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

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NO. 29

Jarlton Mrs

VOL. XXX

HALIFAX, N.S. JULY 20, 1878.

WESLEYAN BOOK ROOM become drunkards, as the word is gross-125 GRANVILLE STREET,

N.S . . . HALIFAX, DEPOSITORY FOR ALL METHODIST PUBLICATIONS AND SALES-ROOM FOR

General Literature, Stationery, Blank Book AND SCHOOL BOOKS.

BRITAIN'S BOTTLE AND HER BIBLE.

BY REV. DE. COOPER, OF LONDON, ONT By the returns made to the British Parliament in 1877, we learn that the sum spent by the British people on intoxicating liquors for the previous year, 1876, amounted to £147.288.759 -one hundred and forty-seven millions, two hundred and eighty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine pounds sterling.

This sum is absolutely enormous, and the statement would be incredible, but from the source whence the intelli gence comes. Many persons have very inadequate idea of a million. Let it simply be announced in the papers that Britain pays so many millions every year for intoxicating drinks, and because the amount, to the human mind, is bordering on the infinite, the enormity of the evil is never realized. Let us now try to distribute this money so as to get, if we can, a somewhat tangible idea of it. The following illustration is not original, but we give it because we like it. We get our most vivid impression by contrast. Here we have Britain's greatest glory in contrast with her greatest blot Britain, the honored for her open Bible : Britain, the disgraced for her intoxicating bottle. We like this mode of distribution also, because all can under stand it, and the experiment of making it is within the reach of all. I take an Oxford Bible, printed for the noble British and Foreign Rible Society, Svo.-and I find it contains 990 pages. By selecting 10 pages, some more closely, some more widely printed, owing to the length or short. ness of the verses, I find the average number of words on one page to be 781. Multiply this number by the number of pages and we have 773,190 as the number of words in the Old and New Testaments. Let us now lay 190 sovereigns on each of these words as we pass along from the first of Genesis till the last of Revelations. This being finished, we find we have still on hand of those gold pieces 382,659. Let us now again commence at Genesis and lay on additional on the pile which we have laid on each word, and before we have haid them all out we shall have gone as far as the 40th Psalm, very nearly half through the book, or about half a sovereign on each word to the end of Revelations. This gives us the final result : £190 10s. for every word of the English Bible is laid annually by the British people as a free-will offering on the altar of the liquor

ly understood ;°but it is just as true that there are thousands of others of a much finer mental texture who die drunkards every year. Thousands of families who enjoy their wine and their ale are yet moral and benevolent; let that be freely granted. But it is just as true that there are thousands of

are the victims all the year through of

families in crime and pauperism who TEMPERANCE. poverty, filth and suffering, living under the very eye of those who so much enjoy their indulgence. Forbid that we

should speak lightly of any virtue, not even of that one which enables a man to keep on his feet, while another who had even been less free with the bottle. could not stand without a support. Living for one's self is surely not the most enviable type of character, and if the habitual use of intoxicating drinks, even indirectly, conduces to this shrivelling selfishness, it must be a social blight in any community.

The practical lesson to be drawn from this state of things in Great Britain, and which we Canadians ought diligently now to study, is very obvious. If we are ever to act effectively on our Legislature with a view to prevent this bydra-headed monster from gaining such proportions amongst us, now is our time for action. The difficulty of acting on the English Parliament, either

TRY EXAMPLE. Dr. Reid, of Edinburgh, says: Per-

mit me to give a single instance. showing what an advantage abstinence gives to a minister in dealing with intemperance. The Rev. John Griffith, M. A., rector of Neath, tells us that a Quaker friend did much to enlighten and to instruct him. Meeting with this young philanthropist shortly after entering on his present charge, he was congratulated by him on his zeal in attacking the sin of drunkenness which so generally prevailed in the parish, and then asked : "Wilt thou tell me how many con-

verts thou hast had from drunkenness." "I fear none," the reply.

"Well," said he, "thou hast tried whatpreaching will do, and thou hast ried what lecturing will do; suppose thou dost try what example will do !"

The appeal was irresistible. It may now be asked what have been the results of his professing tectotalism. Eight hundred persons in the course of eighteen months signed the pledge seven hundred young people became members of the " Band of hope." The whole moral aspect of the town became changed; sobriety was soon in the scendency, as frequenting publichouses ceased to be considered respectable. The stumbling block having been removed, the work of philanthrophy and religion progressed. "I might fill

years tens of thousands of persons, many of whom were formerly hard drinkers, have become pledged abstainers, and thousands of others, because of the strong growth of public opinion, drink far less now than in former days?

EReslevan,

This fact accounts more for "uncer tainity of dealers" than any other. With many of the dealers there has been such a reformation among their customers that the actual daily demand has fallen off to 'a most alarming extent," and these causes are still at work with the same excellent results.

As to the illicit distillation, large as the figures are, they only account for a small item of the falling off. The report 88.Y8 :

" It is impossible to furnish any reliaestimate of the quantity of spirits illicitly made, but considering the reported magnitude of some of the stills which have been seized, I am of opinion that the loss to revenue from frauds of this nature will be equal to the duty of not less than 200,-000 proof gallons.

Deduct this computed amount from the total falling off and it does not make the gross sum much smaller than before. And t must be remembered that for years past llicit distillation has gone on to a considerable extent, so that the total amount here given does not represent the relative oss of one year.

In reference to the quantity of malt iquors manufactured, there has also been large falling off. The quantity of malt taken for consumption in the Dominion was :

In 1875-76. 40,603,447 lbs. 28,878'551 lbs. In 1876–77.....

This week Mr. Bergh has commenced before the courts the discussion of the question whether horses have any right to the tails which the Creator, with evident kindness to their acute sensitiveness, has given for their defense against a host of intolerable tormentors. With the grossly bad taste which stimul sted living always developes among its other evils, our horsey-swells are now reviving the cruel fashion of docking the beauty and efficiency of from the horses tail, to square him to their notion of a

smart, English-bruital-looking "mount" Mr. Bergh was, of course, badly worsted yesterday in his first attack upon the perpetrator of one of these outrages. while the city editor was proportionatly delighted. Only four jurors out of twelve were feebly and temporarly inclined to condemn so well established and hitherto uncensure an abuse. But Mr. Bergh, rest assured, will persist until he spoils this sport like many others that were as indignantly defended. So it goes: inch by inch, the horse shall have his tail again .- From letter to Central Advocate.

SELF-DENIAL.

When Agassiz visited Oken, the great German naturalist, the latter showed to the young student his laboratory, his cabinet, his magnificent library, and all his varied and costly

Sir, to gather and maintain what you



ULY 13.

POTTS, Commission B., and J. H. BENT, uce Depot, Halifar, NS Y, MAY 18th, 1878.

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OVERY

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as his YPOPHOSPHITES. tual organic loss, atients suffering

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5 YPOPHOSPHITES ig diseases disn is bonorably lical faculty in has been introale is the best on in which it is

Pulmonary Consecond stages. prolong life indiseases origi cular action and

emedies bearing preparation is a ny circumstance and address J. 1 on. the yellew hich is seen by the light. Six for \$7.50.

traffic

Now, whatsoever our peguliar views of total abstinence may Le, it will surely be a reed toy all respectable men that this monster evil ought to be dealt with vigorously. Whatever honor may be due to our beloved land for her attachment to an open Bible and the profusion of liber w with which she has given that Bible to the heathen in their own vernecular, it cannot but be a matter of sorrowful regret that liberal-

petitions or election, is so huge that it is regarded by many as nearly hopeless. Prejudice and precedents are so deeply rooted and so potent in their influence, that arguments fall like dewdrops, and the wail of sorrow from the widow and the fatherless have become as familiar as the ocean's moan. Who has not heard the murmur: but who can alleviate the distress or apply the remedy? In Canada the state of things T. W. CASEY, NAPANEE, ONT.

is entirely lifferent. Temperance men and principles are here a power, and we ought to be thankful for it, and strain every nerve to make our power felt. Both our Houses of Parliament

have opened their doors to our deputa. tions, and their ears to our arguments. They have said to us in the most emphatic manner: "Tell us what you want, and with an enlightened and virtuous people at your back we are prepared to meet your every reasonable demand. Educate your constituencies to temperance principles, and we will and malt liquors. give you temperance laws. Ripen your people for prohibition, so as to sustain our enactments, and you shall have them. Rouse the prejudices of the parents in our land against the drinking customs, and we will decree that every common school teacher shall be a temperate man. You have proved to us, what it was not difficult to do, that late drinking and late gambling are a social curse and we close up every saloon at as ear-

us-only support us in our acts, and we will encumber the liquor traffic by every weight we can attach to it. Educate the people and prepare them to provide us an adequate revenue against any loss we may sustain from a prohibition bill, and we will sweep the whole nuisance from the land."

This, our Government is prepared to do, and no reasonable man can ask it to do more. All sound legislation is the expressed conviction of an enlighten ed and virtuous people. Educate ! educate ! scatter truthful and telling statistics; labor to get tipplers to make a trial of abstinence. Let temperance | tent with immediate wants. principles form a part of the education of our youth ; and we shall have every distill ry closed up as a losing concern ; ity forms such a puny thing in contrast and every brewery changed into a beewith the immense sum she pays annual- hive manufactury, where our raw mathat there are thousands who use these and the useful; but where not a sot cause the actual progress of the total-drinks in more thousands who use these and the useful; but where not a sot cause the actual progress of the totaldrinks in moderation, and who, though shall be seen either destroying himself abstration as to the advantage of perfrom their temperament, may be per- bountiful providence rewards the labor sonal temperance. Who can the blind to

columns," says Mr. Griffith. " with the mention of the fruits of those labours. I shall only mark out one for especial notice-viz., the increased influence the profession of total abstinence conferred on me, not as an individual citizen, but, as a minister of the Gospel. By avowing myself on the side of total abstinence, my influence increased tenfold."

DECREASED CONSUMPTION OF LIQUORS.

If there is any branch of business at which the falong of in which the whole country has reason to rejoice it is the manufacture and sale of alcoholic honors. The decrease in these indicates increased temperance and morality among the people. We are glad to notice by the last Inland Revenue returns for the Dominion of Canada that during the last fiscal year there was a gratifying decrease both in the quantity of manufactured, distilled

According to the Commissioners' report there was a decrease last year in the revenue for excise on spirits of \$149.041. and on tubacco of \$145,060. The report further states :

"The quantity of spirits (proof) taken for consumption during the past fiscal year, is less by 498.788 gallons, or 141 per cent. than the quantity taken in 1875 76, which, again, was less than the quantity taken in either of the four previous years. with the exception of 1873-74. The quan tity taken in 1876 77 is less than the average of the four preceding years by ly an hour as you may name. Support 817,930 gallons, equal to nearly 211 per cent.

The quantity of proof spirits taken for bome consumption was:

Showing decrease ... 1,624,161

If the increase of population during that time be taken into consideration, the decrease becomes still more apparent. all the power of Government.-Extract The committee attributes the falling-off from letter to Pistsburgh Advocate.

to the three following causes: 1 The uncertainty of lealers and publishers as to the direction which legislation might take in relation to prohibition and a consequent determination to hold as small quantities in stock as is consis-

2. Illicit distillation.

3. An actual decrease in consumption, consequent on the decreased ability of many classes of the people to purchase. The Commissioner, either wilfully or

in his fresh advances against the habistupidly, overlooks the most important tations of cruelty. Every fresh form of shall be seen either destroying himself abstinence movement and the growth of same angry protestof" fanaticism" from

Decrease..... 11,814.551 lbs. apparatus. At length the dinner hour We believe that 30 lbs. of malt repreapproached. Oken said to Agassiz. sent one bushel of barley. The falling off berefore, would equal 393,830 bushels of parley. The commissioner remarks :---' These figures show that there has been steady decline in the quantity of malt used during the past five years.'

In Ontario and Quebec this year ten large counties are without liquor license for the first time, and the number of li cences issued in Ontario have decreased by many hundreds. The probabilities are, therefore, that during the year to come there will be another grand decrease to repart in the manufacture and sale of malt liquors.

NEW YORK LIFE.

If there were space, and the patience of your readers would permit it, I would say something of Communism as it is developed in this section. But I can only say that just now this seems to be the peril which is most immediate and imminent in our land. On the evening of the 24th ult., they had a council in the city of New York and a red flag was promiently displayed, upon which was em. blazoned the motto of the men of France in 1848: "Du pain oudu plamp" bread or lead. Speechesof the most vio lent character were delivered, and an. athemas burled against the Government of the United States, which were applauded vociferously. We fear very much that this spirit widley prevails among the foreign population of our country. At the same time it is evident that it only had a small hold upon our American people. What the outcome of all this will be remains to be seen. Certain it is that if Herald. an outbreak is provoked by this dangerous class of our large cities and towns, it must be put down at any cost, and by

Mr. Bergh caunot be too warmly sus-

tained by all the Christian-humane in

his brive and chivalric erusale against

the customary oppression of animals.

Gool people who never live for their

own pleasure regardless of the hum-

lbest rights that lie at their mercy, can

scarcely imagine the bitterness or the ex

tent of the obloquy which Mr. Bergh

indomitably breasts from year to year

perscriptive or traditional abuse which

be assails is defended in turn by the

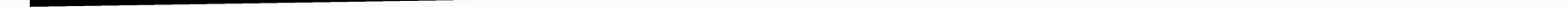
have seen uses up my income. To accomplish this I have to economize in my style of living. Three times in the week we have meat on the table. On the other days we dine on potatoas an l salt. I regret that your visit has fallen on a potatoe day." And so the naturalist, with the student Oken, dined on

potatoes and salt. We have in this world a few infalli. ble people; and from the pope downward, they are the most difficult to get

on with. With rather more shortcomings than other folks, they esteem themselves unusually wise, and are quite prone to become dogmatic and emphatic. Cherishing full faith in their own ideas and plans, they are not quite able to see how other people are not sacredldy bound to submit to their godly and unerring judgment. The situation of these infallibles is unfortunate, for such is the obtuseness and pigheadedness of men in general, that they will not accept the dicta of these born popes, and then ensues a conflict. To dispute the decisions of popes is the most mortal of sins. Do they not give utterance to the will of God? and how can society have rest while the or lers of these peculiar people are not obeyed? The entrance of these infallible people into a community, a church, or a bousehold, is a most unfortunate affair : broils are sure to follow. Banish the popes, if you want peace !- Zion's

Be sure, before starting for the vacaion by the sea side, or among the monetains, to secure a good, even if small, slection of books to carry with your Ta will be days when the house will live a me grateful than out of doors. There will be rainy days and hours when physical . will be indispensable. At these times, a good book will be a delightful reaction and give profitable employment with weariness.-Zion's Herald.

