





OUR HOME CIRCLE.

ADRIFT.

Ever the water lily rocked Upon the rocking stream, Where the little clouds, reflected, flocked And steered across her dream.

BECAUSE SHE ACKNOWLEDGED HIM.

"Rain, rain, rain! What a long, lonely day this has been!" sighed a weary-looking girl, as she glanced from her narrow window into the dreariness without.

In smoky London, up five flights of stairs in a small attic room, sat Madeline Stuart. Yearningly, almost tearfully, she gazed into the distance.

"Above the fog, above the smoke, Above the cross on St. Paul's Church."

All alone in the world was she—a poor sewing girl, alone in London city; and yet she did not feel alone.

"I'm glad I've finished this work to-night," she said softly to herself, as she tied the bundle "for Mrs. Arden will surely pay me."

Swiftly she walked through the muddy streets until she reached the handsome mansion on B—Street. A trim-looking woman opened the door in response to her ring, and ushered her into the comfortable drawing-room.

"You are very prompt to-night, my dear," she observed, with one of her most patronizing smiles; "I hope you have not slighted your work in your haste to finish it."

"Not at all, Mrs. Arden," answered Madeline Stuart, advancing toward that lady and laying the work in her hands.

"Very well; I will not stop to examine it now, as I have a pressing engagement to meet at seven, and it lacks but five minutes to that hour. Call to-morrow night for your pay please, and perhaps I may have more work for you."

passed up the aisle to the chair behind the desk. As the music ceased, he rose, opened the Bible on the table and read: "In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths."

"My friends, God has never yet broken one of his promises; what is more, he never will break one of his promises. Is there a soul in this room to-night who is worried and perplexed because they cannot see the way before them—any one who is in trouble because the future looks so dark to them, and they cannot see even one bright spot ahead? If so, let me say, this promise is meant for you. Think over your past life, and if at any time God has been good to you, has led you, has kept you, rise, and before this company acknowledge him. Do this, and the promise shall be verified unto you: he shall direct thy paths. Who will acknowledge him now?"

Thought after thought rushed swiftly through Madeline Stuart's mind. She had been left an orphan at twelve years of age; God had placed her in a good family; through kind friends she had obtained an education and a business by which she might gain an honest livelihood. To be sure, she must work hard, very hard, for her daily bread, and true it was that her only friends were far away on the other side of the Atlantic; yet God had been good to her, so good, for her life might have been much more bitter. As these truths were pressed home to Madeline's heart, she arose, and in short, simple words "acknowledged him." Would the promise be verified? Would he direct her paths?

"If you please, Miss Stuart, there's a caller for you below."

"For me, and so early?" and Madeline hastened down stairs. To her surprise, the clergyman of the previous evening stood before her.

"I will explain my business at once," he added, after his self-introduction was over. "I am Mrs. Arden's brother. I stood in the back hall last night, putting on my overcoat, and the door being ajar, heard my sister defer paying you. I imagined your disappointment, but feared my offer of assistance might be deemed obtrusive. I walked behind you, and saw you enter the church, and it was for your especial benefit that I chose the lesson of the evening. I was much gratified to hear your prompt testimony, and am moved to come here this morning. For many weeks I have been in search of some competent person to act as governess to my children and companion to my wife. I feel that it was a providence I chanced to be at my sister's last evening, and have no hesitation in offering you the situation; it is for you to accept or reject."

And Madeline bowed her head and answered: "I accept the position, and will strive to fulfil its trusts."

Madeline has a happy home of her own now, but she will never forget that rainy evening in London, when the singing of a hymn led her into Woodside Chapel. And there hangs upon her wall, in bright letters, the motto to which she attributes all the sunshine of her life: "In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths."

Dr. Joseph Brown, of Glasgow, speaking in Edinburgh, at a recent meeting of the Scottish Temperance League, of Miss Weston and her work among the sailors, said: "Miss Weston told a very good anecdote about setting an example. At an evangelistic meeting, before she was an abstainer, a poor sweep who was a victim of intemperance, came up at the end of the meeting to take the pledge, and took the pen in his hand and was about to sign his name, and she was greatly rejoicing to see him doing so; but before signing he looked up and said, 'Be you an abstainer, Miss Weston?' She was not a little caught, and obliged to confess that she was not pledged, but said she had only a glass of wine very rarely and in moderation. 'Ah, then,' said the sweep, 'I will do as the lady does, and the poor fellow changed his mind and went back to his old habits; and Miss Weston said, 'I learned my duty that night, and next morning I took the pledge, and I bitterly regretted that I had not done so earlier.'"

BLESSEDNESS. Blessed ones, a little while, Ye are gone before, Where eternal sunbeams smile On the better shore. Ye have joined the Church at rest, Never more to roam, Gathered to the Saviour's breast, Deep in endless home.

THE TRICYCLE.

It is to the tricycle, in some of the many forms it is now assuming, that we look as the travelling carriage of the future. Within a very short time it has come extensively into use; and as it is available for ladies as well as gentlemen, and is safe and steady for old as well as young, while the clergyman and doctor can use it without that sacrifice of dignity which is supposed to be involved in the use of a bicycle, it will be seen that the tricycle appeals to a very wide constituency indeed. It is impossible to say how many of these useful machines are already in use, and it is equally impossible for the candid critic to affirm which of the countless patterns in vogue is the best. It is enough to say that a person of average strength can with practice propel himself (or herself) over ordinary roads at the rate of six, eight, or even ten miles per hour, without any extraordinary exertion or fatigue; while if two club together and sit side by side on a "sociable," the labor is considerably diminished. What pleasanter mode of spending a holiday can there be than for a man to take his wife through the country in this fashion? The luggage is strapped behind; you start at what hour you please, taking whatever route you prefer; you halt when and where it suits you, and have no trouble with your horses when the day's journey is done. The travelling costs you nothing, unless it be a few pence for turnpikes; you save your railway fare; and you see more of the country than you could possibly do in any other way; while the moderate exercise—which you need never permit to become irksome—will do you a thousand times more good than lounging on the sands or rushing over the continent.—Chambers' Journal.

FORTH FROM THE DUST WE SPRING, AND RISE ABOVE THE CROSS ON ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

FISHING FOR THE BALOLO.

Only on two days in the whole year do these creatures come to the surface of the water. The first is in October, which is hence called "Little Balolo," when only a few appear. The natives know exactly when they are due, and are all on the lookout for them. They make their calculations by the position of certain stars. After this no more are seen till the high tide of the full moon, which occurs between the 20th and 25th of November, which hence takes the name of "Great Balolo," when they rise to the surface in countless myriads, always before daybreak. At certain well known points near the reefs the whole sea to the depth of several inches is simply alive with these red, green, and brown creatures, which form one writhing mass, and are pursued by shoals of fish of all sizes, which come to share the feast with the human beings. For several hours there is the merriest sport and laughter, every one bailing up the worms, and trying who can most quickly fill up his canoe. All is noise, scrambling, and excitement, the lads and lasses each carrying wicker baskets, with which they capture the worms without carrying too much salt-water on board. For the day days these mysterious creatures sink once more to their native depths, and by the moment of sunrise not one remains on the surface, nor will another be seen for a twelve-month, when, true to its festival, the balolo will certainly return. Never has it been known to fail in the memory of the oldest inhabitants, white or brown. Nor is there any record of any one having seen one rise to the surface on any save the two appointed days, which are known as the "Little Balolo" and "Great Balolo."—At Home in Fiji.

NO APOLOGIES.

Apologies for poor dinners are generally out of place. But when a lady has a forgetful husband, who, without warning, brings home a dozen guests to sit down to a plain family dinner prepared for three or four, it is not in human nature to keep absolute silence. What to say, and how to say it, form the problem. Mrs. Tucker, the wife of Judge Tucker, of Williamsburg, solved this problem years ago. She was the daughter or niece of Sir Peyton Skipworth, and celebrated for her beauty, wit, ease and grace of manner. Her temper and tact were put to the proof one court day, when the Judge brought the accustomed half-score of lawyers, for whom not the slightest preparation had been made, the Judge having quite forgotten to remind his wife that it was court-day, and she herself, strange to tell, having overlooked the fact. The dinner was served with elegance, and Mrs. Tucker made herself very charming. Upon rising to leave the guests, she said: "Gentlemen, you have dined to-day with Judge Tucker; promise me that you will all dine to-morrow with me."

THE DISCIPLINE OF WEAKNESS.

One of the most trying accompaniments of weakness is the irritability which too often follows in its train. Temper, good and bad, depends more upon our physical sensations than we are apt to imagine. It is easy, comparatively, to be amiable, when every vein thrills with the exhilaration of full health; but when you are weak and suffering you are very apt to be cross too. You seem to have lost all your power to be patient. Hasty words and angry looks are almost beyond your control. You do not mean to indulge in them, but in spite of all your efforts they take you, as it were, by storm. Some one speaks to you perhaps, and without any imaginable reason you are betrayed into impatience. Why, you cannot tell, for there might be nothing in either the speaker's words or intention to call it forth. But so it is; and while another has been surprised and wounded, you yourself shed bitter tears of shame and grief. You resolve to be more on the watch for the future, but alas! upon the slightest provocation, or even without any, the same result ensues. You grow discouraged. It was not always thus, you think. You were not wont to have so little command over yourself. Your friends, too, do not conceal their opinion that you are "not nearly so amiable as you used to be." It may be in real sorrow for the change; it may be in simple astonishment at it; but, at any rate, they communicate to you very freely their sentiments upon the subject; and perhaps you are tempted to think them harsh, and to resent their remarks with anger. But remember they can only judge by what they see. They cannot take into account that which they do not see. The impatience is visible enough, and extremely unlovely; but they do not take into account your earnest struggles against it, your wrestling prayers to be kept from it, your sorrow and humiliation when you have been betrayed into it. Do not, therefore, judge them hastily, as though they were wanting in consideration and feeling for you. It is rather their tender affection which makes them do anything to blame. They take the sand paper of timely reproof to rub down the sharp angles of your character, and though the friction is not pleasant, it is well-meant and wholesome. But there is one who sees all, and feels for all. He hears the sigh for help, and marks the tear of penitence, and knows how true it is that you "do that you would not." He understands how much the body has to do in the matter, and how, though "the spirit is willing, and the flesh is weak." And so, however often you may be vanquished in the battle, he is ready to receive and bless you, to wash away the stain of sin in his own precious blood, and to heal the wound which it has made by his own loving Spirit. It is by his grace that you are kept so often; and if you do but "hold fast by God" you will less and less frequently slide. He will "keep the door of your lips" that they may not transgress against him. He knows the intensity of suffering which irritability causes, especially when it is produced by the state of the nerves or by great weakness.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

"THAT LITTLE EAT." I find it in the garden path, Its little crown half full Of wilted flowers; where's the rogue Who dared my roses pull? I find it on the roadside there, The flowers tossed away, And in the crown, packed carefully, A load of stones and clay.

"I GOT A-GOING AND I COULD NOT STOP." I heard of a boy who was standing on the top of a hill, and his father was standing half-way down, and the father called to his boy, "Come." He ran down, but did not stop where his father was, but went to the bottom of the hill. He said: "O, father I got a-going, and I could not stop." Take care, young friends, lest you have to say: "I got a-going, and I could not stop."

This was all her apologies, whereupon the gentleman all said that such a wife was beyond price. The judge then explained the situation, and the next day there was a noble banquet. Moral: Never worry a guest with your apologies.—Lippincott's Magazine.

A MOTHER OF CRIMINALS.

E. V. Smalley describes "A Great Charity Reform" in the July "Century," which has been due in the conception and mainly in the execution of the charitable work of Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler, of New York city, the leading member of "The State Charities Aid Association." The influence of heredity in crime is forcibly illustrated as follows: At one of the meetings of the association, when the subject of preventing pauperism by giving a proper training to the children of paupers was under consideration, Dr. Elisha Harris related the terrible story of "Margaret, the Mother of Criminals." It has been published in the newspapers, but can profitably be read again to illustrate the great importance of one branch of the association's work. Margaret was a pauper child left adrift in one of the villages on the upper Hudson, about ninety years ago. There was no almshouse in the place, and she was made a subject of out-door relief, receiving occasionally food and clothing from the town officials, but was never educated nor sheltered in a proper home. She became the mother of a long race of criminals and paupers, which has cursed the county ever since. The county records show two hundred of her descendants who have been criminals. In one generation of her unhappy line there were twenty children, of whom seventeen lived to maturity. Nine served terms aggregating fifty years in the State Prison for high crimes, and all the others were frequent inmates of jails and almshouses. It is said that of the six hundred and twenty three descendants of this out-cast girl, two hundred were committed the crimes which brought them upon the court records, and most of the others were idiots, drunkards, lunatics, paupers or prostitutes. The cost to the county of this race of criminals and paupers is estimated at at least one hundred thousand dollars, taking no account of the damage they inflicted upon property and the suffering and degradation they caused in others. Who can say that all this loss and wretchedness might not have been spared the community if the poor pauper girl Margaret had been provided with a good moral home-life while she was growing up to womanhood? One great cause of our insensibility to the goodness of our Creator is the very extensiveness of his bounty.—Faley.

MISS POSITIVE.

The girls called her that because she was always sure she was right. Her real name was Ida. In Miss Hartley's school the scholars each said a verse from the Bible every morning at prayers. One morning Ida had such a funny verse, it made the scholars all laugh, and even Miss Hartley had to pick her lips a little to keep sober. This was the verse, repeated in Ida's gravest tone, "It never rains but it pours."

Now all the girls knew enough about the Bible to be sure there was no such verse in it, except Ida—she was "just as sure it was in the Bible as she was that she had two feet!" so she said; and if they didn't believe it, they might ask Miss Hartley at once. So at recess they all asked Miss Hartley at once, "Miss Hartley, is there such a verse?" "Miss Hartley there isn't, is there?" and Miss Hartley had to say that, so far as she had read the Bible or heard it read, she certainly had never heard of any such verse in it.

But Miss Positive was not convinced. She shook her pretty brown head, and said she couldn't help it, it was in the Bible, in the Book of Proverbs, and she could bring the book to school and show them.

Miss Hartley said this would be the best thing to do. So the next day came Ida, looking pleased and happy, with a little bit of a book in her hand, and pointing her finger in triumph to the verse in large letters: "It never rains but it pours."

"But, dear child," said Miss Hartley, "don't you know that is not a Bible?" "Oh, yes, indeed," said Ida; "it is out of the Bible, every word of it; don't you see it says 'Proverbs,' on the cover? Everybody knows that Proverbs is in the Bible."

Then the girls all laughed again; and Miss Hartley explained that the book was a collection of the wise sayings of different men, and that they were called proverbs because they had so much meaning in them, and were used so much.

I will tell you what happened. There was a young man, only twenty years of age, and he was lying in jail. He had killed a man, and was going to be hung. He had been a Sunday-school boy, and his teacher went to see him in prison. He had to go through a long, dark passage, and presently he came into the miserable murderer's cell.

It was a beautiful day; everything was lovely outside; the birds were singing, the sun was shining, and everything was green and beautiful! And this young man—only twenty years of age—was lying in this dreadful cell, his limbs chained together, going to be hung! And the gentleman spoke to him kindly. He said: "O, I am so sorry to see you here."

The young man burst into tears, and said: "Ah! sir, if I had minded what my father and mother said to me—if I had attended to what you told me at school—I should not be here! I got into bad company. I followed one young lad and another. I got something to drink. One bad thing led to another bad thing, and one day being half drunk, I killed a man; and now, sir, I am going to die."

"Ah! he got a-going, and he could not stop!" Take care about the bottom of the hill. Do not "get a-going." You may not be able to stop till you get to the very bottom.—Young Reaper.

THE TRICYCLE.

Ver. 1-3—The Mount of Olives, but much more to take road which was a deep ravine from the top of the left. From the buildings the rest of the position on the side of the mountain. It was probably sent the two ravine direct, while the gate take some the road.

