of the unification of Methodism throughout the Dominion on the basis formulated by the Union Committee, and I hope the lay officials of the respective Quarterly Boards quor traffic throughout the Dominin our Conference will see their way ion," is a question some are already clear to accept the basis by a unanimous vote.'

We presume that after this it will

News :

Rev. J. S. Coffin, of Horton, has een writing in the Chronicle, on diphtheria. Mr. Coffin strongly advises complete isolation of diphtheritic patients and urges early interment in case of death. "If ever a child of mine shall thus die," he says, " no living soul, other than the undertaker, shall come to the funeral, if I can pre-While the world has impatiently vent it." We commend Mr. Coffin's

views to ministers generally. Their currency in any neighborhood, in advance of the appearance of any epidemic, would do much to lessen ter, knew not how much he dared in the usual ravages. Ministers have a duty in this matter which can better be done before death in the home renders hearts unduly sensitive to sanitary counsels.

> In all the Methodist churches in this city, with one exception, persons resented themselves on Sunday evening last for prayer in their behalf. The services so auspiciously commenced three weeks ago in the Brunswick St. Church, have been transferred to the Grafton St. Church, and there, during the past ten days, a deep interest has been manifested. Several young men are among the number who have covenanted to be the Lord's. The work is still going on. Services will soon be held in the Charles St. Church. In this work all the Methodist pastors in the city are united. By such means a blessed bond of union is formed not only between pastors, but between members of the several churches.

> > ST. JOHN, N.B.

Seventy-four members of the Methodist Quarterly Boards of St. John city, Portland and Fairville, met in the parlors of the Centenary Church last evening, for the purpose of dis-cussing the proposed Basis of Union. The Hon. J. D. Lewin presided, and Messrs. C. H. Hutchings and E. T. C. Knowles were appointed secretaries. After the meeting had been opened with prayer by Mr. Thomas Stubbs, the discussion of the terms of the Union were entered into.

Mr. John F. Irvine having been of the Committee by whom the Basis had been prepared, addressed the meeting in reference to the work of the committee, and announced that he had during the day received a telegram from Toronto stating that "Two

THE KEY NOTE. This of the 13th inst. explains it.

self : Sackville Quarterly Board met today and unanimously approved of the Basis of Union, and thanks the Com-

mittee and orders this telegram. C. A. BOWSER.

ST. STEPHEN DISTRICT.

On the afternoon of February 6th the Methodist ministers of the St. Stephen District met to discuss the proposed "Basis of Union." After careful review of the "Basis" 88 printed and sent us to bring before our Quarterly Boards, and also careful review of much of the correspondence, East and West, in our official organs, the following resolution was passed unanimously :-

Whereas, This meeting, after carefully considering the "Basis of Union" formulated by the Joint Committee at its session held in Toronto in December, is of opinion that any concession made by the representatives of our Church for the sake of a United Methodism are not of such a serious character as to injuriously affect the interests of the cause of God committed to our trust as a portion of the visible Church of Christ,

Therefore, Resolved, that we hereby affirm our approval of the scheme and express the hope that it may be adopted by the Quarterly Official Meetings of our Church.

It was further resolved that copies of the above resolution be sent to the WESLEYAN and Guardian for publica-

A. LUCAS, Secretary.

CORRESPONDENCE.

UNION, NO. IV.

WOULD ACCUPTANCE REDUCE DEPENDENT IRCUIT INCUMBENTS TO A CONDITION OF SEMI-STARVATION ?

I waive for a moment the lay delegation matter, to ask what would be done with the surplus ministers union might give us. How could that surplus be disposed of without rushing supernumerary or superannua tion funds with the burden thereof, or without an intolerable reduction of grants from the Mission Fund in aid of Home Mission circuits down here by the sea?

Would there be any real surplus? After the promising fields demanding ministerial services have been supplied will there be one man on hand to dispose of? Who has proved there will be? Nobody. Who

can prove it ? Nobody. It is true that consolidation would effect a large saving in ministers. The work done by the separated churches could be better done in union by fewer ministers. But a hundred unoccupied fields are whitening for the sickle. They will increase monthly henceforth for years to come. There is a

best possible cause must largely fail ? This that such an assertion would be lud absurd, would be an unworthy imputs tion on a noble brotherhood, an unjustifiable impeachment of its ministers, involving th shocking theory that Christian men will make richer sacrifices for Christ under influence of unworthy motives than under the inspiting influence of Divine low Every devout man carries about with in his own conscience the refutation of suc an absurd slanderous averment. What does our Mother Church in En what does out intergencies requiring special financial aid? Full of faith and the Holy Ghost, she appeals to her member She has never appealed in vain. It is true she never has had the good fortune to g to her children for aid to tide over union difficulties. Her union with descenden branches has yet to come. But she appe ed a year or two ago for a Thanksgivin fund to wipe out crushing connexion debts, and to inaugurate much require aggressive movements loudly called to The time was inauspicious, but the urgene was imperative. The appeal was made The response was magnificent. And at the moment of writing nearly fifteen hundr thousand dollars have been paid in to the connexional treasury. The debts have been wiped out. The movements have been made, and the dear old Mother church is sweeping onward on a full tide of pr perity. And are we not not her children ? Have. no measure of her spirit resting upon in Share we not her aspirations and in capacity for self sacrifice for God? I can not believe that any appeal rendered neces sary by the consummation of a glorious on would be coldly received by a united M thodism. Instead of trembling before th

spectre evoked at the idea that union men semi-starvation to good men on depend circuits in the Maritime Provinces, I land at its bogus terrors and hail the approach of Union as fitted and likely to furnish a casion for securing means to better them dition of laborers on our Home Mission fields. They ought not to fear the effect of Union.

By rejection of Union they would be by rejection of Onion they would be the from ridding themselves of a peril the alarms them. Let union be defeated, and they will run imminent risk of ensuin-diminished grants for Home Mission work. Union or no union, the cry from the Non-work will have a investigable and the Nonwest will become irresistible, and the ten-tation to economize in old Home Miam fields will grow strong, whereas the mean that would be easy to gather under the union spirit will be hard to get hold of after a disunion triumph, The feeling of the Methodist laity in the Maritime Province is warmly in favor of union wherever matter is fully understood. I greatly i that the rejection of the union under min terial influence would have lamentable fect on the lay mind here as well as el vhere. MELANCTHO

> METHODIST UNION. FHALL THE BASIS BE ENDORSED!

SIE,-Having been solicited from seven warters to express an opinion relative to the impending crisis in the Methodist Church Canada, we have no hesitation in declara our utter dissent from the basis form by the Committee on Union as an unaut rized surrender of almost every attributed distinguishes the polity of Method that too, in the face of the radical c which were inaugurated some eight y ago in anticipation of the union now posed. We dissent from

THE SCHEME OF SUPER

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cause they advocate often seems like the tide, with its ebb and flow. Yet there are proofs of its progress which do not tell, like the shells and driftwood, of retrocession as well as of advance, and which furnish a clear indication of substantial gain.

A few years ago the public press, beyond a paper here and there devotved to the special interests of religion and temperance, would have been slow to open its columns for the discussion of a subject like that suggested by the recent legacies of the late Mr. McLeod to the Presbyterian Church. Even the religious press might have thought it necessary to soften down some of the terribly plain words that men must utter whenever they describe an accursed traffic in account. words at all adequate to the subject.

We notice with pleasure the correspondence now going on in reference to the business of liquor-selling. If certain papers are prepared to champion a cause against which the high moral sense of our communities is each day taking higher ground, these only call forth rejoinders which present the traffic in its true light. We can think of men who, like him whose death has called forth these letters, are making money out of the early destruction of men and the degradation and ruin of families, who yet seek a refuge from public opinion and the keen thrusts of conscience by the thought that society still welcomes them and certain churches still esteem them to be pillars. We can imagine that such men wish that their late fellow-worker were still alive or that his money had been offered in any other quarter than the Church. To their once great consolation, temperance lectures were often at a discount, the very men whose sons their liquor helped into an early grave took little or no part with the "fanatics," widows and orphans were pushed into some upper street where their voice could not long be heard, and gifts, a trifling percentage of their profits, guaranteed silence on the part of certain sections of the Church. But to have the business canvassed in the columns of the daily newspapers, and that in forcible Anglo-Saxon, was what they did not want. And precisely what they did not want has been brought about by the way in which an aged liquor-seller disposed of his wealth. In a marvellous way, indeed, out of evil !

Across the borders, in the Ohio Valley, floods are doing on a smaller scale what they recently did in Europe. The wholesale destruction of the forests is assigned as the cause. Where in former years snows gradually melted, they now quickly disappear and the rivers and creeks become torrents when the January and March thaws come, while during the summer they dwindle down or almost entirely dry up. The warning is worth consideration even in the Maritime Provinces. The upper regions of New Brunswick

should be protected. Few lives have been lost, but first reliable figures do not tabulate real loss. Exposure, fright, loss of property, often cause deaths which are not taken into the

Interest in European affairs centres in France, Russia and Ireland. Egypt pt is for the time almost forgotten, though civilized nations generally wish well to Britain in her unselfish effort to restore to that country by gradual and well-considered measures the privileges of freedom and selfgovernment.

coronation of the Russian Czar. It is to be hoped that his belief in the destruction of Nihilism is not oversanguine. Recent details of Russian

prison life make men wonder less that Nihilism exists, and wish more that even by Nihilist unrest something might be accomplished for the benefit of the suffering people of that country. When the coronation shall have taken place the world will breathe more freely. The dignitaries whose presence is a matter of necessity will not be envied.

Of France it has been said that country which uses up three Ministries in a single year is not in a normal state. This year she bids fair to exceed that number. On Monday the Senate refused to accept the Cabinet's bill rendering the Princes liable to expulsion by a decision of the President in case of need, and the members of the Cabinet resigned. That De Freycinet hesitates to attempt the formation of another ministry is not strange. On either hand France has peril-on the one side from a definitive democracy without God; on the other from the Ultramontanists whose great hope is the restoration of victory to

be no secret that the series of clear and forcible papers on Union over the signature of "Melancthon" has proceeded from the able pen of Mr. Narraway. That we give to day is one of the best. Mr. Narraway will be known by Western brethren as one of the most highly esteemed supernumerary ministers of the N. B. and P. E. I. Conference.

injured Ireland enough already, and

both British and foreign good wishes

UNION NOTES.

As a protest, we suppose, against

he recent action of the St. John

Preachers' Meeting, Rev. J. R. Nar-

raway, A.M., writes to the St. John

"After patient, close and, as I be-

and prayers will strengthen him.

The Christian Guardian of last week gives a list of circuits which had previously voted on Union in the Toronto, London and Montreal Conferences. Other Upper Province papers give further names. We have so far heard of but few circuits in these Conferences refusing to accept Union on the proposed Basis. On this point "Observer" calls our attention to what he deems a "significant fact :"

I see that the quarterly meetings of the churches of which the Revs. Kettlewell and Gaetz are the superintendents in the cities of Hamilton and London, respectively, are reported to have voted in favor of the proposed Basis of Union. This, in view of the earnest efforts which have been made by these good brethren through the WESLEYAN to influence opinion in the East against the Union, seems a sig-A date has at last been fixed for the nificant fact, worthy of notice. In both meetings the vote was nearly unanimous for union.

> Our "Methodist Notes" for the ast week or two have been "Revival Notes." Over this fact we rejoice. Some have feared that discussions on union would weaken the spirituality of the Church. Yet, if the plan be of God why should it cause loss of spiritual power. In too long delay over it there might be such danger. Some earnest Christian men, for this reason. desire an early settlement of the question. In the meantime some of our

brethren are so busily engaged in soulsaving that they can give union little time. The Master will guide them. Salvation is before union.

