VOL. XXXI

FROM THE MISSION FIELD.

HALIFAX, N.S., JANUARY 4th., 1879.

No. 1

GREENVILLE, NASS RIVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, Oct 23rd, 1878.

Dear Mr. Editor:

Doubtless Missionary news from the remote corner of the Continent will not be uninteresting to the many readers of the WESLEYAN.

Larrived here on the 28th ultimo, since which time I have been very busy assisting Rev. Mr. Green in procuring lumber and housebuilding which gave me a good opportunity to become acquainted with the Indians and their customs.

In April of 1817 when the District Meeting then in Session at Victoria informed the Rev. Mr. Crosby of the Fort Simpson Mission who was requested by the poor heathens on this river to send a missionary that instructions had just been received the Missionary Secretaries to the effect that owing to lack of funds no new field could be entered in this District a party of the Victoria friends would hold a weekly prayer meeting at the residence of Mr. William McKay, sent a requisition to the District Meeting praying that the Rev. Mr. Green be recommended which request was backed up by a guarantee that they would support him. The appointment was ratified by the Conference and Mr. Green assumed charge in the following August. He found the people living in the grossest heathenism, and through having seen what the Gospel had done for their friends at Fort Simpson, they had expressed their great desire to get one who would teach them the good way; there was not one amongst them who had a knowledge of the true God. In the face of serious disadvantages and discouragements-there being no suitable houses in which to live and hold the services, nor one to be found who had sufficient knowledge of the art of cooking to bake his bread-like a brave soldier of the Cross, he went to work by holding protracted meetings and at the end of the first week, he PRESENTATION OF THE ADDRESS found that the God of Missions in whom be had reposed his faith, had given or his hire the souls of twenty-one of these benighted people. Nor did this great work end here, it spread up and down this river till before the end of the year about one hundred more were received on trial. As a proof of the genuineness of their conversion, they manifest great anxiety for the salvation of those of their people yet in the bonds of darkness and a hungering after more of the Light of the Truth which is simply amazing. They never hear a text preached from, but they immediately proceed to learn it, nor do they rest satisfied till they can repeat it readily, and as soon as one is

learning how to read it. Their love of singing is wonderful. Already though not having had the advantages of instructions from a musician, they can sing the most of the Gospel Hymns, and others in a manner that would reflect credit on some city congregations. They care only for lively music, and if pleased with new tunes they can learn two or three in as many hours. If one enter their houses and begin to sing, they mmediately throw away their work and stand up to sing, and perhaps before many minutes have passed away, dozen or more of the neighbors will but in an appearance and join in singng. They love their class-meetings aore than any other service, and the llustrations which they use to explain heir spiritual condition are no less musing than original. The head give him a Bible the other day said when a man falls through the ice le keeps laying hold of it and breaking it, and it someone does not put a ole across the hole he will surely frown. Just the same with me; I lave given up the old way and am now tanding between it and the new; I rant God's word to hold on to when | Church of Canada. he temptations of the old way come p my heart. Another old chief speakig last Sunday evening said "since ou came there has been a great war oing on in my heart. I have had two he devil, but now I have one strong Another said When we travel the trains if a rain-

able to do this he or she goes round

the village teaching those less apt at

tsorm comes on we look for a large tree with many branches to shelter us. Christ is a big tree and he will shelter us from the storms of the Devil." Nor is it only under the immediate supervision of their Missionary they show the fruits the blessed seed is producing in their hearts. Many of them go up the Slekin in the summer season and whenever they meet any of their race who have not found the Light they never lose an opportunity to try to bring them to the Cross of Calvary. So faithful and attached to the Bible and their Church are they that it is almost dangerous for Indian or white to ridicule either.

As no grant was received from the Missionary Committee and the friends in Victoria only promised to support the Missionary there were no funds with which to construct the necessary buildings, consequently the services have hitherto been conducted in the Indian houses—those that are large enough being very uncomfortable as was obliged for some time to live in one of these houses. Last winter he built a small house of two rooms which he is now able to enlarge. The poor people have all along been looking for the forthcoming of means to build "a good house for God" and in faith that their civilized friends would site on which to build a church and opened a road to it. Mr. Green is at present busily engaged in building a schoolhouse 30 ft. x 42 ft, which for the present must do service as a school and church. The rainy season has set in and we are wet through every day. We are in hopes that before the river freezes we will be able to erect another at a village thirty miles north. Could our friends in Canada and the Lower Provinces but see for themwrought here the poverty of the people and their desire to do anything that will tend to the furtherance of God's cause, I believe means would soon come wherewith to build a Church.

• (To be continued in our next.)

OF OUR CHURCH TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

On Tuesday, the 10 ult., the address of our General Conference was presented | them-"Sing unto the Lord"-very imt Rid eau Hall to His Excellency the Governor-General. The deputation consisted of Rev. Dr. Rice, Vice-President of the Conference; Rev. A. Sutherland, Secretary; Rev. E. Stafford, Rev. J. W. Sparling, Rev | ting and listening to the discourse his J. T. Pitcher, Hon. Senator Aikins, Mr. P. LeSueur, and Mr. W. H. Walker. Ottawa. The tollowing address was read by the he was pastor of the church, and when Rev .Alex. Sutherland:-

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY .-The General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada desire to approach Your Excellency with the expression of their profound esteem for Your Excellency's pertalents and attainments, and not least for the published results of them in respect to the most devotional book of the Holy Scriptures, for your parliamentary experience and acknowledged abilities, and for your ter some hundred souls experienced life near relationship to our most gracious Queen, enthroned in all hearts throughout the British Empire, and even throughout the civilized world.

We have special pleasure also in availing ourselves of this occasion to offer the homage of our affectionate esteem to the known accomplishments and Christian womanly virtues of Her Royal Highness, think of the position they occupied to day. your consort no less distinguished as the They are in that land where " not a wave beloved daughter of our beloved Queen than by those acts and qualities which, after the example of her royal parents, have

Representing as we do six Annual Conferences of more than one thousand ministers and more than three thousand congregations, and a half millton of adherents throughout the Dominion, we express the Thief in requesting the Missionary to warm and unanimous feelings of our people when we anticipate great benefit and ion of so fine a building. They would plersure to the inhabitants at large from have difficulties to contend with, but they into all the truth; that errors in doctrine the presence of Her Royal Highness and Your Excellency among t us, and offer our fervent prayers for your happiness, and the complete success of your adminstra-

tion of the Government of Canada. Signed by order and on behalf of the General Conference of the Methodist

GEORGE DOUGLAS, President. A. SUTHERLAND, Secretary.

His Excellency replied as follows:-MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN, - It affords me much pleasure to receive at the hands of so important a body as the earts, one for Jesus and the other for Methodist Church of Canada the address Which you navejust presented to me. The Church, no matter what its form of worship, B. Chappell delivered a stirring address in for the training of the young in the fear has ever recognized duly constituted autho- which he gave much instruction to the offi- of the Lord, that they may be kept from

rity, and I am glad to think that a denomi- cers of the school; and to the teachers. On error and evil, and especially that the nation of so much influence, and numbering in the Dominion so many adherents, should be second to none in the enthusiast c loyalty which on all sides the people of this country have welcomed not only the Governor General, but also the daughter of Her Majesty. I am desired by the Princess to offer you her thanks for the very kind way in which you have been good enough to refer to her, and I can assure you that I am no less sensible of the complimentary forms of your address in reference to myself,

OPENING OF PORTLAND METHO-DIST CHURCH.

(Condensed from St. John paper.) Since the destruction of their church by fire, the congregation of the Portland Methodist church have held their services in the Baptist church of that town. Having finished the basement of their new se rvices Sunday.

In the morning Rev. Dr. Pope began the service by lining the 738th hymn. found convenient and the Missionary Prayer was then offered by Rev. Dr. Pope after which he read portions of the 8th chapter of 1st Kings and the 47th chapter of Ezekiel. Rev. Joseph Hart, President of the New Brunswick and P. E. I. Conference, preached from the last clause of the 9th verse of the 47th chapter of Ezekiel: "And everything liveth whither the remember them, they have chosen a river cometh." This is, he said, an occasion for most profound gratitude, on account of the congregation being once again permitted to worship in their own new edifice. He most sincerely rejoiced with them in their rejoicings. They had had to pass through much trouble and enter the new place of worship with thank ful hearts to Almighty God. The work selves the glorious work God has of a Christian is elevated, inasmuch as he works with God. It is grand to contemplate the benefits to accrue from the erection of this building-benefits which constitute a part of a great work going on in the world. The text forms a part of the vision of the prophet Ezekiel, and he would look at some of the scenes in connexion therewith.

the new church choir of 25 voices, Mr. J. L. Woodworth, leader, rendered an anpressively. Rev. Dr. Pickard was present need but also a confession, in some meaand invited to make a few remarks. He sure at least of our faith. said that he rejoiced at having an opportunity of rejoicing with them. While sitmemory had been very busy. He had been looking back forty years, to the time when the church went up in smoke very suddenly; to the scenes which followed. of great anxiety and suffering. He well remembered when he preached on the ruins the Sabbath following the fire. Their sonal character and virtues, for your various faith had been severely tried. They worshipped in the old Madras building and wondered if God would in very deed dwell with them. He did, for during that winfrom that River of which they had just heard. He had asked himself the question: "Where are the fathers and mothers with whom I labored in those days?" He could only see two or three of them present. It was something grand to of trouble rolls across their peaceful breasts." He hoped those occupying their adorned the throne and blessed the nation. places to-day would closely follow in their footsteps and one day one and all meet:

"Where congregations ne'er break up And Sabbaths never end.' He congratulated them on the position

they occupied to-day in the possessshould,

"Give to the winds their fears Hope and be undismayed. Hymn 665 was sung and Dr. Pickard pronounced the Benediction. SERVICE FOR THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

CHILDREN.

The room was well filled with young people in the afternoon. The services were begun by the Rev. S. T. Teed open-B. Chappell announcing the bymn, "I which you have just presented to me. The am so plad that Jesus loves me." Rev.

the teachers duties and discouragements be was exceedingly impressive and earnest. We regret that want of space prevents us from giving the address in full A collection was taken up after which

REV. & T. TEED

addressed the meeting. He said he was both pleased and disappointed. He was pleased at the good attention given by the scholars to the excellent address to which they bad just listened; but he was disappointed at the absence of two or three ministers who had promised to be present. He was pleased at the fact that they were now in the occupancy of their own school room. They had all worked bard to secure its completion. A gentleman remarked that the scholars were all church, the Methodists held the opening little workers, like busy bees. Each of them had a claim upon the new church. They all remembered the brick business last winter how each had paid his ten cents to own a brick in the edifice, and how they paid in the ten cent contributions of the kind friends who purchased 'bricks' from them. He advised them all to be good children, and in the end they would enter into the possession of the "mansion made with hands, eternal in the heavens." " May God bless you all," was his closing invocation.

> The services were brought to a conclusion by singing the Doxology and the pronouncement of the benediction. EVENING SERVICE.

There was a large congregation present in the evening. Rev. Mr. Teed conducted labor since the destruction of their old the opening exercises. Rev. Dr. Waters church, but they could look back cheerful-14: "So Solomon built the house and

Having made preparatory remarks the preacher asked what was meant by the erection of their place of worship and had the house any sign for them? What thoughts naturally cluster around such a

First, he said it was the house of God and showed how men believe there was connexion between the seen and the unseen, and being the house of God it was a sacred place and should be the object of our affectionate care.

Second, the house of God is an enduring confession of our convictions. It is While the collection was being taken an acknowledgment of our need and a confession that the worship of God is a necessity of our nature. Dr. Waters dwelt | Alliance. on the fact that the erection of the place of worship is not only an avowal of our

Third, the church is a great centre of moral and spiritual influence. It should be the seat of power-a power for good ever and for harm never.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

NVITATION FOR WEEK OF UNITED AND UNIVERSAL PRAYER AT THE COM-MENCEMENT OF THE YEAR. January, 5.13, 1879.

The following topics are suggested by the Evangelical Alliance, for daily exhorts. tion and intercession :-

SUNDAY, January 5th .- Sermons : The years of the right hand of the most High."-Psalm lxxvii. 10.

MONDAY, January 6th. - Praise : -Praise to God for his long-suffering kindness and mercy, for the goodness of His providence; and especially for salvation in Jesus Christ, and for the blessings en | neighbor Mrs. Milliette, who had lately joyed under the present dispensation of the Holy Ghost. Thanksgiving for the peaceful settlement of European ques- dangerous form. Mrs. Jelly said she would tions; also for the Divine blessing which use Light's remedy-kerosene oil-which has attended the distribution of the Holy sion of unbelief and unfruitfulness.

TUESDAY, January 7th .- Prayer :- For the power of the Holy spirit to rest upon and operate in the Church of God every- and cured them with kerosene. where, so that the disciples may be led and corruption of Scriptural worship may be stayed; that faith and hope, brotherly kindness and charity may be increased; and that the general tone of spiritual life may be elevated in communion with the after they were given up for death by the Lord. Intercession for believers who are doctor. afflicted.

WEDNESDAY, January 8th.—Prayer For the energetic operation of the Holy Spirit in the world at large, convincing men of sin, of righteonsness, and of ing with prayer, followed by the Rev. judgment; and bringing those who are nerely mainal Conistians under the quicketing and transforming power of the truth. Also for Christian families :

grace of God may be upon them.

THURSDAY, January, 9th .- Prayer :-For the effusion of the Holy Whost "upon all flesh :" for the continuance of peace; for the establishment of righteous government; for the spread of enlightenment, good will, and love of Justice among all nati ns, and for their conversion to Christ, for the removal of intemperance and other social evils; special prayer for the nation, its Sovereign, and all in authority.

FRIDAY, January 10th,-Prayer :- For the blessing of the pirit of God to accompany evangelistic and missionary labors, and render them fruitful to Christ: for the turning of all Israel to the Lord: for the growth and stability of the young Churches gathered from heathen communities; for the revival of Bible Christianity in Eastern lands; for the preaching of the Gespel among all nations, and for 'cheerful giving" on the part of those who give not themselves to this work.

SATURDAY, January 11th .- Prayer --For those who preside over the Churches of the Saints, and for all who are called to preach and to teach; for the due of servance of the Lord's Day; for the wire guidance of Biblical translators and critics; for successful resistance to secularism and infidelity.