One of the most serious evils arising rom the summer vacation system, is th letting down of family discipline that almost surely attends the periodical breaking up of the household. Some places are far more objection able they others, in this respect ; a fact well wort taking into the account in decidia



WESLEYAN. ТНЕ

N. B. AND P. E. I. CONFERENCE.

2

(Continued from our last.) AFTERNOON.

Conference opened with the usual devotional exercises.

After the arrangement of certain matters, the order of the day was proceeded to, and the Missionary Fund was introduced for consideration. A resolution was moved by Rev. H. Sprague, seconded by Rev. S. F. Huestis, and spoken to by several of the brethren : and, being put to the Conference, was unanimously carried.

A resolution calling the attention of the proper authorities to an error in the numbering of the large Missionary Report passed the Conference.

The Publishing Interests were next introduced, and Mr. Nicolson presented a report of the WESLEYAN and Book Boom. The cash and credit sales had been, respectively, in advance of any previous year; but, for certain reasons stated, the profits were not so large.

The circulation of the WESLEYAN stands at about 3,000. The Printing department had cleared last year about \$810. Mr. N. made a comparison between the last and previous years since he took charge, showing that the sales had gone up in the last five years 250 per cent. He referred to his election by the Conference of E. B. America, and to his work since then. He stated that the General Book Committee had unanimously decided to ask for the appointment of both a Book Steward and an Editor-a decision which he could not see to be wise. He showed why he viewed it as he did, and said that by this request of the Committee he felt himself absolved, and saw his way opened up to the regular work of the ministry. He closed by enjoining the brethren to think of the matter, and to look about them for those two men. Great surprise was expressed by many of the brethren at the idea of any such change as is contemplated by the Book Committee. After much ventilation of this matter a resolution expressive of our approval of the recommendation of the General Book Committee passed.

Before passing to the next item in the order of the day, the attention of the meet ing was recalled to a certain matter relating to the Supernumerary Fund; and a vote of the United conferences, expressive of their satisfaction with the past administration and present condition of

The usual votes of thanks to the Conference officers of the last year, and to others, passed the Conference.

On motion of Prof. Burwash, seconded by Mr. Barratt, the following resolution. after considerable discussion was adopted : -" That the appropriations to the Mission Fund to the different circuits be published in the printed Minutes.

On the applications of Bros. Lawson and Tippett for two months leave of ab. sence for certain desirable and praiseworthy purposes, it was, on motion, resolved to grant their respective requests. The Missionary Committee's Report was then submitted: but inasmuch as it contained an objectionable section it did not pass at once; and its consideration was appointed as the order of the day for the

afternoon. Just before adjourning a pleasing scene took place. Rev. Mr. Percival in behalf of the Conference, referred to the gentlemanly bearing and the kindly attentions towards all the members of the Conference of the venerable sexton of this church-Mr. Fringle; and said that in consideration of his services thus performed since the opening of this Conference, a purse of \$10.50 had been collected from the brethren, and that now he had pleasure in presenting it to him. Mr. Pringle accepted very gratefully and gracefully; and being loudly called to take the platform and make a speech, he came forward and said :-- " I thank you for this present; and I hope and pray that up with very interesting and suggestive every time you blow the Gospel Trumpet it may be filled with the breath of the Holy Spirit; and that every time you draw the Gospel bow the dart may be tinged with the blood of Jesus and sent to every unconverted heart." Adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock, p.m. AFTERNOON.

Conference opened with the usual devotion, By permission Bro. Wilson made a request that, in consideration of certain peculiarities connected with his entering our work, some time be added to his standing in connection with the Methodist Church. After some discussion one year was added.

Rev. Mr. Paisley then presented a resolution, notice of which he had previously given, relating to the term of probation in the case of graduates in Arts, who seek admission to our ministry,-but its discussion was postponed to a later period. The order of the day being next taken up. The objectionable section in the MissionSecretaries were then entered upon with the following results :---ST. JOHN DISTRICT. President of Conf., Chairman. S. S. Teed, Fin. Sec'y. FREDRICTON DISTRICT. R. Duncan, Chairman.

C. H. Paisley, Fin. Sec'y. MIRAMICHI DISTRICT. H. Mc. Keown, Chairman. I. N. Parker, Fin. Sec'y.

SACKVILLE DISTRICT. D. Chapman, Chairman. C. W. Dutcher, Fin. Sec'y. ST. STEPHEN DISTRICT. E. Evans, Chairman.

F. W. Harrison, Fin. Sec'y. P. E. ISLAND DISTRICT.

Lathern. Chairman. H. P. Cowperthwaite, Fin. Sec'y.

R. Wilson was elected corresponding member of the S.S. Committee; and D. Carrie Fin. Agent of the Conference. After some discussion it was resolved-"That this Conference recommend the recommendation of the General Book Committee to the Executive Book Committee relative to the establishment of a Branch Book Room in St. John, N. B." The consideration of the state of the work of God was next taken up. It was entered upon by singing Hymn 641. The recommendations of the several Districts upon this matter were read and followed

addresses. Bro. McKeown gave a very pleasing account of the gracious results following the Convention of the Y. M. C. A. held in Chatham last fall.

Bro. Daniel made some very forcible remarks upon the urgent necessity of sustaining the Class-meeting. In order to this the ministers must be faithful in re-

minding our people of this, and in pastoral-not social-visitation. We ought to attend to these things in order to secure spiritual prosperity, and this will certainly be followed by temporal success. The renewal of the Quarterly ticket ought not to be neglected, and our literature

ought to be circulated, Ours is a great Church, but it is to be feared that there is greater expansion than stability.

Bro. Barratt endorsed what had just been said, and intimated that his only objection to the excellent Pastoral Address of this year was that it contained no reference to the Class-meeting.

Bro. Smallwood followed exp

trict Chairmen and appointment of Fin. of resuscitating the "Parsonage Aid Fund" was brought up by Dr. Pickard. After a little discussion it was resolved : -(1) "That we shall have such a Fund. (2) That there be placed in it the sum of \$2,000 now available to constitute a nucleus; and (3) That for this year the $Com \cdot$ mittee be governed by the regulations of the old Society, and to report to next Conference."

> On motion the President of Conference was authorized to act in conjunction with the Treasurer of the "Supernumerary, &c. Fund" in taking any legal steps to conserve the interests of the Fund.

The work of the Letter writers was re ported and psssed.

The Journal Secretary was instructed by vote of Conference on motion of H. Sprague to furnish the General Conference with a copy of all matters of this Conference that are to come before the General Conference or any of its Committees.

The Journal of to-day's session was then read and adopted; after which the Minutes were read and signed. Part of a hymn was sung, Bro. Lathern led in prayer, and the Benediction was pronounced.

Thus closed a long, interesting, and profitable session of the N. B. and P. E. I. Conference. And while the brethren now betake themselves to their several circuits 5-7.

and address themselves to their loved work, the wish is cherished and the prayer breathed that the blessing Divine may rest upon them, and that such success may crown their labors that glorious reports will be presented at the next Conference to meet in Charlottetown, P. E. I., on the last Thursday in June, 1879.

CANADIAN METHODIST MAGA-ZINE FOR JULY.

Toronto : S. ROSE. \$2 a year : Single numbers. 20cts.

The eighth volume of this popular monthly, whose circulation we learn has increased 1,000 since the beginning of the year, opens with a splendidly illustrated number. The first article, on the Chautuaqua Sunday Assembly, has fourteen engravings. "Sea Bathing" has ten handsome pictures of life at Cape May. Lumbering in Canada is illustrated by three fine engravings. The heroic story of the Martyrs of Canada should be read by every Canadian. A grand discourse is contributed by W. Morley Punshon, LL. D.

LIFE'S BETTER WINE. So sick at heart for Thy dear love My soul has been. So weary of its cries and tears.

JULY 20

And all its sin. So poor, in all the wealth I had. So cold, in earthly garments clad, So filled with joys, and yet so sad !

O Jesus Christ, to thee I yield Life's sparkling bowl. For Thou hast crossed the Better hills, And won my soul ! No human love shall now beguile. No cherished sin shall now defile, The heart so blest in Thy dear smile !

What was it Lord, which set me loose From anchoring ties, What word was that which turned to praise My moans and sighs ? Oh, 'twas that love for which I pined. For which at last, I all resigned In which life's better wine I find.

No message new, hath caught my ear Dear Lord, from Thee-Tis only, I believe the love Thou hast for me. Such love begets a life divine Such love can all earth's joys outshine-Nay, not thy gifts-Thyself be mine!

BIBLE ARITHMETIC.

Addition .- Add to your faith virtue : and to virtue, knowledge, temperance; and to temperance, patience, godliness; and to godliness, brotherly kindness; and to brotherly kindness, charity. 2 Peter i.

Subtraction .- Laying aside all malice, and all guile, and all hypocrisies and en. vies, and all evil speaking-desire the sincere milk of the Word, that ye may grow thereby.-2 Peter i, 2.

Multiplication-Grace and peace be multipled unto you through the knowledge of God and of Jesus our Lord .-- 2 Peter i, 2.

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He that ministereth seed to the sower doth minister bread for your food, and multiply your seed sown, and increase the fruits of your righteousness .- 2 Cor. ix, 10.

Division-Come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and 1 will receive you, and will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be My sons and daugh. ters, saith the Lord Almighty .- 2 Cor. vi 17, 18.

VALUE OF RICE AS A FOOD.

Rice is almost the only diet of the peo-



the Supernumerary Fund, as reported upon to-day, relative to Dr. Pickard's services to that Fund, was passed. Relating to the matter of Transfers,

Rev. Mr. Currie moved, and Rev. Mr. Daniel seconded the following resolution -" That it is the judgment of this united meeting that the General Conference should be requested to give its earnest attention to the subject of Transfers, and prov de a more practicable plan for the Transfers of ministers between the Conferences." After a number of interesting speeches this resolution passed the Conference.

EVENING SESSION.

With the usual devotional exercises Conference opened at 7.30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Currie was heard on matters touching the state of the Children's Fund ; and his statements created great surprise and evoked numerous questions. After much discussion a motion to refer the whole matter of the Children's Fund to the proper Committee, carried. This Committee to report at the opening of Confer. ence to-morrow, p.m.

The election of the ninth representative to the General Conference was then entered upon, and Dr. Pope was chosen.

The following brethren were next chosen by ballot to represent the Conference in the Central Committees :--

Educational Board Prof. Burwash, Missionary doRobt. Duncan, Transfer Committee......H. McKeown.

It was decided and announced that the collection for General Conference travelling expenses be made in all our congregations on the first Sunday in August, and that the President of this Conference be the Treasurer of moneys so collected.

The Conference Temperance Meeting was held this evening in the vestry beginning at 8 o'clock. H, Humphrey, Esq., occupied the chair, and Miss Dixon presided at the organ.

Able and interesting addresses were delivered by Revs. S. R. Ackman, George M. Campbell, and J. R. Narraway, A. M. The attendance was not so large as the importance of the object contemplated by the meeting merits.

SIXTH DAY. FORENOON.

With the usual devotional exercises Conference opened at 11 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Barratt asked permission to visit England any time he sees fit, and to stay as long as he desires ; and his request was acceeded to.

It was moved and carried that letters of condolence be prepared and forwarded to the widows of Revs. Wm. McCarty and before the Conference, taken up clause by

ary Committee's Report provoked a lengthy and spirited discussion, but with slight alterations not affecting the object aimed at in the section, the Report was adopted.

EVENING SESSION.

With the usual devotional exercises Conference opened at 7.30 o'clock; and the consideration of the Children's Fund Committee's Report was at once entered upon. The chief work of this Committee was to suggest the best method of disposing of the \$2.600 surplus now in this Fund, and to devise the best way to regulate this Fund for the next year; and upon these points they reported. As might be expected the report on the former point created great interest. It being carried that the Report be taken up clause by clause and discussed, it was resolved that the first clause be adopted, viz. :--" That \$400 of the surplus be a reserve fund to aid Mission Circuits in meeting the claims of the Children's Fund upon them in the future." After a very lengthy debate a clause was here added to the Report and passed, viz. :-- " That an amount sufficient to reduce the claims upon the Centenary and Germain St. Churches to 21 children for the past year be refunded ; and that a sufficient amount to reduce the claims upon Portland church to 11 for the past year be also refunded."

Then, as the third clause, the following was passed :---" That the balance of the surplus be distributed among those brethren who have suffered deficiencies during the last two years, provided that the salaries have not exceeded \$750.

The part of the report referring to the apportioning of the children to the several circuits for the ensuing year, was referred to the Committee with instructions to tax the independent circuits with at least as many as they had previously been taxed with, and to report forthwith.

Bro. Marshall moved the following resolution which was unanimously passed -" That the Committee of the Children's Fund be instructed to prepare during the year, a Constitution and Rules for the Government of the Fund, and submit the same to the next Conference for approval."

In the meantime the Educational Committee's Report was read and .adopted; when, seeing it impossible to complete the business of Conference that night, Conference adjourned to meet in the morning at 9 o'clock.

SEVENTH DAY.

Pursuant to adjournment Conference opened with the usual devotions. The Report of the Children's Fund was laid

why the Class was not referred to, and making some very timely and impressive remarks. Bro. Duncan thought this question the

most important that could engage the attention of the Conference. If we fail in reaching spiritual success, we fail in attaining the real object of the ministry. Bro. Colpitts felt that the hour devoted to this matter is always the most enjoyable to him of any in the Session of Conference. God had very signally blessed him during the year, so that his circuit had enjoyed a gracious revival.

Bro. Lathern expressed his appreciation of the aid he had in the pastoral duties of his charge. Father Smallwood had been in his attention to this work "instant in season, out of season." He (Mr. L.) endorsed all that had been said about the importance of Classes; but was not wholly satisfied with the system upon which they are worked. He gave a cursory description of the work of God in the Island District, and noted many very cheering features. About 1,000 young people of the 12,000 inhabitants of Charlottetown are connected with our S. Schools in that city.

Dr. Stewart was pleased and profited with this conversation, and would go to his work a better man. We must ever

reckon the need of piety as chief. He had great sympathy with his brethren on the lonely circuits. He wanted all to see and feel that if we would secure spiritual prosperity in our circuits there must be had more closet piety on the part of our

ministers. He rejoiced in the fact that other denominations were becoming one with us in their views of evangelical truth. He saw that if Quarterly Tickets were properly used-used not only as a token of Church membership but as a means of

entrance to our Love-feasts and the Lord's Supper--- they were of great use. He would be reminded of the importance of caring for the young in order to secure them, not merely as S. S. scholars or members of moral institutions, but as Methodists--as members of that Church in which the very best helps to their present and eternal salvation are found.