Ver. 4-11 the colt as it brought it to spread their back in lieu mounted the colt. As they near as increase spreading the road, as well had out down. He entered a clamor of "who is this the answer?" "The Nazareth of Jerusalem, had a his disciples knew him such a fashion. The words of this Feast of the taken from Amongst were, no doubt intelligently. He was the must have been in the den of the excited Nothing is on as popular. While this was a triumph and lowly and modestly. The proper fulfillment, King, come and battle worldly king Peace, reviv the Judges v. 10; x. 4 cising a wife or Solomon triumphal nature strongly e Sunday-school.

THE T. There was a young man, only twenty years of age, and he was lying in jail. He had killed a man, and was going to be hung. He had been a Sunday-school boy, and his teacher went to see him in prison. He had to go through a long, dark passage, and presently he came into the miserable murderer's cell.

It was a beautiful day; everything was lovely outside; the birds were singing, the sun was shining, and everything was green and beautiful! And this young man—only twenty years of age—was lying in this dreadful cell, his limbs chained together, going to be hung! And the gentleman spoke to him kindly. He said: "O, I am so sorry to see you here."

The young man burst into tears, and said: "Ah! sir, if I had minded what my father and mother said to me—if I had attended to what you told me at school—I should not be here! I got into bad company. I followed one young lad and another. I got something to drink. One bad thing led to another bad thing, and one day being half drunk, I killed a man; and now, sir, I am going to die."

"Ah! he got a-going, and he could not stop!" Take care about the bottom of the hill. Do not "get a-going." You may not be able to stop till you get to the very bottom.—Young Reaper.

THE TRICYCLE. It is to the tricycle, in some of the many forms it is now assuming, that we look as the travelling carriage of the future. Within a very short time it has come extensively into use; and as it is available for ladies as well as gentlemen, and is safe and steady for old as well as young, while the clergyman and doctor can use it without that sacrifice of dignity which is supposed to be involved in the use of a bicycle, it will be seen that the tricycle appeals to a very wide constituency indeed.

THE DISCIPLINE OF WEAKNESS. One of the most trying accompaniments of weakness is the irritability which too often follows in its train. Temper, good and bad, depends more upon our physical sensations than we are apt to imagine. It is easy, comparatively, to be amiable, when every vein thrills with the exhilaration of full health; but when you are weak and suffering you are very apt to be cross too.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS. "THAT LITTLE EAT." I find it in the garden path, Its little crown half full Of wilted flowers; where's the rogue Who dared my roses pull? I find it on the roadside there, The flowers tossed away, And in the crown, packed carefully, A load of stones and clay.

MISS POSITIVE. The girls called her that because she was always sure she was right. Her real name was Ida. In Miss Hartley's school the scholars each said a verse from the Bible every morning at prayers. One morning Ida had such a funny verse, it made the scholars all laugh, and even Miss Hartley had to pick her lips a little to keep sober.



THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

JULY 30. THE TRIUMPHAL ENTRY.—Mark xi. 1-11.

Ver. 1-3.—The two villages mentioned were on the eastern side of the Mount of Olives, on the direct road from Jericho to Jerusalem. There were three roads across the mountain, but two of them were not much more than paths, and Jesus with so large a company would be certain to take the lower and easier road which wound round the mountain. At a certain point He sent two of His disciples on an errand to a village within sight. A short distance from Bethany, the road meets a deep ravine, which comes down from the top of Olivet on the right, and winds away to the wilderness on the left. From this spot the tops of the buildings of Zion are seen, but all the rest of the city is hid. Just opposite, on the other side of the ravine, are the remains of an ancient village. It was probably this village Jesus sent the two disciples for a colt. These active footmen could cross the ravine direct in a minute or two, while the great procession would take some time to wind round the road.

St. Mark does not say the animal was an ass, but this is unquestionable, both from the statement of the other Evangelists, and the prophecy which was about to be fulfilled (Zach. ix. 9). Jesus would not have sent them on such an errand except to a man who respected His authority, and was sure to give his consent. He was well-known in this locality, having so often traversed the road between Jerusalem and Bethany. It was not a great while before that He had raised Lazarus from the dead, and caused the whole country side to ring with His fame.

Ver. 4-11.—The disciples found the colt as their Master had said, and brought it to Him. Some of them spread their garments on the colt's back in lieu of a saddle, and Jesus mounted the animal and rode on, followed by the acclaiming multitude. As they neared the city the enthusiasm increased, numbers of people spreading their garments on the road, as well as branches of trees they had cut down for the purpose. As He entered the city the general exclamation of the inhabitants was "who is this?" (Matt. xxi. 10), and the answer must have astonished them—"This is Jesus the prophet of Nazareth, of Galilee." The inhabitants of Jerusalem had heard of Him before, had seen Him and listened to His discourses; but they had never known Him come into the city in such a fashion as this.

The words with which He was hailed on this occasion were used at the Feast of Tabernacles. They are taken from Psalm cxviii. 25, 26. Amongst the applauding crowds were, no doubt, many who acted intelligently, being fully convinced that He was the true Messiah; but there must have been numbers who joined in the demonstration simply from the excitement of the moment. Nothing is so little to be depended on as popular enthusiasm and applause.

While this entry into Jerusalem was a triumphal procession, it was yet in perfect accordance with His meek and lowly character, and with the unworshipful nature of His kingdom. The prophecy, of which this was the fulfilment, represents the Messiah as King, coming not with chariot, horse, and battle bow, like conquerors of worldly kingdoms, but as a Prince of Peace, reviving the simple usages of the Judges riding on an ass (Judges v. 10; x. 4; xii. 14), and yet exercising a wider dominion than David or Solomon had done. Even in this triumphal entry, therefore, the spiritual nature of Christ's reign was strongly expressed.—Abridged from Sunday-school Magazine.

THE TEACHER'S LESSON.

There were six restless little mortals in Alice's class—small boys whose uneasy feet would swing, whose fingers seemed possessed of an irresistible inclination to slyly pinch a neighbor or pull his hair, and eyes that would wander, if not to the ends of the earth, at least to the four corners of the Sabbath-school room. They had been gathered from the street and from poor attic homes, and the superintendent had introduced them to Alice as "raw material." She often feared they would never be anything else. She was a young teacher, but she brought to the work all the zeal and skill she could command, and labored, prayed, hoped, and sometimes fretted, for some sign of improvement.

And now she could not go to them at all! She had tried bravely all the week to get well by the Sabbath, but it had been of no use. She turned anxiously on her pillow as she thought of it: "O dear! I have tried so hard to do something for those boys, and now I must be away from them! one day's absence may undo so much!" "O do so much," suggested her cousin Helen, who was taking care of her that day. "Of harm—yes," answered Alice with a sigh. "And I had so many plans for them!" "Why, child," said Helen at last, "don't you think God's plans may be as good as your own? If you are not there, it is because He wills it so

—because of the Father's 'No'—and whatever comes of it, you surely are not responsible. But don't you think it just possible that He might do those children some good, even without your help for one day?" Alice laughed, but her pale cheeks suddenly flushed. Of course that way of stating the case made her worrying seem very unreasonable, if not presumptuous. The burden dropped from her heart. It was strange, and worst than absurd, but she really had been feeling as if all the good to those boys must come through herself. Whatever became of the class, the teacher had learned that day's lesson, and after a moment's thought she closed her eyes with a quiet smile.

Later, when Helen went down to prepare her patient's tea and toast, there came a timid knock at the outer door, and she presently returned to the sick room with a book in her hand. "A little freckle-faced, ragged-capped boy brought this," she reported. "He twisted his pockets and shuffled his feet, and said he had heard Miss Alice was sick and the boys was awful sorry, because they don't like 'otter 'un,—whoever that may mean—and he brought you this book because he 'gussed sick folks mostly liked 'em."

Alice took the book—a somewhat battered copy of "Robinson Crusoe," but probably the only volume the boy possessed—and turning to the fly-leaf, read the message that had been pencilled with great effort and much study, in rough and uncouth letters: "Fur mis Aise with luv of her scholar, Robert Henry Jackson." "Poor little Bob! He must have walked nearly two miles home and back again to bring that here," she laughed with the tears in her eyes. "He must care for me and for the school, after all. I never felt sure before."

"Perhaps he never was sure himself until to-day, when he missed you. This may be his first effort of thoughtful kindness toward any one," said Helen. "This does not seem so much like a lost day now, does it, dear? I have often found it so, that the things I counted hindrances, God changed to helps."—S. S. Visitor.

THE BUCKWHEAT CROP.

Buckwheat is the latest grain crop of the season, and in the latitude of New York is usually sown from the last of June to the middle of July. It is frequently sown as a filling crop, that is on ground where some other crop has failed. It makes an excellent cleaning crop on foul or rough land, especially upon rich soil, where it makes a rank growth and smothered out all other plants. Buckwheat is used to some extent as a green manure to be turned under for wheat or rye. The buckwheat plant is a deep feeder, and has the power of obtaining the food elements when present only in small quantities in the soil. Light sandy soils, deficient in vegetable matter can be brought up to a good state of cultivation by first growing buckwheat as a green manure crop, followed by clover which is afterward turned under. Though buckwheat will grow on comparatively poor soil, it makes good use of a light dressing of barn-yard manure or some quick-acting fertilizer. A hundred pounds of Peruvian guano or an equal weight of fish scrap will greatly raise the yield of a buckwheat crop on a poor soil, and prove a profitable investment for outlay.

The harvesting of buckwheat is quite different from that of other grains. The grain "shells" or drops from the straw very readily, and therefore must be gathered with special care. It is best to cut it with a cradle and leave it in the swath until the next morning, when it should be rolled and set on end while it is moist with the dew. After standing for a few days it is ready to be threshed. The straw has no special value as fodder, but should be used as litter and absorbent of liquid manure. The grain makes an excellent food for poultry, and when its flour is in the form of buckwheat cakes it is highly prized, especially in cold weather.—American Agriculturist.

USEFUL HINTS.

It would be a healthful plan to lay aside the carpets of sleeping-rooms during the summer, and substitute the cool fresh matting. Rye paste is more adhesive than any other, and is much improved by adding a little pounded alum while it is boiling. Dry, toasted bread, very brown and very dry, makes a refreshing drink for an invalid, by pouring hot water on it and letting it stand until quite cool. Hundreds of farmers in Pennsylvania have turned their attention to fish culture. Many have stocked ponds and streams, and in most cases have been successful, especially with carp, and in a few years they will depend upon fish for a subsistence as much as upon any other farm product. Pulverized alum will purify the most foul water. Take two heaping table-spoonfuls of it and sprinkle it into a hog-head of water, stirring it rapidly, and after the lapse of eight or ten hours all the impurities will have been precipitated to the

bottom. The water will be pure and sweet. A tea-spoonful will sweeten a pailful of water.

Take two ounces of balm of gilead buds, the freshest you can procure, and then boil very slowly in a quart of water. Let it simmer down to one pint, then strain it and add one pound of honey in the comb and the juice of three lemons. Let them all boil together until the wax in the honey is dissolved. This has been known to cure a cough of long standing.

Every package of poison kept in the house should be plainly labelled, and put where children cannot get at it. It has been suggested that the proper antidote should be attached to the poison, and that a few pins thrust through the corks of the bottles containing poison, with points projecting, would prevent their being mistaken for other bottles.

"I see the collars of your new horses are too large for your team." "Yes, but I have eight horses of different sizes, and when I buy a harness I must get collars that can be used on the entire herd of eight." As I observed the scars on the shoulders of his team I wondered how his family of boys would like to wear the same size of boots from Johnny, six years old, up to William aged thirty-five.—New York Tribune.

INFORMATION.

Cramps, pain in the bowels or in any part of the body, no matter how severe or what the cause, can be relieved by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment used internally and externally.

More than twenty years ago we had chills and fever, and the recollection of it makes us shake even now. But this disease no longer terrifies us. Parson's Purgative Pills are a sure preventive.

A CERTAIN REMEDY FOR CORNS.—This is the universal testimony and expressed by every one who has used PUTNAM'S CORN EXTRACTOR. Thousands in Canada have used it with gratifying results, and if you take the trouble to ask any druggist he will give you the names of many persons of your acquaintance who have been radically cured of the worst kind of corns. Sold everywhere. Safe, sure, painless, and vegetable composition. Try it, it never fails.

THE FIRES THAT RAGE in the bowels of the earth are like the impurities that rankle in the blood, the former break out in volcanoes, like Ætna and Vesuvius, the latter in Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas and Scrofulitic sores. Purify the blood and all these disappear. Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron, and Tonic Dinner Pills, cleanse and enrich the blood, and may always be relied upon to cure all eruptive diseases. Beware of imitations. See that you get "Hanington's," the original and genuine. For sale by all druggists and general dealers in Canada. July 16 lin

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.—Why will you suffer the smart, or torture your children with preparations of Cayenne Pepper, or Jetrong Ammonia, that burns or blisters and feels as bad as both, when applied to Ointment, Burns, Scalds, Sore-throat &c. when you can have them more easily and effectually cured by using Grahame's Pain Expeller? of which the Rev. F. C. Ireland of Lachute, P. Q. says:—"In using it in our own family, we find that it possesses one very remarkable property, and one for which we prefer it to all other preparations, that is, while relieving pain it causes no smart or unpleasant sensation whatever, so that it can be given to young children, in fact, we regard it as the very best family medicine yet discovered." 2in

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

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING.—Brown's Household Panacea has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted. "As it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle. feblv

Remember This.

If you are sick, GOLDEN ELIXIR will surely aid Nature in making you well again, and will ease your pain. If you are comparatively well, but feel the need of a grand tonic and stimulant, never rest easy till you are made a new being by the use of GOLDEN ELIXIR.

If you are COSTIVE or DYSPEPTIC, or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain so. GOLDEN ELIXIR is a sovereign remedy in all such complaints.

If you are wasting away with any form of KIDNEY or URINARY disease, STOP TEMPTING DEATH this moment, and turn to a cure of GOLDEN ELIXIR.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness, Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in the use of GOLDEN ELIXIR.

If you are a frequenter or a resident of a malarial or paludal district, biliousness, ague, bilious, malarial, yellow, typhoid, and intermittent fevers—by the use of GOLDEN ELIXIR.

If you have rough, pimply, or scabby skin, bad breath, pains and aches, or feel miserable generally, GOLDEN ELIXIR will give you fair skin, good blood, the sweetest breath, health and comfort.

In short, it cures ALL diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys, and Feet, and will be paid for by the cure it will cure or help, or for any thing impure or injurious found therein.

FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF

ONLY REQUIRES MINUTES—NOT HOURS—TO RELIEVE PAIN AND CURE ACUTE DISEASES.

Fellows' Speedy Relief

In from one to twenty minutes, never fails to relieve PAIN with one thorough application. No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Inflamed, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer.

Fellows' Speedy Relief

Will afford instant ease.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficulty Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, distention, Dropsy, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Chills, Spasms, Fretdness, Bruises, Swimmer Complaints, Gout, Colic, Sprains, Pains in the Chest, Back or Limbs, are instantly relieved.

Fever and Ague.

Fever and Ague cured for 25 cents. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all malarial, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow and other Fevers so quick as Fellows' Speedy Relief. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant. Miners and lumbermen should always be provided with it.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant. Miners and lumbermen should always be provided with it.

Truly a Household Friend

The uniformly gratifying and often astonishing results attending the use of FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF since its introduction, render it desirable and proper to bring it to the notice of all classes. Its record as a pain reliever and healing remedy for ailments almost constantly occurring in nearly every household, affords the most positive evidence of its superiority. For every very painful and distressing Complaint Rheumatism and Neuralgia, it is regarded as the great specific, and as such it is used by all classes of people.

The volumes of testimony regarding its surprising effects constitute the strongest evidence for crediting FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF as prominently the people's trust-worthy remedy to be kept ever ready. The proprietors of the article believe that nothing unmercantile in giving the broadest publicity to goods of recognized merit, whether of a medicinal or otherwise, best, present this Household Remedy.

FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF is for sale by Druggists and general dealers at 25 cents a bottle.

PAIN CANNOT STAY WHERE UNIVERSAL LINIMENT IS USED.