SUNDAY, January 12th.-Sermons --Looking for "the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.'-1 Cor. 1. 7, and Matt. xxiv, 42-51

The following arrangements have been made for the City of Halifax :-SUNDAY, Jan. 5 .- Meeting at 43 P. M. in Y. M. C. A. Hall.

Morning Meetings will be held (beginning on Monday, the 6th,) in the Association Hall, at 91 o'clock. Evening meetings will be as follows:

MONDAY, Jan. 6.—Granville Street byterian) Church.

TUESDAY, Jan. 8 .- Fort Massey (Presbyterian) Church, and Brunswick Street (Methodist) Church, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 8 .-- In all

THURSDAY, Jan. 9. - Grafton Street Methodist) Church, Star Street (Baptist) Church, Charles St. (Methodist) Church, FRIDAY, Jan. 10.—St. Andrew's (Presbyterian) Church, and Tabernacle (Baptist) Church.

SATURDAY, Jan. 11.-St. Matthew's (Presbyterian) at 3½ o'clock, P. M. COLLECTIONS will be made at all these meetings in aid of the funds of the

> S. L. SHANNON, President. ROBERT MURRAY, Secretary.

DIPHTHERIA AND ITS CURE.

KEROSENE OIL A CURE - REMARKABLE CURES.

Chicago Journal

MR. EDITOR,—Allow me to say a few words of the greatest importance to the public, through your journal, in regard to the terrible disease diphtheria, which is raging with great destruction of lives throughout the country. It has raged here to a fearful extent, quite a large number of cases proving fatal.

There is a family here by the name of Light, who moved here from Rochester this season. Mrs. Light said to some of the neighbors that before moving here she had an attack of the diphtheria, and cured herself by the use of kerosene oil as a gargle, swallowing some; but the remedy was so simple that our citizens didn't think anything of it until five of Joseph Jelley's children were taken down with diphtheria. Their throats became swollen and cankered terribly. Mrs. Jelley sent after ber lost a son by the disease, to ascertain whether it was really diphtheria or not. Mrs. Milliette pronounced it diphtheria in a she gave her children as a gargle, she had them swallow some. The children recov-Scriptures throughout the world. Confes. ered rapidly, and in a few days were out on the street.

T

(PS

hiors

17 eze-

Another neighbour by the name of Louisa. railroad trackmaster acthis place, had three children taken with diphtheria,

William Emery had four children taken down, and gave kerosene oil, and they recovered.

Robert Gillette was taken with it and cured himself with kerosene. John Reynolds, of Ingraham, had a daughter and niec cured by kerosene oil

What is most astonishing is that not a single case where they used kerosene oil has proved fatal. The remedy is simple nd certainly cheap, and always at hand in all families throughout the land. Also, George Gillette had three children taken with the same disease very bad, and and they were cured with kerosene.

> Yours truly, P. LAWRENCE.

THE SOCIABLE.

(Irreligious Boston Traveller.)

They carried pie to the parson's house And scattered the floor with crumbs, And marked the leaves of his choicest

With the print of their greasy thumbs.

They piled his dishes high and thicke With a lot of unhealthy cake, While they gobbled the buttered toast

Which the parson's wife did make.

They hung around Clyte's classic neck Their apple parings for spert, And everyone laughed when a clumsy lout Spilt his tea in the piano forte.

Next day the parson went down on his With his wife, but not to pray: Oh no, 'twas to scrape the grease and dirt

From the carpet and stairs away!

"BILITY" DAWSON THE YORK. SHIRE FARMER.

REV. J. BEETHAM.

William Dawson was born at Garforth, near Leeds, on March 3rd, 1773. In his childhood he went to Barnbow, in Yorkshire, and lived there till within four years of his death. His mother was a godly woman and brought up her children in the fear of the Lord. "Billy," as he was familiarly called, though never so called at home, was brought up to attend the Established Church of England, though he frequently went to the Wesleyan Chapel, and learned from the preaching, and from individual members, that it was the privilege of God's people to know their sins forgiven. He obtained this blessed assurance while receiving the Lord's Supper at the age of eighteen years. For some years his strong church principles kept him from taking any active part among the Methodists. When & youth he was happy in the choice of his companions, Samuel Settle, who after ward became a elergyman, and John Batty. These three held private band meetings on Sunday mornings. They all three turned out well. How important to the youth is the company they keep!" "Walk with the wise," says Solomon, "and you shall wiser grow." But the companion of fools shall be de-

Mr. Dawson had offers and thoughts of entering the ministry of the Church of England, but after some delay, threw was no half-hearted assent. The whole man was given to the service of the Church of his choice. He became a local preacher and his services were eagerly sought after. He had open doors for fifty-two Sundays in a year, besides laboring at his business all the week. He was recommended to the travelling connection in 1802, and was put down for Wetherby. Difficulties arose about giving up his position to another member of the family, which endangered the livelihood of the family. He gave up his purpose and agreed to stay with his mother. He was throughout the rest of his life a local preacher. Never had "Reverend" attached to his name. Was never ordained by the laying on of the hands. Nevertheless, he was one of God's ambassadors. Ordination by laying on of the hands does not make a man a minister of the New Testament. He must receive his cre dentials from Jesus Himself; and when WHAT THRIFT AND INDUSTRY the affairs of this world are wound up, it will be found that the Yorkshire farmer has done more to extend Christ's

nearly x feet high, well-built, of good appearance and open countenance. His best attire on Sundays was corduroy or plain velvet breeches, thick solid "top boots." Though not educated, in the strict sense of the word, he had good common sense, a vivid imagination, and The excellence of his character and his deep spirituality are seen in his correspondence, diary, and daily life. In wri ting to a friend suffering the pangs of bereavement, he says: "We know that He does not afflict us for His pleasure but for our profit, that we may be partakers of His holiness, and, by whatever means we partake of His holiness, these means are blessed, however painful, because they lead to such an advantageous result. Holiness cannot be obtained at too dear a rate, and we are infinite gainers, if we suffer the loss of all things if we win Christ, and participate in his holiness." In reply to 'Squire Brooke's inquiries concerning the blessing of entire sanctification, he wrote: "You are hungering and thirsting after righteons ness, and therefore, you may accept the accomplishment of that rich, unfathou able promise, 'they shall be filled.' They shall be filled! Who says so? You know, it is he who possesses infinite fulness of everything which a soul hungering and thirsting after righteous-

heat, on purpose to bestow upon those racteristic reply; and at it he went. He who stand in need of it, without money | worked so diligently, not counting the | the subject. As specimens of school-boy and without price. But with what shall they be filled? With the two grand attributes in the nature and essence of found others. He had kept at work God, viz: light and love. * * * These are twin brothers. They almost breathe at the same moment; they grow together or decline together; they live comforts, had lived pleasantly, was are absent, and in heaven both are self with papers and periodicals, and Amen.'

As a preacher Mr. Dawson was remarkably popular and very useful. It was not an hour's pastime to listen to his barning eloquence. He knew how to grapple with the conscience, and faithfully did he do so? He preached all the counsel of God. He did not win the applause by withholding the terrors of the law, but preached with a pungency and power seldom equalled, on the eternity and fearfulness of future punishment Many were awakened. Then he pointed to Calvary for healing and salvation. God's order is, first wound then heal. His preaching was netural, his style may be called dramatic. This is not wrong if consecrated to a noble purpose. There are many metances recorded of his wonderful power to reach the hearts and consciences of

I was informed by a person who heard him preach in Liverpool, that he produced a wonderful impression, by describing a vessel, supposed to be lost, returning in safety. When the vessel left port there were sad partings, but they expected to meet again after a few months. Time rolled on, but no tidings of the vessel. People began to say it was lost, sailor evvives began to put on widows weeds, their children were taught that they were orphans. But one day a vessel was seen coming up the channel. The glass was brought into use. It is the long lost ship. Tidings in their clamors against capitalists, and flew like fire. The crowd gathers upon the beach. The ship comes in with sails spread. Then followed happy greetings and reunions. Then the preacher described the entrance of the found an opening in another and more Christian into heaven. Ar abundant regular business, when he discovered entrance would be administered. Happy that the multiplication of machinery greetings on the he venly shore. The people were se carried away that they the workmen in shoe towns more and waved their handkerchiefs and shouted

about his use of the hymn book in he obtained the above facts in reference simultaneous reply of half their number preaching. His fame was national as a to his former associates. Making some was: platform speaker. His addresses were strong statements in reference to his mostly on the subject of Missions. Some of his speeches were as well known as which he had been accustomed to act, himself, such as The Telescope, The Railroad, the Reform Bill, delivered him in return. "How many newsabout the time when Lord Toan Russel brought his reform bill into Parliament; The Musical Clock; the British Lion, &c., &c. Many very interesting circumstances could be given of his public addresses but we forbear. He left his home in leeds on Saturday, July 3rd, 1941, to preach in Colne on the next day. At 2 o'clock on Sunday morning he aw ke his friends, being unwell; in twenty minutes he was dead. His last words were:

aloud for joy.

"Let us in life and death Thy steadfast truth declare."

He died at the age of 68 years, and was buried amid weeping multitudes at Barwick.

CAN DO.

The other day we fell upon our repkingdom than many who have occupied resentative man. It required no skill to high position and power in the church. interview him; ke gave us at once. in Wisliam Dawson was a man. He was a pleasant ride of a few miles, his entire confidence, and volunteered to open for our interested inspection his whole business life. He was one of the representative native New England men, breezy, full of resources, hopeful, and fearless of physical labor. His opportunities in school were not more a strong poetical view. He was rich in | than the average enjoyed by our famigenuine humor. He was also a man in lies who depend upon their daily labor Christ. This is the highest style of and have to call upon their children, at man. He was not satisfied with a low an early day, to aid in doing something state of grace but kept pressing on. for the common support. He early learned some of the coarser forms of shoe-making, but finding an opportunity at another business that paid him a little more, he entered upon that. He married early, and here his good sense was an angel of grace to him; he found a helper as well as a lover in his wife. Suddenly, not long after his marriage, the business in whice he was engaged proved unrenumerative, and finding he would soon be without employment, he at once set himself to looking up something else. Going to a large shoe dealer who knew him, he stated the case, and offered to work for him through the he was pleased to give as wages. The gentleman had no place in his establishment, but he was moved by the manliness of the young workman. He told him he had a number of rejected cases of shoes that needed some labor upon them to make salable, but he could not afford him enough to do this work to make more than seventy five cents a day. Our friend accepted the ness, can ask for or think of; and He offer immediately. "When will you to this is added the value of such answer-

GENERAL READING sun possesses a fulness of light and "To-day, after dinner," was the chahours, that he made it pay him over a answering at written and oral examinadollar a day. From this job he readily since, he said, every year, earning sometimes over a dollar a day; he had not deprived himself of any necessary together and die together. In hell both ford of reading, and had supplied himgloriously present to all eternity. O. had laid up something every year; one may we both experimentally know in | year, indeed, but seven dollars, after all time and eternity the full measure of his bills were paid, but he placed this texts 1st John 6: 16 17. Amen and in the savings bank. When for some time his beloved wife was sick, it was quite difficult to save from physicians' bills anything to place with his small, accumulating fund, but economy conquered even these outlays. At the end of a year he had thirty dollars in his pocket, and came to Boston with it. He had not indulged himself with a new overcoat for three years. One half of the money he devoted to the new garment and the other half went into the savings bank. A fellow-workman laughed at him for not using the money "to have a good time upon." That man had to seek aid from the town in a few vears.

He was a shoomaker in Lynn during the war. These were flush times. Good workmen were enabled some years to earn large amounts of money. He, for long spaces, earned fifty dollars a week. Instead of bringing his expenses, as the land." majority of his fellow workmen did, up to the very verge of his income, he lived on twenty dollars or less, and regularly earned equal sums expended their &c" money upon their appetites - upon liquor and tobacco, and upon expensive pleasures. The day our conversation occurred, he had been making inquiries about them. Several of them were miserably poor and unable to support their families; others had become belpless drunkards, and others were living from hand to mouth—the loudest the first to encourage strikes.

He carried away from Lynn, with his previous savings, three thousand dollars, to an adjoining town, where he was constantly making the position of more precarious. During this visit to his former residence he fell into conown success and the principles upon the new acquaintance began to question papers do you take?" "Five," was the answer. "How many monthlies?"
"Three." "How can you do it? Where do you find the money ?" was the earnest inquiry. "It is the rum and tobacco money that I spend for periodicals !" was the pithy and significant answer. "If the men of whom I have been asking you," he continued, "had simply saved their rum and tobacco money, they would have capital enough to-day to enable them to start in business anywhere, if shoe-making does not support them."

So my friend, who was both a Christian man and a very, pronounced temperance man, whiled away very profitably the half hour taken by our ride from Lynn to the place of his residence.

Now, the moral of this is that the more we expend wisely supon the public and enforced training of the children of the poor, the more we endeavor to awaken intellectual life among working men, the more earnestly we press the temperance reform, the more we bring under the influence of religion, the less money we shall have to lavish upon poor houses and distribute along the streets, the fewer strikes we shall have, and the small floating, unemployed, and hideous immoralities.

THE VALUE OF WRITTEN EXAM-INATIONS.

It is not an uncommon thing to hear disparaging remarks about the value of written examinations in an educational system. We freely admit that such examinations can be conducted in such a way as to become positively mischievous instead of beneficial, but on the other hand, we cannot see how any teacher can dispense with them entirely without doing a great injustice to the pupils. There is so much labor connected with them that a little difference on the subject on the part of the pupils individually and winter upon anything, and for any price | collectively that every good teacher who has once found out their value will cheerfully undergo the extra drudgery. No pupil can fairly be assumed to know a thing until he can put his knowledge to some use, and the best way of at once teaching him how to do this, and ascertaining when he is able to do it, is to ask him to set down on paper the answers to judiciously prepared questions. When possesses the fulness, the same as the come to work?" asked the merchant. ing as an exercise in composition and joy and not a trouble to them by day you wish to do what is right in the

if not surprise, at the apathy existing on tions the following are worthy of attention, and if any teacher thinks they are not a fair example let him try what his own pupils can do, if they have not been accustomed to committing their thoughts on paper. The specimens are from the pupils in the London Public Schools:

"Where is Turkey?" "Turkey is the capital of Norfolk."

"Where is Turin?" "Turen is the cappital of chiner, the peepul there lives on birds nests and have long tails.