The President here said that though these exercises were very profitable, they must now close. The ex-President led in prayer, and the Conference was called to

hear the Report of the Fire-Relief Committee, which on motion was received and adopted. Then the Report of the "Mutual Annuitant Society" Committee was read, and received and laid on the table. The lamps without oil ; like the willing-unwil-Committee on Memorials presented lits ling son, who said he would come, and

ple in China, Asia, and all eastern counand an important article on French Acadia, by W. Kirby, author of the Chien d'Or. "Buckle-to" is a sketch of quaint humor.

All subscribers beginning with the July number will receive gratis an illustrated supplement, of one hundred and thirty pages, and containg the chapters of the popular Canadian story, "The King's Messenger," up to that date. Copiously illustrated articles on Stanley's Adventures in Africa, the Northern Lakes of Canada, the Canyons of Colorado, Mauch Chunk and Lehigh Gap, the Susquehanna, and other interesting subjects. are announced.

HEALTH AND ECONOMY.

If one could calculate beforenand all the cost of yielding to temptation every time that an evil indulgence might present itself, and would save and lay up that cost in money, it would be a better investment than a life insurance. A paper mentions the successful result of an experiment in this line by Mr. Hubbard, a Connecticut gentleman.

He was about eighteen years old when he determined to lay aside, day by day, the money which he would have spent for cigars had he been a smoker. At the end of each month he deposited at interest the sum thus accumulated in a savings bank.

As the price of good cigars advanced. he correspondingly increased the amount of money to be laid away each day. From time to time, when his savings in the bank reached a few hundred dollars, he would draw them out to make a better investment.

By wise and shrewd management the fund amounted to from \$15,000 to \$18,-

000 a few years since. Mr. Hubbard then took this money, and with it purchased a charming site on the Greenwich Hill, and built a comfortable and commodious home for himself and family. The place overlooks Long Island Sound, and commands one of the widest and finest views that can be found along the Connecticut shore. -Churchman.

Almost sweet is unsavory ; almost hot is lukewarm. Almost a Christian is like the Ephraimites who could not pronounce Shibboleth, but Sibboleth. Almost a Christian is like Ananias, who brought a part but left part behind. Almost a Christian is like the virgins, who carried clause and adopted. The election of Dis- | Report which was adopted. The propriety | would not,-Henry Smith.

tries. In those countries it is used as a substitute for potatoes. At the present low price of domestic rice, it is the cheapest food obtainable. Potatoes contain

about 80 per cent. of water, and do not gain much in the process of cooking. Rice has no waste whatever, contains only 22 per cent. of water, and in boiling gains three times its original bulk. Hence one pound of rice at 64 cents per pound makes three times as much when cooked; equal to 3 pounds of potatoes at 2¹/₂ cents per pound, or $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents. Rice properly prepared should come upon the table dry, each grain unbroken, and served with the condiments used on potatoes; and be partaken of as a vegetable, with meats and not as a dessert.--Sanitarian.

THE COMING ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

The total eclipse of the sun on the 29th inst., visible over a great portion of North America, will be an event of great scien. tific interest. Preparations on an extendee scale have already been made for its observation in the United States, and Congress has devoted the sum of \$8,000 to the purpose. The preparations have been given in charge to Admiral John Rodgers, Superintendent of the United States Na-

val Observatory, who has set to work to make them as complete as possible. Observing parties will soon take the field. thoroughly equipped and instructed as to

their duties. The polariscope and spectroscope will be employed to examine the corona during totality, which will last three minutes in the North, and two minutes and a half in Texas. The observers will necessarily have to work with great rapidity.

THE London Leisure Hour vouches for this incident of Mr. Gladstone, not especially remarkable; pleasant reading nevertheless : Dr. Guthrie was once paying a visit to the Duke of Argyll, at Inversiv Castle, by special invitation. A large and brilliant assemblage of guests, including

Mr. Gladstone, were staying at the Castle, and before they retired for the night Dr. Guthrie was asked by the Duke to conduct "family worship," and a psalm was to be sung after the good old Scottish Presbyterian fashion. After a number of ladies and gentlemen present had been asked to act as "precentor," and nobody responding to the appeal, Mr. Gladstone stepped forward and said, " Dr. Guthrie, I'll raise the tune," and the ex-Premier did it right well. It is well known that with other great natural gifts Mr. Gladstone is the fortunate possessor of a fine voice, and is furthermore a very fine sing-

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JULY 20.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE GOSPEL.

4, 16-30. July 28.

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mong them. Lord, and and 1 will Father unto and daugh-7.-2 Cor. vi

FOOD.

LESSONS. THIRD QUARTER: STUDIES IN LUKE'S A. D. 26. LESSON IV. JESUS AT NAZ-ABETH; or, The son rejected. Luke

EXPLANATORY. VERSE 16. HE CAME. From Cana. where he had wrought a miracle at Capernaum, fifteen miles away, on the son of a nobleman. Nazareth. See note, lesson 3. verse 31. Where he had been brought up. What a change had come across his condition in the months since he had last handled the carpenter's tools in the home of his boyhood! In his desire to begin his ministry among the companions of his earlier years, we see 1. Love of friends. 2. Courage; for home is the hardest place where one can commence to speak for God. 3. A strong consciousness of divinecall; for without the sanction of God's command no one would venture to claim Messiahship among his own familiar acquaintances. Lessons: (1) Let us carry Christ's cause first to those we know best. (2) Let us not be ashamed to be his followers anywhere. As his custom was. Though taught by the Spirit far beyond the instructions of the scribes, he yet gave respectful attendance upon the services of worship. (3) We should commence in our earliest childhood to attend God's house [Teacher, urge this duty, by the example of Christ.] (4) Our faithfulness to the church should not depend upon our interest in the preaching, but should be a matter of principle. Into the synagogue. In all the Jewish world there was only one temple, with its sacrificial services; but every village or community of Jews had its synagogue, or house of worship, where the people assembled on Sabbath days. The services consisted of psalms of praise, the reading of a selection from the law, and generally another from the prophets, after which any Jew who was present could have the privilege of speaking. Stoop up. There is a flutter of interest and expectawell known to all present, not as a reli-

sitting position. Fastened on him. The fact that his townspeople were surprised at his fame and wondered at his words is an evidence that his childhood and youth had been without special tokens of divinty. [Teacher, suggest that even these rude Nazarenes may afford us an example of behaviour in God's house.] (11) We should listen with eyes as well as ears to those who speak in God's name. 21, 22. SCRIPTURE FULFILLED. We have no report, nor even an abstract of his discourse; but its subject was the fulfillment of Scripture in himself. Eight hundred years the word was waiting, but the man foreshadowed came in God's own time. (12) Every sentence of Scripture is sure of its accomplishment. (13) God rarely brings to pass his word in the way expected by men. His providence is a perpetual surprise. In your ears. It was a bold assumption, this carpenter calling himself the Christ! We cannot blame these Galileans for their rough treatment of him, unless he spoke the truth, and was divine. Wondered. At his clear insight into the Scriptures, at his original interpretation and forcible presentation of the truth. The whole address was a revelation. (14) Wondering at the word will not save men. Some who begin with wonder end in love, but others, as these men of Nazareth, end in hate. Gracious words. (15) Let us learn at the feet of Jesus how to present God's message t, our classes tenderly and affectionately, as gracious words. Joseph's son. The name by which he was known, as his true parent. age was unknown outside the holy family 23. 24. YE WILL SURELY SAY. With divine intelligence he reads the thought of their hearts before it is fashioned into speech. Heal thyself. By this proverb current at the time, and in common use they remind him that, if his powers are supernatural, they can best be shown by lifting himself and his family from their low condition, and by benefitting his fellow villagers. (16) How utterly the world misapprehends Christ and the Christian!! The carnal mind cannot look through spiritual eyes. We have heard. At least two miracles had already taken place, and tion in the assembly, as a young man, probably others not reported by the evan gelists. Capernaum. A city on the northgious teacher, but as a simple mechanic, west shore of the Sea of Tiberias. As it blameless in life, and earnest in piety, lay on the highway between Damascus just beginning to be the subject of and the Mediterranean Sea. it was ancient. ly a flourishing town. Now it is so completely in ruins that its locality is undecided between Khan Minyeb, and Tell Hum, three miles to the northward. No prophet. The great dome of St. Peter's seems loftier when seen across the Campagna than from the square where it stands. So the great men of God loom up to grandeur across the centuries. (17) Let us beware of that little jealousy which often keeps us from estimating others at their true worth. 25, 26, 27. OF A TRUTH. Christ desires to impress on his hearers the principle (17) That God works, not according to human plans, but along the lines of his own will. He exercises his sovereign choice in the bestowment of temporal blessings though he gives salvation to all who will receive it. Elias. The prophet Elijab. Sarepta. Zarephath, near the Mediterranean coast, between Tyre and Sidon, now Surafend. A widow. She was not an Israelite, but a Phenician. God sent him there as the safest place in the famine and persecution. (19) God knows who are his true ones, though they may be obscure and unknown to men. Eliseus. The Greek form for Elisha. Naaman. Elisha's gifts of healing were not to be used as a convenience and means of gain, but only in such instances as would prove most for God's glory and the good of his cause among men. 28, 29, 30. FILLED WITH WRATH. At the disappointment of their expectations and at being compared to Gentiles, whom they held in the most utter contempt. (20) Human honors are fleeting; the applause of one hour becomes a curse the next. (21) Christ's first public discourse resulted only in hatred and opposition; let not his workers be discouraged when they fail of success. Brow of the hill. Nazareth stands on a steep hill four hundred feet bigh, overlooking a valley. Might cast him down. We cannot be surprised at the low opinion of Nazareth expressed by Nathanael (John 1, 46,), as we behold its people's treatment of their innocent townsman. (22) That he grew up holy in such surroundings gives hope to us all. Passing through. The escape was in a measure miraculous, though no less strange events have occurred in the lives 20. CLOSED THE BOOK. By rolling it ef reformers and preachers since. Went together. The minister. Not in any sense his way. He left Nazareth, probably forthe pastor, but the chazan, whose duties ever. [Teacher. impress the lesson. (23) were rather like those of a sexton, having How much we may loose to all eternity by charge of the building and its furniture, the passion of one moment ! including the sacred box containing the GOLDEN TEXT : And they were astonbooks of Scripture. Sat down. The Jews Books, Pamphlets, Society Reports, etc. shed at his doctrine: for his word was stood in token of respect while the Scrip with power. Luke 4, 32. ture was read, but were accustomed to



of the peo astern counis used as a the present s the cheaptoes contain and do not of cooking. er, contains nd in boiling bulk. Hence per pound hen cooked: s at 2¹/₂ cents ce properly he table dry, ed with the and be parmeats and

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on the 29th on of North reat scien. an extendde for its States, and of \$8,000 to s have been n Rodgers, States Nato work to sible. Obthe field. ucted as to and specxamine the h will last d two minobservers with great

vouches for not especding neverpaying a t Inverary A large and including the Castle, night Dr. te to conpsalm was ld Scottish a number nt had been and nobody Gladstone Dr. Guthrie, ex-Premier known that Mr. Gladr of a fine y fine singstrange reports as a miracle-worker and prophet, rises and requests that the roll of the prophets be handed to him.

17. DELIVERED UNTO HIM. The form of the expression might indicate that the roll was given at his own request, and that he read from it, not the lesson for the day, but one of his own selection. The book. Each book was written on a separate parchment, which was rolled together on two cylinders, beginning at each end, so that the place was found by rolling off from one end, and rolling on at the other. (See illustration on page 37 Berean Question Book, and Freeman, p. 267.) The sacred books were kept in an ark or chest in the synagogue. Esaias. The Greek form for Isaiah. The place. The first sermon of the New Testament dispensation finds its fitting text in the Old. (5) Let us revere and study the Old Testament, whose pages lead so directly to Christ. Where it was written. This passage is taken mostly, but not precisely from the Septuagint version of Isa. 61, 1,

his mission.

2, with a clause from Isa. 58, 6. He chose those selections from the prophet which most distinctly proclaimed himself and 18, 19. SPIRIT OF THE LORD. He had already been pointed out, vouched for, and endued with God's Spirit. Anointed

me. Turned into English, this would be "christened me," as the same word " anointed" is Christ in Greek and Messiah in Hebrew. Gospel. Literally, "glad tidings," a suitable term to express God's message of salvation to men. (6) Never let us forget that Christ comes to bring gladness and joy to troubled hearts. To the poor. (7) While the world notices the rich, Christ comes with his special mercies to the poor and the down trodden. Heal the broken hearted. (8) Every heart has its sorrow, and every sorrow finds a comforter in Christ. Deliverance to captives. (9) The world lies fettered in the prison house of sin, Christ comes to set it free. Acceptable year. A reference to the year of jubilee, which came every half century, when debts were cancelled, slaves freed, and estates redeemed. (10) The Gospel brings men back into right relations with one another.

sit on the raised platform at the side of

the synagogue while speaking. All the

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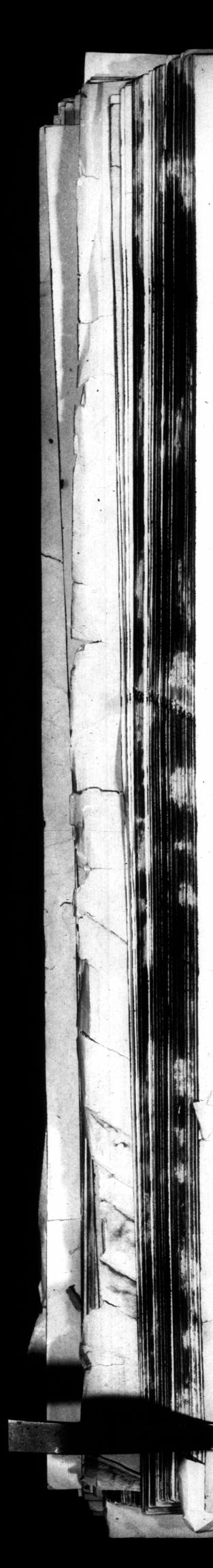
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WESLEYAN ТНЕ

THE WESLEYAN

SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1878.

A YEAR'S MINISTERIAL HAPPI NESS;-SHALL WE GAIN IT? HOW?

Ten thousand hands would be held out to us, with liberal rewards, if we could but convince our readers that we possessed the secret of true serenity and contentment, and could communicate to others some blessed mode of happiness and usefulness. Well,-we know it. This is a knowledge to which most of us can lay claim-in theory at least. We may, however, remind our readers that there is more, far more, in the specific, than mere theory. We allude to that habit, or condition of mind, which keeps the good of others ever uppermost, which sinks self, and exalts God and humanity. It is more than self-abnegation-it is forgetfulness of self.

Every man is somebody to himself. It was one of the maxims of Rochefoucault that the selfish principle is the spring of all human action. It is, perhaps, a false philosophy which holds this opinion. A misanthropical state of mind is very sure to come with the adoption of it, at all events. But without yielding to the maxim its full meaning, we may safely admit that there is always enough selfishness in man to lead him astray, to master him. to bind him ignominiously, except for the grace of God.