UNIVERSAL LINIMENT Is warranted equal to any article for all Diseases of Man and Beast.

UNIVERSAL LINIMENT. An external application for sprains and Bruises, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Pains and Swellings in Bones and Muscles, Paralysis or Numbness in the Limbs, Pains and Swellings of the Joints, Swellings and Tumors, Rheumatism, Gout, Tetter, Dolonreux, (Neuralgia), or Pains in the Nerves, Milk Leg, White Swelling, Chilblains or Frost Bites, Ringworm, Pains in the Chest, Side and Back, &c., and useful in all Cases where Liniments, Rubefacients, Blisters, Sinapisms, &c., or any other kind of Counter Irritant is required.

Directs for Using Universal Liniment. This Liniment should be liberally applied to the parts affected, three or four times a day (and even more frequently in severe and dangerous cases), and rubbed well into the skin with the hands and fingers, or with the small piece of flannel, saturated with the Liniment, so that more or less irritation, or smarting is produced in the parts to which it is applied.

CHILBLAINS.—They are inflammatory swellings of the feet, especially about the toes and heels, with painful itching and burning, and are caused by exposure to cold, sometimes blisters form, which become bad ulcers. Treatment.—Wash with castile or lavender soap, and apply FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF. Rub them in in Liniment saturated with the Liniment, so that more or less irritation, or smarting is produced in the parts to which it is applied.

BURNS.—They consist of enlargement or thickening of the skin about a point, usually that of the big toe of the foot. Caused by light boils. Treatment.—An ointment of castile soap, rubbed on hot sores with the UNIVERSAL LINIMENT and cover with oil silk every night.

BRUISES.—They consist of enlargement or thickening of the skin about a point, usually that of the big toe of the foot. Caused by light boils. Treatment.—An ointment of castile soap, rubbed on hot sores with the UNIVERSAL LINIMENT and cover with oil silk every night.

MACDONALD & CO., HALIFAX, N. S.

Steam and Hot Water Engineers, Importers of Cast and Wrought Iron Pipe, with Fittings, Engineers Supplies and Machinery.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Engineers, Plumbers' & Steam Fitters

BRASS GOODS AND THE HEAVIER CLASSES OF BRASS AND COPPER WORK ALSO

VESSELS' FASTENINGS AND FITTINGS.

Public Buildings, Residences & Factories supplied with Warming Apparatus and Plumbing Fixtures, With all the Modern Improvements, fitted by Engineers thoroughly acquainted with our climate.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE AND APPLICATION OF

WARREN'S FELT ROOFING

And Roofing Materials in and for the Province of Nova Scotia. Nos. 162 to 172 also 306 Barrington St., Halifax.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

25 DUKE STREET SMITH BROTHERS

ANNOUNCE THE COMPLETION OF THEIR

Spring Purchases!

EVERY DEPARTMENT THOROUGHLY ASSORTED.

Their STOCK this SEASON is the LARGEST and most ATTRACTIVE THEY HAVE EVER SHOWN!

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Saskatchewan Land and Homestead Company (Limited). Authorized Capital (\$500,000.00) (IN 5,000 SHARES OF \$100 EACH.)

Provisional Directors. EDWARD GURNEY, Jr., Toronto; J. E. ROSE, Q.C., Toronto; Rev. A. SUTHERLAND, Toronto; DENNIS MOORE, Hamilton; RICHARD BROWN, Toronto; SHERIFF GLASS, London; Rev. W. BRIGGS, Toronto; H. E. CLARKE, Toronto.

Trustees. EDWARD GURNEY, Jr., and Rev. A. SUTHERLAND. Solicitors. ROSE, MACDONALD, MERRITT and COATS WORTH, Toronto.

THIS ORGANIZATION has for its object the acquisition of desirable locations in the North-West Territories with a view to speedy colonization in accordance with Government requirements; and the exercise of other functions incidental to this end, and promotive of the general interests of its Colonies.

THE STOCK LIST consists of numerous and widely-distributed, bona-fide subscriptions to the Capital of the Company, liable to call, at reasonable intervals, in the discretion of the Directors. The project being the spontaneous outcome of a large class, no advantage is allowed to one shareholder over another, but all stand upon an equal footing.

THE OPERATIONS of the Company will be conducted upon a basis of prudent liberality, that will strongly invite all classes of settlers from the most needy colonies to the well-to-do farmer, artisan, merchant or manufacturer; and at the same time afford a fair compensation for the capital invested.

HOMESTEADS and Pre-emptions will be offered in these settlements upon the same conditions as those of the Dominion Government. SUBSTANTIAL AID will be given in the erection of places of worship; and the Company will encourage public improvements of all kinds, such as the construction of railways, the formation of Commercial centres, early and direct postal communication, etc., etc.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made with the Government, pending which, reference to locations would be premature. It may be premised that the utmost care and discernment have been exercised in making selections, as will be very evident when details are furnished. This announcement is made that those interested may govern themselves accordingly.

PROSPECTUSES containing full information as to locations, lands, prices, conditions, etc., will be prepared as soon as possible, and will be favored to any person upon application to the Secretary. Address communications to JOHN T. MOORE, Secretary, Draper 2717, Toronto.

REMOVED TO 139 HOLLIS ST. (2 DOORS NORTH OF SACKVILLE ST.) CORNER GRANVILLE & SACKVILLE STREETS. NOVA SCOTIA

M. A. DAVIDSON, MACHINE PAPER BAG MANUFACTORY THE CHEAPEST IN THE MARK SEND FOR PRICE LIST

ALSO BOOK BINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. G. & T. PHILLIPS



THE WESLEYAN FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1882.

THE WEEK.

A week, into which so much may be crowded, has not witnessed any very marked change in the Egyptian situation. Alexandria is now in the hands of British forces after having been a scene of pillage and murder, many foreigners having suffered death in the grasp of outlaws. The European powers generally show no disposition to interfere. Britain has moved carefully—some think hesitatingly—but her deliberation has not been in vain. With John Bright in the Cabinet protesting, with the impending danger of a general conflict with the great Mussulman population of the world, and the probable necessary occupation of a country which would entail, even in acclimatised troops from the East, a heavy loss of life from sickness, she could scarcely have made greater haste. Meanwhile Egypt has learned that her determination to resort to arms has not been an open question, and the interested powers have seen that her object has not been the acquisition of new territory. The good understanding with the latter will be further promoted by Admiral Seymour's permission to foreign consuls to land parties of men for the defence of their countrymen, with the single provision that in case of patrolling the streets, they place themselves under the control of the English officer.

The precise movements of Arabi Pasha are not definitely reported. What number of men he may have is not positively known. One thing is certain, that with the continual arrival of British forces—all the more free to act since France decides to aid in guarding the Suez Canal—his alternative of giving battle or retreating to a distance must soon be chosen. The echoes of the English cannon may soon be repeated in the land of the Pharaohs. Turkey is named, but her willingness to send troops to Egypt for the short space of three months is to be doubted on the double ground of her poverty and policy. It seems that in some form European civilization must govern Egypt, and the duty of inaugurating that course seems to have fallen upon England, but beyond protection of the Khedive she is not likely at present to go.

Ireland, for the time being, calls forth only brief remark. The passage of the Repression Bill, in stronger form than Gladstone desired, the proclamation of a large portion of the Island, and the suspension of Parnell and a number of his followers are all told in short paragraphs. The agitation still continues, but what the people of Ireland really want no one can yet tell. No programme conveys to the public in tangible form their vague yearnings. Any attempt at formulating a policy would stir up internal strife. Catholic Ireland no doubt desires separation from England; Protestant Ulster would fight for the maintenance of union. Even Home Rule presents so many difficulties that it is only spoken of in a general way. Davitt, one of the most trusted leaders, has begun the advocacy of communistic principles—the usual outgrowth of such agitations. In the meantime Britain is growing weary of this topic, as Parliament taught Gladstone recently in a most emphatic manner. There is some truth in the remarks of an American paper: "It is more than ever certain that nothing will be done by the English Government toward a readjustment of its relations to Ireland until the people of that country change their tactics. The continued prevalence of lawlessness, intimidation and murder has only made John Bull the more determined to force these subjects into complete submission. After they have been thoroughly whipped he will talk about a change in their relations. The crime bill which was passed in the House of Commons last Thursday is nothing more or less than a return to the system of coercion which was abandoned some time ago as a failure. The bill practically puts Ireland under martial law, and gives the Lord Lieutenant infinitely more power than during the administration of Mr. Forster."

Under ordinary circumstances, too, the resignation of the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster by John Bright would have caused more excitement. His late colleagues in the Cabinet and the British public know

the straightforwardness of the Quaker statesman sufficiently well to give him credit only for a consistent maintenance of his professed principles in his withdrawal from his late position. The Times says: "Whatever conclusion Mr. Bright may form with regard to his duty in this great crisis he will be treated with respect, but we hope no divergence of opinion will definitely sunder him from the men with whom he has so long been associated." It is doubtful whether this may not be the termination of his public political life. His adherence in 1857 to Canning's policy of non-intervention in the internal affairs of other nations caused his rejection by his Manchester constituency by an overwhelming majority; and his present course will probably diminish very seriously his chances for re-election in Birmingham.

A DUTY OF THE HOUR.

While the pastor is preparing to resume work, or with his family in unpacking books and general luggage, let us have a word with those upon whose good-will and honor he has been, by some denominational arrangement, made dependent. The pastor on his part is making preparations for work—already, perhaps, some interested leader is waiting to act as his guide; it is only fair then that immediate organization should be had with a view to the pastor's proper support.

That support should be such as an honest, manly effort should provide for an honest, industrious pastor. We do not speak of "pay;" for if the services of a faithful, devoted minister could be estimated aright, they would bewilder the arithmetician. No reference need be made to the contrast between the usual remuneration of the minister and certain business or professional men. It is sufficient to say that the Great Head of the Church, while leaving the definitive arrangement of this matter to the Christian judgment, and generosity of his followers, has plainly told them that "the laborer is worthy of his hire." That He closely watches their arrangements and scans their figures with deep interest cannot be questioned.

The prompt provision of this support should be a matter of principle. The treasure of the Gospel has been committed to "earthen vessels." Messengers of the churches dwell on earth till the Master bids them go up higher. Their strength is derived through such means as nature has provided to sustain life and energy. The attenuated form and pale face and hollow voice are no true indications of saintliness and fitness for Christ's service. Hearty food and—let us whisper aloud to our clerical brethren—regular exercise, are the secret of much of the power of some of the most intellectual men of the day. Congregations have something to do with this matter, especially in these days of expensive living. We forbear to make some statements upon this topic which occur to our minds. Most crushing of all is the mental effect upon a sensitive man who has to stand in the pulpit and preach to men and women who, through thoughtlessness or it may be through covetousness, are not dealing with him generously or justly.

That a great improvement has taken place in the matter of pastoral support we are glad to know. Yet we are persuaded that there are some sad exceptions—some places where the pastor has to run heavy bills to be paid when he can get money, where the payment of a debt on the church or the cost of repairs on the parsonage takes precedence of the payment of his small allowance, where towards the close of the year an effort is made to collect what can be spared after the installment on the purchase money of the new farm or the bills due the merchant or doctor have been paid, and where, if any special loss afflict the neighborhood, he must lose wholly what in the end is no gain to those who have retained it too long under their own control.

The other day we saw a Recording Steward place in the hands of a newly arrived minister a roll of notes—the first instalment of the annual salary—and we said to ourselves in the words of one who long ago lived, "He gives twice who gives quickly." Not exactly "gives," in this case, for this is a question of simple duty, not generosity.

The London Methodist says: "It is expected that Mr. Garrett will have a very large or perhaps a practically unanimous vote of the British Conference for President."

The N. Y. Advocate shows that Mormonism is neither dead nor dying. Last week the Nevada landed at New York 922 Mormon immigrants—the largest number of proselytes which has come over at one time since 1862. Of the total 659 were Scandinavians, 72 Hollanders, and 191 Scotch, Irish, Welsh and English. The whole were under charge of Elder Irvine, Dr. Ormesley, a missionary, and thirty-two subordinate missionaries. The Mormons have a special agent in New York, and all their business is systematic and efficiently transacted. The Elder states that this was not a promiscuous collection, accepted merely on profession of faith. "They must be strong, healthy, and thrifty, and must also possess some means to start them in their new homes before we accept them." He says that they are particular not to bring over any destitute people or cripples. Another large consignment is expected from Europe in two months. The Advocate corrects a very prevalent error when it says: "Most of the Mormon missionaries sent to Europe are professional men, doctors and lawyers predominating. It is an error to suppose that the Mormons are all ignorant. Many of them are well educated and very plausible. It should by this time in the history of the world be universally recognized, that any form of superstition or fanaticism is capable of infecting the educated as well as the ignorant, the intellectually strong as well as the feeble. Knowledge is a safeguard against superstition in most disciplined minds, but not in all."

Last week a meeting of persons interested in the Seamen's Mission was held in the Y. M. C. A. Parlor, at which Hon. S. L. Shannon presided. Brief addresses were given by the chairman, Admiral McClintock and others. The society is happy in having the services of Mr. Grierson and some volunteer helpers. No men more need Christian encouragement than our seamen; none, perhaps, or books suitable for distribution will be gladly received by the missionary. The subscriptions during the last year amounted to \$502. The following were appointed a committee of management for the ensuing year: Thos. A. Brown, Hon. P. C. Hill, Geo. E. Starr, Jas. Forrest, Capt. Mylius, Roderick McDonald, John Smith, Isaiah Smith, Henry Theakston, Edward Lawson, Jas. S. Potter, and R. E. Saunders.

One of the colored Methodist delegates to the Ecumenical Conference, the Rev. J. Price, B. A., has prolonged his visit to England for the purpose of raising funds for an institution for the training of colored preachers and teachers. He has just returned to America, having collected nearly £2000 stg. The Methodist says: "Mr. Price has made a most favorable impression upon English Methodism. He combines natural gifts with culture. He is a capital speaker. His sermons and lectures have been worthy of the cause which he represents. In the homes of our people he has also made a very pleasing impression. In a word he has won no ordinary amount of respect and affection, and if he should visit our shores again he would receive a true English welcome. Personal specimens of Christian culture like Mr. Price will do much to soften and to remove the prejudices which exist against the negro race."

We wish that the decision of the Privy Council respecting the constitutionality of the Canada Temperance Act could have been given previous to the elections. The pathway of some willing friends of the liquor traffic might have been hedged up without serious loss to either party. The Licensed Victuallers' Review says: "It now behooves the trade to perfect their organization, that in their strength they may wrest from the Government such modifications as will make it no longer a plaything of a minority but a law of a majority of the electors." To be forewarned is to be forearmed.

The Annual Announcement of the Halifax Medical College for 1882-83 is now issued. Thirty-eight students were in attendance during the past year. In the course of ten years thirty-two young men have graduated from this institution. That Halifax possesses some special advantages for a medical school will be seen from a glance at this Announcement. The Registrar—Dr. J. F. Black—49 Grandville street will give all needed information.

A new French Mission was opened in Harlem, New York, on July 9, by the Rev. P. A. Seguin, Pastor Seguin, formerly a Roman Catholic priest, is now a Baptist evangelist. He said that there were 5,000 French Canadians there, and that, starting with a Mission, it was the intention ultimately to build a church.

No man who respects himself will be likely to listen to Ingersoll after having read Prof. Clark Braden's "Ingersoll Unmasked," but we think the mask of spotlessness, of which Ingersoll's friends have boasted so much, might have been torn off with the repetition of less of the blasphemy of their infidel hero. There is a sad amount of danger in Ingersoll's books; this scathing criticism of him is not without its danger through its very attempt to disgust by quotations which lips or pen should not repeat.

Our young contemporary, the Maple Leaf, finds that grief strangely runs to poetry, and therefore informs its readers that it will "positively refuse to insert obituary poetry unless paid for, in advance, at the rate of eight cents per line." Does the editor really think that he can reduce the supply in that way.