"Gibberralter is the principal town in Rooshia.

What do you know about the patriarch

" He was the father of Lot, and 'ad tew wifes-wun was called Hishmael and t'uther Haygur. He kept one at home and turned t'other into the desert, when she became a pillow of salt in the day time and a pillow of fire by the nite.

"What do know of Joseph?" "He wore a coat of many garments. He was chief butler to Faro, and told his dreams. He married Potiffer's dortor and he led the Gypshans out of bondage to Kana in Gallilee, and then fell on his sword and died, in cite of the Promise

"Give the names of the books of the Old Testament?"

"Devenshire, Exeter, Littikus, Numput aside thirty. Many of those who bers, Stronomy, Jupiter, Judges, Ruth,

"What is a miracle?"

"Den't know." "If you saw the sun shining at midnight what would you call it."

"The moon." "But if you were told it was the sun?"

" I should say it was a not true. Another boy, giving his impressions in

regard to Moses. wrote as follows: "He was an Egypshin. He lived in a bark maid of bull rushers, and he kep a golden calf, and worship braixen snakes, and he het nuthin but kwales and manner for forty years. He was kort by the air of his ed while riding under the bow

of a tree, and he was killed by his Ab-

sion, as he was hanging from the bow

His end was peace." -" 'What is meant by conscience?' said Want of space forbids our writing versation with a shoemaker, from whom a schoolmaster to his class. The almost

> "A hinward monitor." An inspector who happened to be present inquired: And what do you understand by monitor? To this an intelligent youth exultingly youth answered: " A birenclad."

Every teacher will recognize in these answers the confused ideas, and the mistaking of names for things which all pupils fall into, and out of which there is no means of getting them, except by patiently correcting the errors they make while endeavoring to put their knowledge in a definite shape on paper .- Canada School Journal.

FAMILY READING.

DEAN STANLEY AND THE CHILDREN.

At a special service for children in

"Love honest work, love to get know-

Westminster Abbey, Dean Stanley de-

ivered an address to the children :-

ledge, never be ashamed of saying your prayers morning and evening. It will help you to be good all through the day. Always keep your promises; do not pick up foolish and dirty stories: never, never tell a lie; never strike or be rude to a woman or girl, or any one weaker or younger than yourselves. Be ready even to risk your own lives co save a friend or a brother or a sister. dangerous population, tending to crime | Be very kind to poor dumb anima snever put them to pain; they are God's creatures as well as you, and if you hurt them you will become brutal and base yourselves. Remember always to be gentle and attentive to older people; listen and do not interrupt when they are talking. If you have an old father, or a grandfather, or a sick uncle or ticle, and at the lowest possible price, aunt, remember not to disturb them by loud talking or rough play. Be careful and tender to them. You cannot think what good it does them, and if it should | your debts. 5. If you would remain happen that any of you have a poor on terms of friendship with those you father or a poor mother who has to get trade with, pay your debts. 6. If up early to go about their business to earn their bread-and your bread, remember-what a pleasure it will be to of your account, pay your debts. 7 If them to find that their little boy or little girl has been out of bed before them gation, keep your accounts well adjuston a cold winter's morning, and has lighted a bright blazing fire, so as to give them a warm cup of tea! Think never let cash remain by you, but pay what a pleasure it would be to them if your debts. 9 If you would do to they are sick, if they are deaf or blind, others, as you wish them to do to you to find a little boy or a little girl to pay your debts. 10 If you wish to speak to them, or to read to them, or | stand clear of lying and making false to lead them about. It is not only the statements, pay your debts. 11. If comfort they have in having help; it is you desire to pursue your business with a still greater comfort in knowing that peace of mind, pay your debts. 12 they have a good little son or a good If in the expectation of death, you would

spelling, it is impossible not to eel regret and by night. No Christmas present can be so welcome to any tather or mother or friend as the belief that their children are growing up truthful, manly, courageous, courteous, unselfish and religious; and do not think that any of these things are too much for any of you. * * * It was only the other day heard of a brave and modest little boy, Hammon Darker was his name who was only fourteen years of age, and who has already saved at different times the lives of no less than four other boys by plunging into the rough sea after them on the coast of Norfolk. That is what you can do, not perhaps by plunging into the stormy sea, but at any rate by saving a little brother or a little sister from going wrong. You can do far more for them perhaps than any one else, because you are always with them. Stand by them and protect; stand by each other, and then the foolish, wicked, cruel people who want to mislead you will, very soon run away. Bad people are always afraid of good people, even though the good are much fewer, and even though the good may only be a little child. I knew once a very famous man who lived to be very old, who lived to be eighty-eight. He was always the delight of those about him. He always stood up for what was right. His eye was like an eagle's when it flashed fire at what was wrong. And how early do you think he began to do this? I have an old grammar which belonged to him, all tattered and torn. which he had when a little boy at school, and what do you think I found written in his own hand in the very first page? Why these words; "Still in thy right hand carry gentle peace to silence vicious tongues-be just and fear not." That was his rule all through life, and Le was loved and honored down to the day when he was carried to the grave. Be just, be good and fear not; let that be your rule, and may God and Jesus Christ be with you then, now and always."—Public Ledger.

BEFORE THEY CALL I WILL ANSWER.

A Dutch preacher one evening held a meeting in a strange city. While he was preaching, and enforcing upon the hearts of his hearers the doctrine of the cross a police-officer came into the room and forbade him to go on. He even commanded him to leave the city. As he was a stranger in the place, and the night was dark, he wandered around the gates. He was not, however, without consolation; for he remembered Him who hath said, "Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." "Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me."

He had long been in the school of Christ, and had learned to watch for the slightest intimations of his will. While he was thus wandering around, suddenly he saw a light in the distance.

"See," he said to himself, "perhaps the Lord has provided me a shelter there," and in the simplicity of faith he directed his steps thither. On arriving, he heard a voice in the

house; and as he drew nearer he discovered that a man was praying. Joyful, he hoped that he had found here the home of a brother. He stood still for a moment, and heard these words poured forth from an earnest heart: " Lord Jesus, they have driven thy

persecuted servant out of the city, and he is perhaps wandering at this moment in a strange place, of which he knows nothing. O may be find my home, that he may receive here food and lodging!"

The preacher, having heard these words, glided into the house, and as soon as the speaker said "Amen," he saw his prayer answered. Both fell on their knees, and together thanked the Lord, who is a hearer of prayer, and who never leaves nor forsakes his servants .- Christian Era.

PAY YOUR DEBTS.

1 If you wish to receive the reputation of being an honest man, pay your debts. 2 If you would avoid bringing disgrace upon the church of which you are a member pay your debts. 3 If you are anxious to get a good arnever delay to pay your debts. 4 If you wish to obtain such credit as your business may require, be sure to pay vou would avoid embarrassing others who are depending upon the settlement you wish to prevent mistakes and litied, and pay your debts. 8 If you wish to aid in the circulation of money little daughter who is anxious to help like to leave your affairs in a satisfacthem, and who they feel sure, will be a tory condition pay your debts. 13 If

: he or should means, if not a just debts. If vot hencefort and equip Avoid 3 Abstan and nevel 4 Do no

sight of 6

chasing 5 Be no nificent parties as to spe your trade ver aspire railways, 9 Have it is conve ous charac refuse all careful as bound wit suits. 12 and look customers to industry your way will direct

BIBI

FIRST QU.

B. C. 515. or, A

Verse 14.

term appli

authority of

They prosp

the comman

his cause Fourteen made their phesying. spired teac ple had cea prophetic v need and th messenger. ple, and co couragemen who appea message, o the book b Probably helper and office. and exhort Old Testan 1, 1, he is grandson o known, an prominentl of God. T our for th of Persia. him who co Cyrus and the beginn of the ten gifts towar tioned here gin until as the mon journey as taken. human i plishment. tal men ar makes suc 15. Fini

Zechariah hand whi twenty y cap-stone. directs h with com month in new moo Darius the whom th height of one of th conspirac Smerdis, taxerxes i was chose ful and h Cyrus he Persian k any nobil not the s mentione 16, 17,

belonged united in mity of I guished. ally, "so is, desce transpor could re. of their worship mies, an dertakir often fi:

nt. No Christmas present welcome to any tather or iend as the belief that their growing up truthful, manus, courteous, unselfish and nd do not think that any of are too much for any of It was only the other day a brave and modest little non Darker was his name only fourteen years of age, as already saved at different lives of no less than four by plunging into the rough nem on the coast of Norfolk. at vou can do, not perhaps g into the stormy sea, but at

saving a little brother or er from going wrong. You more for them perhaps than e, because you are always Stand by them and proby each other, and then the ked, cruel people who want you will, very soon run away. are always afraid of good n though the good are much even though the good may little child. I knew once a as man who lived to be very ived to be eighty-eight. He the delight of those about always stood up for what was s eye was like an eagle's when fire at what was wrong. And do you think he began to do rive an old grammar which to him, all tattered and torn. had when a little boy at school, do you think I found written hand in the very first page? e words, "Still in thy right gentle peace to silence vicues-be fust and fear not." his rule all through life, and ved and honored down to the he was carried to the grave. e good and fear not; let that ule, and may God and Jesus with you then, now and al-

RE THEY CALL I WILL ANSWER.

Public Ledger.

preacher one evening held in a strange city. While he hing, and enforcing upon the his bearers the doctrine of a police-officer came into the Morbade him to go on. He manded him to leave the city. s a stranger in the place, and was dark, he wandered around He was not, however, with olation; for he remembered hath said, "Lo, I am with even unto the end of the hough I walk through the the shadow of death, I will If for thou art with me; thy y staff they comfort me." long been in the school of

nd had learned to watch for test intimations of his will. was thus wandering around, e saw a light in the distance. e said to himself, "perhaps has provided me a shelter nd in the simplicity of faith ed his steps thither. ving, he heard a voice in the

and as he drew nearer he dishat a man was praying. Joyful, that he had found here the a brother. He stood still for nt, and heard these words orth from an earnest heart: Jesus, they have driven thy d servant out of the city, and aps wandering at this moment

age place, of which he knows O may be find my home, that eceive here food and lodging!" reacher, having heard these ided into the house, and as ne speaker said "Amen," he raver answered. Both fell on es, and together thanked the o is a hearer of prayer, and leaves nor forsakes his ser-Christian Era.

PAY YOUR DEBTS.

you wish to receive the repubeing an honest man, pay ts. 2 If you would avoid disgrace upon the church of u are a member pay your debts. are anxious to get a good arat the lowest possible price, lay to pay your debts. 4 If to obtain such credit as your may require, be sure to pay ots. 5. If you would remain of friendship with those you ith, pay your debts. 6. If d avoid embarrassing others depending upon the settlement ccount, pay your debts. 7 If to prevent mistakes and litieep your accounts well adjustpay your debts. 8 1f you id in the circulation of money cash remain by you, but pay bts. 9 If you would do to s you wish them to do to you debts. 10 If you wish to ear of lying and making false its, pay your debts. 11. If re to pursue your business with mind, pay your debts. 12 expectation of death, you would ave your affairs in a satisfacdition pay your debts. 13 If h to do what is right in the the "bankrupt act," if you have the not a just man unless you pay your

If you desire to pay your debts henceforth: 1 Let your food, living and equippage be plain, and not costly. Avoid gay expensive clothing. Abstain from intoxicating liquors. 5 Be not ambitious to dwell in a magnificent mansion. 6 Have as few parties as possible. 7 Be careful as to speculations, and do not extend your trade beyond your means. 8 Ne ver aspire to be shareholders in banks, railways, and such like companies. 9 Have as few persons around you as ous character. 19 Be determined to careful as to spending money, or being bound with others, and avoid all lawsuits. 12 Keep your books posted and look well to the accounts of your customers. 13 Bring up your family to industry and economy. 14. In all your ways acknowledge God, and he will direct hour steps .- Zions' Herald.

INTERNATIONAL

BIBLE LESSONS.

FIRST QUARTER :-STUDIES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT.

B. C. 515. LESSON II. THE DEDICATION; or, A Gift to the Lord. Jan. 12.

EXPLANATORY.

Verse 14. Elders of the Jews. A general term applied to all who possessed the authority of office or the influence of rank. They prospered. 1. "Those who follow the commandment of God and labor in his cause are certain of final success." spired teacher had appeared, and the peo-Old Testament. Son of Iddo. In Zech. 1. 1, he is called son of Berechiah and grandson of Iddo, who was probably well known, and, therefore, mentioned more prominently in the record. Commandment of God. The King of kings receives honour for their success above the king of Persia. 3. "All power comes from him who controls the hearts of princes." Curus and Darius. The one had authorized the beginning, the other the completion of the temple, and both had made large gifts toward it. Artaxerxes. He is mentioned here, though his reign did not begin until some years after these events, as the monarch under whose auspices the journey and reforms of Ezra were undertaken. 4. "The divine plan requires human instrumentalities for its accomplishment." 5. "When worthy and capital men are in authority the cause of God makes successful progress."