Of all professions, that of the ministry should be most free from selfish. ness. It is the very type of all that is noble, self-sacrificing and pure. And yet it would be easy to show that a ministerial life has extraordinary temptations to self-seeking and elf conceit. The most retiring of ministers must sometimes take a public position; and among the multitude there are always at least a few friends and admirers of even the least popular of preachers. These sometimes persuade preachers to "measure themselves by themselves" -and what follows ? Our itinerancy, too, is well adapted to fan the slumbering embers of selfish ambition in human nature. While the better circuits are regarded as so many prizes to be contended for-and there is something quite safe and scriptural in that principle-it is but natural that a little covetousness should occasionally creep in upon the heart, when the prize has fallen into the hands of some other than ourselves. Once in good positions, too, what more natural than a wish to continue there, or, failing in this aim, a new determination to recover our vantage ground at all hazards ? Pleasent society, a full church-treasury, good schools, well furnished apartments-these are metalic rocks toward which the compass of the soul points with persistent tendency. Against these it is possible even to make shipwreck. That there is something better . than gold, more joyous than friends or houses, was what Christ intended to teach disciples who would serve Him His injunction and benediction both apply full well to Methodist ministerial disciples of our own day. "The power o' aiding honest men Should be itsel' a heaven o' pleasure,' sang honest Hugh Miller. The apostle used a different phrase---" Whether we live, we live unto the Lord." We are to forget self-we have espoused a call ing which, like the profession of knight hood in the middle ages, is to claim our strength, our gallantry, our prowess Soul-happiness is to come with selfsacrifice sometimes, if not always. Do we not see the beauty of that pathway which our Lord points out Pressing forward, through toil and opposition, we forget our poor selfish interests, and are absorbed by the duty of the hour. "I live," said the Apostle, "yet not I, but Christ liveth in me." Christ before self always to the true workman in this cause. "You have nothing to do," said Wesley, " but save souls." Living in the spirit of this suggestion-consumed by it-we shall not have time or care for the small corroding, fever-producing ambitions of our character and our standing before than worldly philosophy, we are assured by Burke that by fixing the mind strongly on any set of ideas, the sense of present evils may cease to annoy us.

The busiest man, therefore, the man who will have given most thought to his work and least to himself-his own claims and condition, will come next year to Conference the happiest of our brotherhood. In seeking others he will cease to brood over himself. In crucifying self he will prepare the way to rise unto a new life.

A MOVING MINISTRY !

By the time that this issue of our paper reaches its readers, many of our ministerial brethren in these Eastern Conferences will have been en route to their new appointments. With a loyalty to Methodist law, such as can come only of a devoted love for the entire economy of our church, they are cheerfully responding to the dictum of " the

powers that be," and, like the whirling planets, revolve to shine in another hemisphere. Thus it is that the Methodist ministry, in its itinerancy at least is a system of moral astronomy, governed by certain laws of motion which. though occasionally eccentric, and at times not a little mysterious even to the comprehension of a Newton, are. nevertheless, subservient to the general interests of the common cause. How much we are indebted, for our growth and progress, to this peculiar feature of our economy, it were hard to determine, but certainly it contributes to the life and health, and effectiveness of

Methodism, just as the circulation of the blood keeps up the vitality of the body. It quickens the pulsations of the church, it sends a stream of life through the whole, it distributes a diversity of talent, interchanging a son of consolation" and a "son of thunder," and thus maintains a brotherhood of heart and a community of interest. We are quite willing to be denominated "a church on wheels" so long as we continue a form of "Christianity in earnest, for then our revolutions will be the motion of life on mission of blessing. So has it been during the ecclesiastical year just closing. "The spirit of the living creature has been in the wheels." Amidst great financia: embarrassment arising from serious commercial depression, the work of saving souls and spreading Scriptural holiness has been going on with some success, as our tabulated results will show. "This is the Lord's doing," and the glory shall be His. Content to take the place, though not to share the folly, of the fly in the wheel, which the fable speaks of, we ascribe all the praise to Him whose gracious purposes are being accomplished through our instrumentality. It is in view of this aspect of the matter that our brethren in the minis. try cheerfully resign themselves to all the tossings and commotion of the itinerant wheel. Like the devotees of Juggernaut who religiously cast them. selves beneath the wheels of the ponderous car to be crushed in sacrifice to tneir god, many memories, and many hopes, and many affections, are annually crushed beneath the wheels of our Juggernaut which we admire so muchthe Methodist itinerancy. "Farewells" and "adieus" blend together so closely like the colours of the rainbow, that it is hard to find out where one ends and the other begins. The handkerchief is scarcely waved to welcome the new minister before it is needed to wipe the eyes at parting. The minister himself has scarcely time enough to pitch his tent before he is required to continue his journey-"a stranger and a pilgrim on the earth." Ours, indeed, is a moving ministry. May it continue. such in the highest sense. Meantime we wish our brethren a happy and a prosperous year.

past few years, and who thinks he has also fairly apprehended some of the chief causes of recent commercial trial and disaster. Our young men are, in too many in-

stances, the victims of delusion as regards wealth and the methods of obtaining it. If it were even admittedwhich it is not, by us at least-that money-making is the chief end of life, there are other ways of obtaining it besides shop-keeping. In mechanical, and especially agricultural pursuits, there are equal facilities for obtaining a fortune, with certainly more genuine

independence, than in weighing sugar or measuring cotton. Besides, special gifts are needed for trading as much as for painting, or preaching. Very few young men possess these special gifts. They consequently become the prey of a shrewder class so soon as they venture upon ground with which they are not familiar.

Above all, both our yo ung men and general society with them. have suffered not a little recently by the consequences of trading without capital. Where, amid the rasping competitions of our time, an effort is made to buy and sell without anything to begin with-having rent, taxes, wages, and, withal, heavy interest, to pay out of small profits,the end is not far to forsee.

We advise then, that no young man should enter business for himself-trad. ing business-without 1. Special tact. 2. Special training. 3. Moderate capital. And 4. Not at all, at present, if he can find any other way of working towards independence.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

In the Nova Scotia Station Lists severa names were omitted by the Conference Reporter, among them Rev. J. S. Addy, James H. Buckley, and T. Watson Smith Supernumeraries. Similar omissions may have marked the N. B. and P. E. Island lists, though no complaints have reached us on this head. Conference Reporters, naturally concluding that their sheets under correction are understood to be imperfect, do not scrutinize the names close-Besides, the lists were just as issued from the Stationing Committees on the second reading. The Editor was not in the office but at the Conference when these sheets were published, though probably he would not have noticed the omission had he been at his post.

evil, whose aims are selfish. There are no of Doctor of Divinity conferred on him. great political questions before the coun- by the authorities of Cornell College, try that we can see. Protection, Tariff, Iowa. The Rev. John Potts, pastor of Canada for the Canadians-these are words on which politicians may or may not lay much stress after the elections. Just now they are-pro and con-a convenient subject for controversy. At all events there are no questions of such importance as demand that sacrifices in the interests of party should be made to the injury of a constituency in the relations of pure morality. We may be allowed to quote just now apostolic words, though the selection we are about to make is national and not ecclesiastical-" Wherefore look ye out among you men of honest report." Having secured there, we will answer for their politics !

AMERICAN Methodism-North-has its new Hymn Book, and is very proud of it. It is said by competent judges to be a grand collection. But, of course, tastes differ. On our own side of the line a very different standard of opinion as to Hymn. ology may exist. This will be proved in part this week at Quebec, where our Hymn Book Committee is in session. We shall depend upon others for a report from this very important committee, as the affairs of the Office rendered it absolutely impossible for the Editor to attend.

THE Peace Congress has at length per. fected its work. Reason has triumphed over passion, so that, just now, we are to have no war. This is really a grand triumph of New Testament principles, though the congress may not have known it. Insensibly Christ has been gaining upon the rulers of the earth. One of the effects of peace is prosperity. We see signs of returning steadiness to trade, though it will need long months to recover.

NOVEMBER is the month for meteoric showers. Showers of doctorates come in the leafy month of June. The fall this time has been more than usually varied and abundant. In some instances colleges have not been content to bestow degrees where none existed, but have pro_ ceeded to duplicate degrees. The famous editor of the New York Advocate for instance, though a D.D. and LL.D. before. has had the latter title anew conferred by an American College. One newspaper suggested in a very original way that degrees might be offered as premiums for subscribers. As if any honorable man would stoop to purchase a good degree, or wear it when not fully earned ! The suggestion is somewhat libellous.

a successful ministry. To go no higher gles of the class referred to during the whose life is corrupt, whose example is Toronto Conference, has had the degree the Elm-street Church, in this city, has received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the Western University, Delaware, Ohio. The Rev. W. J. Hunter, pastor of Bloor street Church, Yorkville, has received the same degree from the University of Chicago. May all these excellent brethren long enjoy their literary honors. Toronto of late has been highly favoured in the matter of degrees.-Guardian.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

SOMETHING ABOUT FRENCH NEWSPA-PERS. IN WHAT RESPECTS THEY ARE INFERIOR. THE YELL OF THE NEWS BOY SILENT IN PARIS, AS ALSO THE YELL OF OTHER BOYS. A VERY SMALL NUMBER OF CHILDREN. DECREASING POPULATION, CAUSES AND EFFECTS.

From our regular Correspondent.

A few days since I bought an illustrat. ed French journal, and before I had half done reading it my hands were black from the imperfect filthy ink with which it was printed. In quality of paper and typography the French papers are far inferior to ours. Certainly not in Paris, and it may be presumed, not in France, is there a newspaper that in material and mechanism will compare with hundreds that are printed in the cities and towns of the United States. The same inferiority may be seen in the French circulars and business cards, which look like those uncanny dirty little scraps that some tradesmen. with a false theory of economy, print for themselves with rubber stamps.

The number of newspapers published n Paris is very large, but few of them are of much use or interest to the stranger. All the numerous parties, shades of parties, and cliques, have, as with us. their special organ. The Legitimists have the Union. the Orleanists the Saleil, the Catho-

lics the Univers. The Bonapartists daily burn incense to the Empire in three journals, L'Ordre, which is the organ of the ex-Prime minister, M. Rouher ; the Pays, edited by the duelist M. Paul de Chassagnac: and the Gaulois a paper largely devoted to dramatic and Parisian news. Republican an Radical organs are too numerus to mention. Perhaps the best paper in France, both in style, matter, and management is Le Temps, which has on its staff some of the most distinguished scholars and literateurs of mo times. M. Sarcey is its dramatic critic, and his articles which are published every Monday are the dicta from which there is no appeal. The political writers of the Le Temps contend with those of the Journal des Debats in their influence upon European politics. During the recent war the articles of the latter paper were telegraphed and discussed in every European capital, and if any decision shall be arrived at by the present congress at Berlin, it will no doubt be influenced and shaped by those writers who wield a weapon more powerful than the sword for the the columns of the Debats. The organ of M. Gambetta is the Republique Francaise; but there are many other journals of pretty much the same shade. The Radical organs are the Bien Public, the Rappel, the Marseillaise and a number of other journals that soon succumb to the censorship of the government, through the fines imposed for seditious language. The paper which is read most by the stranger who comes to Paris to see life, to enjoy himself, and who wants to know what is going on in society, whether high or half toned, who is interested in literary novelties, and in the sayings and doings of the world that lives in the cafes, is undoubtedly the Figaro. I have mentioned, above, only few of the leading papers that are to be found at the kiosks. Papers here are usually sold in little news stands that look like sentry boxes. The yell of the news boy is seldom heard, except about the gates of the Exposition. when the jaded visitor comes out in the afternoon; and then the news-boy here is a man or woman, not a boy as on our side the Atlantic. Boys appear to be very scarce in France. The gamin so graphically described by Victor Hngo no longer swarms in the Faubourgs. Statistics tell us that the population of France is decreasing, and the scarcity of young children in this country is so marked that Americans seldom omit to speak of it with surprise. Few families here have more than two children, which is perhaps double the usual number, and many families have no children. I have met but one family in France who had five. As the father mentioned the number he evidently expected me to be overwhelmed with surprise, and as it seemed that he had done comparatively well. I did not wound his vanity by telling him that twice that number was not uncommon for the teeming shores of the new world. The effect of this condition of things on the future military strength of France, it is not difficult to foretell. The populations of other European powers are slowly, but, steadily in-

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OUR YOUNG TRADERS-CAUTION.

We are on the dividing line between ears of business prostration and years of business prosperity. At least we hope so. And this may be a fitting time for offering a few words of advice the human heart; while looking well to to young men of business. It will at least have the merit-this bit of counmen, we shall hold even the smiles of sel-of being well-meant and wellthe world but as dross compared with founded, inasmuch as it comes from a good conscience, God's approval, and, one who has closely observed the strug-

THE Methodist Episcopal Church has been giving to missions only about 20 to 25 cents per member. Here is one secret of the drawback.

Rev. J. T. Gracey says he has been at the pains to go through the General Minutes for 1877, to see how fully the disciplinary plan was worked last year on the subject of missions. He declares that the result shows that about fifteen hun dred of our churches took no collections in the congregations for the missionary cause, and about five thousand of the Sunday schools contributed nothing, while over one thousand charges gave not a cent in any way for this cause.

On the other hand, we venture to say that not one hundred charges were permitted to withhold their ten per cent. from the support of presiding elders. We lispense with the elders and give the noney to missions. It makes a great difference in the aggregate results.

OUR New Brunswick Reporter has, as will be seen by this issue, completed his work. He and the Reporter for the Nova Scotia Conference have so diligently and faithfully caught the spirit of a very important years findings and debates, that, we are sure, our readers will join us in hanking them. The Newfoundland Conference seems to have been reported only n part; but no further record of their ransactions has yet reached us, nor has the copy of their minutes ever come to hand. A but imperfect and disconnected sketch of proceedings in that Conference, has therefore, as yet appeared in our columns. We may yet find time to afford a resume of the more important conclusions reached by the three Maritime Conferences.

THERE is soon to be an election-a double election in many places. We have no political creed, nor have we permission to give any political advice. Doubtles politics will, in the issue, take care of hemselves. But we have a duty to perform in the interests of morality. We say then that no immoral man has a right to be a politician-this country cannot afford it; and no Christian should lend his vote or voice toward placing in a position

MONTREAL escaped mercifully on the 12th. There were indications of trouble at times during the day, but, as the Orangemen refrained from forming in procession, no general attack was made in any part of the city. There were, besides policemen and special constables. 3,000 troops under arms, so that mob vioence would have ended in bloody work. As it was, with the exception that the Orange fraternity were kept confined in their Hall for several hours, through dread of appearing on the streets, and one or two accidents and fights ensued, resulting in the death of a citizen, all passed off quietly.