The Presbyterian Witness says : We learn with much pleasure that now for the space of several months there has been no Sunday labor in the Sugar Refinery at Halifax. The Lord's day is duly respected, and the Refinery is conducted in an economical, sensible, business-like way, which promises well for the pockets of the shareholders. We congratulate the Company on the healthy change efdoes Providence permit good to come the Roman Catholics through present fected some months ago." We copy troubles. To Lord Shaftesbury, Gui- this statement with much satisfaction

hundred and eighty |Boards| reported. Two hundred and fifty-seven for, twenty-three against." This announcement was received with applause.

A motion was then made to take up the proposed basis section by section. After adopting the basis section by section, the following resolution was moved by A. A. Stockton, Esq., and econded by James Harris, Esq. :

Whereas, At a meeting lately conrened at Toronto, composed of representatives of the Methodist Church of Canada--the Methodist Episcopal, the Primitive Methodist Church, and the Bible Christian Church-a Basis of Union was agreed upon, having for its object the unification of all branches of Methodism in this Dominion; and

Whereas, To attain such a desirable end we recognize the fact that mutual concessions must necessarily be made by all the churches interested, in a spirit of Christian liberality, not however, affecting essentials of doctrine; and Whereas, The said Basis of Union has been carefully considered by us:

Therefore Resolved, That the mempers of the Quarterly Boards of the City of St. John, the Town of Portland and Fairville, in informal meeting assembled, representing seven circuits, approve of the said Basis of Union, and ecommend its adoption by our several Quarterly Boards, feeling assured that inion will consolidate the different branches of Canadian Methodism into a strong and aggressive Church, remove sources of weakness and antagonism, particularly in the West, economize our varied resources and efforts, and enable us as one church organization more effectually to enter upon and prosecute our great Mission Work in the North West and elsewhere.

On motion of J. A. White, Esq., seconded by Capt. McLean, an amendment was proposed as follows :

That in view of the short time we have had for considering the Basis of Union, and in view of the several objectionable features in it, it be not accepted.

Upon the amendment being put, the mover and seconder were the only persons voting in the affirmative, and upon the original motion being put to the meeting there was but one dissenting voice.

The following resolutions were then unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That we feel it a cause alike for gratitude and rejoicing, and regard it as most encouraging that the Basis of Union has met with almost nnanimous approval by the Quarterly Boards of the Methodist Church of Canada in the Upper Provinces, as well as the constituted authorities in the other churches to whom it thus far has been presented:

Resolved. That the thanks of this meeting are due to the committee who prepared the proposed Basis of Unionfor their services in connection there-

After a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting closed by singing the Doxology. The very best feeling prevailed during the meeting and great enthusiasm prevailed.-Sun, Monday.

certainty that in the hour after the consum mation of the Union, the demand for min. isters will be greater than the supply, and that thenceforth for many a long year the excess in the demand will be constant. The case needs no argument. The widening settlements in the North-west speak and will speak for themselves. Since the General Conference sat in Hamilton last summer tens of thousands have moved to the North-west. Before that Conference can meet again to ratify the terms of union scores of additional thousands, many of them Methodists or of Methodist proclivities, will have pitched their tents on the fat plains of the fertile belt.

But will not many of the ministers saved from work elsewhere by consolidation in Ontario be very plain men of moderate capacity and mediocre acquirements? How could they be sent to the North-west, seeing that other Denominations are flooding it with first rate men ? Well, other denominations have no plethora of first rate men. They have no flood of that sort to spare. They are sending a few more or less popular men to congregations already rich. Our Church has done the same and will con-tinue to do so. Still the so-called surplus may be in part composed of plain men. Yes, some of them will be furnished from the ranks of our own Church. She has lots of them. They are found in every Confer-Nay, they are found in every Methodist Church on earth. What of it? Would not the plain surplus men be as well fitted to labor on new rough fields as they have been on old ones of that character? If not. why not?

Are the plain men to be despised? Have they an ignoble record in the history of God's cause in the world? Who but the plain men have done the hard rough work for Methodism wherever it flourishes? Genius is good. Talent is good. Learning is good. But oh, what an immense debt God's Church owes to men of plain common sense, animated by uncommon zeal and fervent love. The plain men, able without flinching to endure hardness for the Lord Jesus, are the men whose names will be embalmed hereafter in the affections of hosts of dwellers on the mountain slopes, by the river side and on the wide plains of

the North-west. And they would not trouble us long after all. They are dying. They will continue to die. It is true death loves a shining mark. It is equally true death cuts down the plain men everywhere in a broad swath. They are the many. The shining men are the few.

But should the surplus men be all employed in new fields, how could the Mission Fund bear the drain on it the fact would necessitate? That partly depends on the a-mount that would be saved to the funds by consolidation of feeble congregations into strong ones, of dependent circuits into independent ones. The very operation that would economize in the expenditure of ministerial force would also economize in the

expenditure of missionary money. The economized minister would be employed in a new field, the economized money would be available for his partial support. If not, in the name of common sense, why not? But still might there not be a deficiency of money to meet the new demand, without curtailing grants for Home Mission work down here? Not necessarily. What is to huder the church in its consolidated condition from proving equal to the situation? What is to prevent it raising a union emergency fund or enlarging the existing Mission Fund to meet the necessary demands of the occasion? The United Church would be abundantly able to do so. With its twothirds of a million adherents dwelling in comfort from ocean to ocean in a fast progressing country it would have ample means to do it. Why should it not be abundantly willing? What if it be said that an appeal for help not made under the stimulating influence of ignoble rivalries. insane jealousies and senseless squabbles. but under the influence of the purest motives, the loftiest aims, the mo ost thrilling and constraining motives in behalf of the

There is nothing like it in the beavens about or in the earth beneath, or in the water under the earth, being without a pan the annals of Church history. This m worthy, because unworkable. proposes to salary officials, without defin vocation but the routine of continually siding at Conterence to vindicate the eminence of the office, while it leaves President, on whom rests all administr responsibility, without official compen-It holds within it the germinal elements of prelatical authority which more than st fies the staunchest advocates of the press cal idea in the Episcopal Branch of Method dism, and justly so, because the mevital conflict of authority, to which it must in f the scheme be accepted, will, in the inn diate future, result in a full blown hi chal and absolute episcopacy. Then we have the reign of an expensive officialism that centralization of power which. admired and desiderated by the few, is # tested against by what many believe to the majority of the church. We dissent from the SCHEME OF LAY DELEGATION,

and we do this the more frankly becau have never feared the introduction di laity into the highest councils of the churk and were among the first to advocate the admission into our legislative Couleman when it was conferentially unpopular. the lay delegation now proposed in annual conferences is costly and cumbr without one redeeming feature to justify acceptance. It flings insult in the every layman who enters an Annual Confe ence. It virtually says : " Gentlemen, are permitted to take part in whatever bu ness is miscellaneous, fragmentary, u portant, but from what is fundamen essential you are peremptorily exclude And then, moreover, have laymen duly p dered the practical working of this lay de gation clause in the basis ? It must into the division and subdivision of Conferen a degree that will render it difficult, if m impossible, to make satisfactory appair ments to the various pulpits of the church while it consigns the ministry to isolar and, in some instances, malarial sections

the country, where, except in the case of few star preachers, they will be oblight spend their lifetime without the allerian and inspiration which comes from a rem to other and eligible parts of the land. By of course, true, as a distinguished Amer Bishop, lately deceased, once said to writer, that small conferences were measily handled than larger bodies. Double officialism becomes more august and imm sive under such conditions, but it tens smite with the paralysis of hope legitimate ambition, and the result is a liocrity, which is largely the outer limitations in the area of labor. Again we dissent from

THF FINANCIAL BASIS.

No dexterous handling of arithmet ain say the logic of facts collated du the years which are gone, or ignore the table, that hundreds of our ministers on a ded circuits and domestic misions consigned to poverty by reason of the suf of men and the inadequacy of miss sources. This is conceded in the very posal to raise a fund for the necessary It may be safely doubted ation. It may be safely doubted the Methodist Church can or will raise amount necessary to protect the men unwritten history of suffering the chu unwritten history of suffering the car never know. In the judgment of some would require the interest on half dellars, if the union be consummated our honored men who are doing work of the church throughout the Having for many years watched the of our Superannuated Fund, and its embarrassments since the last are well assured that its ruin will able from causes which we have ne nor space to enumerate, and in the ef age and widowhood we must



ust largely fail? This; n would be ludicrously, an unworthy imputa-erhood, an unjustifiable ninisters, involving the at Christian men will s for Christ under the at Christian men will s for Christ under the y motives than under ence of Divine love, rarries about with him e the refutation of such averment. other Church in Eng-emergencies requiring Full of faith and of Full of faith and of appeals to her members, led in vain. It is true, he good fortune to go aid to tide over union nion with descendant But she appeal. tion with descendant one. But she appeal, to for a Thanksgiving crushing connexional crushing connexional curate much required ints loudly called for. icious, but the urgency he appeal was made. agnificent. And at the early fifteen hundred e been paid in the been paid in to the the movements have been paid in to the v. The debts have The movements have bear old Mother church on a full tide of pros

her children ? Have we her children : rise we pirit resting upon us? spirations and in her ifice for God? I canappeal rendered neces-nation of a glorious uni-secived by a united Motrembling before the idea that union means bod men on dependent ime Provinces, I laugh and bail the approach ad likely to furnish oc-means to better theore neans to better the con-n our Home Mission not to fear the effects

pion they would be far selves of a peril that mion be defeated, and nent risk of ensuring r Home Mission work, the cry from the Northin old Home Mission pg, whereas the mean to gather under the hard to get hold of after , The feeling of the the Maritime Provider the Maritime Provinces union wherever the rstood. I greatly test he union under minisnild have lamentable efhere as well as else MELANCTHON.

IST UNION.