15. Finished. The promise of God by Zechariah (Zech. 4, 7), was verified. The hand which had laid the corner-stone twenty years before, now inserted the cap-stone. 6. "He who inspires and directs his workers will crown his work month in the ecclesiastical year, from the new moon of March to that of April. Darius the king. Darius Hystaspes, under whom the Persian empire was at its height of power and grandeur. He was one of the seven nobles who formed the conspiracy against the usurping pseudo-Smerdis, Gomates the magian (called Artaxerxes in Ezra 4.7;) and on its success was chosen king. His reign was successful and his administration wise. Next to Cyrus he is considered the best of the Persian kings, and the last who possessed any nobility of personal character. He is not the same with " Darius the Median." mentioned Dan. 6, 31,

16, 17, 18. Children of Israel. All who belonged to the stock of Jacob were now united into one family; and the old enmity of Ephraim and Judah was extinguished. Children of the captivity. Literally, "sons of the transportation," that is, descendants of those that bad been transported to Chaldea. With joy. They could rejoice at the brightening prospects of their nation, at the renewal of their worship, at their triumph over their enemies, and at the success of their great un dertaking. 7. " Those who work for God often find oc asion for joy." Offered. 8. Moncton, N.B., Nov. 13th., 1878. nov 23

sight of God and man, pay your debts. "At every dedication to God there must ECONOMICAL hould your debts be ever so old, be a sacrifice, something surrendered by or should you have taken the benefit of self and given up to the Lord." Bullocks ... rams... lambs. The contrast was great means, if you have the means, you, are between this sacrifice and the countless thousands slain at the dedication of the first temple, (1 Kings 8, 5, 63,) yet per- Avarage number of pages per volume 300. haps the cost to the people may have been greater, and the service fully as acceptable to the Lord. 9. "God estimates the offering, not at its marked price, but at and never keep them in your house. the inverse ratio between the sum given Hubert, by Jacob Abbott 4 Do not sink your capital by pur- and the amount retained." 10. "Their chasing plate or splendid furniture. offering was the slain beast; ours is the living man, acceptable to God, and our reasonable service." Sin-offering A sac rifice representing atopement for sin. 11. "We must never fail to recognize ourselves as sinners in need of divine mercy." All Israel. Though the tribal lines were obliterated, and the most of the northern it is convenient, and none of a suspici- tribes extinguished, yet the unity of Israel was still kept in view. 12. " Let us never refuse all offers of partnerships. 11 Be forget the oneness of God's present Israel. priests were divided into twenty four sections for duty in the temple, each section having charge of the church for a week in rotation. As it is written. One characteristic marked the Jews of the restoration. They resolutely turned away from all foreign customs or idelatrons innovations. and underto k to follow precisely the law of God. Even after the captivity we notice an increased attention to the letter of Scripture. 13. " Chastisement thus often brings men back to God and his word. 14. The church should ever imquire after the "old ways" pointed out in the Book. and follow them.'

19, 20, 21, 22. Passover. The greatest of the Jewish feasts, held in the beginning of the ecclesiastical year, and commemorating the departure from Egypt. Purified. No priest could fulfill the service of killing the passover lamb unless he were ceremonially clean. Nor could the passover be eaten by any person who had contracted legal defilement. This law Fourteen years of apparent failure only had been neglected in earlier days. (2 made their prosperity more marked. Pro- Chron. 30, 80, 19,) but now it was rigorphesying. For two generations no in ously enforced. For themselves. 15. "The human priest must offer sacrifice for his ple had ceased to expect to hear again the own sins as well as his people's; but our prophetic voice; but in the hour of their | great High Priest needs no pardon, for in need and their opportunity God sent his him is no sin." Separated themselves. messenger. "God watches over his peo- This may refer either to proselytes, who ple, and comes to bring them needed en- had renounced idolatry and united themcouragement," Haggai. The first prophet | selves with the Jewish people, or to Jews who appeared after the captivity. His who had previously intermingled with the message, or an outline of it, is found in races surrounding them, and who now the book bearing his name. Zechariah. gave up their foreign associations. The Probably younger than Uaggai; his Lord had made them jouful. 16. "See helper and successor in the prophetic God's hand in the enjoyments and meroffice. His book of visions, predictions, cies that we possess." Turned the heart. and exhortations is the last but one in the They recognize an overruling Providence in the favor of their rulers. 17. "So let us realize that God controls the ambitions of statesmen and the strife of States for the advancement of His kingdom." King of Asseria. Though the Assyrian kingdom had long since been merged in the Chaldean, and that, in turn, in the Persian, vet the old name was still retained in the popular language.

GOLDEN TEXT :- The glory of this latter house shall be greater than of the former, saith the Lord of hosts; and in this place will I give peace, saith the Lord of hosts. Hag. 2, 9.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION :- Consecra-

tion to God. The next lesson is Neb. 2, 1.8.

APPLES are abundant this year, as everybody knows, and comparatively cheap. It would be well to take advantage of this circumstance and use them plentifully. In every household, if children—those in ordinary health-are allowed free access to the apple barrel, the doctor will be likely to have more leisure and fewer bills to present during the coming winter. Baked apples are both delicious and wholesome; with completeness." Adar. The last and the ingenious housewife can easily contrive to substitute apples, cooked in various appetizing forms, for the cake and pies which are less desirable for the little

MENEELY & COMPANY BELL FOUNDERS WEST TROY, N. Y.

fitty vears established. Church Bells and Chimes Academy, Factory Bells, &c., Improved Patent Mountings, Catalogues free. No agencies. July 1 1878-1y

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 878-9 WINTER ARRANGEMENT

O^N and after MONDAY, the 18th November 1878, Trains will leave Halifax as follows:— At 8.25 a.m. (Express) for St. John, Pictou, and ntermediate points.

At 1.30 p.m. (Express) for Rivere du Loup, Quebec Montreal, and the west. At 5.30 p.m. (Express) for St. John and interme-

WILL ARRIVE :-At 8.20 p.m. (Express) from St. John, Pictou, and intermediate stations. At 9.15 a.m. (Express) from St. John and interme-

At 1.30 p.m. (Express) from Riviere du Loup, Quebcc Montreal, and intermediate stations C. J. BRYDGES,

LIBRARY.

Bound in Extra Cloth in uniform style and put up

in neat wooden case imitation walnut The volumes numbered and ready for use

PRICE \$29.00 Nett.

Gipsy's Cousins Jo Gypsy's Sowing and Reaping Geoffiey, the Lollard, by Frances Eastwood

Juno on a Journey, by Jacob Abbott Kemptons (, he) by it. K. Potwin. Lillingstones of Lalingstone, by Emma Jane Wor-

Little Boots, by Jennie Harrison Lucy's Line Story, by the author of Louely Lilly. Lonely Luly, by the author of Twice Found, etc. Little Nan; or a Living Remembrance, by the author of Lonely Lilly
Layman's Story (A): or, the experience of John

Laicus and his Wife, in a Country Parish by Lyman Abbott Minuie Carleton, by Mary Belle Bartlett. Mary Osborne, by Jacob Abboth

Margaret by C. v. Fraser Tytler, author of Jasmere the Christian Church." Divisions. The hristian Way. (The): Whither it Leads, and How to Go on, by Rev. Washington Gladden. Draytons and the Davenants; a story of the Civil Wars in England, by the author of the Schong bery-Cotta ramily.

Deaf Shoemaker, and other stories; by Phillip Bar-Doub's Story (A) by George Macdonald. David Lloyd's Last Will, by Hesba Stretton. Early Dawn; Sbr. Sketches of Christian Life in England in the Olden Times, by the author of

the Schonberg dotta Family. Familiae Talks to Boys by Rev. John Hall, D.D. I aire Gospeller (The); Mistress Anne Askew. by the author of Mary Powell. Finland Family; or Fancies taken for facts, by Susan Peyton Cornwall. Fred Lawrence or the World College, by Margaret Frank Forrest, or the Life of an Orphan Boy, by

David M Stone.

Henry Willard, or the value of Right Principles, by C M Trowbridge. Household of Sir Thomas More, by the author of Mary Powell. Happy Land, or Willie The Orphan, by the author of Lonely hilly. Half Hours in the Tiny World-Wonders of Insect

Temperance Books.

SOLD SEPARATELY. Select Volumes published by the National Temperance Society, New York. Discount 20 ger cent-(one-fifth) from the Publisher's price.

Life. With 100 illustrations.

Glenaryon, or Holidays at the Cottage.

At \$1 50 each, or \$1.20 nett. Alcohol and the State, by R. C. Pitman, Ja.D. Temperance Sermons, by some of the leading Preachers of the United States. The Brew r's Fortune. Strange Sea Story. Nothing to Drink-At \$1.25 each, or \$1.00 nett.

The Dumb Traiter. Barford Mills... Mr. McKenzie's Auswer. Humpy Dumay. The Mill and the Tween. The Wife's Eugagement Ring Wealth and Wine.

Tom Blinn's Temperance Society.
Aunt Dinable Hedge. Altee Grants

44 \$1:00 each, or 80 cents nebb Image-Unveiled. The Jewelled Serpent.
The Brook and Tide Turning. The Old Brown Pitcher. A More-Excellent Way. Eva's Engagement Ring, 90cts., 72cts.nett.

The Little tirl in Black, 90cts., 72cts mett. Three Sets

BESSLE BOOKS. 6 vols. in a box. Bessie at the Seaside. Bessie among the Mountains. Bessie at School

Bessie on her Travels. KETTY & LULU BOOKS. 6 vols_in.a.box \$6.00 Contou and Pussy. The White Rabbit. Rudie's Goat.

Kitty's Visit to Grandmanuma Kitty's Scrap-Bock. ASHTON'S GIRLS. 6 vols. in a box \$7.50 Fanny's Birthday Gift. The New Scholars. Eleanor's Pet. Manne Watton's Experiment. Elsie's Santa Claus.

For Sale at the METHODIST BOOK ROOM,



CO-LABORERS' do. GOLD MEDAL Sweden & Norway, 1878 GOLD MEDAL at Mechanics' Charitable 1878 SILVER MEDAL (for cases) do., 1878 MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS

the present season. The award at Paris is the high est distinction in the power of the juries to conf and is the ONLY GOLD MEDAL award and is the ONLY GOLD MEDAL awarded to American musical instruments, THIRTY-ONE leading manufacturers of the world were in competition. At Every World's Exposition for twelve years the MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS have been awarded Highest Honors, viz: Paris, 1878; Sweden, 1878; Philadelphia, 1876; Santiago, 1875; Vienna, 1873; Paris, 1867. NO OTHER AMERICAN ORGANS EVER ATTAINED HIGHEST AWARD AT ANY WORLD'S EXPOSITION. Sold for AT ANY WORLD'S EXPOSITION. Sold for cash, or payments by installments. Latest CATA-LOGUES with newest styles, prices, etc., free, MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; 250 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO.

MACDONALD & CO..

IMPORTERS OF CAST AND

MALLEABLEIRON

With Fittings of every description.

BRASS AND COPPER TUBES, SHEETS ETC .. STEAM AND VACUUM GAUGES, HAND AND POWER PUMPS. Rubber Hose and Steam Packing MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS

ENGINEER BRASS FITTINGS.

Also-The heavier description of

BFASS and COPPER WORK

FOR STEAMSHIPS, RAILWAYS, TANNERIES, ETC.

Nos. 166 to 172 Barrington Street, - - - - Halifax.

Victoria Steam Confectionery Work WATERLOO STREET,

We call the attention of WHOLESALE DEALERS and others to our STOCK OF

PURE CONFECTIONS

Some of which will be found entirely new to the trade. We invite their inspec tion and solicit a share of their latronage.

WHOLESALE ONLY,

J. R. WOODBURN & CO...

Victoria Steam Confectionery Works, Waterloo St., St. John N.B.,

(dec. 15)

H. P. KERR

No. 3. By

Sankey, McGranahan & Stebbing.

JUST PUBLISHED.

The songs in No. 3 are for the most part New, but very few of them having been issued in No. 1 or No. 2.

METHODIST BOOK BAlifax.

JUST PUBLISHED.

BAPTISMA:

A new book on Baptism.

EXEGETICAL AND CONTROVERSIAL

By Rev. J. LATHERN.

Price 75 Cents

FOR SALE AT

METHODIST BOOK ROOM,

125 Granville St., Halifax, N.S.

"Decidedly the most original book on baptism which has appeared in recent years."—Halifa»

"Searching and trenchant."-Toronto Guardian.

"A becoming spirit with cogent and powerful

"Scholarly style, closely reasoned argument and loquent diction."—Editor of Conadian Methodist

"Your laws of interpretation are sound and can-

" Powerfully and eloquently written."-Argus.

research, and although when defence or assault is required the blows fall with iron strength and firm-

ess, there is displayed withal a devout and Chris-

FIRST PRIZE ORGANS.

"Exhabits accuracy of scholarship and extensive

not be overthrown; your deductions sober, pertent and conclusive."—Dr. Isaac Murray.

argumentation .- Presbyterian Witness.

The price is the same as No's. 1 & 2.

Music and Words, stiff covers

Words only paper

Wesleyan.

tian s -it .- Argosy.

Mailed post at these prices.

JAS.& W. PITTS. GOSPEL HYMNS, GENERAL

R. WOODBURN.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS Ship and Insurance Brokers,

WATER STREET ST. JOHN'S

NEWFOUNDLAND

CORNER GRANVILLE AND SACK VILLE STREETS. NOVA SCOTIA

Steam Machine Paper Bag Manu factory THE CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET

SEND FOR PRICE LIST. ALSO BOOK BINDING,

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly exe

SAVE THE NATION!

cuted at this Office.

For it is saddy too true that thousands of CH L-DREN are STARVED TO DEATH every year by

Is all and a great deal more than we have claimed for it. It is a HIGHLY NUTRETIOUS and easily assimilated FOOD, grateful to the most delicate and irratable stomach, and especially adapted for the INFANT and GROWING CHILD.

Invalids, Nursing Mothers. and those suffering from INDIGESTION will find

WOOLRICH, Dispensing and Family Chemist Upper Water Street. Depot for Ridges Food Pick Me up Bitters, &c., with a well assorted

Manufacture those celebrated Bells for Churches

Henry McShane &C O., ee. Address, P. BALTIMORE, Md. | May 18 78

C. E. FREEMAN is now selling and will hereafter sell, the above celebrated Instruments at the lowest figures, to match the times. I will also supply any other Organs required ON REASONABLE TERMS as my motto is

SMALL PROPITS AND QUICK SALES.

Good discount to Churches, Ministers, Lodges, &c. &c. Circulars with information free.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED. C. E. FREEMAM,

Amherst, N. S., General

A CADEMIES, etc. Price List and Circulars sent free DOLLARS a day to Agents canvassing for the FIRESIDE VISITOR. Terms and Dear

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

WHOLESALE

We beg to advise the completion of our Fall and Winter Stock.

he Incliff, FRENCH and AMERICAN Markets have all been visited by one of the Firm, av our Stock (including many SPECIAL LINES) secur ivery low figures, which we now offer at a very s

INSPECTION INVITED.

SMITH BRCS

hiers

ly oze-

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1879.

1879.

Another boundary passed; another stage in Time's journey concluded. What has been its record? Regrets -now are useless, except in the sense @ genuine repentance. The past has wanished: the future alone is ours. Is there a probability that the close of this year will find as nearer heaven? If that is to be realized we must resolve-

- 1. To live well. That includes :usefulness, prayerfulness, watchfulness.
- 2. To cultivate self-denial. It is simpossible to indulge every passion, or even any passion for twelve months, and come out at the close with a good conscience or a pure heart.
- 3. To grow in grace. That is the spiritual law. There can be no goodness where there is not growth, and no real growth where there is not goodness.