THE CAMP MEETING will take place at Berwick, in August, when a number of ministers and friends are expected to take part in the services. Due notice will be given as to exact time and arrangements.

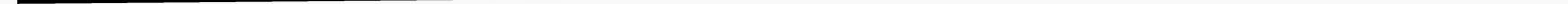
PERSONALS.

PROFESSOR JOHN ALLISON, for years Principal of the Sackville Ladies' Academy, is on a visit to the Provinces. He preached and lectured in St. John on his way to Nova Scotia.

JEFF DAVIS has been showing himself after a seclusion of several years. He recently delivered an oration at Mississippi city, during which he gave clear manifestation of a spirit unsubdued. It says much for the forbearance of the American people, and the lenity of their government, that a conquered ex-President has his freedom, especially a freedom which permits public utterance on national questions. Half a century ago he would have been banished. A century ago he would have been hanged unceremoniously. The world makes headway.

JOHN F. MUNCEY, Esq., and lady celebrated last week for the fiftieth time, the anniversary of their wedding. They have been for some years residents of Halifax. Previously they spent some time in Charlottetown. In both places they have hosts of friends who will congratulate them heartily.

WE have to present our congratulations to three new Doctors of Divinity. The where he can injure this country, a man | Rev. George Young, ex-President of the



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had the degree onferred on him Cornell College, Potts, pastor of this city, has ctor of Divinity rsity, Delaware. anter, pastor of rkville, has rerom the Univerthese excellent literary honors. highly favoured -Guardian.

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NCH NEWSPA-CTS THEY ARE OF THE NEWS AS ALSO THE A VERY SMALL DECREASING ND EFFECTS.

espondent. ht an illustrat. fore I had half vere black from h which it was aper and typoare far inferior Paris, and it France, is there al and mechandreds that are towns of the inferiority may ulars and busthose uncanme tradesmen, omy, print for mps.

pers published ew of them are the stranger. shades of parwith us, their nists have the leil, the Cathopartists daily in three jourorgan of the her; the Pays, Paul de Chaspaper largely Parisian news. rgans are too haps the best style, matter, ps, which has distinguishs of modern amatic critic, ublished every which there is writers of the se of the Journfluence upon ng the recent ter paper were n every Eurocision shall be ngress at Berfluenced and wield a weasword for the The organ of ue Francaise; rnals of pret-The Radical e Rappel, the other jourhe censorship the fines im-The paper tranger who enjoy himwhat is going r half toned, ovelties, and of the world oubtedly the above, only a at are to be here are usds that look of the news t about the in the jaded rnoon; and nan or wothe Atlanry scarce in phically denger swarms tell us that decreasing, dren in this nericans selith surprise. e than two uble the uslies have no e family in father mently expected urprise, and ne comparahis vanity that number ming shores of this conure military difficult to other Eurosteadily in-

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creasing; and, although France loses less than any from the drain of emigration, she is certainly falling off in population. Silent unavertable causes are at work to this end. A European military necessity which the traditional warlike attitude of France has chiefly produced, is inimical to those fecund energies that are prolific only in an atmosphere of peace. The reaction has with a stern retribution been first felt by this nation the chief offender. Frenchmen are patriotic in their vain way. They are ambitious to maintain

and transmit their heritage of military glory unimpaired to the future. They would be proud to add new trophies to their columns of Vendome and arches of triumph. They are courageous in war and not afraid of blood letting; but in antagonism with their narrow patriotism and public courage, is their personal selfishness and prudence. The way they avert the orphan and widow dilemma, involved in war, is by avoidance of marriage. In the conceit of the individual Frenchman this is shrewd and provident: but from a national point of view it is fatally short-sighted. It is that false economy that we illustrate in America by the nauseous metaphor of the spigot and bung. French statesmen prate about eras of peace, and next week a grand fete of inernational amenity is to be given; but

the grim warlike wrinkles of centuries cannot be effaced by festivals and rhetoric. "This people worship me with their lips but their heart is far from me." In spite of Epigrams like : "the Republic is peace," in spite of the Exposition and fetes like the one proposed-France has no policy but to maintain her place in the armed camp that insane thirst for gloire has made of Europe. C. A. S.

CORRESPONDENCE.

POINT DE BUTE.-Dear Editor : New potatoes of excellent quality, raised on the mission premises, Point de Bute, were eaten yesterday at the table of Rev. E. Mills. Bro. M.'s skill in gardening might, with advantage in more ways than one, be imitated by many others of our ministers. May he long live to exercise his skill in this direction ; and may I, with him, again enjoy its results.

Yours, &c., A CLERICAL VISITOR AT POINT DE BUTE PARSONAGE. July 9, 1878.

ТНЕ WESLEYAN.

STRAY NOTES FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

Lord Beaconsfield returns to England from Berlin one of the most popular men in the Kingdom. His brilliant achievements at the Congress have won for him undying fame—his bitterest enemies are silenced before the great successes which mark his course in dealing with the interests of his country.

It is extremely probable, the Scotch papers say, that Mr. Gladstone will be a candidate for Edinburg at the next election.

Important harbors in the various British dependencies are to be supplied with torpedo defences. These cheap, but effective, instruments of warfare, can be multiplied at will, and their management and use easily learned.

THE SUEZ CANAL.-The receipts of the Suez Canal in 1877 reached nearly \$7,000,000, being an increase of \$560,-000 on 1876, notwithstanding a reduction of $12\frac{1}{4}$ cents per ton on the tolls since April, 1877. The company is compelled by its concession to expend \$200,000 annually for thirty years in than in 1876.

Advices from the West Coast of Africa state that the King of Dahomey has refused to pay the balance of the fine of 200 puncheons of palm oil imposed on him by the British Government. Hez had accordingly been informed that the bombardment of Whydah would be resumed. It was Whydah,

The editor of a religious paper which had one month's precarious existence in Chicago says that it is a good city for a religious paper, provided Satan has mixed

The Canada correspondent of the Nashville Advocate gives this information :---

Additional ministers could easily be sent, if the funds could be raised to enable the Missionary Board to send them.

letters to Loch Maree while the Queen and sanguine of a good voyage. Later in- causing her own death. Her parents were was there. The charge against the Prince of Wales was that on the Sabbath he paid a visit to a Mr. Drew's famous stables of Clydesdales. The following opinion was expressed on these charges: "Your committe know that "they are treading on delicate ground when referring to this case, but they feel that they would be guilty of a derelection of duty were they to with-'hold their protest against such proceedings, even though their much loved Sovereign be the chief party involved in them. They cannot but feel deeply grieved that the Royal 'Family should so frequently manifest disregard-as they consider it-for 'the sacred day of rest, which must in-"evitably encourage others to do so." Kent, was killed at Amherst while assisting This deliverance has been characterized in the removal of a building by means of a capstan worked by horse power. The man by the English press as being hypocriwas sitting near the capstan, holding the cal and insolent. Surely the people

slack end of the rope, and while the rope was have the right to hold different views under great tension, the lever to which the from the Queen, and express them too. horse was attached suddenly snapped in two Is there another land in the world and a portion of it striking the man in the where the sturdy faithfulness to honest conviction would be so firm as in the quest. cases of the boatman and inkeeper? And Her Majesty cannot but have rejoiced in the fact of subjects whose loyalty to principle, whether it agreed improving the canal. One thousand | with her own views or not, was so deep. but is recovering. six hundred and sixty-three vessels As an old philosopher says, "we cannot passed through in 1877, being 209 more all be great or learned, but all may be honest."-Montreal Witness.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock three young men, named William Townsend, John Holloway and John Lomas. started from the city in a small keel boat. or wherry, to go to Portugese Cove, using expected, however, that the fine would oars and sails. About 12.30 while sailing, be paid by the French traders of they lost overboard a small bucket, used

for bailing. Holloway, who owned the boat, did not wish to lose the bucket, so they tried to wear the boat round to pick it up. While turning a squall struck the boat and capsized her. Townsend and three pages and the other page is Holloway could both swim, but Lomas could not. Townsend, however reached an oar to him and drew him up to the boat, and all three managed to keep themselves afloat by holding on to the boat,

but every moment the sea washed over There is a great demand for minis- them. They were near the Linchfield ters in Manitoba. The population is buoy, off Herring Cove about a mile from increasing in that prairie province at shore. They could see men walking on the rate of about a thousand per week. shore but the distance, from them was too time. great for the cries of those in the water to be heard. Not a sail was in sight, and their hopes of being rescued were small There is an abundance of ministers, especially in the Toronto Conference. indeed. Finally, Holloway decided to The union which took place a few years try to swim to shore for assistance. ago, whereby the Wesleyan and New

telligence confirms these scheering accounts. The few vessels engaged in the bank fishery are all doing well. The shore fishery is also very promising; and in lo-

calities north and south of St. John's, are this year doing well. Our people are consequently in good spirits, and business

is brisk .- Toronto Globe.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Last week a married man, named Stephen

not very far away at the time, but returned too late to save her. Last week a party of five men left Court-

ney Bay for a sail round Barrack Point into the harbor of St. John. When the boat was off James Street a heavy sea upset her, leaving the men struggling in the water. Robwhich during the last few years were al- ert Graham was drowned. The rest were most deserted by the cod, the fishermen saved in an exhausted state. Graham was a ship carpenter, and leaves a wife, two sons and a daughter.

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Mrs

Carlton

The Government of New Brunswick has been recoustructed. Its present personell is as follows: Hon. John J. Fraser, Attorney General; Hon. Wm. Wedderburn, Provincial Secrerary; Hon. Michael Adams, Surveyor General. Hon. P. A. Landry, Chief Commissioner of Public Works. Hon. Robt Young, President of Council. Hon. J. H. Crawford, Hon. W. E. Perley, Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Hon. D. L. Hanington, Jr.

Hon. Mr. Chandler's commission as Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick, has been forwarded to St. John

On Tuesday the Westmoreland Circuit Court was to have been opened by Chief Justice Allen. The trial of the Osbornes was to begin either Tuesday or Wednesday.

The third schooner with pipes for the forehead crushed in the skull, killing him in-Moncton Water Works, the "J. W. Peasley," stantly. Dr. Mitchell, coroner, held an inis now discharging at the public wharf, in that town. Excavation for pipe laying has A CHILD'S FALL .- A little girl, between been completed for about two hundred yards along St. George Street, west of the railway

three and four years of age, daughter of Mr. J. C. Hemmeon, Liverpool, N. S., fell out of crossing. the window to the ground, a distance of fif-The "Telegraph" says of Rev. John Alliteen feet. She was picked up insensible, son's lecture on "the Yo Semite Valley," delivered in that city on Monday night :-On the morning of the 1st inst., the wife of The lecturer was attentively listened to and John McLean, Broad Cove, Intervale, C.B., was the recipient of much applause. Rev. was milking one of her cows in a yard. The Mr. Allison has all the qualifications for a cow being somewhat troubled by the flies successful lecturer, wit and humor appeargave one tremendous slash of her tail, following to join with pathos and the faculty of a ed by a quick swing of her head, plunged beautiful descriptive power. His lecture, one of her horns into Mrs. McLean's mouth,

making a gash from the side of her mouth to the back of her jaw. Medical aid was immediately sent for, but before it could be procured the poor woman almost bled to death. THE CORNER STONE of the new high school uilding, Halifax, was laid on the 17th inst.,

with Masonic ceremonies. TEMPERANCE JUBILEE .- This is the fiftieth year of the temperance work in Nova Scotia. Yarmouth proposed to have a demonstration commemorate the jubilee.

Mr. Archibald, our respected Lieut. Governor, has been requested by the government Canada again to assume the responsibilities of the governor's position.

The congregation of the Poplar Grove Church, Halifax, met on Wednesday to bid good bye to Mr. J. Scott Hutton, Principal been a useful and highly esteemed member leaves shortly for his new sphere of labor.

The house of S. Craig, Esq., Truro, was entered on Sunday evening and a watch and some money taken. W. S. Yuill's shop was also entered, and a quantity of jewelry taken. There is no trace of the thieves up to this Truro Lodge I. O. G. T. contemplated

aving their annual pic-nic shortly.

MISCELLANEOUS. The British Society for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Jews declares that conversions of Hebrews are by no means so rare

this evening, on "The battle of Gettysburg

should attract even a greater audience.

as they are popularly supposed to be. One speaker affirmed that since 1813 there had been more than a hundred ordained clergyman of the Church of England who were converted Jews, and from 1816 to 1875 there had been recorded 780 adults and 615 children converted at Palestine Place Chapel.

Over twenty years ago a young lady by the name of Addie A. Morrison, then living in Eastern Maine, kindly befriended a deserter from the British army, who happened to pass of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, who has by her father's house. Time passed away and the young lady married one A. M. Hill of the church for many years. Mr. Hutton and subsequently removed to Wakefield, N. H., where she is low living. The other day

she received notice that she had had the nice little sum of \$1,000,000 left her by some friend. An investigation followed and she is now in possession of the money. The same old soldier whom she had kindly cared for had died an old bachelor, leaving her the above sum.

KILLING NO MURDER .- Some months ago a Boston confectioner was arrested for selling

CHARLOTTETOWN LETTER. To the Editor of the Wesleyan :

DEAR SIR,-I have just received the WESLEYAN containing your tribute to the momory of the late Geo. Walter Beer, son of Geo. R. Beer, Esq., of Charlottetown, P. E. Island. " He was sharp, decisive, intelligent, generous, brave." In those few words you have brought into trouble to the stationing committee. clear and distinct relief the prominent qualities and characteristic traits of his life. Of all the young men I have known in larger commercial communities of the Revs. Dr. Macdonald, from Japan; A.

Lower Provinces, there were few who gave the same promise of active, high-toned and successful business life. He was a member of the Methodist

several fields of labor. Dr. Macdonald Church, and was closely identified with brought with him \$65, the first missome of its most important enterprizes in sionary subscription ever received from this city. He was the Secretary of the the Japanese Empire, and also propo-Youth's Branch Missionary Society, and sed the names of four natives, who were contributed largely to its success. received on probation for the ministry. Perhaps the most remarkable incident The announcement of their names crea-

ted great excitement. of Walter's sudden departure from us, suggestive it may be of some premonition The New York Methodist says: The of an early summons, was the fact that, salaries of General Conference officers, in his pocket book, a will was found. It as determined by the Book Committee had been written a few months before. at its session in February, 1877, are as The genuine interest which he cherished follows: in church work found expression in gen-Each Bishop, Book Agent, Editor at New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, an St. erous bequests to the Prince St. Metho-Louis, \$3,000; Editor of the "Northern dist Church, and to the Branch Mission-Christian Advocate," \$2,500; Editor of ary Society. the " Methodist Advocate," \$1,500. Very deeply we sympathize with the

bereaved families. Sorrow has come upon sorrow. Very recently the grave had closed upon the mortal remains of Mrs. L. L. Beer, early wasted by consumption, missed and mourned by a large circle of friends.