Conference Secretaries will not lose sight of the notice in relation to the General Conference published to-day. The work of billeting delegates is serious enough. No delay should be caused.

MOUNT ALLISON ACADEMIES.

The Chignecto Post says of the Ladies' Academy:

The past year has been one of the most successful in the history of that excellent institution. The number of students was 112, being a large advance on the previous year. The Board of Instruction for next year is the same as for 1881-2, with one exception. Miss Wilson, the Preceptress, is compelled to resign her position. She is succeeded by Miss Emma F. Sharp, a lady who comes with the highest recommendations from ladies' schools, where she has held similar positions. Dr. Kennedy is already assured of the prospect of large additions to the number of students next year. His kindness to the ladies under his charge and his care over the conduct of the younger and more thoughtless members of his flock have given parents great confidence in him. The school opens August 24th.

And of the Male Academy:

The report is encouraging. Rev. Principal Paisley laboured last year under some considerable disadvantages, but good work was done even after the Academy was burned. The total number of students reported was 78. The public are informed that the new Academy will be opened about the 4th of January and, in the meantime, students will be accommodated as they were last term. Besides Mr. Paisley, the staff is composed of Thompson Davis, B. A., in the Mathematical department; John A. Smith, B. A., English and Commercial, and Charles N. Jeffery and W. B. Jonah B. A., in the other branches. Prof. Cranz is musical instructor.

EDUCATIONAL.

The pressure of Conference Reports leaves us too little space for remarks upon the educational events of last week. The session of the Normal School closed on Tuesday. It was probably the most successful in the history of the institution. We copy from the Presbyterian Witness:

Principal Calkin reported 121 pupils had been in attendance during the year, the average number being about 100. Eighty-one had received diplomas or certificates of professional classification, viz: 6 Grade Superior; 47 Grade Good; 28 Grade Fair. . . . The portions of the prize essays read conveyed a favorable impression of the literary merit. Brief and appropriate addresses were delivered by the Lieutenant-Governor and the Superintendent of Education. The former drew a graphic picture of the progress of education in the Province, and paid a warm tribute to the excellent moral tone which has characterized the Provincial Normal School from its first establishment. Dr. Allison briefly referred to a still desirable elevation of public sentiment in respect to the appreciation and remuneration of teachers' services. Both speakers gave expression to the universal feeling of the large audience that the exercises of the students were exceedingly meritorious. The Educational Association met at Truro on Wednesday. Dr. Allison presiding. Mr. McKay was re-elected Secretary. Prof. Walter Smith of Massachusetts was present and gave three addresses on Industrial drawing.—What is it? How it should be taught.—Who are to be its teachers? Its value to the nation.—Practical method of teaching Drawing. We are very glad that Professor Smith has come amongst us, and we trust his visit will prove a permanent benefit.

A new French Mission was opened in Harlem, New York, on July 9, by the Rev. P. A. Seguin, Pastor Seguin, formerly a Roman Catholic priest, is now a Baptist evangelist. He said that there were 5,000 French Canadians there, and that, starting with a Mission, it was the intention ultimately to build a church.

NEWFOUNDLAND CONFERENCE.

The ninth annual meeting of this Conference was commenced in Gower Street Church, St. John's, on Wednesday, June 28th. Punctually at 9.30 a. m., the retiring President announced hymn 478; the Scriptures were read by the Secretary, and the brethren Peach and Dove engaged in prayer.

The ranks of the Conference have not been broken by death during the year, though some honored brethren have been called to experience severe personal and domestic afflictions, and on some of the western circuits very severe poverty has been felt, occasioning loss and privation to the ministers there stationed. Our late President has, we believe, performed all the duties of his office to the entire satisfaction of the brethren, and gained an increased hold of their affection and esteem. He sounded a note of thankfulness in his address, thankfulness for the mercies of the year, and the measure of success with which the several departments of our work have been blessed.

The results of the balloting for officers were as follows: President, Rev. J. S. Peach; Secy., Rev. W. W. Percival; Journal Secy., Rev. F. G. Willey. The assistants are, the Rev. T. W. Atkinson, G. P. Story, and J. B. Heal. Father Peach, though a superannuated man, is still active and vigorous in mind and body. The tribute of respect rendered him is but the just due of one who has been, and who continues a faithful and ardent servant of the church of his choice. He addressed a few appropriate words to the Conference. We believe we express the opinion of all when we say that the Conference prayer-meeting was at least one of the best that we have had in connection with our Conference gatherings. The deeply interesting first draft of stations was laid on the table at the close of the session and read by the Secretary.

In the afternoon in answer to "Who has been transferred," &c., the name of Bro. Joseph Pascoe was given. We greatly regret the departure of that beloved brother, and miss his genial presence in our District and Conference gatherings. Bro. Pascoe will long live in the hearts of his Newfoundland brethren. There was some little informality in the arrangement for his transfer, no notice thereof having been given to the Secretary of our Conference by the Secretary of the Transfer Committee. During the course of the session a little pleasant discussion respecting some of the committees took place in which several of the brethren tried their debating powers. Reporters for the local papers, the Methodist Recorder and the Wesleyan were appointed; also the letter writers, &c.

THE MISSIONARY MEETING.

was held in the evening in Gower St. church. The Report read by Bro. Dove showed the cheering fact of upwards of \$1,000 increase in the Missionary receipts of the year. The first topic was assigned to Ex-President Lader. He gave some highly interesting facts in connection with our Mission work in Japan, British Columbia and the North West, and concluded with an earnest appeal to the congregation to assist in sustaining the men who are laboring so earnestly and with success in these wide and promising fields. The second topic referred to the work of our Auxiliary and was ably handled by Bro. Bowell. His two points were extension and consolidation. Some excellent thoughts were given. The audience had reason to be pleased that Newfoundland can produce such a man to advocate its claims and carry on its work. Bro. Boyd dwelt upon the power of the Holy Ghost and the effect of His presence and influence in the church, and spoke with an energy and eloquence rarely equalled even by him. The fourth speaker, Bro. Freeman, paid a high compliment to the topic which he had received from the Secretary, and after a graceful apology resumed his seat, owing, as he said, to the lateness of the hour and the difficulty of any ordinary speaker keeping up the high tone to which the meeting had been raised. There could, we think, be but one opinion respecting the meeting. It was a decided success, a means of grace—and a quickener of Missionary zeal.

SECOND DAY.

We were reminded that our Island home is connected with the great world beyond, and that as Methodist ministers we are part of a brotherhood whose interests are united, and whose hearts are loyal to each other. By cable the brethren of the Nova Scotia Conference sent their greetings—to which a suitable reply was returned through the same medium. A somewhat protracted debate took place on the division of circuits and the calling out of new men. All felt that it was desirable to extend our work as rapidly as possible, but to use the expression of a beloved brother, we must make haste slowly. It was decided to call out two additional men. God is still saying to the Methodist Church of this land "Go forward," and the note of advance is taken up heartily by His people. The wants of Newfoundland are still great and the work is remunerative both materially and spiritually. There is in our Conference a happy blending of the conservative and liberal elements, and a blessed spirit of forbearance, brotherly respect and love.

FIFTH DAY—MONDAY.

The attention of the Conference was occupied during the greater part of the day with the business of the Newfoundland Day School Society. Upwards of \$1000 current income, comprising the Government Grant and circuit collections, was at the disposal of the Society, and was disbursed amongst the several Districts where special aid was needed and asked for. Principal Holloway addressed the members of Conference, recommending the St. John's Academy, our highest Educational Institution in this Island, to their sympathy. Several brethren replied, expressing their high appreciation of the work which is being done and their willingness to aid its progress to the utmost of their ability. Our highly esteemed Superintendent of Education, the Rev. Dr. Milligan, gave a brief statement of the condition of the day schools under his care, and for whose welfare he has labored with unflagging zeal. We are sure that we express the sentiments of every member of the Conference when we say that to no living man is Newfoundland Methodism more highly indebted than to Dr. Milligan. The ordination of Rev. Geo. Vaser took place in the Gower St. church.

Hemlock to Ontario for mission work, and stating that several men were needed. It was thought desirable to ask for more definite information. Bro. Hemlock has labored very successfully during the past year, and his removal will be regretted by those of his brethren who know him best. Some conversants at Sackville. The Conference is desirous that these dear brethren should derive as much benefit as possible from their Collegiate course, and decided to allow them to remain another year.

In the evening an open session of Conference was held in the beautiful Cochrane St. church—to review the work of God during the year, and devise and suggest means for its further promotion. It was announced that we have a net increase of upwards of 300 members with about 1000 on trial. Several brethren gave cheering reports of the work in their circuits. "Try our fathers' God is with us. A motion was passed to the effect that the 2nd Sabbath in November be regarded as the children's Sabbath, and that for their benefit. The session closed with the administration of the Sacrament, in which most of the members of Conference and a good many members of our church in St. John's participated.

THIRD DAY.

Ques. 11: "Who have died?" &c., was answered. A kind Providence having preserved the lives of all His servants during the year, the doxology was sung with heartiness and deep feeling. In answer to, "Who are the Supernumerary ministers?" the case of Brother Harris, who was compelled through failing health to retire last year, and is still for the same cause unable to resume full circuit work, in connection with our Conference, elicited a long conversation. Regret was expressed that his health was not more fully restored. We hope that he will at no distant day be enabled to re-enter the ranks of active workers and be greatly blessed in any sphere of labor which may be assigned to him. Bro. Reay, who has long suffered from failing health and general debility, is also compelled to retire for a year. He intends to visit England and consult an oculist in the hope that his sight may be restored. He will be followed by the prayers of his brethren.

The report of the Examination Committee was presented and accepted by the Conference. Brethren Abraham and Lumsden who have been engaged in circuit work, and greatly blessed therein during the year, were unanimously accepted on trial for one year. The Report of the Halifax Book-Room was read by the Secretary and laid on the table for further consideration.

In the afternoon the Pastoral Address was read and adopted. Owing to the unfavorable weather the Educational meeting was postponed.

FOURTH DAY.

A telegram was received from Dr. Sutherland giving fuller particulars respecting the requirements of our work in British Columbia, &c. Some of the brethren expressed their willingness to respond to the call. The probability of these brethren withdrawing from the work here led to a long conversation on our requirements, and a committee composed of the President, Secretary of Conference and Chairmen of Districts was appointed to examine the correspondence received from Mr. Lawrence and select from those whom he had named the most suitable candidates for our work. Bro. Vaser passed a satisfactory oral examination and was unanimously recommended to be received into full connection with the Conference and ordained.

A meeting for the promotion of holiness was conducted in the evening by Bro. Embree in the Cochrane St. church. A most blessed influence pervaded the meeting, and all felt it good to be there. The following brethren occupied the pulpits on Sabbath: Gower St. (morning) the Rev. J. Goodison; (evening) the Rev. J. Goodison; George St. (morning) Rev. Jas. Dove; (evening) Rev. J. Parkins; Cochrane Street, (morning) Rev. W. Swann, (evening) Rev. G. J. Bond, &c. As far as we heard, the services were highly appreciated by the congregations.

The attention of the Conference was occupied during the greater part of the day with the business of the Newfoundland Day School Society. Upwards of \$1000 current income, comprising the Government Grant and circuit collections, was at the disposal of the Society, and was disbursed amongst the several Districts where special aid was needed and asked for. Principal Holloway addressed the members of Conference, recommending the St. John's Academy, our highest Educational Institution in this Island, to their sympathy. Several brethren replied, expressing their high appreciation of the work which is being done and their willingness to aid its progress to the utmost of their ability. Our highly esteemed Superintendent of Education, the Rev. Dr. Milligan, gave a brief statement of the condition of the day schools under his care, and for whose welfare he has labored with unflagging zeal. We are sure that we express the sentiments of every member of the Conference when we say that to no living man is Newfoundland Methodism more highly indebted than to Dr. Milligan. The ordination of Rev. Geo. Vaser took place in the Gower St. church.



Bro. Vater gave a brief statement of his religious history and experience, and his call to the ministry. His conversion, he said, took place thirteen years ago. He labored as a local preacher several years, and was through providential circumstances led to offer himself for the work of the ministry in this colony. The epistle was read by the Secretary of the Conference, and the gospel by Bro. Goodison. The ex-President's charge, founded on Philippians ii. 16, was a most appropriate and beautiful address, full of earnest, holy counsel, both to the newly ordained brother and those associated with him in the work of the ministry. A more impressive service could scarcely be conceived of. We trust that the ex-President will see his way clear to present the charge in a printed and permanent form.

LIST OF STATIONS.

REV. JOHN S. PEACH, President. REV. W. W. PERCIVAL, Secretary

I—ST. JOHN'S DISTRICT.

- 1 St. John's East—William W. Percival, one to be sent.
Supernumerary, Thomas Harris.
2 St. John's West—Thos. H. James; G. S. Milligan, L.L.D., Superintendent of Day Schools by permission of Conference.
Supernumerary, Thomas Fox.
3 Pouch Cove—Robert Bramfitt.
4 Burin—William Kendall.
5 Grand Bank—James Nurse.
6 Fortune—Robert W. Freeman.
7 Burgess—Henry Abraham.
8 Pelites—John P. Bower.
9 Chancel—Wm. R. Tratt.
10 St. Pierre—One wanted.
11 Flat Island—Samuel Snowden.
12 Sound Cove—An Agent.
13 St. Anthony—One to be sent.
14 Bonne Bay—One to be sent.
15 Labrador—Henry C. Hatcher.
16 Labrador—Henry C. Hatcher.

WM. W. PERCIVAL, Chairman. THOS. H. JAMES, Fin. Sec.

II—CARBONAR DISTRICT.

- 17 Carbonar—Charles Ladner, Geo. Vater.
Supernumerary, John S. Peach, President of Conference.
18 Harbour Grace—George Boyd.
19 Brigus—John Goodison.
20 Cupids—James Joyce.
Supernumerary, John Reay.
21 Bay Roberts—Edgar Taylor.
22 Port de Grave—Francis G. Willey.
23 Black Head—William Swann.
24 Western Bay—Thos. W. Atkinson.
25 Island Cove—William Jennings.
26 Old Perlican—George Paine.
27 Hants Harbor—George P. Story.
28 Heart's Content—Henry Lewis.
29 Trinity—George J. Bond, B.A.
30 Random North—Jesse Hayfield.
31 Random South—James Lumsden.
32 Green's Harbor—An Agent under the superintendence of Bro. Willey.

JOHN S. PEACH, Chairman. JOHN GOODISON, Fin. Sec.

III—BONAVISTA DISTRICT.

- 33 Bonavista—John Pratt; George Bullen.
34 Catalina—Jabez Hill.
35 Greenspond—Solomon Matthews.
36 Tuillingate—Jeremiah Embree; One to be sent.
37 Erplotts—Joseph Parkins.
38 Musgrave Town—Wm. H. Edyvean.
39 Musgrave Harbour—Jas. B. Heal.
40 Fogo—Anthony Hill.
41 Heering Neck—One to be sent.
42 Morton's Harbour—Jas. Pincock.
43 Little Bay Islands—Joseph Lister.
44 Betts Cove and Till Cove—One to be sent.

JEREMIAH EMBREE, Chairman. SOLOMON MATTHEWS, Fin. Sec.

Students allowed to attend Sackville Theological Institution.—John Peters, James Wilson.

\* Bro. Reay has permission of Conference to reside in England during the year.

LITERARY NOTES.

A neat little volume—Veres: Devotional and Miscellaneous, by Rev. J. A. Richey, has just been issued from the press of Mr. W. Theakston, of this city. One has only to read in the preface the author's answer to his own question, "Why have I written rhymes?" to ascertain that he possesses in a good degree the oft-coveted power to sing in numbers. No attempt at any length, elaborate poem has been made; the volume is rather a collection of fragments upon familiar themes of daily religious and secular interest. Of the latter class some are touching, some provoke a pleasant smile, while others will prove suggestive of serious thought. A "Churchman" of Mr. Richey's own school could speak with more appreciation of some of his religious poems than can we. In looking over them we think we find names and terms not in use in the old prayer-book whose pages we turned over so often at home in childhood, signs which mark, as we think, the extent to which too many members of the Church of England are diverging from the simple worship of their fathers. Nor are we quite prepared to endorse the theology which finds expression in some otherwise pleasant lines. An attempt to do this would expose us to strong protest on the part of our worthy theological teachers. If space permitted we would gladly transfer to our columns some lines which would make our readers partakers of our pleasure and—shall we add, with not a little reluctance—our regrets.