SIS BE ENDORSED ? n solicited from seveni opinion relative to the e Methodist Church o hesitation in declarin in the basis formulat Union as an unautho-most every attribute that ity of Methodism, and of the radical changes ated some eight years of the union now pro-

OF SUPERVISION.

protest against a policy that must imperil the interests of those who can no longer vin dicate their own rights. We are aware that affuent laymen and well protected officials and ministers, whose families are financially secured, come what will, may pronounce these objections sordid and unworthy, when so deirable an object is to be secured, but those who have witnessed the domestic privatiou and despondency which has settled upon many of our ministers by reason of financial distress, will be slow to aid in precipitating a condition which will be perpetuated, in many instances, to the close of life itself. But we dissent to the proposed scheme in the sacred name of union itself. If we be-lieved that the outlook gave promise of a union

of heart, of sympathy, of confidence, of harmony of view ; if it gave assurance of a more united consecration to accomplish the mission of Methodism, every Methodist minister would, we are presuaded, be ready to make any Editor by contributing to the "lovefeast department of his columns. sacrifice to advance the spiritual kingdom of God and consolidate the church of their love. It will of course be expected that your correspondent, being at present resident near Hamilton, and a member of the District But, is there is remotest hope that the premeeting which has been so severely censursent agitation will issue in such a union i ed by some of your correspondents, should say something on the subject of Union. But perhaps the least said the soonest mend-Out of the twelve hundred ministers in the Methodist (hurch of Canada, can two hnndred be found ready to endorse this basis either in part or in whole? What is proed. The feeling, however, in this Conference is intense, and is not by any means confined to financial considerations. Nor hable in relation to the ministry applies to the most intelligent of the laity, not only in are they the paramount ones. Underlying our own. but also in the sister branches of it is the very strong attachment which has been cherished for the distinctive Wesleyan Methodism. The truth is the leadership in this question has been too precipitous, and has sought to fasten upon the church a polity type of Methodism in preference to the Episcopal type. The legislation of the first General Conference which deprived the church of the name "Wesleyan" prepared which does not commend itself to the convictions of the great majority, and hence the probability of a union, consonant with the spirit of the Master, is indeed remote. the way for the present feeling, until the fear is felt that everything distinctively Let it not be said that we write in antagon Wesleyan is either done away with ism to union. As the shadows rapidly threatened. The aspect of Union in Mr. lengthen on the dial-plate of life, " Grace Kettlewell's letter was only one of some half-dozen under which it was viewed by the District. The principal feeling among be with all them that love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity," rises to a more realistic and blissful significance, and "that they all us is that we who are the most particularly interested in the question are being precipimay be one," stands robed in a diviner beautated into a union for which neither ourty. At the great Ecumenical Council benselves or the other Churches are prepared. eath the shadow of City Road Chapel, we No breathing time is allowed. The majority sought out some of the representatives of the of us have never been consulted in the sister branches, and suggested that henceleast or had any opportunity of expressing an opinion. The official document has only just been published, and yet within two forth we should come into more intimate relations, and by the interchange of pul pits, by conventions, by fellowship and weeks our Quarterly Boards begin to meet, united prayer, lay the foundation of a spirit. and must accept or reject the proposals. We have seen the corner stones of the new nal union that in time would blossom into an organic whole. churches of one of the denominations pro-As far as we can now judge, the best course

posing to enter the Union were nearly is to affirm in favor of union and make haste always laid with all the ritual and pomp slowly. If the desire for union be genuine of Free Masonry, and it has seemed to us that its ministers were leagued hand in it can tarry till a more satisfactory basis is formulated and such a union secured as can hand with that fraternity, and whilst we have nothing to say against that order, for we know nothing of its secrets, we could not but ask, what will be the result on the never issue from the present conflict of opin-While we widely differ in judgment from Methodism of the future, or what the effect

those who are seeking to promote an imme-diate union, we have no sympathy with such as would attribute to them unworthy mo tives. We hail them as brethren beloved who strongly desire to serve the best interests of the church. Having thus freely expressed our views.

we trust we will not again be tempted to break silence on this subject. GEORGE DOUGLAS.

ONTARIO CORRESPONDENCE. ONTARIO, JAN, 18, 1883. To the Editor of Wesleyan:

unite, and we hear of very many members of one of the contracting churches who are Six months of silence from your Ontari resolved not to enter the United Church but correspondent. And what an eventful half year in Canadian Methodism it has been! to go over to the Free Methodists. I feel certain that the latter body is looking for Surely we have been like a ship that was quite a windfall of members as the result. sailing gallantly along in its accustomed We do not like our brethren of the East track but has been caught in the current of to think hardly of us in the matter. No part of our work will be so seriously affected

motion. One would suppose from objections raised that the only effect of union upon us is to drain our people of money for Mis-sionary effort outside our own limits. Will some good brother have the kindness to tell the Methodist public how much we raised last year towards the Missionary Fund, and how much we received therefrom to aid our domestic missions? A correct state-Presidents, and Rev. T. Coiling, of St. Catherine's, Secy. A magazine has been started in its interests, called the Expositor of Holiness, and is meeting with much success. Among the discourses preached was one by Rev. Hugh Johnston, M. A., on Christian Perfection. The sermon is the most clear exposition of the doctrine we have ever listened to. The Rev. Dr. Cather, our domestic missions? A correct state-ment of the debit and credit side of that of Ireland, who attended the Convention, said that if the Association would publish that sermon he would take five hundred account might possibly after all show that the union of 1874 is not responsible for the lamented large deficiencies on domestic missions. I do not speak from the book, copies and scatter them broadcast throughout Ireland. The forthcoming February but I have every reason to believe similar results in Nova Scotia have been occasioned No. of the Expositor is to contain the sermon Let your readers procure the number and read the sermon for themselves. They can by similar causes. Asking your indulgence order either through the Book Steward or direct from Rev. Nelson Burns, Toronto. for a short space for further observations on this deeply interesting theme, Any of your readers who have an ex-A. A. STOCKTON. perience on this subject would delight the

St, John. N.B., February 5, 1883.

P.S.-Will you please add this as a postscript to my letter held over from last week The Rev. Mr. Moore questions the applica-bility of my illustration taken from our law courts; and is quite certain that it is only remarkable for its lack of point." Of course that means so far as Mr. Moore has been unable to comprehend the point. Let me re-state the illustration. The resolutions set out to criticise objected to the proposed General Superintendency on two grounds: (1) a possible conflict of authority between the General Superintendent and the President of the Annual Conference; (2) that in case of an appeal from the ruling of the General Superintendent while presiding in Annual Conference it would be to a court of which he would be a member. My point is, precisely the same thing happens daily in our courts of law. A judge on circuit rules adversely to a liti-gant on a point of law or practice; if the litigant, feeling himself aggrieved by the ruling, appeals to the full Bench of the Province, he finds upon that Bench the judge who decided against him in the Civil court below. Mr. Moore further says there is no law court in existence where two judges occupy the same Beneh on al-ternate days." In our Supreme Court Circuits it is permissible and possible for two judges to occupy the same Bench on alter-nate days; and it is of frequent occurrence

for one judge to relieve anothe: on Circuit. This however is foreign to the discussion. Mr Moore's manifest lack of correct information in this direction is very excusable, whatever may be thought of his wisdom in displaying it. Objectors to this alternate mode of presiding in Annual Conference apparently have forgotten or overlooked the fact that ALL the Bishops of the Meth-odist Episcopal Church in the United States are *k*-officio Presidents of the General Conference, and that they preside alternately in meetings of that body. Can any one inform us whether a conflict of authority and evil consequences have resulted refrom? A. A. S. St. John, N.B., Feb. 12th,, 1883. therefrom ?

THE "BASIS."

organic union, nolens volens. We are re-minded that the split of the Wesleyans and DEAR MR. EDITOR.-Like other writers on the "Basis of Union" 1 have been read-Episcopals grew out of an attempt to unify ing, as carefully as possible and as fully as Methodism in Canada, and we would like I have had opportunity, the articles that have appeared in the WESLEYAN and in to act with such caution as to be sure that no such result will follow the present action. some cher quarters, on this important sub-There are other branches of Methodism in ject. Not a little of the literature that has our nidst which have not been asked to appeared under the caption of "Union." though the offspring of cultivated and sanctified intellect, has been material it seems to further examination of the "Toronto Scheme" may lead the members of that me, born out of due time. The brethren Gaetz and Kettlewell wrote forcibly and at meeting and other estimable brethren to considerable length, but, unless I am greatrecommend for adoption the Basis, the y mistaken, they beth discussed a dead whole Basis and nothing but the Basis. issue. The question before the Church at present—as for some time past—is not

Canada, possess the right to enter a District Meeting and occupy the chair instead of the man elected chairman of the District by METHODIST NOTES.

Tenders are now being invited for the erection of a new church at Lu-Meeting know of any instance in which there has been "a conflict of authority" nenburg.

under the above arrangement? On what On Feb. 20, Rev. J. Gaetz reported from Amherst: "We are still holdare their apprehensions based ? Is it an unpardonable offence, on the part ing special services. Interest increasof the committee appointed to secure a Basis of Union with churches having forms ing. Church greatly aroused. About 70 persons have already been forward of government differing from our own, and in one of which, at least, the chief officer presides in all the Annual Conferences from for prayer, a number of whom profess conversion the begining to the close, if its members

compromised so far as to provide that the chief officer of the United Church could, From Lunenburg, Rev. W. Brown sends: "We are in the midst of when present, occupy the chair of the a glorious revival. Wanderers are re-Annual Conference alternately with the President elect, without in any way infringturning, many are pricked to the ing the privileges of said President ? Will heart, while some have obtained parthe laymen of our Church lift their hands against a United Methodism in Canada, in Newfoundland, in Bermuda and Japan, for don and are rejoicing in the consciousness of peace with God." no better reason than that ? 2nd. The pos-

A friend writes from Point de Bute : sibility of a General Superintendent being M Marshall has just closed a series of special meetings in Point de Bute and with a good measure of success. About thirty names have been given him, several of them heads of families. We hope this is but the beginning of a prosperous year spiritually.

Rev. S. Snowden writes from Flat Islands, N. F.: "We are having special services, and souls are coming and ar appeal went up, from an Annual Conference, to a Committee of which he to Jesus. These are stirring times, was a member, during the hearing of such soul-saving, soul-reviving and soulappeal, that certainly would not be a new stirring tin es. Poverty is rampant hing in the Church to which the members here and most distressing. Many of the St. John Preachers' Meeting belong. The Resolutions oppose the "Basis also" because the large Lay representation pro-wided for will make it difficult to en ertain have nothing to eat and very little to wear."

The Recording Steward writes from Port Hood Island, C. B., that the Annual Conference, or else necessitate a division of the Conferences and thereby, services have been held there for it is claimed, limit ministerial supply for circuits, &c. Is this concern, in regard to three weeks, and that under the laimit of supply, so much on the part of the bors of Rev. T. Wooten many have aity as the ministry of our Church? Is it been brought out of darkness into a fact that multiplication of Conferences will injuriously limit supply? Will not "the whole land" be before circuits for light, while others are inquiring the way to be saved. " Pray for us," is this purpose in the future as in the past? the writer's request. Have any of the important circuits of our Church, East or West, failed of suitable

ABROAD.

Extensive revivals are reported in number of English circuits.

safety in the future and the terrible bug-There are now 31 Methodist stubear of entertaining the Conferences be made to disappear? The laymen of St dents attending the classes of the Queen's College, Belfast, who are un-John and other circuits are not likely, because of any imaginary difficulty such as the der the special spiritual care of the above, to reject a Scheme of Union which Rev. J. W. McKay, D. B., Dean of provides that they shall take their places on Residences. equal terms with the ministers in the Annua

Conference-the only Court in the Metho-The revival in Decatur, 111., under dist Church of Canada from which they have the labors of the Rev. Thomas Harri-There are other points in the Resolutions sor, has been in progress nine weeks. which I might touch, but your space is There are 850 conversions. All classlimited and I have already made consideres are moved. The whole city is stirable demand upon it. Enough has been red. Revivals are breaking out in stated, I think, to make it appear that a ful-ler discussion of the "Basis" by the St. other charges. Such an awakening was never known in this country. John Preachers' Meeting would have been

> Mr. J. M. Bennett, who some time since presented the "Orphanage of the M. E. Church, Philadelphia." two acres of land, with a house thereon, has lately given to it his farm of twenty-five acres adjoining the two

The Ottawa city corporation will force the payment of an income tax by civil servants this year. If they resist the city will carry the appeal to the Imperial Privy Council.

A project is on foot to transform Reed's Castle," the residence of Mr. Robert Reed. St. John, into a summer resort. It is proposed to make several additions and alterations to give the house at least one hundred rooms.

It is officially stated that at the advice of her London physician and the express command of her Majesty the Princess Louise was obliged to go to Bermuda, where she will remain until the latter part of March or the first week in April.

Last week's papers told of murder near Digby. James Worthytake, during a frolic, was shot dead by Dennis Hutchinson, who also during the scuffle received a bullet, from the effects of which it was not expected he would recover.

The ladies of St. John are aiding the project of a Public Library. They have placed the sum of \$1,000 in the hands of the Treasurer of the Library Commission, and hope to raise another \$1,000. Mrs. S. T. King, and three other ladies were elected and recommended to the Common Council for a place upon the Commission.