Thank God for the treasured hopes of heaven. J. L. Charlottetown, P. E. I.

CAMP MEETING.

MR. EDITOR,-It is greatly to be desired that parties going to camp meeting should arrange to stay on the ground. Twenty-three acres of grove will hold a great many tents. And if tents are properly made, the occupant can find the place more comfortable-even invalids have felt themselves greatly invigorated by their week's sojourn in the Grove. Let me suggest that each circuit within reach of Berwick provide a Society Tent, capable of holding from fifty to sixty persons, and find in it a place for their minister, and under his direction go forth to the conflict. The advantage of this association would be felt through the whole year. Not only will it found more comfortable but also much more economical to provide tents and live on the ground.

PRACTICAL.

The other two endeavored to disuade Connection Churches were made one, him from doing so, but he struck out boldcaused a great amalgamation of circuits, ly and was soon lost to sight. The wind but reduced the number of places for was against him and a very heavy sea was married ministers, and as every year running, so his chance for reaching the we have a number of probationers who shore, with all his clothes on, and chilled enter the ranks of married ministers, the supply becomes greater than the deby the long stay in the water, was small mand, which is the occasion of much indeed. Townsend and Lomas managed to get the boat righted and began bailing it out with their hats. Then a sea struck The Toronto Conference was remarkthe boat, turning it over and over several able for its visitors from afar: the times, and they lost their hats, but managed to keep themselves afloat till they got E Russ, from British Columbia ; and hold of the boat again. They gave them-J. German, M.A., from Winnepeg, selves up for lost, and Townsend complewere all present, and delighted us with tely exhausted, threw himself face down the details they gave respecting their across the boat. They had been in the water nearly two hours when Lomas made out a sail in sight.

He shouted and tried in every way to attract the attention of those on board of the vessel. He saw a schooner bearing down towards 'bim a line was thrown to him. He made an attempt to grasp it ; failed, and he remembered nothing more. Lomas was quite insensible, but thanks to the attention of those on board the Hero he was soon restored to conscious-

The deceased Wm. Townsend was about 20 years of age, and was a son of Mr. Silas Townsend of this city, marine store dealer. John Holloway was about the same age, and was a son of Mr. Thomas Hol-The above are allowed an additional loway, the senior partner of the firm of sum for house-rent, varying according Holloway and Son, block and pump makers. They were both promising young "IN, INTO, AND UNDER."-The vexed men, and their untimely end will be genquestion of the proper mode of baptism erally regretted.-Monday's Halifax Chrowas thus disposed of lately down South nicle.

by "Uncle Cesar," a colored preacher : Now, bredren," said he, "I hear great The search for the bodies of young fuss about dese words in and into; and Townsend and Holloway was continued folks wants us to believe dat dey mean

under, and dat when the Scripture Tuesday, but without success. -----

to the water, the Bible mean to say he THE FISHERIES IN NEWFOUNDLAND. went under the water. S'pose some -There are the strongest grounds for beday I go over to see Brudder Solomon, lieving that this will prove to be the best and Brudder Solomon very politely say, fishing season we have had for many NEW BRUNSWICK & P. E. ISLAND. Uncle Cesar, come inte de house :' do yeans. With a few exceptions, the hews anybody spose dat dis yer nigger would from all quarters is favourable. So much go under de house ?"-Nashville Ad. has been done already that we are, even The Queen and the Prince of Wales at this early period, insured against failhave been censured by the Sabbath Alure. In most localities, considerably more liance of Scotland. At a meeting held fish are taken now than during the whole in Edinburgh in June last, it was shown of last summer. From Labrador, where that Her Majesty had on the Sabbath such large interests are at stake, the invisited an island in Loch Maree. The telligence is specially favourable. The boatman who plies on this lake, howsteamship Nimrod arrived from Labrador , any respect .- Telegraph Monday. ever, refused to convey the Royal party some time ago, and reported that at Inon the Sabbath, and the hotel-keeper dian Harbor, Grady, and Lance-au-Loup. employed his own servants for the purpose. The inn-keeper, also, declined to | and Blanc Sablon, fish and bait were plenallow his horses to be used in carrying tiful, ut that fishermen were doing well them, thereby setting the house on fire, and he has been receiving relief.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Below will be found some interesting items culled from Newfoundland papers :

On Tuesday, June 18, the corner stone of the Presbyterian church was laid with Masonic honors, in the presence of a large concourse of spectators. At the conclusion of the Masonic ceremonies an address was delivered by Rev. Dr. A. S. Muir, for some time a resident of Boston.

An accident recently occurred at Bett's Cove by which one man was killed and two seriously injured. It appears that a heavy piece of timber was being lowered into the shaft, but slipped from its fastenings and fell, crushing those who were looking out for it below, with the results above stated. The unfortuuate man killed leaves a wife and four children.

A very promising start has been made in Labrador codfishery. At Indian Harbor codseines counted from 80 to 100 gtls. each, and boats were taken from two to three qts. each daily. Fish and bait were approaching the shore in large quantities. At Battle Harbor boats had already taken 30 qts. for two hands, and in two instances codseines 500 qts. per

seine. Fish had struck in all along shore of Labrador in great abundance. There has been further arrivals from the Banks at St. John's, the vessels being well

fished. It is expected this industry will be prosecuted to a large extent in the near future, from the precarious fortune which of late years has attended the shore fishery. The Bank fishery was the main stay of Newfoundland in former times, but since the race of old sea-horses from the West of England has died out the fishermen have preferred to groupe along shore in pursuit of an indifferent quality of fish, and the result has been poverty to all concerned.

Mr. Matthew Flannery claims to have caught 1000 salmon at a settlement called Topsail, near St. John's this spring-pretty the best means of conducting observations. good fishing.

Mons. Captain Piquorn Prudent, of La Scie. may prove to be a very imprudent act, inasmuch as he, with the assistance of a company of sailors from a French man-of-war, under

his orders, has forcibly, with axes and other instruments, demolished the house, stage, and flake of a British subject named John Clance, who had erected the same for the purpose of a residence for his family, and the prosecution of the fishery. The place is on what has been known as the "French shore" territory ceded by Great Britain to France for fishing purposes, but not to the detriment

of British subjects. H. M. S. Contest has been sent to look into the matter.

DEATH OF ONE OF THE REV. HOWARD SPRAGUE'S CHILDREN.-Rev. H. Sprague is called to Charlottetown by the death of his son which took place there yesterday afternoon. The bereaved parents have the sympathies of the community in their affliction. Mr. Sprague has left the management of the lectures to be delivered on this and to-morrow evenings, in behalf of Centenary church, in competent hands, and his absence will not, he wishes us to say, interfere with them in

A little child named Michaud was burned to death a few days ago at St. John. It appears she was left in the house, and having obtained some matches, in some way ignited

candy which was colored with chromate of The prosecution was made for violalead. tion of the statute which makes it a crime to adulturate "bread or any other substance intended for food, with any substance injurious to health." The defendent moved to quash the indictment on the ground that confectionary is not such a "substance intended for food" as to be covered by the statute. The Supreme Court sustained this view.

The British flag already waves over Cyprus. Much history will be made before it is finally hauled down.

Among the assets of a bankrupt Kentucky farmer was an elephant, which he had bought at an auction sale of circus property a year before, and which had doubtless hastened his financial disaster.

The arrests of pickpockets at the Paris Exposition thus far number 180, including 50 women.

The contractors for convict labor in the Vermont States prison gives each prisoner a plug of tobacco every week, and about 2,700 more hats are made a year than could otherwise be turned out.

The earth is believed by all our great astronomers to have, at this moment, not two motions only, but three-one round its axis, which we can make evident to the very eye; another round the sun: but what of the third? A most remarkable and equally mysterious fact is that the sun and all its planets are moving with prodigious velocity through space at a rate of 150,000,000 miles a year, towards a particular point in the heavens, a star in the constellation Hercules.

DISCOVERY OF A COMET.-Prof. Lewis Smith, of Rochester, N. Y, has discevered a comet in the constellation of Hercules. It is in the right ascension about 17 hours 40 min utes, declination north about 18 degrees. is large but faint, and moving very slowly the southwest.

Two Japanese astronomers are in Europe studying the equipment of observations and The partial eclipse of the sun which occurs

on the 29th of this month, will begin at about Notre Dame Bay, has been guilty of what two-and-a-half minutes of 5 p. m., and end at forty minutes past six. About three-fifths of the sun's disk will be eclipsed. Now smoke your glasses.

Hor .- On Sunday, the 2nd inst., at St. John. N. B., the thermometer indicated 105 ° in the shade.

Sr. Louis, Mo., July 13.-The weather is intansely warm this week. The mercury has been from 90 to 102 in the shade during the day and from 80 to 90 at night. There have been between 30 and 40 sunstrokes, and 8 died.

CINCINNATI, O., July 13 .- There were six cases of snnstroke here yesterday; two fatal. The heat is excessive.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 14.-Fully fifty cases of sunstroke occurred here to-day and about twenty deaths, including a number of cases from yesterday and Friday.

Five fatal cases of sunstroke occurred at Quincy, Ill., Thursday.

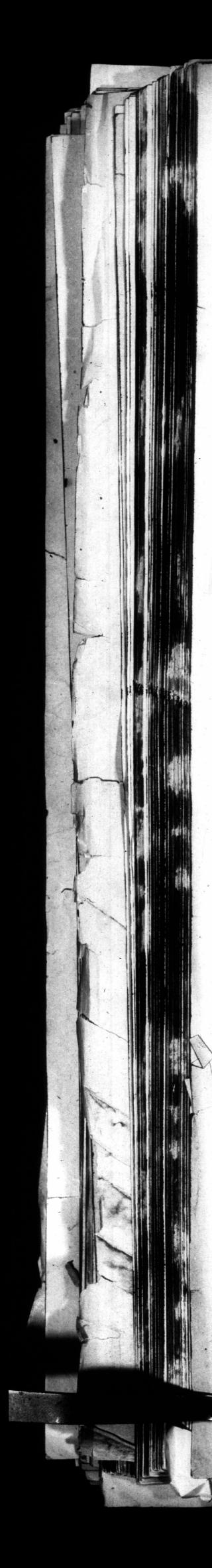
The Oka Indians placed on trial on the charge of arson have been discharged on bail, the jury not having been able to agree on a verdict. Therei talk of a new trial to be held at Montreal. It is more than time for this Oka businss to be settled permanently in one way or an another.

A Leicestershire papper has suddenly proved to be the owner of £700 in cash and an interest in forty acres of valuable land, and the authorities have compelled him to pay for his board and lodging during the years



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speaks of an individual going down in-



WESLEYAN. ТНЕ

WESLEYAN' ALMANAC.

JULY, 1878.

First Quarter, 7 day, 4h, 6m, Morning-Full Moon, 14 day, 6h, 40m, Morning, Last Quarter, 22 day, 8h, 1m, Morning. New Moon, 29 day, 5h, 26m, Afternoon.

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

walls, Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport and Truro. High water at Pictou and Jape Tormentine, 2 hrs and 11 minutes LATER than at Halifax. At Annap-olis, St. John, N.B., and Portland, Maine, 3 hours and 25 minutes LATER, and at St. John's, Newfound-land 20 minutes LATER, and at St. John's, Newfound-land 20 minutes LATER than at Halifax. At Char-ottetown, 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Westport, hours 54 minutes LATER. At Yarmouth, 2 hours 20 minutes LATER.

FOR THE LENGTH OF THE DAY.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subthe time of the sun's setting, and from the sum sub-stract the time of rising. FOR THE LENGTH OF THE NIGHT.—Substract the time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning

ORATION AT HOPEWELL, N. B. BY REV. ROBERT WILSON.

The subject of the oration was " This Canada of Ours." and it was a highly finished and suggestive paper. We regret that want of space prevents us from giving it in full. The orator commenced as follows :---

"Patriotism or love of country, is one of the grandest and most ennobling sentiments that can find a place within the human breast. In all lands and ages, and in every stage of society it has been a principle deemed of the high- alike independent of the crown and the est possible importance to man as man, however situated, wherever found, and whatever the circumstances in which he was placed. The men who exerted the greatest influence while living, and whose memories are most lovingly remembered in the lands they called their own, were distinguished for their devoted and self-sacrificing efforts to promote the public weal. Around no names gathers so much of real glory as around those of Wallace, Bruce, Tell, Washington and others, who so bravely contended for their altars, hearths and homes. Their names have a charm. their words a power, and their deeds a glory, and long as worth can be appreciated or excellence admired, so long will they be had in glad and grateful remembrance by the good and noble of every land. "As a people we have much to be proud of, much to be thankful for, and much to lead us to be interested in this Canada of Ours. If the Italian loves to sing of his land of classic story; if the German proudly speaks of his glorious Fatherland; if the Frenchman believes to land to be the equal of his own beautiful France; if the lands of the Rose, the Thistle and the Shamrock, are dearer to the hearts of the people hunting grounds are the noblest in the thereof than those whose skies are softer and whose breath is balmier; and if the American grows eloquent in his river, bay and lake, are the richest fishpraises of his own great country, we eries anywhere to be found. Our harhave no cause to be ashamed of our Ca- bors are spacious and well sheltered; nadian home. To neither a Bunker our rivers numerous, expansive and far-Hill nor a Balaclava, a Waterloo nor a reaching; and our railroads are bring-Sedan may we be able to point; of ing into familiar intercourse the inhab. neither a Nelson nor a Napoleon, a itants of the most distant localities. Washington nor a Clyde may we boast; Our flag floats in every sea, and our upon no gory battle fields can we take commerce is increasing and widely exour stand and fire the public patriotism tending. Our cities are thriving cenby glowing eulogiums of the heroic tres of wealth and influence; our people ones who fought and fell there; and to are intelligent, comfortable and happy, no on particular day or time can we and enjoy in the fullest degree freedom refer as possessed of great and over- of speech, liberty of the press, and a shadowing importance. But while we perfect equality in religious matters. In may be destitute of what other people any great emergency we could furnish attach so much importance to and from a volunteer force of four hundred thouwhich they derive so much inspiration ; sand men, while some sixty thousand while we have little of the glory won on more could be drawn from our commerthe ensanguined plain or in the deadly cial marine to man a fleet. And if in breach; and while we know compara- the spirit of a lofty patriotism we will tively nothing of the triumphs achiev. labor for the moral, social, and mateed by 'the cries, the groans, the dying rial advancement of our common counstrife,' we are not without reasons for try, this Canada of ours will soon behonest exultation. There are other come important and powerful-a credit

sults than the rifle and the sword, and the whistle of the locomotive a more agreeable sound than the stirring strains of military music. The church and the school-house, the reading froom and lec-

ture-hall are truer signs of progress than the iron-clad ship or needle-gun. The conversion of the dreary woodland into a fruitful field, and the building up of towns and cities in the once trackless wilds, are achivements of vastly greatly value than any won in war. And he that can read Canadian history with eyes unmoistened and with heart unthrilled, and can note the progress that has been made and the position attained without a feeling of pardon. able pride, deserves to go down to death unwept, unhonored and unsung.""