The Local Government tendered its resignation on Wednesday.

GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The Secretary of each Annual Conference will please forward to my address, WITHOUT DELAY, the name and address of each delegate, ministerial and lay, from his Conference to the General Conference.

W. WELLINGTON CARSON, 107 James St. South, Hamilton, Ont.

PERSONAL.

The present address of Rev. F. H. W. Pickles, Pastor of Charles Street Church, is 278 Robie Street.

Mr. John E. Irvine was last week elected President of the Y. M. C. Association of St. John, N. B.

Rev. Dr. Young arrived at Charlottetown on Saturday, the 8th inst., and preached there on the following evening.

Bishop Levi Scott, D.D., senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at his home near Odessa, Del., on the 13th. He had been failing for many months, and his death was the result of a gradual loss of vital power.

Several appreciative notices of Canadian Methodism, in our valued contemporary, the Baltimore Methodist, lead us to suppose that a former editor of the Wesleyan, Rev. A. W. McLeod, D. D., is lending that paper his valuable aid.

The Chignecto Post says that Mr. James Tait, of Wallace, a Mount Allison student about four years ago, and since then following his studies in Philadelphia, at a recent examination stood fourth best in a class of 356 medical students. He is about opening an office in St. John's, Nfld.

According to the newspapers, R. A. Young, D.D., the new missionary Secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, stands six feet seven inches in his socks, and weighs 225 pounds, without any surplus flesh. He is fifty years old, and by birth a Tennesseean.

Mr. J. E. Narraway, a son of Rev. J. R. Narraway, A. M., of St. John, N. B., has been placed in charge of the branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia just opened at Campbellton, N. B. Mr. Narraway is a graduate of the University of New Brunswick, and is said to be well fitted for the honorable position assigned him.

The Moncton Times contains an account of an address and presentation to Rev. R. Duncan on his departure from that place to St. Stephen. We shall gladly give next week all that we can of the incidents of this pleasant meeting. It seems hard that a long established rule of the office does not permit us to copy the address—a most excellent one.

The Windsor Sunday-school has recently suffered serious loss by the removal of two esteemed lady teachers. The best wishes of all members of the school will follow these in their new relation, as Mrs. W. H. Evans, of Sydney, and Mrs. W. J. Anslow, of Newcastle, N. B. A third teacher, Miss Murray—whose absence has been regretted, is likely soon to return.

Rev. W. B. Seecombe, the advanced guard of several volunteers from the Newfoundland Conference for missionary work in the North West and British Columbia, came passenger per Phoenix, from St. John's, and left on Monday morning en route for Toronto. Three others—Messrs. Myers, Jackson and Hemlaw, were soon to follow him for the same destination. Six young men from England are expected soon to arrive in Newfoundland, to fill the vacancies and man new posts.

The friends of Robert Longworth, Esq., of Truro, were surprised last week by the news of his sudden death. In Charlottetown, his native place, he was for many years one of the leading members of our church. His death took place at 2 p. m., on Wednesday, the 12th. The Truro Sun of that day says: "He was apparently of late enjoying his usual good health, until yesterday, when he complained of pain in the chest, and last night applied remedies to relieve it. He felt better to-day and between twelve and one o'clock took dinner, after which he went up stairs, and on returning he sank down on the landing and immediately expired." Mr. Longworth had removed to Truro, to be near his son, Israel Longworth, Esq.

A number of ministerial movements are noted. Rev. J. Herbert Starr, of Whitley, Ont., with his youngest son, arrived on Saturday last. On Monday, Rev. Gideon Draper, D.D., and wife arrived per Worcester. They are guests of Mr. J. Wesley Smith. Mr. Draper is pastor of the Washington Heights, M. E. Church, New York city. On Sunday, the Rev. F. H. W. Pickles began his ministry in this city, as did also the Rev. J. M. Pike who will preach as far as his strength will permit. Both were heard with much pleasure. On Monday evening several of the ladies of Charles St. congregation welcomed Mr. Pickles and his family to the newly-furnished parsonage just provided for them. Rev. J. J. Teasdale has been absent for a few days at Guysborough. Rev. J. S. Coffin ably supplied his pulpit on Sunday evening. The Rev. John Gee, who left on Monday for England, preached for Rev. R. Breckinridge in Brunswick St. Church the same evening. The Rev. Dr. Kennedy, of the Ladies' Academy, Sackville, spent

two or three days here recently. He speaks hopefully of the prospects of the Institution. Rev. W. H. Evans, the recent pastor of the Charles Street Church, left with his bride on Monday morning for Sydney, his present circuit.

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The Executive Committee announces that the Twelfth Annual Convention of Sabbath School Workers in the Maritime Provinces, will be held in Dartmouth, N. S., on Friday, August 4th, and following days.

The Committee recommends the following programme:—

First Session.—Welcome addresses. Subject: Some things the Sabbath School has done for the world during the past century.

Second Session. Organization. Reports from Treasurer and Executive Committee. Reports from schools and county conventions.

Third Session. Praise meeting. Subject: What are the chief hindrances to progress in Sabbath School work, and how may they be successfully overcome?

Fourth Session. Subject: The Model Teachers' meeting.

Fifth Session. Report of Statistical Secretary. Subject for discussion: County and Provincial organizations.

Sixth Session. Subject: The Teacher at Work.—preparation, training, teaching.

Seventh Session. Subject: What the Sabbath School has done for our country, for our homes, and for the Church of Christ.

The question-box will be opened before the close of each session, and its contents disposed of.

On Sabbath there will be a Bible reading in the morning, and mass meetings of the Sabbath-schools in Halifax and Dartmouth in the afternoon.

The above programme will be subject to modification by the Convention.

In addition to pastors and superintendents (who are ex-officio members), the Convention consists of one delegate from each Sabbath School throughout the Maritime Provinces.

The Committee have in view making special effort for a thorough district or county organization, and invite your earnest attention to the same. Several eminent workers from the U. States are expected to be present and assist us.

Arrangements will be made for reduction of fares on the main routes of travel to delegates attending the Convention, and definite information respecting routes of travel and reductions will be given through the press.

THE COLLEGE LIBRARY.

To the Editor of the Wesleyan.

DEAR BROTHERS,—Please afford me space to say, that I have just received a valuable donation for our College Library, from the Rev. A. W. McLeod, D.D., of Baltimore, U. S., formerly of our ministry in these Provinces, and a predecessor of your own in the editorial chair. The collection comprises a Gesner's Stephen's Thesaurus in four folio volumes—a rare work of great excellence, White's Way to the True Church, published in 1025, and others on various topics.

We are grateful for this gift, and especially as showing that the Educational work of our Church is appreciated outside our own limits, and by those whose age, experience and learning make their sympathy of some consequence. Another friend for some years past given me \$25.00 annually for our Library fund, and several others have at different times contributed in books or money.

But there is ample room for increased liberality in this direction, and I should be gratified if some of our friends who have not yet favored us with a contribution for this purpose would enable us to add several much needed works to our shelves.

Believe me, Very truly yours, CHARLES STEWART. Sackville, July 17, 1882.

EGYPT.

On Monday troops disembarked from the Tamar would raise the total British force ashore to 6,000 men. The war steamer Helicon intercepted two regiments going to Port Said from Cyprus, and ordered them to Alexandria. The troopship Euphrates is ordered to be in readiness within twelve hours. She will probably take 2,000 men to Alexandria. Plenty of mules were landed for field batteries, which also have been landed, so that the British force is ready to move at a moment's notice. Large numbers of people are returning ashore. It is stated that orders have been received from home enjoining the British to content themselves with maintaining order. Large numbers of Arabs are returning from the country.

The Alexandria correspondent of the Times telegraphs he has opened communication with the camp of Arabi Pasha, which his informant says consists of a little over 6,000 men, who are intensely discontented and surrounded by starving women and children. Recruits of the lowest class are still being enticed by Arabi with promise of unlimited plunder. An Alexandria despatch to the Daily News says the Khedive states that twenty Europeans have been killed at Kaf-el Dewar. The News' leading editorial says the behaviour of the American

admiral and his men at Alexandria was beyond all praise. Natives state that during the retreat of Arabi Pasha one of the shells burst in the midst of a regiment of soldiers and killed two hundred.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the General Regulations and Prize List for the Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition, to be held at Truro on October 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th. The total amount of prizes offered is \$2,500. W. O. Dimock is Secretary.

THE IRISH CHURCH.

The Rock says: "When Ireland is in such a state as it is at present, it is with the greatest pain that we read of the impoverished condition of our Protestant brethren in many parts of the country. Some of the statements made at the annual meeting of the Church of Ireland Sustentation Fund are distressing. The parochial assessments, on which the maintenance of the clergyman depends, are falling off under the combined effects of the No Rent policy and the Land Act. Sixty-seven churches have, we grieve to learn, been closed in parishes which had an aggregate Church population in 1871 of 2,069. What the closing of these churches means can only be realized by those who know something of the rural and out-of-the-way parts of Ireland. It is not at all surprising to read that many who had been in the habit of attending them have drifted away to Rome or to dissenting bodies. We trust that the appeal which the committee of the fund are making for the means to reopen some of the closed churches will be liberally responded to.

METHODIST NOTES.

On the evening of the 12th a number of the friends of the Rev. J. A. Rogers and family met at the Amherst parsonage and presented them with a purse and several presents. Mr. Rogers gave a "touching farewell address" on the preceding Sunday evening.

The St. John Sun refers to a pleasant social held one evening last week, at which officers and teachers connected with Exmouth Street Church took leave of Rev. H. McKown and the family. An address and several pleasing tokens of appreciation were presented on the occasion.

Rev. W. Waas writes from Dumfries, N. B., that he received three persons into church-membership at Pleasant Ridge, on Sunday, 9th July. Several have been added to the Church recently at Lawrence Station. Mr. Waas, on his removal to Arthurville, carries with him the "gratitude of an appreciative people, for which he thanks God and takes courage."

ABROAD.

The recently organized Church Extension Society, of the M. E. Church South, has resolved to ask of the Annual Conferences \$50,000 for the ensuing year.

One of the peculiarities of New York Methodism is the taking up of a collection after the week-night prayer-meeting, which, like the Sunday collections, goes into the circuit fund.

According to an official statement, 103,000 out of the 124,902 persons representing the entire population of the Fiji Islands, are Wesleyans. Members of the Church of England number 1,900, and Roman Catholics 9,000.

The French Wesleyan Church has 161 chapels and other places of worship, 31 pastors, 12 evangelists, 95 local preachers, 110 class leaders, 1796 church members, 53 Sunday schools with 330 teachers and 2566 pupils.

The Wesleyan Methodist Society in Korb, a village near Waiblingen, in Wurtemberg, has been cheered by the liberality of one of its members, whose generous zeal prompted him to purchase a house, and, after furnishing it suitably for divine worship, to present it to the Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society.

The total amount reported by the delegation which recently visited America for the purpose of collecting money in behalf of missionary work in Ireland was only between £2,500 and £3,000. One of the deputation, Rev. John Ker, is still in America, where he is said to be successfully prosecuting his work.

The dispute in regard to the will of Sir Francis Lyceat, who gave a quarter of a million dollars while he lived to build fifty Wesleyan Chapels in London, has been decided against his nephew, and his legacies to the Wesleyan Methodist Conference have been sustained. At the death of his wife the sum of £150,000 goes to the Wesleyan Church.

GENERAL RELIGIOUS NOTES.

The ladies of the United Presbyterians (Scotland) started a missionary society only a year ago, and already they report an income of twenty thousand dollars, and six ladies at work as missionaries in Rajpootana, India.

There are, it is said, 7,000,000 scholars and 1,000,000 teachers in the Sunday-schools of the United States. Out of this number, 150,000 came into the churches last year.

The Irish Presbyterian Assembly reports another year of decrease. The total of communicants is now 102,825, against 109,296 last year and 122,792 in 1864. There was an increase, however, in all collections.

There are upwards of 6,000 scholars in the Sabbath-schools associated with Spurgeon's Tabernacle, London. The principal school at the chapel has 1,300 scholars, 108 of whom are members of the church. There are 109 teachers, and these are not eligible for office before they have united with the church.

GLEANINGS, ETC.

THE DOMINION.

Sixty-one tourists arrived from Baltimore in the "Nova Scotia" last week.

Winnipeg will have a street railway in operation by the first of September.

Over 700 Roman Catholics were to leave Ottawa last week on a pilgrimage to the Shrine of St. Anne.

The railway companies report a great falling off in Manitoba freight business.

A gentleman of this city is about starting a factory for the manufacture of condensed milk, in Truro.

A boy named Frank Phillips, a son of Katchford Phillips, aged nine years, was drowned at Bath, N. B., on Friday last, while bathing.

A druggist was fined twenty dollars at Ottawa on Tuesday for giving medical advice, he not being a regular physician.

Beware of \$2 Dominion of Canada Bank bills, from Nos. 115,000 to 265,000, because they are counterfeited and are worthless.—St. John News.

A direct line of steamship communication will be established in October between Annapolis and the Windward Islands, by way of St. John.

Rents are higher in Moncton than in any other part of New Brunswick. Over 100 buildings will be erected this year. There is not a vacant house in the place.

Capt. Curry is building a ship at Avordale of 214 feet keel; Mr. Crichton, of Kingsport, a ship of 225 feet keel; and Mr. Hatfield, of Yarmouth, one of 228 feet.

The Toronto World says four of its delivery boys use bicycles in their rounds, and that the bicycle boy delivers one hundred papers while the boy on foot is delivering fifty.

A rich Chinese company has begun the erection of a three-story brick warehouse and factory in Victoria, B. C., for the manufacture of boots and shoes, tinware and cigars.

The scrutiny of the St. John Scott Act election returns will take place before Judge Watters on the 7th August. In case the Act is declared carried in St. John it will take effect on the first of May next.

The Mayor of Woodstock has offered \$100 reward for information that would lead to the conviction of those persons of late so extensively engaged in housebreaking in that town.

The failures during the first half of 1882 have been 3,592 in number, with liabilities amounting to \$50,580,820, and the return, both in number and amount, is less favorable than for the first half of 1881 or 1880.

Lieut. Mitchell, of the 32nd Battalion, has won the Prince of Wales' prize at the Wimbledon competition. Seven members of the Canadian team are winners of prizes in the Queen's competition.

The funeral of the late Hon. A. McL. Seely, President of the N. B. Legislative Council, took place on Friday last from the residence of his brother, Portland, and was largely attended.

In all about 1,500,000 small salmon have been sent out of the Dunk River Hatchery this summer to the various streams in P. E. Island. No attempt has been made as yet to propagate fish other than salmon.

The passenger traffic on the Steam Navigation steamers has never been so large as it is this year. A great many people are coming to the Island, among whom there are quite a number of those who went away during the past year.—Sun Journal.

A St. John paper says: The Rev. Mr. Harrison, Methodist, while attending Conference left his horse in the pasture of Mr. Erb, near Grimross Canal. Some days ago the animal was missed, and later it was found floating in the lake, having been drowned.

The Loyal Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T.'s annual session at Acadia Mines on the 4th, 5th and 6th inst., was the largest attended and most successful since 1876. A debt of over \$300 has been nearly wiped away. The present membership is 1,980.

Queen Anne Marsh, Granville, is being devastated by the army worm. This marsh contains over three hundred acres, and was only reclaimed from the tide four years ago. It has since cut large crops of hay, but this season it is estimated that at least three hundred tons of hay have been destroyed by the army worm.

After the arrival of the "Worcester" from Boston on Monday the stewardess found an infant in one of

the berths. The mother of the child, a cabin passenger, had cared for it during the voyage, but left the ship unnoticed. The little one was sent to the Infants' Home.