The Montreal Post states that body stealing has become a mere matter of "commercial speculation." It says. ' that one hundred and fifty bodies for dissecting purposes are brought into the city is not denied, but they are not used here. The fact is. Montreal is a great mart which supplies subjects to many of the American medical schools, one school about one hundred miles from here getting about forty every winter."

On Saturday evening the Intercolonial general railway office, Moncton, was destroyed by fire. It is believed to have caught from the contact of a hot air pipe with the wood work. The viaducts in the railway yard were found to be frozen, and a half hour was thus lost. Very little was got out. The cash and more valuable books, tickets and papers, it is believed, are safe in several large vaults. The building cost about twenty-five thousand dollars and was not insured.

GENERAL

A man was last week sentenced by a New York Judge to one year in the States Prison for having attempted suicide.

The New Orleans Picayune asserts that then given. The land, just on the the death rate has increased at Mem-

appealed against by an Annual Conference, and yet being a member of a Committee hearing such appeals is another count in the indictment against the "Basis of Union." The members of the Preachers' Meeting ought to have known that there is nothing in the Basis making it imperative upon a General Superintendent to be present at an Annual Conference for the pur pose of opening it and of presiding alternately with the President of each Confer-ence. But if it did require him so to do

The M THE Indian L. TURE , AN HI.

THE WESLEYAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1883.

brethren in the Annual Conference

Do the members of the St. John Preachers

e it in the heavens above neath, or in the waters ing without a parallel in ch history. This unnworkable, compromise officials, without defined tine of continually pree to vindicate the pre-ice, while it leaves the rests all administrative it official compensation germinal elements of which more than stin-dvocates of the prelai-copal Branch of Meth-o, because the mevitable to which it must lead pted, will, in the immein a full blown hierar-is opacy. Then we will expensive officialism and of power which, while what many believe to be hurch.

LAY DELEGATION.

nore frankly because we the introduction of the st councils of the church, first to advocate their r legislative Conference stially unpopular. But now proposed in the is costly and cumbrons, ing feature to justify its insult in the face nters an Annual Confersays : " Gentlemen, you e part in whatever busiis, fragmentary, unime what is fundamenta peremptorily excluded." , have laymen duly por working of this lay delbasis ? It must involve bdivision of Confere render it difficult, if not us pulpits of the church, he ministry to isolated ices, malarial sections , except in the case of they will be obliged a without the alleviation hich comes from a remova-le parts of the land. It is a distinguished America ceased, once said to the conferences were mon n larger bodies. Doubtles more august and impre onditions, but it tends a ralysis of hopelessnes and the result is al largely the outcon area of labor. t from

NANCIAL BASIS. handling of arithmetic ca of facts collated durin re gone, or ignore the iner-is of our ministers on divis omestic misions will rty by reason of the surp. adequacy of missionar conceded in the very pa nd for the necessary aller e safely doubted wheth urch can or will raise to protect the men who of suffering the church the judgment of some interest on half a miles the consummated to relies n be consummated t rch throughout the land who are doing years watched the good nated Fund, and its since the last u that its rain will be which we have nei umerate, and in the owhood we must

some powerful stream and hurried on at a amazing rate of speed into unknown waters and we have hardly had time to pause by it as will the London Conference. The sufficiently to take our reckonings and ascertain exactly our latitude and longitude while sufficient mist envelopes us to excite alarm in some who fancy that we are ing years. We do not think the Saviour's certainly between Scylla and Charybdisprayer, Jno. 17, 21, means a forced organic and shall strike violently-and be shivered to pieces against one of those formidable rocks.

your correspondent's letters have command

ed far more deference in consequence of this

mistake than they would have done if it had

been known that the writer was one of the

least honored, and least known names in

then an organic union, if necessary, grow ing out of that. We see that the Roman Your correspondent has learned from Catholics have organic union, and by it various sources that his "nom de plume have became a most despotic tyranny. has led several of your readers astray as to are not insincere when we say, let us have who it is that for so many years has occu-Union if possible but let us take steps forpied that position. Now we confess that ward with such deliberation, that we do H. R. R. S might very naturally be sup not crush out principles held very dear and posed to be Rev. Herbert Starr, an honored very sacred to many of the warmest lovers name in the West, as it is a familiar name of lesus and of Methodism. among you in the East. And doubtless H. R. R. S.

> THE DNION QUESTION. DEAR SIR -Allow me a few words more

debate should on one day rule contrary to

if such a state of facts occurred?

should not overshadow every other

within our Conferences if large numbers of

its constituencies are secretly leagued to help one another? We would like very

much to have cultivated the spirit of union

a little more than we have been permitted to

do in the past before we are compelled to

the roll of his Conference. No chairman of respecting the Superintendency. Objector a District, nor aspirant to possible presisee lions in the way because it is proposed dential honors is he? Not a representative that the General Superintendent preside in to General Conference or member of any Committee. He knows nothing of what goes on "behind the scenes." He is Annual Conference with the President on alternate days. Suppose, say they, these officials while presiding lay down contrary rulings, what is to be done? Well, I apprelittle and unknown" to the vast majority of Canadian Methodists. hend the difficulty would be no greater We snook hands with you, Mr. Editor, than if the President amid the perplexity of

and with the Book Steward, and with Dr. Pickard, and it was a joy to do so, during the late (ieneral Conference. It is something strange to maintain a correspondence with persons whom you have never seen. You and your brethren in the Book Koom are no longer a mythical kind of personages whom he cannot picture before his mind. but veritable men and brother preachers to whom we can write with more freedom because eye has met eye, and hand has touched hand; and the looking upon all the representatives of your Eastern Confe. ences from the gallery of the Church in Hamilton, in September last, has seemed to draw us nearer to you. We would have written ere this-but that there seemed to be no occasion when you yourselves could be your

own correspondents from the West. With regard to the work of God in the West, it is to be anticipated that this will not be a year eminent for success in soul saving by onr church. The General Conference occurring in the month when we usually have to hold our Camp Meetings, prevented all such from being held, except at Grimsby, and results in soul saving are now not looked for as formerly from this fashionable summer resort. Dr. Talmage preached there twice and the Boy Evangelist, Harrison, a wakened a good deal of excitement there, but people go mostly for recreation and enjoyment, while a few may be engaged in prayer services. After the sermon is over, the most betake themselves to strolling along the beach or boating on the blue waters of Ontario, etc. Since General Conference the meeting of the Union Committee and then the great agita tion and perplexity of mind into which the subject of Union, and the formulation of its basis, has thrown us and the whole church, is certainly not favorable to revivalistic suc-

cess.

domestic missions. Why? Because, it is said, since the union of 1874 the grants to The Canada Association for the Promotion domestic missions have been largely deof Holiness held their Annual Convention in Bloor St. Church, Toronto, whose pastor creased. From that it is argued the proposed union will cause a further deficiency is Rev. Dr. Cochrane, on the 15th, 16th and the grants to the various Missions. 17th days of November. The sole object of While there has been a deficiency in the this Association is to promote the experience grants to the various dependent missions, of entire sanctification. They do not labor which all must regret, yet, let me say, the to get members to join them, or to organize union of 1874 is not primarily responsible societies, &c., but its members simply join for that. Refer to the Minutes of 1874 and to hold up one another's hands, and go 1882, and you will find that in the N. B. and wherever Providence may seem to lead them P. E. Island Conference the number of minin the promotion of this work of the Spirit. isters including probationers has been in-The meeting this year was signally and more than ever before blessed of God. It creased thirty per cent. and herein is to be found the chief reason for the missionary was a real pentecostal season. Our hearts deficiency. The fact is we have added, largely added, since the union of 1874 to were filled with the presence of the Lord, and very many testimonies were given of number of our domestic missions, and the Spirit in entirely sanctifying them that believe. Rev. Nelson Burns, B. A., of Toit is idle to think that a given sum will divide as satisfactorily among sixty as among ronto, was reappointed its President; your correspondent and Rev. B. Sherlock, Vice-

Union but the proposed "Basis of Union," as formulated by the Joint Committee. On tterness of past strruggles is not and canthe former question one of these brethren not be at once forgotten. We have out-grown the vexation. But we don't want had ample opportunity to spread himself during the discussion in the General Con repetition of the times of 1834, and followference, where, if I am not greatly in error, he voted in favor of the question when, by an almost unanimous vote, the principle union-but a union of heart and soul-and was adopted by that body.

A brother beloved, nearer home, claims that the " Toronto Scheme," as he is pleased to designate the "Basis of Union." defective because, forsooth, the members of the Committee, in his judgment, went beyond the authority given them by the General Conference. That is an issue, however, upon which something may be said on more than one side. Others, who were members of the General Conference and claim to be just as loyal as Bro. Coffiin, take a view "the exact opposite" of his. Would it not be better therefore to discuss the "Scheme" on its merits at least until the Committee shall answer for its action.

The St. John Preachers' Meeting, judgng by the communication of its Secretary n the WESLEYAN of 26th ult., undertook to discuss the Basis of Union and, on the whole, kept pretty well to the question. There is, however, one exception, as your readers will see by referring to Resolution 4 It reads, "That in our present judgment the Union would result" &c. As • Union was not the question before that meeting, the chairman therefore will see that the dis cussion upon No. 4 was altogether irrelev-

what he had done on some previous day. ant. A word, however, in regard to more Would it be logical to abate the President important points. And first, with respect to the preamble; It reads, -" Whereas a The strain upon your columns in conse quence of this discussion warns me that I Basis for the union of the following Methomust very concisely state the points intend dist bodies, viz-The Methodist Church of Canada; the Methodist Episcopal Churchin to intemperance. The writer rememed to be made. I cannot understand how Canada " &c., "has been submitted to us for approval or rejection " &c. It seems the composition of Annual Conterences by an equal representation of laymen should be a reason to reject the "Basis of Union.' almost unaccountable that an assemblage of The opposition on this score is not to the grave and reverend divines like the St. John Preachers' Meeting should make a rinciple of lay representation, so far as I blunder such as is embodied in the above have been able to gather from the discussion; but the fear of a mere possibility ot statement. The readers of the WESLEYAN generally do not require to be informed the Annual Conferences in such case bethat the "Basis of Union," sent out by the Committee, has not been submitted for apcoming unwieldy and incapable of being comfortably accommodated. Would it be quite right to imperil Union on such a specproval or rejection to any Preachers' ulative assumption as that? Methodist poling or District Convention of our Church but to the Quarterly Official Meetings, in order that those bodies may approve or re-ject. The St. John Preachers' Meeting, ity and administration have always adapted themselves to the exigency of the occasion. And surely we have not lost faith in the intelligence and good sense of our common composed as it is, of good men and true. Methodism to suppose it incapable of grap-pling with a difficulty of that kind when it has an unquestioned right to discuss the Basis of Union or any other question legit-imately coming before it; but, it is bound, might arise! But at the most this objection in no way affects the principle of union, and nevertheless, to avoid every thing, whether in the form of Resolution, or otherwise, that might prove misleading in its character. is one which may never have a "local hab-itation and a name" in actual experience. I now turn to the financial aspect of this That the ministers who compose said meetproject. While this view of the question ing are men of influence, and naturally expect their views to be respected by the lay. men who compose the Qurterly Official Meetings to which they severally belong is, unhesitatingly, conceded; but, they have consid eration yet it should, I think, have much weight in forming our judgment. The suggestion that separation will stimulate made a great mistake if they imagine that the different churches in giving to the Misthe intelligent laymen of the St. John Quarterly Official Board are to be forestallsionary fund is, to say the least, novel for Methodism. Act upon this principle and ed in their judgment, or placed in leading what becomes of our cherished Connexional strings, in regard to their vote, by

spirit? It rapidly becomes Congregational. ances like those embodied in the Resolution But we are told this union will cripple our of the Preachers' Meeting. The General Superintendency, as provid

ed for in the Basis, is, for reasons assigned, rejected by those good brethren. Let us ook at the reasons,-1st The danger of conflict of authority, looming up apparently before the mental vision of the keen sighted members of the Preachers' Meeting. The readers of the WESLEYAN know, and men who passed the Resolutions are not ignorant of the fact, that in several of our church courts co-ordinate authority, analagous to that which these brethren resent and which, no doubt, has been exercised by some members of said meeting, already exists. Do not Chairmen of Districts possess the right, when present at Quarterly Official meetings, to take the chair, instead of the Superintendents of the circuits to which such meetings belong? Do not moted him to the first grade, placing Presidents of Annual Conferences, under | the Sackville station in the same class vide as satisfactorily among sixty as allong a residual of Annual Conferences, under forty. The numbers used are only for illus-