Wouldst thou live long? The only means are

these—
Byve-Galen's diet, or Hippocrates':
ive to live well; tread in the upright ways,
and rather count thy actions than thy days; hen thou hadst lived enough amongst us here, or every day well spent, I count a year. Thou art of age to claim eternity. But he that outlives Nestor, and appears To have passed the date of gray Methuselah's

years,
If he his life to sloth and sin doth give,
I say he only was—he did not LIVE.

THE RECENT EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION.

We cannot permit the opportunity pass without some notice of the Anaual Convention of the Educational Association of Nova Scotia, which was recently held in Dalhousie College, Halifax. It was our privilege to be present at several of its sessions, and we experienced more than a commen plea ure in witnessing the warm inter est that is manifestly taken in the educational work of this Province. As we looked upon the members of the teaching profession present, and listaned to the eloquent and practical addresses of the several speakers, we were deeply impressed with the conwiction, that the free-school system of Nova Scotia is both popular and effecthe; and that this result is largely cowing to the able corps of enthusiastic workers associated in the art and scieace of teaching. Never did the youth of any previous age enjoy such liberal educational advantages as are brought to our doors to-day. One could not but recall the exclamation of Philip of Macedon, when he said: "I thank the gods that they have given me a son, and that they have given him in 6 mes when Aristotle can teach him.' But if it be true, as has been said by a high authority, that "what was knowdedge in the centuries long since passed is ignorance now,"-of which we have instances in the Ptolemaic syscam of astronomy reversed by Newton, and Bacon's inductive method of philosophy superseding Aristotle's deductive method-then the fathers and mothers of our own day have far more reason to be thankful for their sons and daughters, now that they are provided with such institutions of dearning as are supplied in the free public schools of this Province. was gratifying to observe, moreover, from the tone of the discussions, that the men and women to whom are entrusted the training and moulding of the mind of our youth, are duly impressed with the true dignity of their work; and this is evidently because they are fully aware of the solemn importance of that work. Their aim was declared to be to put the youthful mind in possession of its individual faculties, to direct them in a wholesome activ-Aty, and above all to subordinate the acquisition of learning and culture to the development of character. Their work was felt to be permanent, as well as paramount, like the impress of the medal to which Wordsworth refers in the lines-

Oft, is the medal faithful to its trust
When temples, columns, towers, are laid in dust." So the impressions that are made by the teacher upon the plastic mind of youth survive the obliterations of Time and the shocks of change, and stand among the innovations of revolwing years, distinct in their individuthe unrest and metamorphoses of modern London.

less upon the character of his pupil. with this conviction, and hence, the teachers present were urged to a faithful, patient, and conscientious attention to their work. And yet this evident to the most casual observer, that the teachers were most enthusiastic in their work. It was stated by several speakers that at the present time the profession was overstocked, and that numbers were knocking at the door asking to be admitted. Now, certainly this state of things cannot arise from the pecuniary emoluments which the position of teacher offers; for it is netorious that the salaries paid to teachers are miserably low. Then how can it be explained on any other ground than that of the inherent the essential nobility of the work. It is this that makes our teachers enthusiasts, and it is their enthusiasm that will ensure their continued and enlarged success. There is nothing like such enthusiasm. Let a man in any enterprise, talk about it, and write about it, and read about it, until people say he is mad, and he is sure to succeed. Reference was made by one of the speakers to the growing interest which the Press is taking in the work of such Conventions as that. The reason is not far to seek. The Press is little more than the echo of public opinion—the reflection of the mind of the people generally. It is frequently said to be the leader of public sentiment, whereas it is oftener, not the creator of the emotions which surge and sway over society, so much as the white foam that marks the crest of the successive mountain billows. The fact is, there is an intelligent and ardent upon, often with no little warmth, cation. Our people generally have learned to appreciate their advantages, and the press is very happy to record this hopeful sign in the unfolding life of this Province. We can only proffer to the Educational Association of Nova Scotia our hearty sympathy with them in their work; and to each teacher in connection with the Association we would simply say :-

"Loiter not, nor halt
In thy appointed way, and bear in mind
How fleeting and how frail is human life."

THE DOMINANT SYSTEM.

In allusion to an interruption offer ed by Dr. John Potts to a speaker who, unwarrantably, at the Christian Conference, Toronto, introduced views of a high Calvinistic type, the Christian Visitor says :-

His interruption by Dr. Potts we have already characterized as in decidedly bad We would remind those who are at times so exercised about Calvinism, that as a system it dominates the religious thought of the world to-day. The influence of Arminianism has been exceedingly circumscribed.

All this in the face of history! Does not the Visitor see that the very reason why Dr. Potts felt justified in protesting, was that Calvinism, by almost universal agreement, is quietly shelved during discussions among members of the different Christian bodies. Is not every man who, in the representive "Conventions" of these times, presumes to utter high Calvinism, rebuked as a disturber of brotherly peace? What is the inference?-That Calvinism "dominates the religious thought of the world to-day"? or that it may be regarded as a system which may be buried without seri ous loss to humanity?

We do not refer now to inferences and phrases which remain on debate able ground-which by common consent are allowed to pass current because there is no way of deciding whether they are Calvinistic or Arminian, true or false. We take Calvinism to mean the system, the creed

alities, like Cleopatra's Needle amidst | the doctrines, taught by Calvin, epit- lowing Beecher, Hall, and Spurgeon omized in the Westminster Confession in the work of teaching young minis-Mr. Payson, of England, once said energy during the century immediaccomplished. The great advantage ately preceding the present. We need of bringing men who are the acknowsomething like this: "If God were to place in your hand a diamond and tell tion some of them would be to awaken fore candidates for the sacred office, you to inscribe upon it some sentence which shall be read in the last day, a feeling which may as well remain is that they portray themselves-afford and shown there as an index of your tremists who are prepared to battle for and the price that must be paid for it own mind, what care, what caution would you exercise in the selection!" any prejudice. Those doctrines we have They cannot avoid furnishing to the heard, in a positive form, years ago. And that is precisely the work of the We were witness to their gradual deteacher. While he is imparting knowledge he is impressing himself more or cline, until pulpits which existed apparently for their nourishment, either striving now to illustrate; and where The Convention was fully impressed abandoned them altogether or only they have succeeded or failed are brought them forward on great and annual occasions. We claim to have travelled as far, heard as much preach. ing, and from as great a variety of seemed scarcely necessary; for it was pulpits, during the last quarter of a century, as either editor of the Visitor , and we give it as our deliberate judgment, that, so far from "dominating the religious thought of the world," Calvinism holds a very subordinate place among the churches. Calvinistic preachers are confined principally to the ultra classes—" hardshells" as they have been vulgarly designated. True, Spurgeon does occasionally preach Calvinism; but even Spurgeon, when compared with himself, is seen to have changed in no particular during twenty two years more than in this. Formerly his sermons were encircled with Calvirism, as shot-laden barrels are hooped with steel. They were labelled in Calvinistic alphabet. It is somewhat different to-day, and we, for one, are willing to accord to Spurgeon the rare compliment of a greatly gifted preacher who excels in usefulness toward the decline of his

Twenty years of moderate fare have left the most of the descendants of Calvinistic forefathers quite undesirous of highly seasoned food. There was a time when Calvinistic preaching was accountable for the revolt of some of the youth of this country to an extreme of scepticism. Social and domestic argument, as a consequence of such preaching, had its share in producing this result. There was little agreement of opinion among mature hearers who heard Calvinism insisted public sentiment on the subject of edu- though no special circumstance seemed to demand it. Before a divided court, youthful spectators, naturally enough, turned against both sides of the dispute. Some of them found a medium way; others were slow to accept any system of teaching afterward. The pulpit was wise enough to observe this and profit by it. Where great strength was once employed to build up a creed, it is now used more in the practical, evangelical direction. Formerly, it was a principle of faith that Calvinism was God's honoured means of saving souls; it is different to-day; or if not different, that belief manages to keep itself marvelously under the surface.

But " the influence of Arminianism has been exceedingly circumscribed." Two or three notes of exclamation ought to follow that extract, but we save the type. Where has this writer been spending his days? What have been his text-books in history? To say nothing of Methodism, which professes to hold at least one-third of the "religious thought" of the American world to-day—which stands firmly on most of the islands of any importance of counsel, reminding them that annexin both hemispheres—which numbers the largest of any religious class in the Dominion—which gives a name to several thousands of ministers and local preachers in Great Britain and Ireland—to say nothing of these, what of the Episcopal and Congregational lady in her home in the new resi-Churches, many of whose most distin- dency." guished men hold Arminian views; of the Free Baptists, who are with us in nearly all but immersion, and the tens of thousands of Presbyterians who, when they hear a good Arminian sermon, enjoy it without feeling its doctrinal pulse?

Is this a case of seeing a verdant world through green spectacles?

THE YALE AND BOSTON LECTURES.

Bishop, in a course of lectures, is follamongst us at the time.

of Faith, and preached with persistent ters how their mission may be best not define those doctrines. To men- ledged leaders of their profession bequiet, for there are always a few ex- | in graphic outline a picture of success world a sort of autobiography, inasmuch as all of life to them has been a study of such principles as they are mainly the points dwelt upon with emphasis before those students. Something there always must be in a successful life which the successful man cannot himself explain; and in preaching, particularly, there is a divine something seen and felt in Simpson's and Spurgeon's addresses for which neither science nor philosophy can furnish a satisfactory definition. But so far as great men can be copied, or greatness secured by striving after it, lectures delivered by the masters must be a chief and most excellent means of

Bishop Simpson has delivered his third lecture at Yale, which was taken up mainly with practical suggestions. His style is simple, abounding in illustration, and spiced with quaint humor.

Cook has been treating on a burning

subject—the Liquor traffic, and drunkenness. These twin topics which have been worn almost threadbare in common addresses, are handled by this great teacher with startling freshness. Statistics he gives with unerring accuracy always; -so much so that criticism has ceased to bark at his heels; but the figures he advances in connection with Boston wine and beer bibbing, have created no little sensation among his hearers. The fact is, we have become so accustomed to hearing stale arguments and illustrations, mingled with bad puns and soulless wit, on this liquor question, that we are asleep, soothed into forgetfulness of its true character, till some strong man comes to disturb our slumbers and show us that it is all realawfully real. Giving each a front of twenty feet, and putting them in a line, he estimates for Boston alone eight miles of dram-shops, and these he calls by plain terms, "manufactories of madmen and paupers." Long life to Simpson and Cook!

THREE DISTINGUISHED AMERI-CANS ON THE CANADIAN RECEPTION.

Naturally enough, the coming of the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise, and their elevation to office, have called out no little expression of opinion in the adjoining Republic. Some of it has been favourable. We have good friends among our cousins yonder. But there have been strong things said which will provoke harsh replies, and other things which, coming as they do from radical writers, will be a puzzle as to whether they ought to be classed burlesque or nonsense.

Joseph Cook took occasion to point out, in a talk in New York, the immense natural resources of the Dominion, the rapid growth of its population, and the promise of its future. To the class of Americans who desired to annex Canada, he gave some words ation means despotism, except when the voice of the people on both sides is in its favor, an expression which is not likely to be heard for some time to come. He concluded with the kindest wishes for the happiness of the "royal

Bishop Haven makes the vice-regal reception the subject of an article in a leading New York paper. He regards the display witnessed amongst us as a relic of monarchical times and institutions, which bodes unfavourably for the future of government on this part of the continent. There was, he thinks, a lack of such enthusiasm as would have accompanied the advent of a ruler elected by popular vote. The good Bishop was far away from the scenes Bishop Simpson and Joseph Cook of reception and may be excused for are the principal educators of Ameri- inability to appreciate what astonished can thought at this moment. The his fellew citizens who happened to be

Dr. Fowler, of the New York Adno. cate, beats Bishop Haven, -- an achievement possible to but very few men

He regards our methods of reception and government as an interference with their habits and constitution. Republicanism he believes is the desting of this continent. A vice-regency may disturb the tendency of things in that direction. In the event of annexation he would desire Canada to be "free and Republican.'

If the United States are a Republic to-day, they certainly were not in the days of Washington and Franklin. 'Our perils" says the Advocate "are in the natural tendency toward centralization." It is noticeable that the tendency of government in the United States is quite in the direction of party power, which centralizes principally in a few men, and against which agitations are perpetually arising as the only safeguard of the country. The same diffi. culty we have to contend against; but we have better control of the difficulty than have our neighbors. A Gov. ernor-General is nothing to be feared in comparison with a President. He cannot exert the same influence-has not the prerogatives-is free from many of the temptations to selfishness and nepotism and despotism, which surround a President of the United States. We are the real Republic, if by that be meant a people who govern themselves. Instead of blaming us for stimulating any centralizing tendency among Americans, by bringing royalty into their neighborhood, we should be complimented for showing them what natural, easily-adjusted self-government really means.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

MR. GEO. O. FULTON, from the WESLEYAN Office, will visit St. John, and probably intermediate places, next week in the interests of the paper and Book

WILL those whose subscriptions now ex pire, and who have not been called upon do us the favor to remit direct? A post office order for \$2 or registration of a let. ter, costs only two cents.

Mr. Abner Hart, who took charge of the Halifax Industrial School two years ago, is succeeding so well as to obtain great commendation.

The Senate of the Halifax University was in session last week. There was a full attendance. The business was chiefly in relation to prospective examinations.

Blockades of snow have interfered with travel in our own western territory as well as in Great Britain. Thus far there has been no sleighing, and but comparatively mild weather, in the Maritime Provinces.

Students and former residents of Sackville, N.B. will regret to hear that Mr. John Towse, for years Steward in the Male Academy, died suddenly last week. He was 74 years of age, but continued strong and active up to the time of his death. It is supposed he burst a bloodvessel while loading hav.

The clergy of St. Patrick's church are wazing an active war against dime novels and trashy literature of that kind. A quantity found in possession of their parishioners was recently burned.

So reads a Quebec despatch. Would it not be well for Protestant clergymen to enquire more closely into the matter of their parochial literature? Who are educating their young people, and with what kind of principles? Do we watch over our young people in this particular as those that must give an account?