The Reporter says: "The occupants of the Scott Act have occupied more than the required number of names on the petition to bring on another election to test the popularity of the Act in Fredericton." Patrick Bradley was sent to jail on Saturday for two months for a fourth violation of the Act.

An Ottawa dispatch says: Some packages of Dominion \$1 and \$2 bills were stolen from the Dominion Treasury recently without being signed. They are now in circulation, of the following numbers: \$1 bills, from number 505,001 to 605,000; \$2 from number 145,001 to 145,000; second package of \$2 bills from number 155,001 to 155,000.

As a man named Burke was engaged in ringing a church bell on a recent Sunday, at Sheffield, N. B., the bell rope formed a tight around his neck, and he was hoisted into mid air, where he swung till friends, alarmed at the stopping of the bell, came to his assistance. He was only partly conscious when released.—St. John Sun.

Messrs. J. Harris & Co. of St. John are about completing a handsome first class and also a second class passenger car for the I. C. R. The car is fitted with all the modern improvements and is acknowledged to be the best painted car on the I. C. R. A baggage and postal car is nearly completed for the same road and when finished will present a fine appearance.

Schr. "Pandora," of Yarmouth reports having lost in the fog, on the 2nd inst., while fishing on Bank Quereau, three dories with six men. One is a native of Digby County, the other five belong to Argyle. Capt. Forbes believes that, as the weather has been moderate since the 2nd, the missing men have been or will be picked up by some other vessel.—Globe.

Lawrence Delap, the well known ship builder, died at Annapolis on Sunday morning. Mr. Delap was about fifty years of age and was one of the best known men in the western part of the Province. He was a native of Annapolis and a man of remarkable enterprise and energy. Mr. Delap was one of the originators of the prime mover in the Acadia Steamship Company, of which he was manager.

A despatch to the Telegraph says that on Monday morning an axle of a passenger car broken when about three miles from Charlottetown station, throwing two cars off the track and injuring four passengers and wounding four others. One woman, with a child in her arms, jumped from the car before it turned over, and it is thought both are fatally injured.

GENERAL.

The new Repeal Bill is in full swing in Ireland. A special Gazette has been issued, placing a large portion of the Island under the ban.

Mrs. Lincoln, widow of the late President Lincoln, died recently in Springfield, Ill. She has been ill for a long time.

On the Mississippi River and its tributaries, about 11,500,000,000 feet of white pine lumber is manufactured annually, with its appropriate accompaniment of shingles, laths, and pickets.

Last year 22,245 Americans visited Europe, and this year it is expected that the army of sight-seers and pleasure-hunters will fully equal 30,000.

Bermuda has a new governor for the person of Lieut.—General T. L. J. Galloway, who has lately been sworn in.

On the 13th inst a Russian train with 217 persons on board ran off the rails between Tcherny and Bashkur. One hundred and eighty seven persons were killed and those saved were more or less injured.

A terrible scene took place at the hanging of a criminal at Sioux Falls, Dakota, last week. The rope broke twice. A third time he was carried to the scaffold, when his death was secured.

The body of Earl Crawford, stolen some months since from the family vault at Dunect House, Aberdeenshire, was found on Tuesday in the grounds of the house. A man suspected of connection with the affair was arrested.

Edward Woodbury, confined in the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum for two years, has been declared sane by a jury, some of whom denounced his incarceration as an outrage. Woodbury thinks other patients in the asylum are sane.

In Buenos Ayres, during funeral services in honor of Garibaldi, the curtain in one of the lodges caught fire. The edifice was crowded, and the wall fell down, burying many. Twenty bodies were dug out of ruins, and ten were seriously wounded.

At a recent meeting of the Master Carbuilders Association in the United States a prominent member stated that from 1,000 to 1,500 railroad employees are killed and from 5,000 to 10,000 injured every year. The main cause of these accidents is through coupling cars.



CONTRIBUTED.

THE DEATH OF MOSES.

The promised land at last is near,  
And Israel's toils are o'er;  
Behold, a lonely wilderness,  
A land of rest before.  
Dreadful and wild their path had been,  
When man before was never seen,  
Nor human voice was known.  
They trod the burning sand by day,  
At night upon the sands they lay  
Their pillow the cold stone.

Al, long and toilsome was their way  
Over that desert plain;  
Of those who came from Egypt forth  
How few did then remain.  
The aged of the flock were dead;  
Among the rocks and caves they laid  
Like wrecks upon the shore,  
Those who were young had waxen gray,  
The men of war all smitten lay,  
Their voices heard no more,

And Moses now to Nebo's top  
Ascended from the plain,  
And saw the land of Gilead,  
Naphthali, Ephraim, Dan;  
Manasse's fertile plain was there,  
And there was Judah's country fair  
Unto the north and south  
The valleys of the south outspread  
Beside the Jordan's river bed,  
And all the land of Zor.

Then spoke the Lord, behold the land  
Which I to Abraham swore—  
And Israel's long travail now  
Its promised wealth shall share;  
Thine eyes its distant shores have seen  
Thy happy hills and valleys green,  
But thou may'st not go out and in no more,  
Thou may'st not cross to yonder shore,  
By pilgrimage ends here.

And there in Moab's land he died  
Upon the mountain high;  
Though six score years he numbered  
Unfaded was his eye;  
Age had not stamped him with decay,  
Nor taken his youthful strength away;  
His vigor had not fled,  
When here, his toils and wanderings o'er,  
In sight of Jordan's happy shore,  
He laid his dying head.

And Israel's children thirty days  
For him made sore lament;  
They mourned, they wept, in bitter tears  
Their bitter grief found vent.  
In Moab's vale his grave was made,  
The place wherein his bones were laid  
Still keeps its sacred trust,  
Unmarked by a memorial stone,  
His sepulchre is still unknown,  
Even unto this day.

N. B. & P. E. I. CONFERENCE.  
EIGHTH DAY.

After the reading of the Journal, and several arrangements, Conference proceeded to the further consideration of the report of the Memorial Committee. Under this head several important recommendations from the Districts were submitted to the Conference. One, from the St. John District, has already appeared in the Wesleyan, the chief points of which were the desirability of asking from General Conference a Missionary grant in a lump sum for four years, and the privilege of incepting any scheme the Conference might think proper within its bounds, by which such appropriation may be used. This was carried.

A memorial was also presented from the Sackville District, praying for an early and more thorough inquiry into the working of the Children's Fund and its bearing upon the different circuits and missions, with a view of adopting some plan that would help needy circuits, and be more in harmony with our connexional system. A similar one was presented from the P. E. I. District. After a brief conversation the resolutions were referred to the Children's Fund Committee. The Rev. J. S. Allen at this point moved a resolution recommending a change in the mode of disbursement. This evoked a long discussion on the bearing of the Fund on the circuits and missions. The Rev. R. Duncan moved the following amendment, which was carried unanimously, "That the whole question of the Children's Fund be referred to a representative Committee to report to the Conference at the earliest date. The Committee was ordered to be appointed by the nominating Committee. The Rev. R. Duncan read report of Missionary Committee, which was adopted.

Educational matters were presented to the Conference in the afternoon. Much regret was felt by the brethren that Dr. Inch, who had been in the city several days, was obliged to leave before getting an opportunity to speak. However, Revs. Professor Barwash, Chas. H. Paisley, M. A., Dr. Kenney and Dr. Stewart, spoke at considerable length on the state of the Institutions and the excellent character of the work done. A resolution was afterwards drafted and passed expressing the satisfaction of the brethren with the general state of our Educational department.

The Conference then proceeded to the election of delegates to the General Conference. On the first ballot the following were declared elected: Revs. Dr. Sprague, Robert Duncan, Douglas Chapman, Edwin Evans, Duncan D. Currie. The time having arrived for adjournment, the election of the remaining three was postponed.

A large congregation assembled in the evening to hear an address, which proved to be of great interest, on the North West. Dr. Young, for about an hour, interested and instructed the people with facts and arguments bearing upon Missionary work in that part of the Dominion.

more efficient working of the Fund by public meetings so as to more largely aid in carrying out the second object of the Fund, namely, to help poor circuits to pay the salaries of ministers and probationers." Adopted. The report of the Children's Fund Committee was received and discussed—On motion it was laid on the table.

Leave of absence was granted to the Rev. J. K. King for two weeks to visit Boston; also, to the Rev. W. R. Pepper to visit England during the summer. hearty votes of thanks were accorded to the choir of the Methodist Church for efficient services rendered at the public meetings of the Conference; to the Rev. Dr. Young for his sermon on Sunday morning, ordination charges on Monday evening and instructive address on Wednesday evening; and to the Rev. John Read for his excellent sermon on Sunday evening. The Rev. gentlemen briefly replied. The order of the day, the further consideration of the Centennial was then taken up. Quite a number of visitors attended in response to the invitation of Tuesday. Interesting addresses on the growth of Methodism in the Province, and ministerial experiences, were delivered by Revs. H. Daniel, F. Smallwood, Dr. Pickard, Dr. Stewart, D. D. Currie, J. Duke, J. V. Jost and others.

The first work of the afternoon was the hearing of the Pastoral Address, prepared by Rev. H. Daniel. On motion it was adopted and ordered to be placed in the printed Minutes. The report of the Children's Fund Committee was then accepted. Conference next proceeded to the election of the three remaining delegates to the General Conference. The following were elected:—Revs. H. P. Gowperthwaite, Thos. Marshall and Dr. Pope. Rev. S. T. Teed was elected alternate. Rev. R. Duncan was elected representative to the Central Missionary Board. The Rev. E. Evans was appointed Financial Secretary of Conference. The following compose the Conference Special Committee: Revs. President and Secretary of Conference, Chairmen of Districts, H. Daniel, Dr. Pickard, Dr. Stewart, Dr. Pope and J. Read. Rev. J. Sellar read the Parsonage Aid Report, which was adopted. The Conference of 1883 will commence its sessions at St. Stephen on the 4th Wednesday in June, an invitation having been received from that town and accepted.

On the re-assembling of Conference in the evening the Representative Committee on the Children's Fund presented its report. On motion it was resolved that the whole subject be referred to the careful consideration of the delegates to the General Conference. The minutes were then read and signed in the usual manner by the President and Secretary. Great praise is due not only to the Secretary, but to his energetic and indefatigable assistants, Rev. Wm. Harrison and Geo. M. Fisher, for the prompt and efficient discharge of their duties; also, to the Assistant Journal Secretary, Bro. H. E. Baker, A. B. The President then congratulated the Conference on the successful termination of its work. He wished the brethren God-speed, and hoped that their labors during the coming year would be crowned with abundant success. Thus ended a pleasant and harmonious Conference.

MEMORIAL NOTICES.

MRS. B. C. COOK.  
Died at Roachdale, Guysboro Co. Hannah Sophia, the beloved wife of Robert C. Cook, on July 2nd, aged 23 years. She had been a member of the Methodist Church from the year 1873. She lived a godly and Christian life. Her death was sudden and unexpected. She was taken ill on Sabbath evening at six o'clock, and was a corpse in about half an hour. There is however every reason to hope that in her case, sudden death would be sudden glory. She leaves a disconsolate husband and one child unconscious of its loss.

PHILIP MOSHER.

Mr. Philip Mosher, of Avondale, was born in Newport, about the year 1813, and was suddenly called to his eternal reward on the 20th of June, 1882. The blessings of pious parental training were not lost upon him, though he attained mature manhood before he decidedly assumed the responsibilities of Christian discipline. Having experienced the converting grace of God, and been adopted into the family of faith, he shrank not from active duty in the Church. His powerful pleadings in prayer and pointed exhortations will long be remembered by his neighbors and brethren. His desire to win souls took the special shape of a strong solicitude for the salvation of the young. Of an ardent and fervid temperament, his lively zeal was never more gladdened than when sinners were inquiring the way Zionward.

There was nothing to indicate the near approach of death when, on the morning of June 20, he entered upon the accustomed duties of the day. Dinner over, he went to the polls and deposited his ballot. Returning home at once, with the intention no doubt of resuming his work in the garden, he sat down in a chair for a few moments, and, while engaged in conversation with this wife, leaned back, drew two or three long breaths

and without a struggle died. Like Enoch he "walked with God, and he was not, for God took him." We can scarce realize yet that his venerable form will no longer be seen in our midst.

MRS. J. W. ALLISON.

From the grave, where all that was mortal of Philip Mosher had been laid, hardly had the sad procession withdrawn, when the Master made another draft from the ranks of the Church militant in Avondale. Margaret, the esteemed wife of Bro. J. W. Allison, our Recording Steward, had just breathed her spirit into the Saviour's hands.

She was the fourth daughter of the late Nicholas Mosher, Esq. Born in November, 1825, she enjoyed the blessed privilege that she had not the honor of God. The sacred influence of parental piety and a gospel ministry exerted their just tendency in the formation of her character. In early life she experienced a change of heart, not indeed in a revival service, but, we may say, under revival influences, and as far as we can gather when the late Mr. Crosscombe, of sainted memory, was on the Newport circuit. From that happy hour she had peace with God through faith in Christ. Much as she desired it, seldom if ever was overflowing spiritual joy her portion. Indeed the lack of special, ecstatic delight and rapturous feeling resolved itself at times into a subtle temptation, as if this absence were indicative of spurious piety, and a clear proof that she had not the favor of God. None, save herself, could entertain such doubt. The ornament of a meek and quiet spirit in the setting of a devoted and loving heart, united to the life-long record of an exemplary Christian walk, abundantly testified that she received not the grace of God in vain. Gladly appreciative of all goodness and worth in evangelical power and sentiment in other communions, she was herself a pronounced lover of Methodism, and her influence and means were freely bestowed to help forward every good work. As a good steward of the manifold grace of God, diligence, simplicity, and thoughtful discrimination characterized her benefactions. Her truly Christian bearing shined through all the combined excellencies of life and made her universally beloved.

The disease which preceded her death set in upwards of a year ago. Early in last April aggravated symptoms appeared and created grave alarm. All that affection and skill could do was done, but the Master had need of the disciple. For a time her shrinking nature feared death, but only for a time. "He who stayeth His rough wind in the day of His east wind" dispelled that dread. With the utmost self-possession and calmness, begotten of the indwelling Christ, she bid good-bye to the dear ones who lingered round her bedside. "Lord, she prayed, "make the crossing easy," and as earth receded to her mortal vision the spirit took its flight. "Absent from the body, present with the Lord."

R. MOA.

MRS. MARY HILL.

Methodism on the Masquodibet Harbor circuit has lost a strong supporter in Mrs. Mary Hill, who died on Monday, June 26th, at Ship Harbor, Halifax Co., where she had been resident several years. Previous to settling at Ship Harbor, her home was in Ellsworth, Maine, where Methodism owes its existence mainly to her untiring efforts. Capt. John Hill, her husband, united with her in extending to visiting ministers the hospitalities of their home, and in aiding Methodism by hiring a hall for Divine worship, which was but the stepping stone to a successful church building effort in that place. The same course was pursued after removing to Nova Scotia, where their home was a synonym for hospitality. Mrs. Hill always welcomed ministers heartily, church agencies received her warmest support, hers was a leading spirit in the Sabbath-school, she was also a faithful member of a "Safe-guard Lodge," I. O. G. T., all of which will miss her wise counsel, sound judgment, and amiable disposition.

Death was not altogether unexpected, disease had been at work for a long time, but she met the issue with great calmness. When bidding her friends a solemn good-bye for the last time, she said to one—"I am dying, I did not think it would come so soon, but I am not afraid to trust my soul to God." Her death-bed was like "the deep, calm repose of a summer evening sky when all nature is hushed to rest, the departing soul, like the vanishing sun, peacefully disappearing; only to shine in another and brighter atmosphere."

She now sleeps by the side of her only daughter, Georgia, in the family vault at Ellsworth, Maine.

HOW OUR BRETHREN DO!

The Recording Steward of the B. M. E. Church, St. Catherine's, Ont. by order of the Official Board, informs the *Missionary Messenger*, the official organ of the Conference, of the happy settlement of a "difficult."