LITERARY, dec. Many of the valuable drawings inended for Picturesque Canada were destroyed by fire in New York a few days ago. This will interfere very much with the publication of this valuable work.

supply because of the division of our work

eight years ago? If then no injury has re-sulted from lessening the size of Conference

in the past, why may it not be done with

udicious, before giving their Resolutions to

In conclusion, permit me to hope that a

ROBERT DUNCAN

hitherto been excluded.

he public.

and at 'The Rest' five on Monday, The March number of the North three on Tuesday, and three last even-American Review will contain, among ing came out for the Lord."-Meth. other articles of striking interest, Rec. Money in Elections." by Henry George ; " Railway Induence in the Land Office," by George W. Julian el. Manchester, is to be pulled down. the "Subjugation of the Mississippi," by Robert S. Taylor; and "Glad-A Central Hall (Methodist), to cost £19.-000, is to be erected on its site. Sevstone," by Moneure D. Conway.

The success of the Canadian Methodist Magazine for the current year Sheet" controversy reached its climax has already been so great as to demand in the expulsion of the Revs. Everett, two successive additions to the large Dunn, and Griffiths. As the first seredition printed. The leading article in the March number will be "Some mon in the chapel was preached by Wesley it was considered that the last Points of Contrast between Science to fill its pulpit should be his present and Religion," by the distinguished successor in the chair of the Confer-Canadian Scientist, Principal Dawson, ence, and at a final service held on F. R. S., G. G. S.

Feb. 1. the Rev. Charles Garrett was to be the preacher. Toronto announces: 317 Boards have reported in favor of Union : 25 against. Annapolis last week by the steamer

Memorable Women of Irish Methodism in the last Century, from the pen of Rev. C. H. Crookshank, M. A. Mr. millions of the C. P. Railway stock were taken up in England, the United States and Germany. year to the expenses of running the which they moved. In such lives Irish Methodism has always been

PERSONAL.

Canada Temperance Act, by the Wood-Mr. T. M. Lewis lectured on Temstock Police Magistrate, last week. perance in the Academy of Music on Sunday afternoon before a large ger from St. John's, N. F., per schr. audience who were deeply interested Alma, during a severe gale is reported in his eloquent and earnest presentato have jumped overboard and been tion of the subject. lost.

The Chiqnecto Post says :- Prof. Weldon, D. Sc., of Mount Allison, fourteen looms are kept running, conhas been performing the duties of suming about one ton of wool weekly, Meterological observer at Sackville and turning out 350 yards of cloth for a number of years without salary. daily. His station was some time ago raised to the second grade. A few days ago the department, impressed with the a resolution urging the local Governvalue of his self imposed services, proment so to amend the School Law as as those at Halifax and Fredericton. pulsory was adopted.

margin of Fairmount Park, is valued at \$50,000.

A despatch on Wednesday from

GLEANINGS. Etc.

DOMINION.

The value of apples shipped from

It is reported that nine out of ten

The total increase of pay on the I.

The Windsor Cotton mill is said to

Two liquor-sellers were each fined

Chas. Knight, of Musquash, passen-

\$50 and costs for a violation of the

.....

Balcarras was about \$25,000.

been shipped to Montreal.

The brethren in Malta have opened Thirty thousand tons of new shipthe new year well. Mr. Laverack. military chaplain, writing on the 4th ping have been ordered in the Clyde ult., says: "The services of this during the past fortnight, including Christmas and New Year's time have two steamers for the North German been seasons of special blessing. Last Company.

Sunday evening at ' The Home' eight. A Montana stage was caught in a blizzard on the 9th., on Flint Creek hills. The driver lost his way and with the horses and several passengers was found frozen to death. The Oldham-street Weslevan Chap-

Lords Wolseley and Alcester have been presented with swords of honor by the Egyptian people. The weapons eral Conferences have been held in have fine Damascus blades and hilts the Chapel. At the Conference held studded with jewels, and cost \$8,750 there in 1849 the famous "Flyeach.

> The Spanish Council of Ministers has decided to treat as freemen forty thousand slaves who were not liberated by their owners in Cuba in 1870. These were not included in the census taken in 1870, under the law for gradual abolition, because of the owners failing to enter them in the lists.

The fearful loss of life at the burning of the Berditscheff circus is said to have been due in large measure to the fact that, it being New Year's day, half the audience and all the firemen were drunk. The fire originated in a large open cask of kerosene. A lamp hanging above the cask fell into it. and in a moment the building was in a blaze.

The damage by the present overflow of the Ohio River in Cincinnati, Newport and Covington will amount to millions. On Sunday in Newport nearly two square miles of the city were under water, and the people were taking coal and provisions in boats all day and delivering through second and third story windows. Nearly ten miles of the river front C. Railway will add about \$50.000 per of Cincinnati was under water.

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The evidence of Kavanagh, the Irish carman, who drove the murderers of Lord Cavendish and Mr. be turning out over 5000 yards of cot-Burke, was heard last Saturday. His ton per diem. Two car loads have evidence makes it certain that Burke was first murdered and that the plot was primarily against him. On Kavanagh identifying Delaney and Carey, there was such a commotion in the court that the magistrate threatened to clear it. Kavanagh said he was so near the scene of the assassina. tion that he heard one of the victims cry "Oh." Kavanagh's evidence is felt to be conclusive. Little can be added to it, as the Crown will not ac-

cept the evidence of the actual par-At the Yarmouth Woollen Mills ticipants. The Crown has accepted the evidence of another approver beside Caffery, who will identify the actual murderers of Cavendish and Burke .- Mr. Trevelyan says that the

At a meeting of the Evangelical government is ready to work with the Alliance, at St. John, the other day, Irish members of Parliament in advocating a legitimate scheme of r form. He also stated that 90,00 to make attendance at school com- farmers in Ireland had taken adva tage of the arrears of rent act.

phis since the completion of the sewer system, and seems to prove it by statistics

Our Wasted Resources, by Wm. Hargreaves, M. D., and published by the National Temperance Society, New York, abounds with facts relating bers that he admired English speakers

on total abstinence because of the facts they adduced. " One fact." Daniel O'Connell used to say, "is worth a cartload of arguments." Speakers on temperance will find assistance here. McGregor and Knight. Price 50 cts. T. Woolmer, London, publishes

Crookshank deserves the thanks of Christian women for having given to the world so much respecting these daughters of the cross. Female piety

rich.

should be stimulated by the reading of sketches of Barbara Heck, Eliza Bennis, the Hon Miss Sophia Ward and others whose personal piety and



aside from union ? I think there is.

nakes the reasoning against union, which is

tounded on the union of 1874. fallacious

lias nobody heard of the "hard times" that

came about the same time that union came?

Men who use this reason forget to mention hard times. Or did they not hear of them

Or having heard of them, did the mere fact

of their contemperaneousness with union convince them that Union caused all these

bad effects ? Now, in the name of all fair-

ness, why do brethren not mention this im-

"We will see you fully supported."

sume that financial loss must come from the

proposed union is to come to a conclusion

from incorrect or unsafe basis. Mr. K. has

in some of his letters given evidence, un-

wittingly, that very distinctly shows that union in 1874 did not diminish church funds,

exceptional cases.

union.

FIRE-SIDE MUSINGS. NEW YEARS EVE-1883.

Days of my youth, ye have vanish'd away, Home of my youth, thou hast gone to decay, Hopes of my youth, ye have bloomed but to

Friends of my youth, in the dust ye are laid!

But youth, youth immortal again shall be mine,

Where Time is unmeasured, where suns ne'er decline My nome shall be subject no more to decay.

For on nought there is written, " Passing Away

The Hopes of my youth here forbidden to Shail there ripen, and yield an undying per

fume. The Friends of my youth that in dust were

here laid, I shall meet in that region Death cannot in-

vade * . * . *

St. John, N. B.

REV. P. TWEEDIE.

We are indebted to Rev. T. J. Deinstadt, of Moncton, for these extracts from his address at the funeral of Rev. R. Tweedie.

I can scarcely understand why I was requ sted by our departed brother to take the position 1 now occupy, on this solemn occasion. Had the request come from any other source, I should most certainly have declined, have lett it to others, who would have discharged this duty much more effectively, but I felt it would be base ingratitude on my part not to comply with the dying wish of one who stood in the relationship to me of a spiritual father. It is as his son in the Gospel I now stand before you, and out of gratitude for his endeavors to lead me to Chri-t I attempt to discharge the duty that now devolves on me.

I am sorry I am not in a position to sav much as touching the fact of Mr. Tweedie's conversion and of his preparation for the work of the Christian ministry ; and I only have a general knowledge of what was accomplished by him, during the years of his active service as a minister of the Lord Jesus Christ. I know, however, that he was received as a probationer for our ministry in the year 1853, that in 1857 he was ordained, and that he was stationed on the following circuits, viz :- Nashwaak, three years ; Cov erdale, two years ; Shelburne, three years ; Hopewell, two years ; Bathurst, three years ; Paraboro, three years ; Maitland, one year ; Margate, two years ; Murray Harbor, one year ; Amherst, three years. In looking at a few of the characteristics

of his life, 1 do so, as they impressed me, when I sat under his ministry more than twenty years ago.