He then went on to speak of the history of Canada so rich in daring achiev. ments, of the vast extent of its territory, the fertile character of its soil, and the excellence of its climate, its vast undeveloped resources, its manufactures, its lumber trade, its agriculture and the character of the Canadian people in whose veins, he said, flows the blood of the Briton, Roman, Saxon, Dane and Norman. He then dwelt on the character of the language to which we are heirs, and concluded as follows: "In our political institutions we may place the greatest confidence, and with our form of government we have every cason to be satisfied. The British constitution-and that is ours-contains all the great principles of good government, the independent supreme authority of law, and the inclienable The extreme Tory will not find the ab-

rights of a social, rational freedom. solute divine right of the individual monarch, but he will find the sacred irreversible sovereignty of right. The ultra Whig will find no metaphysical rights of man, but he will find the sacred unalienable rights of free action, subject only to those laws in the enactment of which he has a voice. With its hereditary monarchy; its judges people; its juries and its senatorail as

A choice selection was played by the band, after which the

REV. HOWARD SPRAGUE, A. M. was called upon, who spoke of the gratification he felt at being able to participate in the opening of this fine structure on this auspicious day, and to the pride with which Canadians should celebrate this our natal holiday. He urged upon the audience to cultivate a patriotic Canadian feeling, inseparably connected with affection for the mother country. He alluded to his visit to England, and of the many objects of interest he saw there. He gave illustrations of the splendid story of the British empire; of his visit to that magnificent Abbey where sleep neath the

marble, those who were inseparably connected with the story of England's glory. He described the monument of Pitt, who first claimed the Americans had the rights of British subjects, and raised England from the almost helpless position in which he found her, to be again the arbiter of the fate of Europe. Though a follower of Gladstone, rather than of Beaconsfield. he could not help but feel proud that England had now a leader who went to Berlin not to yield, but to claim for Britain the proud position of still being at the head of European affairs, and representing not only little England, but the mighty British empire, the representative of 250,000,000 souls. He expressed his pride at being a Briton, but was still prouder of being a Canadian, for if a man desired social, religious or political liberty, if he wants success in life, nowhere has he a better chance of success than in Canada. But

he never felt more pride in being a Canadian than when the war cloud lowered in the East. Canada offered her contingent proving that she was not, as had been charged against her, a source of weakness, but a bulwark, a strong integral portion of that mighty empire, whose domains extended in an almost

unbroken chain all over the inhabited world, whose white sails and red cross flags dot every sea, and on whose flag

CHILDREN'S CORNER. THE PET PIGEON.

When I was about nine years old my father and mother were living in a Southern city; and, as 1 had been very ill for a long time, I was taken from school and permitted to do as I liked. In one of my walks I met an old colored woman, who took quite a fancy to me, and once, when I was sick at home, she came to see me. bringing as a present a young pigeon. Its feathers had not grown enough to show its color, but it proved to be brown and white.

The first time he saw me asleep he seemed very much alarmed (so my mother told me), but he settled down on my shoulder and kept very quiet till I awoke. This he always did after that morning, sometimes waiting more than two hours. After amusing myself with him till it was time to get up, I used to give him a large basin of water, into which he would jump with great de light, and he would be making his toilet while 1 was making mine. When I went out for a walk I generally took him, either in my arms or perched on my hand; and thus I and my pet became known all over the neighborhood. and, when my little playmates invited me to visit them, an invitation was al ways sent for "Lillie and her pigeon.

He followed me everywhere. If was reading, he rested on my chair; if playing on the piano, he would listen attentively; indeed, he acquired such a taste for music, that the only time he ever seemed willing to leave me was to perch upon the foot of a gentleman who was singing very finely. I taught him a number of tricks, such as bringing me anything that he could carry, lying down very still till I told him to get up, and running over the piano keys to make music for himself."

During the two years that Pidgy and enjoyed so much together, he never fed from any hand but mine; and once, when I stayed from home over night, he would not eat at all, but pecked at my mother and sister so that they were quite provoked with him. On my return he flew to meet me with an an-

case, and command the possessor of the whip to give it up, and then the rogue should take to his heels with the whin and laugh at me.

So I told the boys that when men chose a judge to decide claims to property, they also choose a sheriff to at. tend the court and execute the judgment. "We must also have a sheriff." I looked around to the circle of boys who were all attending to the proceed. ings with eagerness. I saw a stout good-natured, plucky-looking lad, a size or two larger than the two combatants. I asked him if he would be sheriff.

"Yes sir, I'll be sheriff."

"Very good," said I. "Whatever I decide you must make 'em obey. If I say he must give up the whip, you must make him do it. Take it away from him if he won't. And if I say that he is to keep the whip, you must protect him, and not let the other boy take it away from him. You are not to do anything cruel, or ugly, or brutal. I choose you because you are a goodnatured looking boy, and I do not think that you would abuse your power. But you must make 'em obey."

By this time quite a crowd of boys had arrived on the scene, and clustered about. The sheriff's hands doubled themselves up into fists, and I could see his elbows moving as he edged himself forward, as if his dignity and authority required a little more room.

"Yes, sir; I'll do it;" said he. Then I asked for the story of the whip, and all the boys began to talk at once. Finally we settled it that it would be fair to let the boy who claimed the whip tell his story the first.

"It's my whip. I made it, and I lost it : and he stole it. Give it up to me." This last he said to the other boy, with a gesture that would no doubt have been a blow or a grab had not the sheriff been on hand.

Then, in answer to my inquiry, the other boy said :

"It is my whip, I found it, and it belongs to me."

JULY 20

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semblies: it is the most perfect form of government the world has ever seen. It teaches the great doctrine that law emanates from a higher source than the human will, and that at the same time. is entrusted toe very man the right to do all that is possible for his good, provided he infringes not upon the rights of others. Take either of these separately, and the influence would be ruinous, for the first would lead to vassalage and slavery, and the other to licentiousness and anarchy. But rights and privileges, duties and obligations, in opposition to despotism and anarchy, are alike and fully recognized in this unequalled Constitution. Beneath its benign and elevating influence we have reached our present proud position, and if we are true to ourselves and to each other, our career may be one of ever brightening

prospects and ever increasing greatness. "In conclusion, then, our country is vast, our soil prolific, and our climate the most healthful. The waters of the Atlantic and the Pacific lave our coast. Within our boundaries are the means of untold wealth ; our mineral resources are well nigh inexhaustible, and our forest productions are invaluable. Our world. Along our whole line of sea coast, around every island, in every victories than those of war; the axe to her own people, and a blessing to

the sun never sets. The proud autocrat of Russia well knew that England was no effete power, that the British lion would not any more tamely submit to indignation, than it did so years ago, than when-

> "Into the valley of death Rode the Six Hundred ; Cannon to right of them, Cannon to left of them, Cannon in front of them Volleyed and thundered Stormed at by shot and shell, Boldly they rode and well, Into the jaws of death, Into the mouth of hell, Rode the Six Hundred." 'When can their glory fade ?"

Never : while England held such hearts as those, and we can say with our hearts of the Queen, when we pray that she may be ever, victorious, happy and glorious, long to reign over us, God save the Queen.

RAISINS. According to Sir William Gull, Queen

Victoria's physician, and, of course, eminent in his profession, it is better, in case of fatigue from overwork, to eat raisins than to resort to alcohol. In his testimony before the Lord's Commission in London, a few months ago, he affirmed "that instead of flying to alcohol, as many people do when exhausted, they might very well drink water, or that they might very well take food, and they would be very much better without the alcohol." He added. as to the form of food he himself resorts to : " In case of fatigue from overwork. I would say that if I am thus fatigued my food is very simple; I eat the raisins instead of drinking the wine. For thirty years I have had large experience twenty had gathered about. They lookin this practice. I have recommended it to my personal friends. It is a limited experience ; but I believe it is a very good and true experience." We commend this testimony in favor of raisins as better than wine to the thoughtful consideration of all those who are in the habit, with or without professional prescription, of resorting to " a little wine for the stomach's sake and thine often infirmities." And raisins, we believe, have never been known to intoxicate.

From the New York Tribune : " Mr Christian K. Ross has been appointed Master Warden of the port of Philadelphia, at a yearly salary of twenty five hundred dollars. 'I have spent all the money I had, and all the money I could get hold of, in my search,' said Mr. Ross, when asked how much his efforts to find his lost son had cost him. Mr. Ross says that, including the twenty thousand dollars given by the Citizens' Committee, nearly eighty thousand dollars have been expended in efforts to restore the lost child to his parents, and he does not propose to give up the search so

gry "coo," his feathers all ruffled up, as if trying to reprove me for my neg-I had him out on the porch one lect. day and, as I ran into the house for a few minutes, the door was blown to so that he could not follow me. A boy caught him up, and was seen running away with his prize. Every effort was made to find him, but I never saw my dear little pigeon again.

A COURT BETTER THAN A FIGHT.

One morning, on my walk down town, I was passing through that pleasant, quiet, old-fashioned quarter of the city of New York which used to be called the village of Greenwich, I saw before me on the sidewalk half a dozen boys surrounding two others, who stood up bravely toward each other, nearly in the fashion of two chickens expecting to fight, but not quite ready to begin. The smaller boy held one hand behind him, and in that hand was a whip. As I approached, the larger boy looked at me hesitatingly, and finally said :

"Say, mister, won't you make him give me my whip ?"

"'Taint his ; its mine." break of hostilities.

"Here," said I to myself, "is the old question which has interfered in quarrels for eighteen centuries. Is it possible to substitute a peaceful arbitrament for a free fight.

I looked around upon the crowd of journed. boys, for by this time some fifteen or ed at me curiously, as if wondering whether I would interfere, and what sort of a fist I should make of it in quelling the combat.

"Well." said I, addressing myself to the two boys in the center of the ring, " if you want to settle your question as boys generally do, you will have to fight it out yourselves; but if you want to settle it as men settle such cases, I will help you. But if you want me to settle it, you must in the first place pot-tempests in religion, and wars of agree to do just as I say. You must abide by my decision."

Each was evidently reluctant to agree. to this, fearing that the decision would be against him; but finally both promised.

I did not think that it would do to rest on the promise alone. It would be

Next we called for witnesses, and a boy in the crowd said, pointing to the other boy-

" It is his whip, sir. He made it, and his father gave him the lash. Rumney and some other boys were playing with it last night, and they threw it over the fence into this boy's area," pointing to the possessor of the whip.

"Yes, there's where I found it," said the latter, "in my father's area, and it belongs to me."

There were no witnesses to the contrary of this: so the facts were made plain.

I explained to the boys that a thing belonged to the person who made it, if he made it of his own materials, because it was produced by his time, skill and ingenuity. If he lost it, it did not cease to be his. If another found it he had a right to take possession of it, and keep it from everybody but the true owner, but as soon as the true owner appeared the finder must give it up.

"So my decision is," I concluded, turning to the possessor, "that you must give him the whip."

The boy clutched the whip a little Hereupon there was nearly an out- tighter and hesitated; first he looked at me, then he looked at the sheriff,

then at the whip; then, with the one eye on the sheriff, and, with the most comical expression on his face, he gave up the whip.

The boys laughed, and the court ad-

AN EVENTFUL NIGHT.

BY REV. G. W. FARMER.

connection will suffice to stock the mind with a large, if not carefully selected, assortment of memories. These are rich experiences, blessed associations, and hallowed friendships; spiritual strugglings, mental wrestlings, and bodily achings ; storms in the weather, tea. ecclesiastical roses. The most vivid recollections are not always the most pleasant, or if they are, the pleasure grows out of the fact that they are recollections, and nothing more. Here follows a reminiscence to point the above observations :

come in. of dog-da chamber t retire after rest in t duty done mankind. A distingu A very few years in the travelling bed-fellow. him by t naturally place, He

and had n contaminat language, p in innocent and mouth degrees. ing of the f three syllal mingling the tal sounds, i light was wi

shut. Like]

JULY 20

the possessor of the and then the rogue heels with the whip

boys that when men lecide claims to prooose a sheriff to at. d execute the judgalso have a sheriff." to the circle of boys ling to the proceed. s. I saw a stout, cky-looking lad, a han the two combatim if he would be

sheriff."

id I. "Whatever I ake 'em obey. If I up the whip, you it. Take it away on't. And if I say he whip, you must t let the other boy im. You are not l, or ugly, or brutal. ase you are a goodpy, and I do not d abuse your power. 'em obey." ite a crowd of boys scene, and clustered f's hands doubled fists, and I could ng as he edged himf his dignity and a little more room. it ;" said he. r the story of the s began to talk at settled it that it the boy who claimstory the first. made it, and I los Give it up to me." to the other boy. would no doubt a grab had not the

b my inquiry, the

I found it, and it

JULY 20.

vealed,

to the writ r. For several months he robed and sought repose. Not seeking had been importuned to "go home in faith I did not find it. The bed was with " a brother who lived about three made of corn-husks (" shucks "), with miles from the place of preaching; but the more unyielding parts hunting had declined, on various pretexts, be- their level on the top. Five or six of cause after preaching three times in a these hammocks touched the day and riding sixteen miles between most sensitive parts of a very sensithe preaches, the exhausted body was tive.-Every effort to bury one of drawn by special attraction to the near- them brought two more into painful est house that had a soft bed. Even a prominence. My German friend snored prolific brain will, however, at last run on. I soon found that the bed had out of excuses; and this one having numerous other occupants. These aborlimited resources in that line, was early iginal residents began a series of reconreduced to the alternative of a flat re- noisances in force, that soon developed fusal or the three-mile ride with its the weakness of the invader. After an then unknown consequences were re- hour of attacks and repulses, storming

parties and sorties, with divided laurels, I wish to repeat that it was July, and I was once more on the verge of yieldto add that it was a July of a very em- ing to the pressure of weakness and phatic character. All through the day sleep. My German friend snored on. the sun had kept the air at the boiling There was music in his roar. Perspi point; and when it went down the ration had now become my normal contemperature was so thoroughly equal- dition. If I were a fashionable person. ized that not a zephyr could be dis- I should say that I glowed; but as I JOB PRINTING tinguished even by the most lively am a plain, blunt man, I will say that imagination .- On such a night my re- my whole body was bathed in sweat. fuge of plausible excuses failed me, and I was in a strait, having a desire to de-I wearily followed the brother to his part. But my strongest trials were not Cards, Billheads, Circulars, Custom and home, consoling myself with the yet past. A new danger became apthought that what he could endure dur- parent-or audible. From the hole in ing his natural life I should bear with the wall at the west of the room came cheerfulness for a night. That thought a weird, unearthly sound. Buz z-z-z has a huge fallacy in it somewhere, -- it came-straight toward me. I though I have never been able to detect sprung half way up in the bed, my two it. But it no longer consoles me. I strained eye-balls, not exactly bursting have found it vain, empty, delusive. from my head, through looking eagerly We reached the house at ten o'clock in in the direction from which my new the evening .- The preacher was hun- enemy was coming. Buz-z-z-zip he gry from a ten hour fast, and not came-striking against my head, and dyspeptic. Supper was cooked in our holding fast to my hair. It was a dronsight after our arrival. Bt eleven we ing beetle about two inches long (perhaps), and indefinitely large and strong. drew our chairs around the board. It became somewhat entangled, and I Black coffee, very black; flat biscuits. became somewhat excited. My German very flat; are a dish of hot lard, very friend snored on. I seized the bug hot, in the midst of which six eggs bodily, but it had as good a hold as I, were hove to, waiting for a breezeand better grit. Every one of its legs, such was the fare. The breeze did not come. The air was hot without ; the arms and antennæ was firmly entwined around an indefinite number of my stove was hotter within, and the victuals sizzled and smoked on the table. hairs, and, like a sailor on a hen-coop. Don't forget that it was July. After seemed waiting for the morning. I liftseeing and feeling the process of get- ed him a little higher, he dug a little

ting supper, and summing up the re- lower. With both hands I tore him sults in a sweeping glance, the preacher out. He left two or three of his worst was not as hungry as he had been. His entangled legs behind; I pulled them

THE WESLEYAN.