MR. EDITOR—Dear Sir.—It is perhaps well circumscribed by this time amongst the churches, that the St.

Catherine's church sent a letter to the Annual Conference, asking his Reverence the Bishop to send Elder Washington back to St. Catherine's for another year, and if he could not send him back not to send us anybody.

Now the official brethren when sending this letter to Conference did not take into consideration what an unwise step this was, their main object being to secure their old pastor for another year. When on the 28th inst., the Bishop was called to St. Catherine's, he explained to the official brethren assembled in a body, the impropriety of sending such a letter to Conference, and that he could not on any consideration grant our request on that petition.

Bro. Craig then moved, seconded by Bro. Evans, that we come to the conclusion that we have done wrong, and ask the forgiveness of the Bishop; and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the *Messenger* for publication. The motion was carried unanimously.

After full pardon had been granted, the brethren asked his reverence the Bishop if it were not possible for us to have Elder Washington for another year. The Bishop after carefully and prayerfully considering the matter, consented to leave Elder Washington with us for another year.

In justice to the public, and to Elder O'Banyon, we say in explanation, that the church in St. Catherine's have nothing against Elder O'Banyon whatever. They did not doubt his abilities to carry on the work, nor anything of that kind; but they believed under the present circumstances that Elder Washington could work better with the people this year, as our plans for the work were laid before he went to Conference. There is a perfect and satisfactory understanding between Elder O'Banyon and the official brethren that they had not sought against him.

It was moved by Bro. Pear and seconded by Bro. Craig that a vote of thanks be tendered to the Bishop for his fatherly instructive advice, regarding our future welfare. Carried unanimously.

BREVITIES.

If you are slandered never mind it; it will all come off when it is dry.

Sorrow is only one of the lower notes in the oratorio of our blessedness.—A. J. Gordon.

We must be as courteous to a man as we are to a picture, which we are willing to give the advantage of a good light.—Emerson.

Fashion at a picnic demands that a girl shall get wet sooner than lose an umbrella that does not match her suit.

Said the wise old lady, with solemn truthfulness, "If we could only see our lives as God sees 'em, it would sicken us 'most to death."

There are two classes of men in the clerical profession: there are the men who sustain the pulpit and the men whom the pulpit sustains.—Dr. Austin Phelps.

Professor Max Muller is quoted as having once said to Mr. Emerson: "He is neither American nor English—the cast of his mind is Greek. He ought to have lived centuries ago."

"Well, my little man, aren't you bare-footed rather early this season?" said a benevolent gentleman to a youngster, this morning. "Guess not. Wuz born bare-footed."

And which statue in this gallery do you prefer?" asked a Parisian of the man who had charge of it. "I prefer Venus de Milo, because it takes less time to dust it."

The average society young man is not unwilling to marry; but he must have a wife who can support him in as good style as he has been accustomed to while living on his mother.

The word "character" comes from a verb which means to engrave upon or to cut in. Character is that inner, substantial, and essential quality which is wrought in the soul, and it makes a man what he actually is.

It is only the rich that can stay at home and enjoy their lawn dresses, cool verandas, and pleasant rooms. The poor must go away every Summer, or some one will think they haven't any money.

Too much time is devoted to little matters in geography. The important localities should be studied, unimportant ones not. Geography, like charity, should begin "at home."

A little fellow wanted his parents to take him to church with them. They said he must wait until he was older. "Well," was the shrewd suggestion, in response, "You'd better take me now; for when I get bigger I may not want to go."

One feature of the Long Branch railway disaster is, we presume, fated to take its place in history. When General Grant was pulled up through the window of the car he was still smoking his cigar. Then he stood on the wreck still smoking and directed the work of rescuing the others. This attitude will allow a variety in the monuments erected to his memory.

**BROWN & WEBB**  
(Established 1824.)  
**WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS**  
**SPICE MERCHANTS**  
AND  
**DRYALTERS**  
HALIFAX, N.S.  
Warehouse & Counting-rooms,  
COR. DUKE & HOLLIS STREETS  
Steam Mill and Stores  
TOBIN'S WHARF.

**EVERY'S**  
**BALSAMIC SYRUP**  
Can be confidently recommended as a most pleasant and efficacious remedy for recent coughs, colds, etc., etc. This preparation compounded from the prescription of Dr. Avery, has been in use for over 30 years, and with unvarying success. Convinced by so long and thorough a trial, of its great superiority to the various nostrums so persistently advertised, we have determined to put it more prominently before the public. Once known it is always used as such.

**FAMILY COUGH MEDICINE**  
Commonly dispensed by Druggists. DIES, and both better and cheaper than those than any of the advertised COUGH REMEDIES being more palatable as well as more efficacious.

Price, 25 Cents Per Bottle  
Of Druggists and general dealers throughout the Province.

**BROWN & WEBB,**  
PROPRIETORS.

**BROWN'S**  
**Universal Pills**  
(SUGAR COATED.)

Are composed of the best Alterative, Laxative and Cathartic Medicines, combined in a scientific and skillful manner, according to the action of the different drugs upon the different parts of the alimentary canal and other organs.

The proprietors claim for these pills a superiority over very many others of similar name, because in them a number of well known and standard medicines of the pharmacopoeia are so combined and in such proportions, that although their action begins in the stomach, it by no means ends there, but extends to the liver, pancreas, lacteal glands, &c., so that obstructions in any of these will generally become free by their proper use and thus proper digestion and healthy blood produced.

They are not a quick medicine in any sense, unless science and skill are quackery, for advantage has been taken in their preparation of the learning and experience of eminent physicians and pharmacologists.

PREPARED BY  
**BROWN & WEBB,**  
AND SOLD BY  
Druggists and Medicine Dealers  
Generally.

PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOX.

**BROWN & WEBB'S**  
**GRAMP AND PAIN CURE**

No Painkiller. However boldly advertised, this Standard Preparation for the relief of the class of symptoms for which such remedies are so much used.

For CRAMPS AND PAINS in  
the STOMACH, BOWELS or  
SIDE; SORE THROAT,  
RHEUMATISM,  
LUMBAGO,  
SCIATICA,  
NEURALGIA,  
CHILBLAINS,  
FROST BITES,  
CHOLERA,  
DIARRHCEA,  
&c., &c.

It is an unfailing relief and frequent cure. Its stimulant, rubefacient, and anodyne qualities adapt it to a large class of disorders, and make it a most valuable.

**Family Medicine**  
PREPARED BY  
**BROWN & WEBB**  
AND SOLD BY  
Druggists & Medicine Dealers  
PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

**BROWN & WEBB'S**  
**FLAVORING**  
**EXTRACTS**

Are unequalled for strength and purity of flavor by any imported brand. They are made from the purest and choicest materials with no inferior or factitious admixture and need only a trial to show their great superiority to the flavors commonly sold in the shops.

PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.  
Ask your Grocer for Them!

The World's Best Book  
For a Trifle.  
AT THE  
**METHODIST BOOK ROOM**

BOOKS OF STANDARD SERIES NOW READY.

- No. 1. JOHN PLOUGHMAN'S TALK. By Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon; and ON THE CHOICE OF BOOKS. By Thomas Carlyle. Both in one. 12 cents
- No. 2. MANLINESS OF CHRIST. By Thomas Hughes. 10 cents
- No. 3. MACAULAY'S ESSAYS. "Milton," "Dryden," "Bunyan," "History," "Samuel Johnson," "Essays," "Athensian Orators," and "Montgomery's Poems." 15 cents
- No. 4. THE LIGHT OF ASIA. By Edwin Arnold. A remarkable poem. 15 cents
- No. 5. IMITATION OF CHRIST. By Thos. A. Kempis. 15 cents
- No. 6. LIFE OF CHRIST. By Canon Farrar. Without Notes, Contents, and extensive index complete. Issued in two parts. Price, per part, 25 cents
- No. 8. CARLYLE'S ESSAYS. "Goethe," "Burns," "Luther's Psalm," "Schiller," "Memoirs of Mirabeau," "Death of Goethe." 20 cents
- No. 23. ROWLAND HILL: HIS LIFE AND WORKS. AND PULPIT SAYINGS. By Rev. Vernon J. Charlesworth, with Introduction by Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon. 15 cents
- No. 24. TOWN GEOLOGY. By Charles Kingsley. 15 cents
- No. 25. ALFRED THE GREAT. By Thomas Hughes. 20 cents
- No. 26. OUTDOOR LIFE IN EUROPE. By Rev. E. P. Thwing. A new and interesting book. Illustrated, copy-righted. 30 cents
- No. 27. CALAMITIES OF AUTHORS. By I. Disraeli. 30 cents
- No. 28. THE SALON OF MADAME NECKER. Part I. Translated for the Standard Series. 15 cents
- No. 29. ETHICS OF THE DUST. By John Ruskin. 15 cents
- No. 9. LIFE OF ST. PAUL. By Canon Farrar. Without Notes, Contents, and index complete. In two parts. Price per part, 25 cents
- No. 11. SELF-CULTURE. By John Stuart Blackie. 10 cents
- No. 19. KNIGHT'S CELEBRATED POPULAR HISTORY OF ENGLAND. Notes, Appendix, and Letter-press complete in eight parts. Price, per part, 25 cents
- No. 20. LETTERS TO WORKMEN AND LABOURERS—FOBS CLAVINGRA. By John Ruskin. In two parts. Price per part, 15 cents
- No. 22. THE IDYLS OF THE KING. By Alfred Tennyson. 30 cents
- No. 30. MEMORIES OF MY EXILE. By Louis Kosuth. Complete in two parts. Price, per part, 20 cents
- No. 32. MISTER HORN AND HIS FRIENDS, or, Givers and Giving. By Mark Guy Pearse, Illustrated. 15 cents
- No. 33. THE ORATION OF DEMOSTHENES. Translated by Thomas Ken. In two parts. Part per 30 cents
- No. 35. FRONDES AGRESTES; or, Readings in Ruskin's "Modern Painters." 15 cents
- No. 36. JOAN OF ARC. By Alphonse de Lamartine. 10 cents
- No. 37. THE THOUGHTS OF THE EMPEROR MARCUS AURELIUS ANTONINUS. Translated by George Long. 15 cents
- No. 38. THE SALON OF MADAME NECKER. Part II. 15 cents
- No. 39. THE HERMIT'S. By Charles Kingsley. 15 cents
- No. 40. JOHN PLOUGHMAN'S PICTURES. By Charles H. Spurgeon. Illustrated. 15 cents
- No. 41. PULPIT TABLE TALK. By Dean Hamasy. 10 cents
- No. 42. THE BIBLE AND THE NEWS-PAPERS. By Charles H. Spurgeon. 15 cents
- No. 43. LACON; OR, MANY THINGS IN FEW WORDS. By C. C. Colton. Price 20 cents
- No. 44. LETTERS FROM A CITIZEN OF THE WORLD. By Oliver Goldsmith. Price 30 cents
- No. 45. AMERICA REVISITED. By George Augustus Sala. Revised for this publication. Price, 20 cents.
- No. 46. LIFE AND WORKS OF CHAS. H. SPURGEON. Illustrated. Price 20 cents.
- No. 47. JOHN CALVIN. By Guizot. Price 15 cents
- No. 48. CHRISTMAS BOOKS. By Charles Dickens. Illustrated with 15 full page engravings. Octavo form. In two parts. Price, per part, 25 cents.
- No. 50. CULTURE AND RELIGION. By Principal J. C. Shairp. Octavo form. Price 20 cents
- No. 51. GODET'S COMMENTARY ON 62. LUKE. With introduction by John Hall, D.D. In two parts. Price, per part, \$1.
- No. 53. DIARY OF AMINISTERS WIFE. An excellent book. Part I. 15 cents
- No. 54. VAN DOREN'S SUGGESTIVE TO 67 COMMENTARY ON LUKE. In four parts. Price, per part, 75 cents.
- No. 58. DIARY OF A MINISTER'S WIFE. Part II. Price 15 cents
- No. 59. THE NUTRITIVE CURE. By Robert Walter, M.D. Price 15 cents
- No. 60. SARTORIUS-RESTARTUS. By Thomas Carlyle. Octavo form. Price 25 cents
- No. 61 and 62. LOTHAIR. By Lord Bunsford. In two parts. Getavo form. Per part 25 cents
- No. 63. THE PERSIAN QUEEN and other Pictures of Truth. By Rev. E. P. Thwing. A new book. Octavo form. Price 10 cents
- No. 64. THE SALON OF MADAME NECKER. Part III. Translated for the Standard Series. Price 15 cents
- No. 65 and 66. CONANT'S POPULAR HISTORY OF BIBLE TRANSLATION. Revised Edition, containing the history to the present time. In two parts. Price, per part, 25 cents
- No. 67. INGERSOLL ANSWERED. "What Must I do to be saved?" By Joseph Parker, D.D. Price 15 cents



**LONGARD BROS.**

213 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N.S.  
**MACHINISTS, STEAM & HOT WATER ENGINEERS**  
COPPERSMITHS, PLUMBERS, Etc.  
Manufacturers of all kinds of & Brass Copper Work  
for Engineers, Plumbers, and Vessels Use.

ALSO  
**MACHINERY FOR MILLS, MINES, FACTORIES, STEAM PRINTING  
OFFICES, ETC., MADE AND FITTED UP.**

Public Buildings, Churches, Factories and Residences

SUPPLIED WITH  
**Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus.**  
HOT AIR FURNACES & PLUMBING FIXTURES.

IMPORTERS OF  
Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes and Fittings,  
PUMPS, SHEET LEAD, LEAD PIPE, Etc., Etc.  
SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF

**LONGARDS**  
**Patent Improved Hot Water Boiler**  
FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.

**SHUTTLEWORTH'S INKS.**

These INKS are rapidly taking the first place among atramental fluids, and, wherever introduced, have given perfect satisfaction. They are prepared with chemical accuracy, and may always be depended on for uniformity. The

**Blue Black Writing Fluid.**

Will be found a great comfort to those who have much writing to do, as it possesses all the characteristics of the best imported inks, and has been pronounced decidedly superior in regard to its freedom from a tendency to clog and corrode the pen.

Testimonials have been received from many gentlemen holding the highest places in professional and Commercial circles, and this Writing Fluid is now largely used in leading Legal, Educational, and Financial Establishments.

**WHOLESALE & RETAIL**  
AT THE  
**METHODIST BOOK ROOM,**  
141 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N.S.  
AGENCY FOR THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

**CLARKE, KERR & THORNE,**  
PRINCE WILLIAM ST., ST. JOHN N.B.  
WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE PART OF OUR  
ENGLISH, AMERICAN, FOREIGN AND CANADIAN  
**GOODS**

For Spring Trade, balance to follow soon, and are prepared to supply our Wholesale Customers in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick with a Complete Assortment of

**Hardware, Cutlery, Paints & Oils**  
**AND JOBBER GOODS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.**  
**CLARKE, KERR, & THORNE.**  
Inquiries as to prices etc., attended to with care.

**MAKE HENS LAY**

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist now travelling in this country, says that most of the Hens used for Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Does one teaspoonful to one pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps.

**I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston**  
formerly Bangor, Maine.

**TRENT NAVIGATION.**

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.  
THE letting of the works for the FENELON FALLS, BUCKHORN and BURLEIGH CANALS, advertised to take place on the fifth day of July next, is unavoidably postponed to the following dates:—Tenders will be received until WEDNESDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF AUGUST NEXT. Plans, Specifications, &c., will be ready for examination (at the places previously mentioned) on SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF JULY NEXT.  
By order,  
A. P. BRADLEY,  
Secretary.  
Department of Railways and Canals,  
Ottawa, 20th June, 1882.

**R J SWEET.**

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN  
**STRONG FINE-FLAVOURED TEA,**  
**REFINED SUGAR,**  
**MOLASSES, RAISINS, RICE,**  
**STARCH, &c.**  
OFFICE AND SAMPLE ROOMS  
Corner of Duke & Hollis Streets'  
HALIFAX, N.S.