Mr Tweedle was a man of great activity, though never in robust health. He worked well to improve his circuits and extend the cause of his Lord and Master. He seemed at the period to which I refer, to constantly hear the words of the poet :-

" No room for mirth or triffing here For worldly hope, or worldly fear If life so soon is gone,

and to be thoroughly imbued with the spirit of the Master's declaration concerning his own personal work and ministry-" I must work the works of him that sent me while it is day, for the night cometh when no man can work." Hence he did not only on the Shelburne circuit extensive, as it was, always with very few exceptions, fill all his appoint ments, no matter what the state of the roads or what the nature of the storm, but he was most assiduous in his pastoral work. From house to house he went, praying and exhorting men in Christ's stead to be reconciled He was a man of preyer-in it he had prayer and the ministry of the Word ' In succeed in the great work of the Reformaknees for fitteen hours together. And Robt. Tweedie pray rfully depended upon 1 shall never As a preacher, he delivered his message as

to God. boundless faith. He was not among those who to bring it in harmony with scientific themes, or tue views of its opponents, stood ready to explain it away, until its substance was gon . no received it, as he found it in the word of God, and as it was accepted by prophets and apostles. He felt as a sent ambassator of God, that his first great work was this, he was in harmony with the great and good of all ages. Luther said he could not tion, unless he spent four hours every day in prayer John Knox often spint the whole might in wrestling with God, on behalf of Luther and Wm. Bramwell sometimes in intercession and prayer never rose from his the Divine blessing for success. His sermons were conceived in the spirit of devotion, and followed with prayers and tears, that they might not come to the people in wo donly, but in power, and in the Holy Ghost, and much assurance. torget, as long as men ory holds her seat, some of these seasons of agonizing prayer in the old chapel in St Iburne, when the cause of God, as iar as the Methodist Church was concerned, was about wiped out. I have seen hun Enj blike, urging his case, with all the power of prayer at the throne of grace, and I have seen him, Jacob-like, wresting with God, grasping the promises of the most High, and with a giant-like faith I have heard him say, " I'll not let thee go, till thou bless me-i'll not let thee go, till i thy name, thy nature know," and he preone who expected to give an account. Christ was the Alpha and Omega of his preaching. Man, in his natural state, was to him a lost super, but in Christ he saw, an all sufficient bayiour, his highest purpose therefore was.

bestow. But his anxiety for their welfare was not confined to this life. He lived and p ayed for their salvation. Oft dia he baptise them with his tears ; and now though dead, he speaketh unto them from the grave saying ; "Seek. ye first the kingdom of God saying; and his righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you. For the last five years, because of failing

health, he had to take a supernumerary relaiouship and step aside from the active work of the ministry, but at the last meeting of he N. S. Conference, an opportunity offered to enter the work again, and, anxious to pend a few more years in preaching Christ, he took charge of the Hillsburg circuit. But he over-estimated his strength, and a

few months of active work hastened his end. For the last two months he has been with you in this community. We know that all that medical skill could do was done, but the hour had come, the silver chord was to be loosed, the golden bowl was to be broken ; and so sustained, wonderfully sustained, by the Gos-pel he had recommonded to others, on Wed nesday morning he cardy fell asleep in Jesus. And may the God of all consolation, the Lo. d

who is a judge to the widow, and a rather to the fatheriess, vouchsa'e to these in their relationship, on this occasion, all needed grace -the grace by which they may be enabled to dry their tears and say with Lavid, "though he will not come to me yet I will go to him."

CORRESPONDENCE.

EFFECT OF UNION ON MISSION-

ARY GRANTS.

MR. EDITOR,-Some of your corresondents seem opposed to the Basis of Union because they think it will result in lessening the missionary grants to domestic missions. This is a fair subject of enquiry, whether it is regarded as good reason for rejection of the Basis or not. I do not think it would be, to any one who believes that divisions are wrong, for we are not altogether prevented from seeking a remedy

for such an effect in some other way. But I do not believe that Union would cause the evil here mentioned. As things now are, many fields of labor

nor the relative receipts of men from them. are in receipt of missionary aid in each of the churches, where Union would remove He states that meu by overcrowding were improperly placed ou the superannuation all such need. Union of congregations fund and the assumption is that this is an inevitable result of nnion. That is his fact would result in saving of a great portion of local running expenses, and at the same and he cannot repudiate his own witness time, secure more perfect cultivation of the Now my fact is that notwithstanding this ground; which would also tend to increase overburdening, the superannuates averaged the givings. As it is now, our Church covers the whole territory nearly; but of larger receipts during these eight years than ever before. And this in the face of hard times, and with union with a people who, course uniting of work would result in many of these fields being lessened in size; so that ac ording to the reasoning of opponents to most of the men would probably be employunion, had not ability to pay their share of annual receipts, and who did no "levelling ed on same territory; but without the waste of missionary funds, now practised. Much saving of missionary money must reup" in any one direction. No injury from union appears here. And we did not attemp sult from this; enough at any rate to supany precautions, such as are now arrange port in other and proper fickls any ministers or, to prevent it. The present position of set free from the needless labor now perthat fund is not from union, nor from surplus formed. This must, it seems to me, be the of men, for there is a searcity, but from loose result on missions. And on self-sustaining ground, saving of much local running ex-penses would enable these places to put administration of Annual Conference in nuch more into the treasury than now. nder such circumstances. As soon as a perfect smalgamation is secur-ed, the amount saved and the greater ability posed uni a is, the greater will the assurance be, that church funds in general, and the

to-give to the missionary fund must be im-mense. Saving of waste and better plans of utilizing resources is the true method to secure larger profits.

An argument is sought to be made out of the union of 1874 with the New Connexion Methodist Church, which is exceedingly fallacious. Three important particular make that reasoning unsound. (1). This proposed union is with churches in a very different condition from the New Connexion (2). The fact and the cause of decrease of salary to the missionaries are not established nor ascertained with sufficient clearness to ove that another union wo decline of income to missionaries on do mestic missions. (3). The prevalence of hard times must have caused much decrease in our people's givings even without union. (1). The New Connexion had no strong circuits any where. The M. E. Church has a large number of such. In some parts they are nearly equal to ourselves. are a people who have been disposed to get out of school house appointments and build churches. This has given them a permanency never possessed by the New Con-nexion. They are confined to Ontario; and on this territory are relatively stronger than as compared with our church as a whole They are confined pretty much to rural districts, villages and small towns. Comparisons as to average salaries is, therefore, an unfair and misleading presentation of the case. The New Connexion strength was found in new parts of the country, and therefore was missionary in its character. The strength of the M. r. Church is in the oldest parts of the country, and it is therefore self-supporting, in a much larger degree. It is, from its position, prepared to push its enterprises with a greater degree of rigor relatively, than its numbers would inlicate. The Primitive Methodist are about the same in numbers as the New Connexion were. As to their position, I think extremes meet. Their funds are in excellent conlition; so it appeared before the Union Committee. They have position and strength in some parts much beyond their relative strength as a whole. Some misions must be very weak, just as were many

ALBERT LAT.

argument used in such cases. Now, we need to know the whole facts before we are at liberty to conclude that union caused any In affectionate remembrance of Albert, son toss whatever. If decrease followed union, was it caused by union? Why do these Jane and Alexander Lay, who was born June 11th, 1862, died Jan. 27th., 1883. He brethren in the territory where this reason has left the memory of a life behind him that contains no incident the mind can look is urged cling so tenaciously to a country where union hurts them so much? How is it that the London Conference has risen to back upon with pain. His life even in sickness, was one of supreme patience and trust, such preeminence in financial matters and and his death not a farewell but a benedic. gives such a fine showing as Mr. Kettlewell indicated ? Union did not burt them, evi-

Always silent, almost strangely so, condently; but is now a great benefit. But if cerning himself, yet at the last he uttered financial injury did come to some, for a words that contain the germ of both lives, time after union, is there no sufficient rea-on and strong enough in their quiet faith to bear him, without fear, over the dividing (3). This reason is the third point that

line between time and eternity. With as much composure as the members of his home can look upon the quiet water by their dwelling, did he view the stream of death, and even while touching its chilly waters, looked up and quietly said :- " I am going now, going to heaven. J

CRY FROM ITALY.

portant item, and allow that it must have produced at least part of the stated decline. A cry from Italian Atheists has arisen believe it, with the expansion of our mis from all parts of Italy. Applications are sion work in Japan and the North-west being made for syangelists to signor Mattee caused nearly all the stringency in mission-Trochet, President of the Waldensian Comary income. If so these deprecated results mittee. Only a few weeks back he received mentioned would have come even without a petition from Cassua signed by twenty five persons, another from Giarre, in Sicily, sign-

Nor is it to be assumed that a few exed by seventy persons, begging to have a treme cases of hardship are caused by union minister. An evangelist writing from sicily -or are an exceptional thing. They have existed under all our varied conon the 20th November, gives the interesting news that at Terranova the principal proprieditions; and indeed no amount of prosperity tor, Signor Calandra, himself offered to find a will prevent them, unless the Missionary building suitable for public worship, and, in Society should unwisely say to these cases. the event of not succeeding, promised the Some use of his own house. A triend of his, a young lawyer, said, "We are atheists; but men will be deficient on any circuit almost Unless you make them independent of their we know you and the Listory of the sad perown exertions it will always be so. No secutions you have undergone. Come and argument can fairly be drawn from these show us a God and a religion that will make us better men, and we will be grateful in. These facts abundantly show that to as-

deed." These are only a few facts gathered out of hundreds, but they will show how the Italians + re waking up to a knowledge of the truth.-Christian Herald.

BREVITIES.

Time mast be heavy, as those who carry it sixty or seventy years nearly always stoop under its weight.

The years write their record on human hearts, as they do on trees. in hidden, inner circles of growth which no eye can see. -Sax Holm.

Style is only the frame to hold our thoughts. It is like the sash of a window--a heavy sash will obscure the light. -Emlong

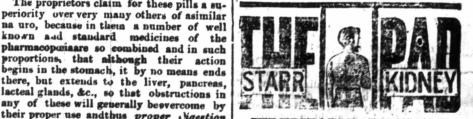
The season is come when wealthy philant hropists remember the poor by spending a couple of thousand dollars on a charity ball that nets eight hundred dollars.

superannuating, causing its natural result of questioning and hesitancy of support to it A contemporary assigns, among the most pron inent reasons for revering the memory of Daniel Webster, the fact that he wrote The more minute and thorough the inbut one short piece of poetry throughout his vestigation into the conditions of this proentire life.

> A cowardly fellow having kicked a newsboy for pestering him to buy an evening paper, the lad waited till another boy accosted the "gentleman," and then shouted in the hear-ing of all the bystanders : "It's no use to try him, Jim ; he can't read."

Don't live a single hour of your life with. out doing exactly what is to be done in it, any of these will generally beovercome aud going straight through it from begintheir proper use andthus proper digestion ing to end. Work, play, study, whatever it and healthy blood produced. They are not a quack medicin take hold at once and finish it up, uarely and clearly, then do the other thing, without letting any moments drop between. Dr. Johnson, when making his tour of the Hebrides, was asked to take a little wine. "I cannot," was his reply; " for with me mod-eration is excess." " But certainly you can carry off one glass," urged the tempter. "No, madam," said the Doctor, "It would carry me off





INDUBITABLE EVIDENCE.

of the kidneys

C. E. BORDEN, Canning.

priced edition.

BILLHEADS.

LETTER.

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"His only righteousness to show His saving truth proclaim,

Preach him to all, and cry in death,

Behold, behold the Lamb.'

I do not remember much about the style of his sermons. I know, however, there was no attempt at ostentation and show ; no attempt to bewilder by flight of fancy. His anxiety seemed to be to reach the facts, the lesson: contained in the text, and having obtamed these to enforce the same, by arguin it, ihustiation and Scripture quotation. His preaching was often forlowed by the unction of the rioly One. His faith in the efficience and power of truth, when accompanted by the influence which carnest and believing importunity induce, was firm. 1 have seen his congreg tion, sometimes, overwheln ed with the sense of the Divine presence, and tears and prayers attest the intensity of their feelings, and the power with which he spoke.

Now, if 1 am correct, in this estimate of his preaching there must have been success, and, thank G. d, success there was. During one this. year he was on the Shelburne circuit. n. t only scores but hundreds were b. ought to bod. Night after night I have seen the communion rail thronged with anxious seekers of life and salvation, and hight after night as wood for Christ's sake forgave their sius, I have heard them sing ; " My God in reconcised.' From that circuit many will deck the cown of his rejoicing, and no doubt, what was true of that circuit was of m my officts.