MARKING DOWN.

- In order to clear out the balance of Spring Stock, prior to the departure of our buyer for the English Markets, we have
 - made such reductions in the prices of the following valuable Goods as must effect a speedy Sale.

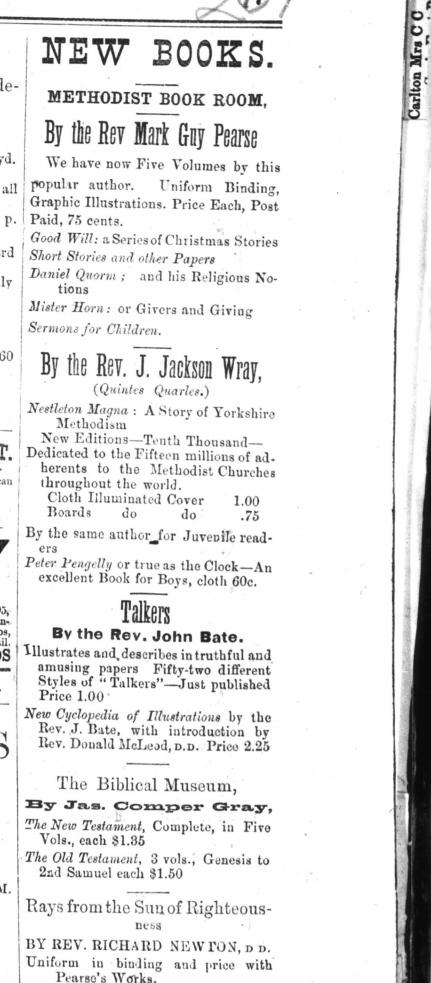
We are Selling BEAUTIFUL FRENCH WOOL CASHMERES, at 60c per yd. really worth 30c.

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- We are Selling the very Fashionable SNOWFLAKE DRESS GOODS at 30c. p. yard former price 37c.
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- We are Selling Ladies SUMMER SKIRTS at 85 cents woth \$100
- We are Selling Ladies SUMMER SKIRTS at \$1.15 each, worth \$1.50
- We are Selling Ladies SUMMER SKIRTS at \$105 each, worth \$1.30
- Ve are Selling a lot of Ladies WHITE EMBROIDERED SKIRTS at \$1.60

each which are actoally worth \$2.00 a most decided bargain. DAVIDSON & CRICHTON.

155 Hollis Street, Halifax, N.S.





or witnesses, and a id, pointing to the

ir. He made it, and the lash. Rumney were playing with ey threw it over the area," pointing to whip. re I found it," said ther's area, and it

nesses to the confacts were made

nity.

boys that a thing on who made it, if vn materials, beby his time, skill e lost it, it did not nother found it he ossession of it, and ody but the true as the true owner nust give it up. is," I concluded, essor, "that you 11p." the whip a little d; first he looked ked at the sheriff, then, with the one nd, with the most his face, he gave 💭

and the court ad-

L NIGHT.

FARMER. in the travelling to stock the mind arefully selected, ries. These are ssed associations, lships; spiritual restlings, and bodn the weather, tea* ion, and wars of The most vivid always the most are, the pleasure that they are rening more. Here nce to point the

For h the West.

appetite was gone, and he began to out and sent them with their owner wish it had taken him with it. But with a wild force against the wall. My one was taken and the other left. Most German friend snored on. Day came. of the elaborately .prepared supper With empty stomach, throbbing pulse shared the "other's" fate. Prayers and fevered brain, I hurried home. A followed-it was a very pious familyweek of sickness followed, and till now I am afraid the preacher's heart was the peculiar headache and nausea of that night has periodical returns .-not in his audible petitions that night. Central Christian Ad. There was an undercurrent, though,

of confession, penitence and very ardent An oriental traveller describes this busy desire, that rendered the services sinscene, witnessed on historic shores : "Our gularly solemn. Resolutions were formsteamer landed on a beach which was the ed that night that have grown stronger port of Antioch, where the disciples were with the years; resolutions having first called Christians. There was no special reference to time-night time, town at the water's edge, no people, no and only touching obliquely on eterwharf. The passengers and the merchan-

dise were put ashore in lighters, which ran up into the sand. A troop of camels, Supper over and devotions rendered, with their drivers, lay on the beach, ready preparations were begun for retiring .--to transfer the goods into the interior. The house was square-twenty feet Among the articles landed were boxes each way. It was divided, like the tabmarked 'Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., LOWELL, emacle, into two apartments, whose MASS, U. S. A.,' showing that they conarea was in the ratio of one to two. In tained medicines and whence they came. the larger one we had just finished eat-These with other goods were hoisted on ing and praying. Into the smaller one the backs of camels, for transportation to yon are now invivted. It is twenty-feet Antioch. Thus the skill of the Wesf sends back its remedies to heal the maladies of long and one-third of that distance populations that inhabit those eastern wide. At the east is a bed, separated shores, whence our spiritual manna came.' from the cook-stove by three feet of -Windsor (Vt.) Chronicle. space and a thin partition-with cracks.

The western extremity is ventilated by AMERICAN APPRECIATION OF CANA a window, whose single sash once held DIAN REMEDIES .- A wholesale iron merfour panes 7x10 glass. Through that chant of Boston, Mr. Wm. P. Tyler, of sperature bad air must go out and good the firm of Arthur G. Tomkins & Co., come in. All this in the most doggish lately got his ankle sprained and knowing the value of GRAHAMS PAIN ERADACTOR of dog-days, This was the prophet's in such cases send for a supply, which he chamber to which the man of God may writes soon cured him. He gave a bottle retire after the Sabbath's labours, and to a friend suffering from the same comrest in the serene cousciousness of plaint who found similar results from its duty done and peace with God and all mankind, But I was not to be alone.

A distinguished foreigner was to be my The New Yorl: Examiner says : Every bed-fellow. I could easily distinguish mother and kousekeeper must often act as him by the two senses that would a family physician in the many illnesses and accidents that occur among children naturally be most active in such a and servants. For many of these cases I place, He was fresh from Germany, have used Davis' PAIN-KILLER, and conand had not yet, I observed, become sider it an indispensable article in the contaminated by contact with American medicine box. In diarrhœa, it has been language, manners, or odors. He lay used and effected cures. For cuts and in innocent slumber, with his face up bruises, it is invaluable.

and mouth open, at an angle of sixty degrees. He was dreaming and snor-It is no longer an idle dream or boasting of the fatherland. He snored in ing to affirm that Fellows' Hypophosphites three syllables, divided by hyphens, wherein are united natures forces, will mingling the guttural, lingual and denstrengthen man and make his life not tal sounds, in a liquid melody. The only endurable, but sparkling with rude and joyous health; this then we recomlight was withdrawn, and the door was mend when vitality is on the wane, or shut. Like Noah, I was shut in. I dis. when the organism becomes enfeebled.

than formerly, thus materially lessening the ex-

WOOLRICH, Dispensing and Family Chemist, Upper Water Street. Depot for Ridges Food, Pick Me up Bitters, &c., with a well assorted Stock of Pure Drugs. Halifax, N.S., May 17th 1878.



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J. B. SNOWBALL, Chatham, JOS. L. BLACK, Sackville, Executors to Estate. Sackville, N.B., 24th April, 1878.

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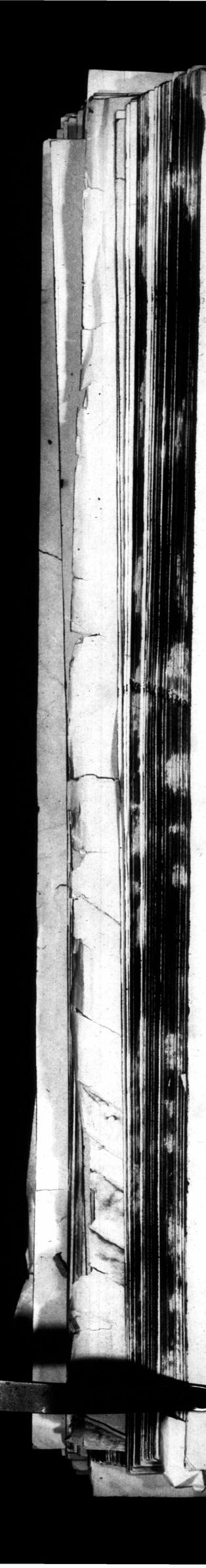
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JULY 20

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NOVA SCOTIA CONFERENCE.

8

all of Sackville.

land of Harvey.

Cape Breton.

Silias Fulton.

of Mill View.

of Styles Hart, Esq.

Mission Rooms, Toronto,

July 8th, 1878.

Lot 48.

widow of the late Geo. Clark.

General Conference Collection.

By formal vote of the Nova Scotia Conference, it was decided that the General Conference Collection shall be made in all our congregation on

SECOND SUNDAY IN AUGUST. The Chairmen of Districts are to call for these Collections at the Financial District Meetings, and pay them over to A W NICOLSON,

Treasurer.

Secretary.

SABBATH SCHOOL BOARD

THE LAST REGULAR MEETING of the Sunday School Board previous to the General Conference, will be held in the Richmond Street Church, Toronto, August 1st at 7.30 p.m. It is hoped that all the members will be present. A. ANDREWS.

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We have put more twist into this warp than it formerly had, and it will now make a more durable Carpet than can be made with any other material. Since its introduction by us, a few years ago, it has come into very general use throughout the country

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July 20-3m ST. JOHN, N.B.



July 15-3m e o w



office until MON 'AY, the 12th day of AUGUST next, at NOON, for the erection and completion of the above building. Plans, Specifications. &c., can be seen at this

office, and at the office of Messrs. McKean and Fairweather, Architects, Saint John, N. B., on and after MONDAY, the 15th inst., where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be Portland Maine.

obtained. Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and-in the cases of firms-unless there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks, to an amount of five per cent. on the bulk sum of the contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominior, willing to become sure ties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender. F. BBAUN. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, | Secretary.

OTTAWA, July 6th, 1878.

Provincial Building Society St. John, N.B. ASSETS 31st December, 1877 \$125,288 07 **RESERVED** FUND to Rest 5,090 90 same date Deposits Large or Small taken and interest at 6 per cent allowed, withdrawal on 30 days notice. Monthly Investing Shares yield 6 per cent compounded monthly.

Paid up Shares give 7 per cent compounded half yearly. Capital Stock has thus far paid from 8 to 10

per cent per annum. Shares mature in four years. The Society offers first class inducements for Depositors, Shareholders and Borrowers. For full particulars send for Circulars. THOMAS MAIN,

A. A. STOCKTON. Secretary Treasurer. President. July 20th

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J OYFUL NEWS FOR THE AFFLICTED.

TONEY RIVER, Oct. 30th, 1877.

DR. C. GATES :--

Gentlemen-I take much pleasure in stating some facts respecting your valnable medicine. My wife had been suffering for many years and tried many remedies, which had very little effect You happened to come to my bouse two years ago last September. She then commenced using your medicine, which relieved her of her trouble more than all the medicine she had taken before. I myself had a very severe pain in my knee, and after rubbing it twice with your Liniment and Ointment, it entirely left me. Also I had a daughter that THE LADIES of the Portland Methodist Church, intend to hold a BAZAAR about the 1st of SEPTEMBER, in aid of the Building Fund had a severe pain in her hand, which wa-removed by the application of one box of Ointment and one bottle of Linone destroyed by fire last October.

iment. Therefore I intend to have your medicine in my house in case of any other

trouble.

Your's most respectfully, ALEXANDER ACKENZIE.

Sworn to at Cape John, Nov. 5, 1877 HUGH MCLEOD, J P before me.

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held by the public. This Syrup will cure Pulmonary Con sumption in the first and second stages. will give great relief and prolong life in the third. It will cu e all diseases origi nating from want of Muscular action and Nervous Force.

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It is hoped that a sympathizing public will ren-A most favorable opportunity is presented to der that assistance in the promotion of the object Parents and Guardians wishing to place children under judicious care by the opening of a FIIST CLASS BOARDING SCHOOL, for Young Ladies, under the immediate management of Migs. P. Contributions in cash or useful articles will be MACBETH HALLEY, formerly Lady Superinten dent of the Southlands Wesleyan Training College Battersea; MISS REVELL, formerly Mistress f the " NEVILLE SHAW, Vice President. Practising Infant School of the Westminster Training + ollage, and for seven years Senior Tutor of the Southlands Training College ; and drss Hal-" ANNIE WOODWORTH, Treasurer LEY, assisted by resident English and Foreign gov Or by the tollowing members of the Special ernesses and masters.

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Terms (inclusive) to vary from, 45 to 60 (inineas Consideration will be made where more than on I a family is received. Special arrangements for pu pils from abroa . Prospectus, v ith full particulars, in a few mails

All Communications to be addressed to Mrs. P. Macbeth Halley, are of Hugh Walace, E.q., Ber mont House, Clapham Park, Londo , S.W. June 23

BILLETS FOR THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Will the Secretary of each District Met ing please forward, as soon as elected, I names of the Laymen who are to attend t General Conference, and who require to provided with a home. JOHN T. PITCHI

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