**ROBERT WALLACE**

194 UPPER WATER STREET,  
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN  
**WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY.**  
Of which he has a great variety and will sell at LOWEST CASH PRICES.  
**REPAIRING AND CLEANING WATCHES**  
Executed on the premises by experienced workmen. All work guaranteed.  
**AGENCY FOR THE GENUINE WILLIAMS SINGER & NEW WILLIAMS SEWING MACHINES.**  
Read the Record of September Trophies.  
At Toronto Permanent Exhibition, open to the world, Sept. 14, 1881, a first class medal was awarded. The only prize given for Family Sewing Machines.  
At Montreal Permanent Exhibition, open to the world, a First Class Medal and Two Diplomas were awarded. The only prizes given for Sewing Machines, Sept. 21, 1881.  
At Kingston, Ont., Agricultural and Industrial Fair, Sept. 22nd, 1881, a First Prize was awarded. The only prize given to Sewing Machines.  
At Halifax Dominion Exhibition, Sept. 26th, 1881, a Diploma for best Sewing Machines for manufacturing were awarded. The only prizes given for Family and Manufacturing Sewing Machines.

**HENRY W. C. BOAK**  
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,  
Solicitor, Notary Public, &c.  
Office 5 & 6 Queen Buildings,  
177 HOLLIS STREET.  
HALIFAX . . . . N. S.  
COLLECTIONS made in all parts of the Dominion, the United States and England.  
Solicitor at Halifax of the American Law Association.  
aug 12 1y

**NEW GOODS**  
PER STEAMER "PARISIAN."

**G. M. SMITH & Co.,**  
155 GRANVILLE ST.  
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SILK  
**UMBRELLAS.**  
Ladies' Satin Parasols, Sunshades  
And by steamer now due we shall complete with many new additions in this department.  
New Laces and Lace Goods.  
All the newest and most popular styles.  
Embroideries.  
A very large assortment; best value in trade.  
Trimmings, Gimps and Fringes.  
The largest stock we have ever imported, and the best value.  
Kid Gloves! Kid Gloves!!  
Some especial makes, and the new hook fastening. 2 to 10 buttons.  
Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties and Scarfs.  
India, Muslin & Lace Scarfs  
The New Sash Ribbons,  
In all the leading colors, &c., &c.

**W. W. McLELLAN,**  
Barrister, Attorney-at-Law  
CONVEYANCER, &c., &c.  
171 Hollis Street,  
HALIFAX, N. S.  
Money collected in all parts of the Province and prompt returns made. Instructions faithfully observed.  
Jan 14-1y

**THE WELL KNOWN AND RELIABLE FIRM**  
**STONE & WELLINGTON,**  
have an Agent in this city soliciting ORDERS FOR NURSERY STOCK—don't fail to secure their NEW GRAPE POCKING-LYON which is the Grape for our Climate. Our people will do well to patronize them. Address or inquire for J. O. CHERRY, No. 137 North Street.  
jan 30

**CLINTON H. MENEELY BELL CO.**  
SUCCESSOR TO  
**MENEELY & KIMBERLY,**  
BELL FOUNDERS,  
TROY, NEW YORK.  
Manufacture a superior quality of BELLS. Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS. Illustrated Catalogues sent free.

**MUSIC**  
FOR LESS THAN  
**ONE CENT A PAGE**

IN ELEGANT BOUND VOLUMES  
USEFUL AND INEXPENSIVE FOR  
THE SUMMER OF ALL GRADES AND  
STYLES OF SHEET MUSIC.  
"GEMS OF ENGLISH SONG."  
250 pages—over 80 choicest of songs.  
"GEMS OF GERMAN SONG."  
216 pages—100 of the best German songs.  
"GEMS OF SCOTTISH SONG."  
200 pages—over 150 best Scottish songs.  
"BEAUTIES OF SACRED SONG."  
208 pages—60 of the very best sacred songs.  
"WORLD OF SONG."  
248 pages—94 choicest songs of popular style.  
"FRANZ'S ALBUM OF SONG."  
277 pages—107 of Franz's best songs.  
"NORWAY MUSIC ALBUM."  
290 pages—132 of Norway's songs, melodies, etc.  
"GEMS OF STRAUSS."  
248 pages—80 choicest Strauss waltzes, galops, etc.  
"GEMS OF THE DANCE."  
232 pages—80 most popular dance pieces.  
And many other collections. Price each, \$2 plain; \$2.50 cloth; \$3 full gilt.  
**OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.**  
C. H. DITSON & Co., 82 Broadway, N. Y.

**BOSTON HAIR STORE,**  
—Established 1873.—  
BARRINGTON STREET HALIFAX,  
MANUFACTURERS OF

**REAL HAIR GOODS.**  
**HAIR SWITCHES**  
FROM  
**ONE DOLLAR TO TEN DOLLARS.**  
**LINEN AND MOHAIR BRAIDS.**  
**Wool Puffs & Jute Switches**  
**Wholesale and Retail.**  
AGENTS FOR  
**BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS**  
The most reliable and most popular patterns in the World.  
**NEW PATTERNS EVERY MONTH.**  
Catalogues free on receipt of Stamps to pay postage.  
**AND PATTERNS MAILED ANYWHERE**  
on receipt of price.  
**BERLIN WOOL**  
only seven cents per dozen.  
**OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHURCH**  
Halifax, N.S.

**WILLIAM F. PICKERING**  
**MERCHANT**  
**TAILOR**

**PRICES:**  
Suits to Order, \$14.00 to \$32.00  
PANTS.....\$4.00 to \$8.00  
PANTS AND VESTS.....\$6.00 to \$12.00  
OVERCOATS.....\$10.00 to \$25.00  
KEEPERS.....\$8.00 to \$18.00  
ULSTERS.....\$12.00 to \$26.00  
**Call and Examine,**  
**AND COMPARE PRICES AND**  
**QUALITY OF GOODS, BEFORE LEAVING YOUR**  
**ORDERS ELSEWHERE.**  
Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed  
**IN ALL CASES.**  
ADDRESS:  
**193 Brunswick Street**  
(FOOT OF GOSWELL ST.)  
**HALIFAX, N. S.**  
Jan 7-1y

**CLAYTON & SONS,**  
**CUSTOM TAILORING**  
Manufacturing Clothiers,  
IMPORTERS OF  
**CLOTHS & TAILORS TRIMMINGS**  
11 Jacob St., Halifax, N.S.  
Good Black Broadcloth Suit, made to order.....\$22 50  
Serviceable, all Wool, Tweed Suit, made to order.....15 00  
Very Fine, do, do, do, made to order.....17 50  
A very large assortment of goods from which we make our Celebrated Trowsers to order at \$4.75.  
CLAYTON & SONS.  
march 11-1y

**1882 - SPRING - 1882**  
**COLEMAN & CO.,**  
HAVE RECEIVED THEIR  
**SPRING AND SUMMER**  
**STOCK OF**  
**ENGLISH, AMERICAN & CANADIAN**  
**GOODS.**  
And are prepared to show a FINE ASSORTMENT OF  
**GENTS, YOUTHS & BOYS HATS,**  
In STIFF & SOFT FELT, TWEEDS, &c., &c.  
In the latest styles, all colors and lowest prices.  
ALSO  
**CLERICAL HATS**  
IN SATIN, STIFF & SOFT FELT.  
**NEW'S, YOUTH'S & CHILDREN'S**  
**STRAW HATS**  
NEWEST SHAPES & VERY CHEAP.  
Trunks, Valises, Shawl Straps,  
Hat Cases, Umbrellas, &c.  
**WHOLESALE & RETAIL**  
AT  
**143 GRANVILLE STREET.**

**BONANZA.**

Immediate investment in the latest and most profitable N. W. boom will realize you a fortune. Form late in Bonanza (late Baie St. Paul w.) Investments made in the North-west on Mutual plan or Commission. Exchanges made for Ontario property. Temperance Colonization stock, &c., bought sold or exchanged. Cheapest Freight and Ticket Rates. N. W. Pioneer Co., Mail Building, Toronto. Special locations made by our N. W. expert.

**WILLIAM CROWE**  
IMPORTER OF  
**ANDALUSIAN**  
**SHETLAND,**  
**MERINO,**  
**WELSH,**  
**FLEECY, and**  
**BERLIN WOOLS**  
—AND—  
**SCOTCH YARNS.**  
Fillossell, Floss, Embroidering Silk, Linen Brads; Stamped Strips, Yokes and Toilet Sets; Canvas, Cloth, Velvet and Kid Slippers; Fancy Work of all kinds, with Materials; Work Boxes; Jewel Cases, Glove and Handkerchief Sets; Cardboard Mottos; White, Black, Colored, and Gold and Silver Cardboard; Fancy Baskets; Bracket Saw Frames; Sorrento, Fleetwood and Dexter Foot Saws; Walnut, Holly, Rosewood, etc., for Amateur Fret Sawyers.  
**133 BARRINGTON STREET**  
**HALIFAX.**  
DEALER IN  
**Sewing Machines.**  
ALL KINDS OF  
**MACHINE NEEDLES**  
SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE PROVINCES.  
AGENCY FOR  
**Mme. Demorest's Patterns**  
of Ladies' and Children's  
Garments.  
**CATALOGUES**  
OF WHICH WILL BE MAILED FREE  
**WILLIAM CROWE,**  
133 Barrington Street,  
HALIFAX, N. S.  
march 5, 1880-1y

**WILLIAM CROWE**

IMPORTER OF  
**ANDALUSIAN**  
**SHETLAND,**  
**MERINO,**  
**WELSH,**  
**FLEECY, and**  
**BERLIN WOOLS**  
—AND—  
**SCOTCH YARNS.**  
Fillossell, Floss, Embroidering Silk, Linen Brads; Stamped Strips, Yokes and Toilet Sets; Canvas, Cloth, Velvet and Kid Slippers; Fancy Work of all kinds, with Materials; Work Boxes; Jewel Cases, Glove and Handkerchief Sets; Cardboard Mottos; White, Black, Colored, and Gold and Silver Cardboard; Fancy Baskets; Bracket Saw Frames; Sorrento, Fleetwood and Dexter Foot Saws; Walnut, Holly, Rosewood, etc., for Amateur Fret Sawyers.  
**133 BARRINGTON STREET**  
**HALIFAX.**  
DEALER IN  
**Sewing Machines.**  
ALL KINDS OF  
**MACHINE NEEDLES**  
SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE PROVINCES.  
AGENCY FOR  
**Mme. Demorest's Patterns**  
of Ladies' and Children's  
Garments.  
**CATALOGUES**  
OF WHICH WILL BE MAILED FREE  
**WILLIAM CROWE,**  
133 Barrington Street,  
HALIFAX, N. S.  
march 5, 1880-1y

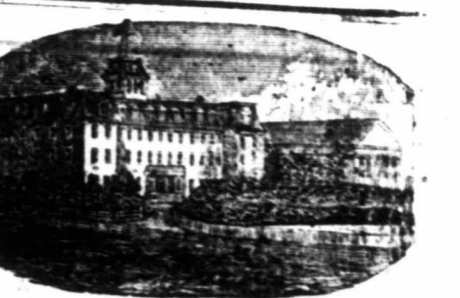
**THE REPRESENTATIVE**  
**MUSIC HOUSE**  
OF THE  
**MARITIME PROVINCES**  
The Manufacturers we represent have received the  
**SUPREME AWARDS**  
AT THE WORLD'S EXPOSITIONS  
WHERE EXHIBITED.  
WE WERE AWARDED ALL THE  
PRIZES AT THE  
**DOMINION EXHIBITION**  
1881  
FOR BOTH  
**PIANOS**  
AND  
**ORGANS**

This with our Exhibits fully establishes our claim on the attention of the public. Our **LARGE PURCHASES** from the **BEST MANUFACTURERS** enable us to sell for from  
**10 TO 20 PER CENT. LESS**  
than the average dealer.  
Your own interest should induce you to **WRITE FOR PRICES.**  
Please state whether you wish to purchase for Cash or on the installment plan. Name this paper.  
**W. H. JOHNSON,**  
123 HOLLIS ST., HALIFAX, N. S.

**MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON**  
**AND ALLISON,**  
IMPORTERS OF  
**DRY GOODS**  
AND  
**MILLINERY**  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
**WHOLESALE and RETAIL.**  
**MANUFACTURERS OF SHIRTS**  
OF ALL KINDS, AN  
**LADIES UNDERCLOTHING**  
27 and 29 KING STREET  
SAINT JOHN, N. B.  
April 28

**A. GILMOUR,**  
**Tailor & Draper,**  
No. 72 GERMAIN ST.,  
SAINT JOHN, N. B.  
April 28

**DIPHTHERIA**  
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.  
**I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass.**  
formerly Bangor, Me.



**MOUNT ALLISON ACADEMY,**  
**FOR YOUNG LADIES.**  
SACKVILLE, N. B.  
AFFORDS in Literary, Musical and fine Arts Studies, choice advantages. The twenty-ninth Academic Year opens August 21st 1882. Catalogues on application.  
D. KENNEDY, n. b. Principal.



**THORNE BROTHERS**  
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS  
OF  
**GENTS AND YOUTHS' FINE HATS & FURS.**  
**STRAW HATS**  
For Men and Boys, in leading styles.  
**Clerical Hats.**  
Silk Hats made to Order.  
Orders from the Country promptly attended to—per Express—G. O. D.  
88 King Street, ST. JOHN, N. B. THORNE BROS., Hatters and Furriers.

**BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.**  
Bell of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Bells, etc. PATENT WARRANTEED. Catalogue sent free.  
**VANDUZEN & TIFF,** Cincinnati, O.  
**BEATTY'S ORGANS** 27 stops, \$60, Piano light and heavy. \$125 up. Factory running. 1 to 12 weeks, may be re-ordered to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold every where, sent by mail for eight letter stamps.  
**I. S. JOHNSON & CO.,**  
Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

**BLMYER MFG CO.**  
**BELLS**  
Church Bells, Fountains, Bells, and other Metal Goods.  
**BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO.,** Cincinnati, O.  
\$72 a week, \$12 a day at home easily made. Co. 100 letter stamps. Address: Blymyer & Co., Portland, Me.  
\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth 1/2 cent. Address: Blymyer & Co., Portland, Me.  
\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and 88 cent. free. Address: H. HALLEY & Co., Portland, Me.

**NEW RICH BLOOD!**

**PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS** make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be re-ordered to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold every where, sent by mail for eight letter stamps.  
**I. S. JOHNSON & CO.,**  
Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

**JOHN K. TAYLOR**  
**MERCHANT**  
**TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,**  
UNION STREET  
CARLETON, ST. JOHN, N. B.  
jan 27-1y  
25 STEEL PLATE AND PEARL CROMO CARDS (half each) name on (see 14 page 71. \$50 given to best Agent. Full particulars with first order. National Card Works, New Haven, Conn.

**JOHN WOODS & SON,**  
**SHIP OWNERS**  
IMPORTERS OF STEAM AND HOUSEHOLD  
**COAL**  
**General Commission Merchants**  
CONSIGNMENT CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.  
**WATER ST., EAST**  
**ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUND**  
JOHN WOODS JOHN WOODS

**MANITOBA**  
AND THE  
**A SUMMER IN PRAIRIE LAND!**  
NOTES OF A TOUR THROUGH THE  
**NORTH-WEST TERRITORY**  
BY REV. A. SUTHERLAND, D.D.  
Beautifully printed on toned paper, and illustrated with two portraits and other engravings.  
12mo, cloth; 20s pages; Pa. 30c; cloth 70c.  
This is the book for all who are going, or thinking of going to the Great North West. Its information is accurate, and its descriptions are graphic. It is a little book, mailed postpaid on receipt of price.  
Trade supplied.  
Address  
**S. F. HUERTES,**  
141 Granville Street, Halifax, N.S.  
**I. & F. BURPEE & CO.,**  
IRON,  
STEEL,  
TIN PLATE.  
AND  
**GENERAL METAL MERCHANTS,**  
**ST. JOHN, N. B.**  
Nov 26