A committee of Methodist ministers and laymen has met in London, and after agreeing upon the sums to be asked in connec nection with the Thanksgiving Fund, issued an able "statement and appeal." Public meetings are now being held to give the appeal effect. There is every prospect of an immense amount of money being raised. Come or go with business the world over. England holds its wealth, and Methodism gets a goodly share. In the London districts alone \$150,000 have been raised.

It was an Annual-not the General Conference which agreed to the provision that no ministers subject to removal was to be eligible for election to the Stationing Committee. We had the impression-for we were not present-that General Conference did adopt, or signify in some way its judgement of, the measure, as but reasonable. It did not. Still the measure commends itself. The provision of such a representative elect in any case

Fowler, of the New York Advoeats Bishop Haven, -- an achievepossible to but very few men. egards our methods of reception overnment as an interference eir habits and constitution. Renism he believes is the destiny continent. A vice-regency may the tendency of things in that on. In the event of annexation ld desire Canada to be "free

e United States are a Republic they certainly were not in the of Washington and Franklin. erils" says the Advocate "are natural tendency toward cenion." It is noticeable that the y of government in the United quite in the direction of party which centralizes principally in en, and against which agitations etually arising as the only safethe country. The same diffihave to contend against; but better control of the difficulhave our neighbors. A Govneral is nothing to be feared rison with a President. He xert the same influence-has prerogatives-is free from the temptations to selfishness ism and despotism, which surresident of the United States. ne real Republic, if by that a people who govern them-Instead of blaming us for ng any centralizing tendency mericans, by bringing royaleir neighborhood, we should imented for showing them aral, easily-adjusted self-govreally means.

ITORIAL NOTES.

GEO. O. FULTON, from the Office, will visit St. John, and ntermediate places, next week erests of the paper and Book

se whose subscriptions now ex ho have not been called upon vor to remit direct? A post

er Hart, who took charge of the dustrial School two years ago, ng so well as to obtain great

ate of the Halifax University ion last week. There was a nce. The business was chiefly to prospective examinations.

s of snow have interfered with r own western territory as well Britain. Thus far there has ghing, and but comparatively er, in the Maritime Provinces.

and former residents of Sackwill regret to hear that Mr. e, for years Steward in the my, died suddenly last week. years of age, but continued ctive up to the time of his supposed he burst a bloodloading hay.

of St. Patrick's church are ctive war against dime novels iterature of that kind. A nd in possession of their pais recently burned. Quebec despatch. Would it or Protestant clergymen to closely into the matter of al literature? Who are eduoung people, and with what ciples? Do we watch over eople in this particular as st give an account?

e of Methodist ministers and et in London, and after agreesums to be asked in connec he Thanksgiving Fund, is-" statement and appeal." ngs are now being held to eal effect. There is every n immense amount of money Come or go with business r. England holds its wealth. m gets a goodly share. In stricts alone \$150,000 have

Annual-not the General which agreed to the proministers subject to removal rible for election to the Staittee. We had the impresvere not present—that Gence did adopt, or signify in udgement of, the measure. ble. It did not. Still the nends itself. The provision esentative elect in any case is sufficient to sustain the argument which we based upon it last week.

We have to beg pardon of the Moncton Times for presuming to compliment Messrs Tuck & Palmer, the leading legal opponents in the McCarthy case, and particularly tor mentioning the fact, even though but casually, that they were both Methodists. Had we but reflected that the Times might possibly hold contrary opinions in regard to those gentlemen, we might have hesitated- perhaps The Times, we must try to remember, holds a monopoly of Westmoreland compliments-

The Teacher's Convention at Halifax, last week, was very enthusiastic. Dr. Allison, President read an admirable paper. Addresses were also delivered by Messrs B. Russell, D. H. Burbidge, Principal Mellish, and others. This Convention to spectators was very suggestive, as may appear at greater length in another column of our present issue A resolution was adopted recommending both the Maritime and Royal Readers.

The author of "Parson Brown" has written us again anonymously. If he will furni h his own name, or write us through any one that we know, or can authenticate his letters in any way, we will be glad to do anything reasonable that he may desire. He uses the names of ministers in his writings, but we have no evidence that it is with their permission. An author has a right to keep his name concealed; but an author cannot claim rights from journalists which are withheld from all others. Send us a name.

An apprediative review of Smith's History of Methodism in Eastern British America appeared last week in the Amherst Gazette. The writer says:-

from the Book Room at Halifax -commends itself, on first view, for its typographical excellence. It not only deals with Methodist history in British America, but embraces many interesting facts connected with the founding of Methodism in England, including reminiscences of the Wesley family, and refers to its introduction in the United States. Its pages are entertaining, not only to the student of Methodist history in our country, but to all who feel any interest in our provincial history; and there are many allusions to earlyctimes and incidents in Camberland and Wastmorland which invest it with additional interest to the people of these

counties. The book has not been circulated as its merits deserve. Doubtless bad times, which affect everything, interfere in this instance; but more ought to be done to distribute so valuable a history of our denomination.

Rev. John Brown still continues to insingate sometising like unfairness or want of eincerity or courage, as regards the Editor of the WESLEYAN. We have already given sufficient expression to the fact, that we defend ourselves, represent ourselves only, in any words we may have addressed to him. It is the part of agentleman to accept an averament direct, if he be not prepared to prove it untrue. Mr. Brown's allusions to us. however, are tolerable when compared with his remarks bring up the contributions to this small upon Mr. Currie. Of course there is no need that we should help a man so well qualified to take care of himself; but we must say that there are sentences in Mr. Brewn's letter in the Visitor of Dec. 25th, which, addressed from one chastian minister to another, are simply shameful. Where the scholarship of the world is divided as regards the meaning of a Greek verk, it at least becomes Mr. Brown to hold in a little charity those who do not receive his learned opinion as sufficient to settle the question at issue. Where men of other professions give each other the lie direct recourse is had to courts of law to prevent a repetition of the insult; but in the christian micistry, with the example of One who "when reviled, reviled not again," no man ought to feel justified in repeatedly denouncing a brother as false, while he himself professes to have the grace that "endureth all things " Mr. Brown, if a common man of the world, would not dare to write as he does.

CIRCUIT INTELLIGENCE.

SABBARN SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY .- The Anniversary of the Sabbath Schools in connection with Grafton St. and Coboung Road Methodist Churches, came off on Sabbath last, in Grafton Street Church. Interesting and appropriate sermons were preached morning and evening by the pastors of these churches, and in the afternoon a chi d en's meeting was held, when addresses were delivered by Revs. W.H. Heartz and S. B. Dunn, and by the Superintendents of the schools-Hon. S. L. Shannon and J. S. Belcher, Esq. Mrs. S. H. Black presided at the organ, and directed the children in the service of song. Altogether the anniversary was a marked success .- Herald.

CENTENARY CHURCH SOCIAL.-A CO mittee of the entenary Church congreg tion have arranged for a series of socia to be held in their chapel during the w ter. The entertainment provided ea night will consist of addresses and mus which will be interspersed with convertion, and refreshments will be provided

Personal.-Rev. Mr. Brewer has signed the charge of the Methodist church Fredricton, and accepted a all to Mar ville. His removal will be sincerely gretted by the citizens, who are as fav ably impressed with his fine sermons eloquent addresses as with his kind geniel manner and manifested interest the city's welfare His place in the hea of the people here will be difficult to Tetegraph.

CORRESPONDENCE

THE EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY

To the Editor of the WESLEYAN :-

REV. AND DEAR SIR,-By instructi the Committee on Education of the General Conference, we ask the fav space for the following synopsis o work of the Society, in lieu of publis the usual annual report. We would spectfully call the attention of all the friends of the Society to the Report presented at the General Conference and published in the Jeurnals, page 177.

We will not enter, in the present communication, into the changes in the constitution of the Society; suffice it to say that they have all been adopted with a view to the most rigid economy, so that every dollar raised may be expended directly for the work of education, and all incidental expenses reduced to the minimum. During the last four years it seemed necessary to bring the subject fully This work—the first of its size issued before our people. This has entailed an expense equal to about ten per cent. of the income. It is hoped that in future this

may be reduced by about one half. The principal work of the Society, the education of our ministry, has been greatly extended during the four years, the number of students sent to college having increased from thirty-three in 1874 to sixty in 1878. A much larger amount of assistance has also been extended to the Institution at Sackville, especially in its Theological department.

The ne result of four years work by debt of \$21,000. The determination of the General Conference was that all debts on our connexional funds should beextinguished during the next four years. We earnestly appeal to the Methodist Peo. ple to enable us to do this without curtailing the work imposed upon us by providence. An average contribution of ten cents from each member of our church would enable us to pay off our debt and maintain our work in thorough efficiency. Is there oue member in all our societies: who cannot afford ten cents a year when so small a contribution would help to make Methodism more powerful for good in all time to come ! Would this little effort interfere in the least with any local work or claim? Will not our brethren in the ministry make a universal effort to average on every circuit? The General Conference have given up printed reports and Central Committee and they have never had any salaried officers of this fund. It is a free-will work to give Methodism to our children with a thoroughly furnished ministry, and a commanding influence among the educated classes of our secure a trifling annual contribution from on brother. all our people.

We append below a summary of income and expenditure of the Society for the past year, and a list of subscribers of \$2.00 and upward for New Brunswick and P. E. Island Conterence and Newfoundland Conference. The list for Nova Scotia has not been received; should it be sent us, we may again seek your indulgence for its publication with a tew furtheranotes on the work of the Society.

Yours respectfully. N BURWASH, Sec'y. Educational Soc'y. Cobourg, Dec. 23, 1878. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, 1278.

INCOME.

m Conference						
Toronto Conference						
London 1181 75						
Montread "						
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11						
Nova Scut 2 521 23						
N B. & P. E. I. Conf						
Newfoundland "						
Total \$7009 63						
1011						
EXPENDITURE.						
Expenses						
Students West						
Students West 1508 00						
Students East 2000 09						
art a min Callage						
Theol (ollege						
Mt. Allison Comege. 300 00						
Manitoba						
70 2000						
Total \$9965 27						
Total						
LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.						
LIST OF BU DOCKET						
N. B. AND P. S. I. CONFERENCE.						
SACKTILLE.						
D Allison, LL D.,						
D Allison, B A						
I. Allison, # A						

		5 00	
	C A Bowser	5 00	W
m-	Rev J Burwash, M A	5 00	th
ga-	E Cogsweil	5 00	-
5	Rev D C. apman D G Dickson	3 00	b€
als,	Amasa Dickson	5 00	B
ın,	D Dickson	2 00	
ach	T D Liebenn	5 00	p
1	7 ST7 Flamill D A	5 00	ti
sic-	O F Found	2 00	***
rsa-	T D Inch TT D	5 00	p
		5 00	ly
das	111 /1 Mil. on D G	5 00	n
	To all Dickond D.D	5 00	
1		5 00	n
1		5 00	C
re-	Rev C Stewart, D D	2.00	n
rch,	Miss I. Stewart R C Weldon, M A	10 00	p
,		5 00	k
rys-	Mrs C F Allison	5 00	
re-	Mrs C F Allison		1
	ST. JOHN CENTENARY CHURCH.		i
vor-	A A Stockton, LL B	\$5 00	F
and	J W White, Esq	5 00	1
and	EXMOUTH CHURCH.		14
1	EXMOCIN CECHOL	\$ 5 00	e
t in	Rev J Hart	w	V
earts	FAIRVILLE.		li
fill.	Rev J S Phinney	\$ 5 00	1
щи.	100 0 D I III D D D D D D D D D D D D D D		
	WOODSTOCK.	Ø5 00	1
==	Rev C H Paisley	\$0 W	1
_	ANDOVER.	45.00	1
	W Beveridge	\$2 00	1
~~	OT A STAND NEWCASTLE.		
	Hon Judge Williston	\$5 00	
<i>r</i> .	Hon o aug a Williston		1
	ST. STEPHEN.	\$5 00	1
	L Chipman	2 00	
	Rev E Evans		
	THE PROPERTY P. P. I.		- 1
ion of	T T1	\$10 00	
e late			
	Bow k Stoole	20	
or of			
f the	Rev J Seller, B A	. \$50	0
shing			
	NEWFOUNDLAND CONFERENCE.		
d re	ST. JOHN'S.		
ll the	O D Anna Foo W W A	. \$20 0	00
pre			00
pre		. 50	00

BROWN vs. CURRIE.

Dr Burns 5 00 Rev G & Milligan, M A 5 00

DEAR EDITOR, -I suppose, now that Mr. Currie has published his valedictory and left his antagonists to mourn their sad fate, you will return the borrowed type used in the composition of baptizo. I do not think you will need them for years to

We have reason to feel proud, that Mr. Currie conducted his arguments as a gentlemen and a Christian. Not a sentence has been written that requires an apology on the part of his numerous friends. Every effort was made by Mr. Brown to induce Mr. Currie to grasp similar weapons to those used by himself, but friend Currie never once forgot the dignity of his profession and calling. He did not attempt to belittle his opponents by ungentlemanly utterances. He manifested pity for his erring brethren, and tried in love, to win

them to the truth. Mr. Brewn must thank himself for bringing upon him the frowns of his and struck a rock about twelve o'clock. Methodist brethren of which he complains. They would frown on any man-much more a minister who would stoop so low as to call their brother a " liar," and when the opportunity afforded him of making good his charge, to back down on the question of expense. But that, we cannot think, was the difficulty in the way. Readily would they have planked down double the necessary expense of a trip to Moncton, if they could have cherished the remotest hope of nailing Mr. Currie. That was hopeless, and the question of expense was reserved as a loophole through which to jump, an their vain hope to save themselves from public exec ation.

Go on Bro. Brown. We hear your cry · Clear the track-more to follow." (See Messenger.) If you are on your way to Moncton we will step aside, and shower smiles instead of frowns upon you. Otherwise your warning is needless. Come on ! double speed!! You will not find it necessary to put down brakes or sand the track-for in the matter in dispute we are so far in advance of you that your life race country. Surely such an object will will be run before you overtake us. Come A. E. E.

"MONGRELS" AND "ALTARS."