As a parent he was extremely solicitous for the weil-being of his children; as a mi. ister of the gosper, ne had it not in his power to pestow on the n houses and land, silver and gold, out he gave them what was far better, year; and part of the time they reached \$10 ne put whenin their reach, as good an educa-

of the New Connexion. There is no dis-paragement of our friends of the late New connexion in all this. With seven or eight housand people only, they were, in means, just what so small a people must be where

no exceptional circumstances exist. The Primitive Methodists have some of these exceptional circumstances, and they are not spread over as much territory as were the New Connexion. Their missionaries are reported as receiving as much as ours nearly. As to the Bible Christians again, they are confined to the country west of Belleville altogether, and mainly west of Cobourg. As their influence is mainly with English people from Cornwall and Devonshire, they lo not spread over all the western country; but are found in spots. As a natural result, they have considerable strength in some parts, and these mainly in the older parts of Ontario, and where the Methodist Fpiscopals are not. As a general rule, while their mission is among English people the M. E. work is among those whose forefathers

were Cauadian or American born. These well known facts show that the proposed union is with churches without the elements that would create similar figancial difficulty to that which the New Connexion did possibly create. (2). The fact of decrease of salaries is not

well established, and the cause is not certainly union at any rate. We increased

the item called salary at the time of union \$60. Deficiencies may appear greater and yet income not be diminished. I would like to have a comparison of receipts of men in few western counties in 1873 and in 1882. If this cry about diminished salaries of missionaries in the London Conference is no more frank and fair than the cry about the fearful injury the superannuates are suffering it is not worthy of respect. Attempts are made to blame union for differency of payment in that fund, but not a man who uses that argument stops to tell his readers that the claims were advanced from \$8 to by superannuates are simply a part-yes, ully a part-of this enormous increase of Only one year in the eight since

union did their receipts fall as low as \$7 per and \$11. I don't say it was enough; but I ed in the Gost el minis ry. tion as the institution of this provinc; could say the suppressed facts utterly destroy the

grants in that country. Looked at this purely business standpoint union is the best means of assuring fair missionary grants. I would have all rise above these considerations, not by ignoring but by simply putting them in their proper place. But when they are urged they must have an answer, and that answer shows that they do not oppose the operation of the time spirit of Christ's prayer " that they all may be one.

missionary funds in particular, as well as ministers' salaries, will be greatly and permanently improved. If for a year, pos-

rise above the normal state will soon follow.

And as our mission work decreases here ability to meet its increased demands in the

North-west will exist. But if no union

comes there for a generation or so it will

drain our resources and so keep down grants

here; for, no union means a much longer time in reaching independence of missionary

sibly, a decrease of grants should co

S. BOND. Gananoque, Jan. 30, 1883.

UNION.

SIR,-Will you permit me to ask a few questions. If I vote for this Basis of Uuiou, will I have any guarantee that Dr. Sutherland and others will not in a few years secure for us a well-proportioned Ristor

Will the members of our Maritime Conferences feel at home when expressing their views before a great General Superintendent? Will the division of Conferences at all

meet the difficulty of billeting the laymen I trow not. Is it a greater sin to dwell upon the financial aspects of this question, thau to indulge in proud reflections on the fact that by union we will form the largest Protestant body in the Dominion ? This Union Basis may be of God, but, Sir, cannot for one accept of it as such while the above questions remain unanswered. SEEKER OF TRUTH.

MEMORIAL NOTICES.

MAITLAND CIRCUIT.

Died at Selmah, Maitland, January 29th. Eliza Knowland, aged 26 years. She was a great sufferer. Consumption had taken firm hold of her constitution and would only relinguish its grasp by the death of its victim. She had, however, found the Saviour in her youth, and died in the possession of that religion which gives solid comfort when we die. She had been a member of the Methodist Church about 8 years.

At Selmah, January 16th., Mrs. Agnes Pratt, the beloved wife of Mr. John Pratt, aged 69 years. Sister Pratt was a sincere di ciple of the Lord Jesus Christ, and in her quiet way adorned the doctrine of God her Saviour. She highly prized all the means of grace, and when health and opportunity permitted was found in the house of God, with them that kept holy day. She was a member of the Methodist Church for 37 years. At length the end came and without much protracted suffering she entered into rest. Bro. Pratt, who by this went has been so greatly bereaved, has long been a respected and useful Class Leader in our church at

At Maitland, January 15th., Mr. Job Smith, aged 15 years. Bro. Smith was a good man who fear d God and wrought righteousness, and sincerely loved his Bible and the Saviour it set forth. A member of the Methodist Church for 40 years : a truly happy Christian. In the latter part of life ne often suffered much and through affliction was kept from the public means of grace, but he retained his faith and hope to the end. His end was sudden. Retiring at night as usual, it was found the next morning that his placeful spirit had passed away \$12 per year. And the sums said to be lost | to the heaven of rest where they die no more. He has left behind an aged partner, who though suffering yet in great patience passesses her soul, and a rather large family, most or all of whom are on the way to heaven, and one of whom is successfully engag-

celman.

P. P.

The relation between Mrs. Lydia Maria Child and her husband was very tender. For twenty-two years they lived alone without a servant, in their humble but pleasant home, in Wayland, Mass. Once, when he said to

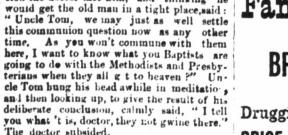
her. "I wish for your sike, dear, I was as rich as Crœsus," she responded. "You are Crœsus, for you are king of Lydin." A swell New Yorker has a curious finger ring with the ten commandments engraved

on it in such small characters that they can only be read with the aid of a microscope. People who know him well are of the opinion that he has lost the microscope - Phil. News.

Just down by the stream where the bracken grows rank she placed her easel and sat by it, sketching from niture. "P.ease, ma'am, is that me you're drawing milking that cow in the pasture?" "Why, yes, my little man; but I didn't know you were looking." "Cos, if that's me," continued the boy, mindful of the artist's confusion, 'you put me on the wrong side of the cow. and I'll get kicked over."

A German brewer in Nevada, having heard of the lime process for mining coal, proposes to use yeast as an agent for rending rocks. He has in his experiments blown strongly hooped casks to pieces, and forced out one end of his brewery. He desires to make experiments in the Comstock mines, the heat of which will set up fomentation the moment the yeast charge is damped. which will soon become so active as to overcome every lesistance.

There is an old Baptist colored man in Hart County, Ky., named Tom Wood. There qualities adopt it to a large class of disorders, is also a certain Methodist doctor who was in the habit of twitting the old man about and make it a most valuable his close communion. On a certain occa-sion the doctor met him, and thinking he



Let the American citizen who groans because he has to give his hotel waiter, or the barber's boy, or the parlor-car porter a twenty-five cent fee read the following from London Truth, and congratulate himself that he isn't a member of some European family: "When a foreign sovereign visits England the financial member of his suite is always told by the Lord Steward how much his master ought to leave for the servants of the Palace. Two hundred and fifty dollars is the usual sum, but when Louis Napoleon came to Windsor for three nights in 1855 he left \$7,500-an exuberance of liberality which sorely yeared Prince Albert, who found, a few weeks later, wher he went to visit St. Cloud, that they too

must leave \$7,500. The Emperor of Russia left the same amount when he came to Engiand. On such terms I couless that I should, with all respect to her Majesty, pre-fer a bed at a hotel to one at Windsor Cas-

sense, unless science and skill are quackery, for advantage has been taken in their preparation of the learning and experience of eminent physicians and pharmaceutists. PREPARED BY

the Provinces.

other organs.

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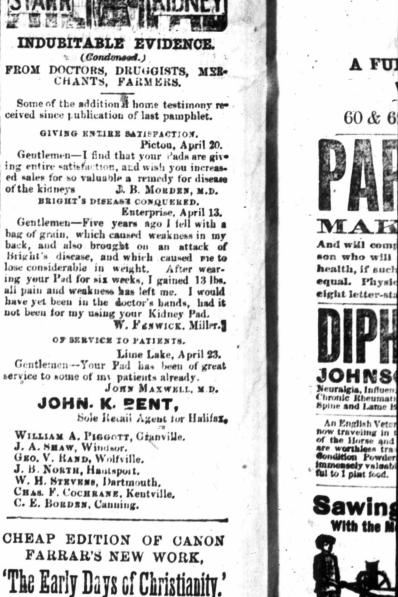
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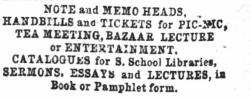
with no inferior or factitiou admixture and need only a trial to show their great superiority to the flavers commonly sold in the shops.

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PART Patterns ldren's UES LED FRIE

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Receipts for 'Wesleyan.

Rev W W Lodge for Mrs John \$2.00 Clark, Rev J W Howie for J E Suther-3.00 green, \$2; Jas Nichols 1; WG Lane Rev W C Brown for J D B Fraser, 11a.m. 4; Capt D Anderson, 4; Mrs Kit-R. Brecken chen, 4; Jas Munroe, 4; James 18.00 11a.m. Davey, 2; Rev Wm Purvis for Wm G Scott, J L Batty F Skinner, A Schrider, William 8.00 Webber, each \$2, Rev J E Donkin for Jas Gordon, 4; 5.00 Self. 1: 11a.m. Rev Henry Lewis for A A Thomp-2.00 son, 2; Rev R A Daniel for Mrs Coulson, 2; Mrs Nancy North, 3; C E Lockwood, 2; Stephen Sheffield, 11.00 2; Joseph Steel, 2: Rev Wm Percival for A & R Black-

wood, Robt, Bishop, Miss Bridge-man, George Gear, John Hallett, Miss A Leake, William Leake, C DLockhart, Nathaniel March, Stephen March, Geo W Mews, Joseph Pippy, Jas S Pitts, Mrs Marshall, E & G Smith, Alexr Shirran, James Whiteford, each 34 00 Rev T H James for Jno Angel, Jas

Angel, John B Ayer, Geo Dicks, Henry Duder, Jas Martin, Cam McPherson, Alfred Parsons, Hon J J Rogerson, James Rooney. John Steer, Hon E White, R H 26.00 Earle, each \$2, Rev Jas Strothard for Charles E Troop, S B Troop, Robert Mills, J S Thorne, S Pickup, Mrs W A Piggott, H M Irvine, Alfred Troop, each \$2; Self \$1; 17.00 HAM'S CATARRHINE for my Oatarrh, Rev W B Thomas for Miss Flora

McCa'lum 1, Self 1 Rev Jaseph Gaetz for Joshua Ful-2 00

Rev J R Borden for James Reid, Ann Seaman each 2 4 00 Rev John Prince for D Smiler, F

G Hunter, Mrs Selig, Robt Fair, 8 00 each 2 Rev W Brown for Joseph Herman 2 00

Rev R W Hudgell for John A Webber, George Reddin

Rev DB Scott for Gabriel Seaboyers 4 00 Jacob Ritcey each 2 Rev W Alcorn for Jesse W Fuller-

ton 2, John Hazel 2, Geo Dodsworth 2, Robert Harrison 2, Silas H Newcombe 2, David Lock-

hart 2, Charles Smith 2, Arthur 16 00 Johnson 2 James McConaghy 2, Chas Downie 2, H Harvey 2, Walter Dobson 2, Hiram Boyd 2, Jacob Libbey 2, Alex Gibson, Jr 2. Mrs C O L Chase 1 50, W H Schwartz 4, C W Wright 2, E J Cunningham 4, Levi Hart 2, A Duffield 2, J McInnis 2, Rev Jessie Heyfield 1, Nathan Ells Jr 2. D A Bent 4, Richard Irwin 1 50, Dr W J Lewis 2, Malchius Wall 2, Mrs Pierce 2, W G Ray 2, D Sargeant 2, W F McCoy 2, Mrs M Coburn 1, S A Chesley 2, John King 2.