Under the heading of "mongrels," an article in the last number of the WESLEY. AN, copied from the "Methodist Protestant," commenting on departures from oldfashioned Methodism, uses the word ters' distinction between " pure-bred" and "mongrel" Methodists, it says of the one; he believes in going to the altar to seek religion; while, a "mongrel" regards going to the al er improper &c. Leaving the mongrels and pure breds out of sight at present, allow me to ask, is not the use of the word allar as used in the article mentioned, and, as frequently used in connection with our places of worship or religious services, to say the least inappropriate, it not liable to serious misconception? Am altar conveys the idea of sacrifice, and in modern times is associated with a crucifix and the so-called sacrifice of the mass, and with a human priest hood, and penances and absolution and so forth. The altar is, in fact, an important part of the great system of Romanism. Do Methodists then, whether pure-bred or mongrels, require an allar in their places of worship? Most probably the Methodist Protestant merely used the word as a contable, or any public part of a place of by the angry sea, and there was no human moralist: "Calamitas virtutis occasio est."

worship where penitents may express their determination to lead a new life, or believers testify their love to a Saviour. But if the present writer is correct in supposing that the use of the word in modern times is associated with doctrines and practices which Methodists consider gravely erroneous, should not its use to designate our place of communion, or in connection with our religious service, be carefully guarded? If wrong in my supposition, will the Editor of the WESLEYAN kindly set me right.

26th Dec., 1878. ENQUIRER.

(The extract was taken from an English Methodist paper. In England we understand Methodist altars, chapels, &c., are words employed often, by way of custom. They do not prevail in this country, as a general thing. The use of the word should certainly be guarded. Editor.)

DIPTHTHERIA IN ANTIGONISH Co.-Diphtheria is making frightful ravages in Antigonish County. At Tracadie, last week, five children died in one housewhile at the neighboring farm, the whole family of seven are down with the terrible disease, and two children died on Wednesday.

DURING the delivery of an address on the liquor traffic, the Rev. Joseph Cook, of Boston, made the following statements: "The liquor shops of the city of Boston placed side by side would reach for eight miles the annual expenditure on liquor in the United States amounts to seven hundred million dollars (\$700,000,000), and the total value of church property three hundred and fifty-four millions." Many Americans must think with a few deceased philosophers that the true method of becoming immortal is "to keep the marrow meist."

Shut you: grog-shops, open your schools, and God knows what flashing jewels you may yet dig out of the neglected ores at the very bottom of the unwrought mine of the modern world! [Loud and prolonged applause.]-Joseph

NEWS AND NOTES.

NOVA SCOTIA.

During a gale the winter fishing schr. Nimbus," McFarlan master, coming into Cape Negro Harbour on the night of the 21st ult., steered two points off the proper course anchor was let go, and the crew, consisting of twelve men, remained by her for two hours and a half, then took to their dories; of these, one pulled out into the harbour and anchored till merning; another, with two men, is supposed to have swamped, as the men were heard to call for help, and a dory was afterward passed bottom up. The rest arrived safely on shore, and were kindly taken care of by the inhabitants of N. E Harbor and West Shore. The vessel was owned in Cape Ann, and was probably well insured. The crew, with the exception of one Frenchman, were Americans. The vessel will likely become a total wreck, as she s sunk among rocks. On Saturday night about 7 o'clock, while a corporal of the 97th Regiment was returning

to the guard room on the Citadel glacis in company with a private, having just relieved a sentry, he saw a man run out of the guard room, and stoop down; instantly there followed a flash and a report. The corporal ran up and found Lance-Sergt. Matthew Horlock lying on the ground with a bullet wound in the side of his head and the back of his skull blowa off, while his rifle lay beside him with the smoke still issuing from the barrel. The wounded man was taken into the guard room but even before his bearers arrived there it was found that life was extinct. Horlock was in charge of the guard and was seen to take down his rifle and go out, but as there did not seem to be anything the matter with him no notice was taken of the circumstance. How he pulled the trigger of the rifle, pointing the muzzle at his head, is a matter on which there is diversity of opinion. He was a young man, unmarried, and hailed from the North of Ireland. Until lately he held the rank of corporal, and had done duty as a garrison policeman. A fcw weeks ago he was promoted to the rank of Lance Sergt. was considered a very steady and reliable man and a favorite with his comrades and officers. Dr. A. Lawson, Coroner, held an inquest, when evidence was given in effect as above and the jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from a rifle "altar" as follows:—alluding to the wri- wound, inflicted by his own hand, while laboring under temporary insanity.

Capt. Morse of the Nova Scotia brig M. P. Harrington, writes from Turkey, under date of Nov. 9th, that his second officer and one seaman were lost by the upsetting of a boat while running ashore. Messrs. J. Butler & Co.'s brig Minnie But-

er, Capt. McEachern, has arrived at Porto Rico, making the passage in nine days. The schooner Charles Valentine, from this port, made the run to Gabarus in 17 1-2 hours. A son of Mr. M. McDonald, of Durham.

drowned or Friday of last week.

Pictou County, aged 4 years, was accidently Says the Digby "Courier:"-A few days since, two of our young men, Osbert Campbell and John Glenham, met with an adventure that had nearly a fatal termination. They went to Gull Rock in a small boat duck hunting. On arriving at the bar of the rock, as it was low woter they hauled up their boat and went on the rock in quest of the " fair feathered towl of the deep." In the excitement of the hunt they forgot their boat which was soon reached by the tide and was being dashed against the rocks. When they discovered this they made all haste to her only to find that already several large holes were broken through, rendering her unseaworthy. There was no time to be lost. Delay was death, for soon would the rock be covered

arm near to save. With all haste they drew the boat out of the surf, and atter having filled all its gaping wounds as best they could with sea-weed and rocks, launched her out on the sea and "pulled for the shore." This was their only chance, and by hard rowing and constant baling succeeded in reaching the shore wetter if not wiser men,

Mr. John Parker, of Kempt Road, Halifax is exhibing a natural curiosity in the shape of an animal that is half cow and half moosethe part from the shoulders backward is framed like a moose, and the head from the end of the nostrils to across the eyes is also moose. Its actions when out are those of the wild animal, and it never appeared to get tame like another cow. It was raised by Al-lan McAdam, Bailey's Brook, Antigonish.

Mr. Wm. Fulton, of Truro, is the owner of a cow that has, during seven days, ending Saturday evening, yielded 84 1-2 quarts of good milk.

At Sackville, Dec. 24th, Mr. John Towse, an old and respectable resident of this Parish, went upon the marsh for the purpose of loading hay. As he did not return at the usual hour, search was made and he was found lying dead beside a cock of hay, the fork in his hands and the patient horses waiting for his word. Deceased was 74 years of age and was father of Captrin E. Towse of the " Octacilius," which was recently burned in the port of St. John.

NEW BRUNSWICK & P. E. ISLAND.

The schooner Ellen, from St. John, N. B. for Vineyard Haven, was wrecked at Mount Desert, Me., on the 22nd ult. She was owned by Capt. O'Mahoney, of Carleton, St. John, and was commanded by Capt. Chipman Woodworth, of Halifax. Capt. Woodworth and three men, John Russel, of Portland, St. John, — McVey, and — Harrington we.e drowned. It is said that Capt. Wood-worth leaves a wife and two children in

York County, N. B., voted on Saturday on the Canada Temperance Act. All places have not been heard from, but there is no doubt that the Act has been adopted.

A sad accident occurred at Hopewell Corner, N. B., on Saturday last. A little boy, son of Captain George Wood, came to his death by falling into a tub of boiling water. His sufferings were truly terrible, but were mercifully of short continuance, for death came to his relief. The stricken parents have felt for them the greatest sympathy in this time of trial, and the funeral was largely at-

A vote was taken on the Temperance Act in Prince County P E. Island. Both sides of the question were warmly discussed, and both perties went into the fight with the greatest enthusiasm. The returns from the ontlying districts are not all in, but so far as heard from a large majority favor the Temperance Aet, and no doubt it will be vigorously enforced.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A HEAVY Loss.—The Norristown Herald says: The Duke of Sutherland will probably lose \$500,000 by the Glasgow Bank failure. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, of England, son of the late King of Hanover, was married to Princess Thyra, of Denmark, on Saturday.

Queen Victoria, who is lady of the manor of Esher, offered to give to that pleasant village a drinking fountain, which she thought would cost \$500. The Esherites refused to accept it unless it cost double that amount, as they would have to pay tax for water supply.

NOTEWORTHY ITEMS .- The papers state that the late lamented Princess Alice had a sort of presentiment that she should die on the anniversary of her father's death. This feeling, acting on an already weakened body, may have predisposed to the fulfilment of the sad prophecy.—It is said also that there is a sort of panic in Darmstadt about the palace, many of the people regarding it superstitiousy as if it were a lazaretto, cab drivers even friving past it with reluctance and terror.

Rev. Dr. Cumming, of London, is about to celebrate his fiftieth year in the ministry. As a man and a preachet he has few rivals, but his influence of late years has been impaired by his unfulfilled predictions as to the precise time of the coming of Christ.

Mr. Spurgeon suffers extremely from rheumatism. He is quoted in the " Baptist Weekly" as saying to a friend: "Going to America would kill me. I cannot bear excitement now. I must be quiet. I can keep on at the tabernacle if my country friends will only let me have peace.'

The late Bishop Janes ten years ago sent a Japanese student to the Methodist school at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, with a note of introduction, in which he said, "If no one undertakes to pay his bills, I will be responsible." The young man subsequently returned to Japan, and is now the minister from that country to the United States, and attends the Foundry Church in Washington.

Lord Beaconsfield is as quick and effective as ever in his thrusts at opponents who venture to tread upon his political toes. Recently he got off this little pleasantry on Sir William Harcourt: "The government of the world is carried on by sovereigns and statesmen, and not by anonymous paragraph writers, or the hare-brained chatter of irresponsible

T

shions

Tly exe-

Major DeWinton, who comes to Canada as Secretary to Governor Lorne, has seen much and varied service. He was in the Crimea, was military secretary and aide-de-camp to Sir Fenwick Williams in Canada, Nova Scotia, and Gibraltar, and shortly after the beginning of the late war was appointed special military attache to the embassy at Constantinople. His wife did excellent service among the sick and refugees. Our readers will remember that the ex-

tensive publishing establishment of Messrs Thomas Nelson & Sons in Edinburgh was destroyed by fire last April. In one hour that which had taken forty years to build up and organize was swept away. But though seriously crippled by the disaster, the Messrs. Nelson applied themselves with rare courage to the reorganization of their business, and with such success that, as their friends in America will be glad to learn, they expect to have 600 hands at work under their roofs by the end of February. Mr. Thomas Nelson, the head of the firm, has worked with tireless energy to effect this result, and has not been

away a single day since the fire occurred. We beg leave to congratulate our friends on their recovery from disaster, achieved by qualities which give a new and forcible illustration of the maxim of the grand old pagan

WESLEYAN' ALMANAC. with as much noise as possible. Soon

JANUARY, 1879. Full Moon, 8day, 7h, 34m, Morning. Last Quarter, 15 day, 6h, 48m Morning.

Date	Day of Week.	SUN			MOON.					7.			
		Ris	ses	S	ets	Ris	es	Soi	iths	S	ets.	=	
1	Wednesdy		42	4	26	11	43	6			41		5
2	Thursday		42	4	27	A	7	7	27	1	45	1	4
3	Friday		42	4	28	0	36		14	2	47	2	
	Saturday	17	42	4	9	1	14	9		3	52	3	
.5	SUNDAY	7	42	4	30	2	1	9	58	4	56	4	5
	Monday	7	2	4	31	2	58	10	54	5	55	5	5
7	Tuesday		+1	4	:2	4.	3	11	50	6	50		
	Wednesday	7	41	4	33	5	15	m	'rn	7	37	7	3
9	thursday		41	4	34	6	29	0	45	8	15	8	1
	Friday	7	41	4	35.	7	44	1	37	8	4.5	8	5
	Saturday	7	4()	4	36	8	59	2	28	9	12	54	
12	SUNDAY		40	4	38	10	10	3	17	9	35	10	
13	Monday		39	4	89	11	26	4	3	9	. 6	0	
	ruesday	7	39	4	40	Bie	· 1.	4	53	10	20	11	3
15	Wednesday	7 :	38	4	41	0	42	5	.4	10	46	A	2
16	Thursday	7 3	38	4	42	1	59	6	37	11	15	1	
17	Friday	7 3	37	4	44	3	16	7	34	11	52	.)	
18	Saturday	7	36	4	45	4	2:	8	32	A	38		-2
19	SUNDAY	7 :	36	4	46	5	31	9	33	- 1	35	4	4
20	Monday	7 :	3.5	4	48	6	23	10	3	2	39	6	
21	Tuesday	17	34	4	4 1	7	8	111	28	3	48	7	
22	Wednesday	7	3	4	51	7	42	A.	21	5	0	7	5
23	Thursday	7 :	33	4	52	8	6	1	8	6	10	8	4
24	Friday		32	4	53	8	29		54	7	19		1
25	Saturday		31	4	55	8	49	2	37	8	2.	9	
26	SUNDAY		30	4	56	9	7	3	16	9	25	10	2
27	Monday	7 5	29	4	58	9	26		57	10		11	
28	Tuesday	7 :	28	-	59	9	46	4	38		30		3
29	Wednesday			5	0	10	8	5	21		rn		
30	Thursday			5	1	10	36	6	7		34	0	
gl	Friday	7	25	5	3	11	8	6	54	1	38	0	3

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

Truro.

High water at Pictou and Jape Tormentine, z nrs and Il minutes LATER than at Halifax. At Annapolis, St. John, N.B., and Portland, Maine, 3 hours and 25 minutes LATER, and at St. John's, Newfoundland 20 minutes EARLIER than at Halifax. At Chariottetown, 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Westport, hours 54 minutes LATER. At Yarmouth, 2 hours

FOR THE LENGTH OF THE DAY.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum substract the time of rising.

FOR THE LENGTH OF THE NIGHT.—Substract the ime of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the emainder add the time of rising next morning

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

OUR LITTLE PEOPLE'S CLUB.