> diseases arising therefrom. Beware of imitations. See that you get "Banington's" the original and gen-

PREACHERS' PLAN Rev. Father Wilds' HALIPAX & DARTMOUTH. SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1883. 11a.m. BRUNSWICK ST. 7p.m. R Brecken. KAYE ST. 7 p.m. W G Lane GRAFTON ST. 7p.m. J J Teasdale 11a.m COBOURG ROAD. 7 p.m J J Teasdale J L Batty CHARLES SI. 7p.m.

F H W Pickles Mr Braine BEECH ST 7 p.m 11 a.m. H, P. Doane CMW 11a.m. DARTMOUTH 7 p.m. H P Doane F H W Pickles

INFORMATION.

CATARRH AND LOSS OF VOICE .-

Mr. W. H. Shaw, Clifton House, St.

I have been troubled with CATABRH

in my head, for which I tried several

would doubt his word.

French Village,

Halifax, Jan., 1883.

EXPERIENCE. The Rev. Z. P. Wilds, well-known city missionary in New York, and brother of the late eminent Judge Wilds, of the

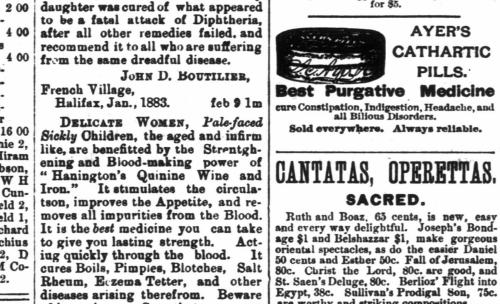
Massachusetts Supreme Court, writes as follows: as follows: "78 E. 54th St., New York, May 16, 1882. MESSES, J. C. AYER & Co., Gentlemen: Last winter L was troubled with a most uncomfortable withins, which itched so intolerably at night, and burned so intense-ly, that I could scarcely bear any clothing over them. I was also a sufferer from a severe catarrh and catarrhal cough; my appetite was poor, and my system a good deal run down. Knowing the value of AVER'S SARSAPARILLA, by observation of many other cases, and from personal use in former years, I began taking it for the above-named disorders. My appetite im-proved almost from the first dose. After a short time the fever and itching were allayed, and all signs of irritation of the skin disappeared. My catarrh and cough were also cured by the same means, and my general health greatly improved, until it is now excellent. I feel a hundred per cent stronger, and I attribute these results to the use of the SARSAPARILLA, which I recommend with all confidence as the best blood medicine ever devised. I took it in small doses three times a day, and used, in all, less than two bottles. I piace these facts at your service, hoping their publication may do good. Yours respectfully, Z. P. WILDS." The above instance is but one of the many "78 E. 54th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

John, N. B., says :- "For many years

popular remedies, but they all failed, or gave only temporary relief. I The above instance is but one of the many found the complaint growing worse constantly coming to our notice, which prove and became discouraged, as the disthe perfect adaptability of AYER'S SARSA-PARILLA to the cure of all diseases arising ease extended to my throat causing loss of voice that had affected me from impure or impoverished blood, and a weakened vitality. more than two years until I tried

GRAHAM'S ROYAL DIAMOND RESOL-Ayer's Sarsaparilla VENT, less than a 25 cent package of cleanses, enriches, and strengthens the blood, which cured me, I then tried GRAstimulates the action of the stomach and bowels, and thereby enables the system to and was cured by less than one 25ct, resist and overcome the attacks of all Scrofu-200 box. 1 can confidently recommend lous Diseases, Eruptions of the Skin, Rheuthese remedies." Mr. Shaw lived for many years in Carleton, where none matism, Catarrh, General Debility, and all disorders resulting from poor or corrupted blood and a low state of the system.

PREPARED BY DIPHTHERIA CUBED.-I bereby o-rt fy that by the use of Minards Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Liniment, internal and external, my Sold by all Druggists; price \$1, six bottles for \$5.





MARRIED

At Victoria Beach, Annapolis Co., on the 31st ult., by Rev. Wm. Ainley, Mr. James Ellis to Miss Eunice J. Tauch.

At Digby, on the 3rd inst., by the same, Mr. G. R. Letteney, to Miss Caroline A Poole, of Beaver River, Yarmouth Co. At the house of the bride's father, Guys-

borough, on the 7th inst., by Rev. W. Pur-vis, Amos Black Schurman, E.q., Contractor, of Antigonish, to Ella, second daughter of Mr. James Hattie.

On the 31st January, by the Rev. J. A. Mosher, Mr. Albert H. Elliot, of Masstown, Colchester Co, to Miss Hannah J., second daughter of James Upham, of Tatamagouche Bav.

On the 31st ult., at the residence of W. H. Parker, Esq., Annapolis, by Rev. E. B. them in a few days. No pain, no Moore, Mr. R. Parker to Miss Sarah Nelson, discomfort, and permanent benefit. both of Campbellton, N. B.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. W. J. Kirby, Mr. Rufus P. Lowther, to Hannah R. Trenholm, both of Botsford, Westmoreland Co.

By the same, on the 3rd iust., at the residence of the bride's father Mr. Jacob Allen to Miss Maggie Jones, both of Bayfield, Westmoreland Co.

At the Parsonage, Port Hawkesoury, Jan. 23rd, by the Rev. C. W. Swallow, A. B., William J. Malcom to Margaret Malcom, both of Carribou Cove, Richmond Co., C.B.

On the 1st inst., at Spring Lill Mines, by the Rev. J. Craig. Mr. John Francis, of Spring Hill, to Harriet A Beaty, of Parrs-



DIED

Chemical Analysis of the "Ceres." At Amherst, Jan. 15th, Margaret, beloved wife of Joshua Fuller, aged 53 years. Sister Fuller manifested great resignation to the Divine Will, during the short period of her sickness, and died in glorious hope of a CHEMICAL LABORATORY, DALHOUSIE COL., Messrs Jack and Bell. Gentlemen-Having made a careful Chemi-cal Analysis of the "Ceres" Superphosphate, I beg leave to report the result as follows:-Soluble Phos. Acid (anhydride) 7.495 blessed immortality.

At Cook's Cove, Guysboro', on the 7th inst., James Wheaton, in his 80th year.

At Hantsport, after a severe and protracted illness, on the 30th January, 1883, in the 66th year of his age, Capt William Stevens.

At the home of her uncle, Jacob Harding, Little Harbor. Shelburne Co., on the 28th ult., Laura Frellick, aged 19 years.

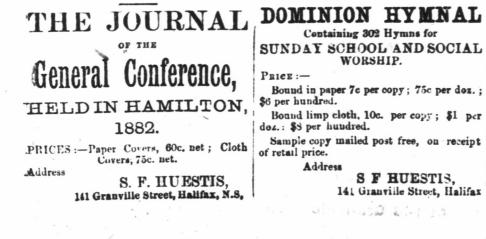
At Sheffield's Mills, Cornwallis, Feb. 4th. 1883, in the 78th year of his age, Charles Davison Esq.-" Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints."

At Flat Islands, on the 1st inst., Frederick Stowe, infant son of Edward Collins, Esqr. On Wednesday, 7th inst., at Sackville Aca-

demy, John H., eldest son of F. B. and Mary Coleman, of Fredericton, aged 13 years and 8 months.

On Jany. 27th, at Musquodoboit, Albert aged 20 years, son of Alexander Lay.

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For sale by all druggists uine. Comala, 80c. Don Munio, \$1 50. Loreley, 50c. St. Ceclilia's Day, 60c. May Queen, \$1 are classic and beautiful, Easier general dealers in Canada. Fet9 1m " Penny wise and pound foolish" are housekeepers that neglect to use

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and promotes its growth.

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BONE MEAL, MEDIUM BONE, GROUND

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2.968

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Equal to Bone Phosphate 1 Reverted or precipitated Phos-phoric Acid (anhydride Equal to Bone Phosphate Insoluble Phosphosic Acid (anhy-

Equal to Bone Phosphate

Total Phos. acid (anhyd.) 13.190 Equal to Bone Phosphate 28.794

The Superphosphate is well made, in good friable condition, and in every respect a first-class article-showing higher total per cent-ages of Phosphoric acid and Ammonia, than any other Superphosphate hitherto analysed

GEORGE LAWSON, PH. D., LL.D., F.R.S.C. Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry, of Great and Ireland.

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Potash (actual)

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ones are Haymakers, \$1 by Root, and Thomas's Picnic, \$1. Pretty Parlor Operettas are Pauline \$1 25. Palomita. \$1 25. Diamond Cut Diamond, \$1. Cups James Pyle's Pearline Washing Compound, which is in every way and Saucers 25c. superior to soap. Feb. 9 1m For many others send for lists. All Sul-

livan's Operas published in good style and THERE'S WHERE THE SHOE at low prices. PINCHES. Corns are a capital indi-**NEW BOOKS OF GREAT MERIT :** cator. They tell to a hair's-breadth whether your shoemaker has made

Redemption, \$1 Gounod. Novello's Edition Shepard Collection.\$1. Quartets and Choirs. Choral Choir, \$1. Best New Choir Book. allowance for their dimensions or not. Corns will require an accident Peerless, 75c. Best new singing Class Book. policy at once, for PUTNAM'S PAIN-Minstrel Songs, \$2. A great success. Musical Favorite, \$2. New Piano Music. Any book mailed for above price. LESS CORN EXTRACTOR, removes OLIVER DITSON & Co., Bostondiscomfort and permanent benefit.

are worthy and striking compositions.

SECULAR.

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As an article for the toilet, Ayer's STRONG FINE-FLAVOURED TEA. Hair Vigor stands unrivalled. It cleanses the scalp and preserves it REFINED SUGAR, from scurf and dandruff, cures itch. MOLASSES, RAISINS, RICE, ing and humors, restores faded or gray hair to its origional dark color. STARCH, &c.

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30 YEARS!

IMPORTANT TRIAL OF THIRTY years decided, and a jury of half a million people have given their verdict that

MINARD'S LINIMENT. Is the best IInflammation allayer and Pain destroyer in the world. 600 Medical men endorse and use it in their practice, and believe it is well worthy the name

KING OF PAIN.

\$150 will be paid for a case it will not cure or help of the following diseases :- Diphtr-eria and Rhuematism, Scalds, Chilblains, Galls, Boils, Sprains, Lt mbago, Broachitis, Burns, Tootbache, Broken Breasts, Sore Nipples, Felons, Stings, Front Bites, Bruises, Old Sores, Wounds, Earache, Pain in the Side or Back, Contraction of the Museles. There is nothing like it when taken inter-

nally for Cramps, Colic, Croup, Colds, Coughs, Pleurisy, Hoarsetess and Sore Throat. It is perfectly harmless, and can be given according to directions without any injury whatever.

A Positive cure for Corns and Warts.

And will produce a fine growth of Hair on bald heads in cases where the hair has fallen from disease, as thousands of testimonials will prove. A trial will convince the most skeptical that the above is true. Send to us for testimoniais of distinguished men who have used

MINARD'S LINIMENT

and now have a beautiful crop of hair, and hundreds who have used it are willing to swear that by the use of MINARD's LINI-MENT they have obtained a new growth of hair. PRICE "5 cents.

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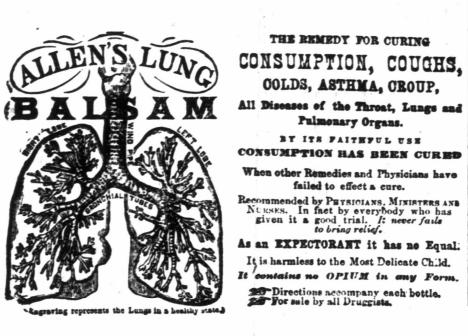
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