"Jack Frost is at those pranks again, young folks," said Mr. Sporter, as he put his jolly red face, within the Club-room. "Whew! how my nose and ears are nipped. I fear many colds will come from his mischievous capers of to-day. By the way, have you ever played the sneezing game? It is very ridiculous. All sit in a circle, and some members of the company are told at a given signal to pronounce the syllable 'ish,' others 'ash,' and the remainder of the players osh.' Then when the leader says 'Now,' every one shouts the syllable given him, and the result is a mighty sneeze. Perhaps this is a well-known game; but, you see, the Little People of this generation are so wise, that it is hard for an old fellow like me to teach them any thing new. I | ed. am sure you all know that in bygone times a sneeze was considered unlucky. and it was common for some bystander to say 'God bless yon!' so as to avert misfortune from the person who sneezed. It is told-I don't know how truly -that after the sneeze of a certain rican King, all the members of his court salute him in so loud a tone of voice, that persons in the antechamber hear and repeat the blessing so noisely that the words are heard in the street; there the sentence is taken up until the whole city is filled with shoutings from one sneeze of his Majesty. Probably you have seen the rhyme :

A cold in the head what can be said, Uglier, stupid, more ill bred. Even though believing the truth of this couplet, you will be surprised to hear that a soldier with no other ailment than a cold in the head, drew a dagger and begged his comrades to strike him with it to the heart. The cold from which this brave man and others suffered nearly defeated a skillful plot. Let me tell you the whole story :

"In the year 1590 the people of Holland wished to wrest their own city of Breda from the Spaniards. But this city was defended by a strong castle, within which lived a garrison of 850 picked soldiers. The Dutch had neither men nor money to waste on a vain onslaught, so whatever scheme was conceived must succeed. Finally they hit upon an ingenious plan. The castle at Breda used turf for fuel, and a company of seventy brave Dutch soldiers volunteered to hide themselves under a cargo of this dry grass, and thus to be towed with it into the harbor beneath the castle walls. Two men, common sailors, one of whom had received the nickname of 'Dare-devil, were alone to be visible on the boat's deck.

"When the soldiers had all been packed into the hold and the load of turf placed over them, the little craft proceeded on its perilous journey. Even more hardships than had been imagined beset them. The boat was detained so long by ice and adverse winds that they nearly starved and froze, and were compelled after three day's voyaging, to go ashore for food and warmth. They started again, but two days more elapsed before Breda came in tull view. Just at this moment, when success seemed imminent, the little boat sprang a leak. Water rapidly entered the hold, and soon reached as high as the knees of the seventy concealed men. They suffered dreadfully from this discomfort, and soon every man caught a violent 'cold in the head.' Sneeze, sneeze, cough, cough, was distinctly heard on deck through the covering of turf. The Dare-devil' skipper knew that the ordered his one man to work the pump! perished in the deleterious gas."

the Spanish commander with his work. men came on board to inspect and unload the peat. Then the pump ran a race with the half-drowned coughing Dear Mr. Editor .and sneezing men below deck. Crink, crank, cough, sneeze, surely all would be discovered! But the skipper proved equal to this emergency. He bawled orders to this one sailor, and laughed and cracked jokes with the Spaniards. When the servant of the commander complained that the turf was not as good as usual, and that his master would never be satisfied with it, be replied: The best part of the cargo is underneath. This is expressly reserved for the commander; he is sure to get enough of it to morrw.' During this conversation the Spanish workmen were busily unloading the peat. They worked so fast that two hours b fore nightfal only a thin layer covered the hidden Dutch soldiers. But the skipper did not intend to be defeated after escaping so many dangers. He told the workmen to leave what remained until the next day, and gave each man an extra piece of silver to buy a glass of beer. The unsuspicious laborers hurried off. At nightfall the seventy soldiers gathered on deck. They marched stealth. ity to the castle, and in a few moments overcame the sleeping garrison and captured the city of Breda.'

"When did the soldier wish to be stabbed?" asked Mr. Spinner after the Club had drawn a long breath of satisfaction over this story.

"While they were all crouched in the hold," returned Mr. Sporter, "listening to the voice of the Spaniards on deck.

" Ahem!" said Mr. Spinner, who always became restless under another's anecdote, "the Spaniards were cruel foes. King Philip II. ruled Spain at this time, and showed mercy to no one. He even poisoned his own son. This prince, named Don Carlos, was such a savage that many think him insane. | countable blunders and contradictions. Now, none of us like tight shoes, and | Parliament has been called for a Don Carlos was no exception. Once a pair was brought to the palace for the prince, which proved so small that he could not, after great exertion, pull them off. He flew into a rage, and sent for the shoemaker. When the unlucky man appeared trembling the shoes should be cut up, seasoned, and boiled. Then the shoemaker was ordered to eat the whole of the stew. This he did with thankfulness, for many small offenders had been behead-

"Come, come," interrupted Mr. Knowall, don't feed those children on a diet of horrors. Here is a short story to take away that bad taste."

THE FOUR ELEMENTS. "I will be a gardener," said Philip when old enough to choose a trade. "It must be pleasant to live among green herbs and sweet-smelling flowers." But he soon came home and said that he had given up gardening, as stooping hurt his back, and he did not like hav-

ing to crawl about on the ground. Then he thought he would be a hunter. "It must be a delightful life," he said, "in the green shady woods." But before long he came back and complained of having to get up so early in the morning, and said that the foggy, damp air

gave him cold. Then he thought how he should like to be a fisherman. "What can be easier." he said. "than to float along in a little boat, and to draw nets full of fish out of the water without any trouble?"" But he very soon changed his mind. "It is nasty, wet work," he said, " and can't bear the water."

At last he thought he should like to be a cook, "A cook," he said "can always have something good to eat, for the gardener, the hunter and the fisherman must all bring him what they have gained by their toil." But he soon came back more discontented than ever. "It would be all very well," he said, but for the fire. When I am standing before the hearth, I feel as if I really must melt with the heat."

His father said to him gravely:-'Think only of the advantages of your present position, whatever it may be. and you will be sure to find difficulties

seem less and less." Philip followed his father's advice. and for the future comforted himself

with this proverb: To all there comes a time for grief or joy; No lot has happiness without alloy.

THE VALLEY OF DEATH.

The following is a probable explanation of the origin of the upas-tree story : "A real valley of death exists in Java; it is termed the Valley of poison, and is filled to a considerable height with carbonic acid gas, which is exhaled from crevices in the ground. If a man or other animal enter it, he cannot re turn; and he is not sensible of his danger until he feels himself sinking under the poisonous influence of the atmosphere which surrounds him; the carbonic acid, of which it chiefly consists, rising to the height of eighteen reet from the bottom of the valley, gracious, nor hath He in anger turned Birds which fly into this atmosphere drop down dead; and a living fowl kind greetings to all my esteemed thrown into it dies before it reaches | Brethren and friends, slightest sound would disclose to the the bottom, which is strewed with carwary Spaniards the whole plot, and he casses of various animals that have

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

THE AFGHANISTAN WAR.

At the date of my last letter the command had gone forth, and the dogs of war had again been loosed. The battalions which had been massed upon our Indian frontiers, began to press, forward into Afghanistan, and very soon the enemy began to oppose their progress. There has been some sharp skirmishing, and several brave officers and men have fallen. The enemy has retired, and up to the present our men have been victorious.

THE REAL STRUGGLE

has not been encountered. The crafty Ameer will not yield until he is more thoroughly beaten. The situations upon which he is now falling back, are known to be very formidable. The main body of his army has not yet been brought into the conflict. The season is much against our men, and very soon all active operations will have to be suspended until next spring. It is an arduous and costly undertaksacrificed in the struggle with cold, and by the crafty outsets of the savages with whom we are now contending.

PUBLIC OPINION

on the merits and necessity of the war is very much divided. The main body of the Conservatives appear that it was indispensible for India's safety and England's honor, that Afline, once for all, be rectified. On the other hand, Mr. Gladstone and a vast array of talent and experience, insist that our recent policy with Sheer Ali has been one of a most irritating nature, and marked by not a few unac-

in December, at a most unusual and inconvenient time. The Queen's speech conveyed very little beyond an intima tion of the war, and the promise of full information. The whole question will in every limb, Don Carlos ordered that | now be fully discussed, and the Gov ernment compelled to answer its accusers. Long, and perhaps strong debates will be a feature of this sitting of the Imperial Parliament, but we do not think there is any probability of the strong majority of the Government being broken. They will be vindicated That by that party vote, will obtain the supplies they require for the prosecution of the war and then depart for their Christmas holidays in excellent sprits. Yet it is sad, terribly sad, to feel that we are again shedding blood in India and Africa, and that to vast But numbers of people we send, not peace. but a sword.

THE THANKSGIVING FUND

has been the one great thought of our Methodist Brethren in London. It was felt to be desirable that the first grand appeal should be made in London. The Executive Committee lost no time in the preparation of a programme. The arangements were quickly made public, and now it is pleasant to be able to record the undoubted success of this, the first appeal to our people on behalf of the great movement.

CITY ROAD CHAPEL

now entirely free of debt was most appropriately selected for the place of meeting. Special sermons were preached on the Sabbath preceeding and another on the Monday evening. TUESDAY DEC. 3RD.

will long be remembered as the day when this new and splendid work was fairly inaugurated. Meetings were held forenoon, afternoon, and evening, for prayer, praise, speaking and offering of gifts. The enthusiasm was very atmosphere. great, a blessed spiritual influence rested upon the crowded congregations, and the liberal gifts of the people speedily widened the possibility of London Methodism setting a noble example to the rest of the United Kingdom. The sums promised that day were on a liberal scale, and amounted in the aggregate to about £35,000. Circuit meetings in both of held and doubtless much more will yet be received, although in much smaller amounts. The Fund has thus been most hopefully brought before our people, and it will do us very much good, both in the giving and in the final application of the money. President Rigg, has taken a leading part in crowning glory of his official year.

TRADE AND COMMERCE

are not in the least revived. The times are indeed hard and gloomy. The year ebbs onwards to its last few days, The Lord hath not forgotten to be away His face from us. Presenting

Yours truly,

A SAILOR'S DEATH-GRIP.

A sea captain related, at a prayermeeting in Boston, a thrilling incident in his own experience: "A few years ago," said he, "I was sailing by the Island of Juba, when the cry ran through the ship, 'Man overboard!' It was impossible to put up the helm of the ship, but I instantly seized a rope and threw it over the ship's stern, crying out to the man to seize it for his life. The sailor caught the rope just as the ship was passing I immediately took another rope, and making a slip-noose of it, attached it to the other, and slid it down to the struggling sailor, and directed him to pass it over his shoulders and under his a ms, and he would be drawn on board. He was rescued; but he had grasped that rope with such firmness, with such a death-grip, that it took hours before his hold relaxed and his hand could be separated from it With such eagerness, indeed, had he clutched the object that was to save him. that the strands of the rope became imbedded in the flesh of his hands." This diustrates the fact that God has let down ing and much precious life will be from heaven a rope to every sinner on earth. Every strand is a precious promise,

OBITUARY.

and we ought to be so intensely eager to

secure these promises, as to lay hold on

them for our lives, and grasp them with

tenacious grip.—Selected.

agreed upon the question and urge ON THE LATE T. A. S. DEWOLF OF HALIFAX.

ghanistan be invaded, and the frontier "God gave, He took, He will restore, He doeth all things well."

We knew him in our early days, long years before Life's troubles dawned upon us, when the tide ran smooth. Nor care nor sorrow touched our brow,

memory recalls His form and features, his face genial is ave before us now.

God gave to us the good old man Whose pleasant smile it was so cheer to Who walked life's path so gracefully, To day be sitteth at the Master's feet

He took him home to rest, to rest, to realms on high Brighter than mortal thought can e'er'

conceive, To mansions bright beyond the sky Prepared for all who serve him and believe.

He will restore our loved ones; His promise never unfulfilled—
all shall be united, forever stands, rings out In majesty supreme, echoes like chimes of

a cathedral bell, Humbly and lovingly we bow, He doetk all things well. St. John's, N. F.

MARIAN SWALLOW.

Died at Wentworth, Dec. 9th, in the 22nd year of ber age, Marian, youngest danghter of Wm. Swallow, Esq., and sister of Rev. Charles W. Swallow, A. B.

Our departed sister, at the age of fifteen, during the ministry of brethren Wasson and James, made the first public profession of religion, and from that time till the day of her death was a consistent member of the Methodist Church.

Possessing brilliant talents and an unusually cultivated mind, her earlier life was full of sweet promise of usefulness But alas! during her residence at Boston, she was seized with fever which left ber system so prostrated that she became an easy prey to that dread disease consump-

Miss Swallow, while true to Methodism, was more than a Methodist. To her "the communion of saints' meant a commumon of faith, goodness and purity everywhere. Her spiritual life was too diffusive to be confined by the narrowness of sectarianism, she lived in a freer and purer

The last weeks of her life were weeks of intense suffering borne without a murmur. It was an inestimable privilege for the writer to be much in her society during these weeks and hear her expressions of confidence and hope in Christ. As her end drew near her desire to depart increased. "I am just waiting," she said to me one night, "just waiting as patientthe London Districts are yet to be ly as I can." "Do you think He will come for me before morning?" Nothing would please her so well as to tell her that she must soon die. "O, my Redeemer, take me now," was the burden of her peated stroke-a younger boy having fallprayer. To her the thought of heaven, a home of rest, was pecularly sweet, a place of happy recognitions, glad re-unions and this movement, and it will be the perpetual friendships. It gave her much comfort to belive, as she firmly did, the same law that binds together here persons of mutual sympathies and tastes and upon these services Fletcher had been and makes their company enjoyable, will obtain in the better world, and that friend under discouraging aspects, but yet | will be drawn to friend by a similar law her longed to stand once more in the there need be no real discouragement. of mutual affinity. Something, doubtless courts of the Lord, that he might declare akin to the thought Tennyson had when to all the people what God had done for

" Yet less of sorrow lives in me For days of happy commune dead; Less yearning for the friendship fled, Than some strong bond which is to be.

As her feet entered "the swelling flood" her vision of the "sweet fields beyond" grew brighter-" I see the gates, I see them coming for me."-And thus she passed out of our sight to the Father's house, the children's home.

We cannot help feeling sometimes that in her case it was a " withheld completion of life." It is so natural to think that possibilities and a disposition for usefulness can find their only expression in this

" Behold, we know not any thing."

As we think of the countless numbers going up from this earth of ours redeemed by the blood of Christ, vet uninstructed in the way of salvation, we can conjectare some of the glorious ministries that await the departed in the spirit world.

We are more than ever impressed with the truth that Christianity has to do with facts rather than theories; and one of the most significant of these facts is the sustaining grace God gives his dving children. More convincing far than all the evidences" we ever read was the simple story of faith and hope in Christ given by our departed sister.

Crowned with the reward of patient waiting and loving service she has entered upon the home life of heaven, but "being dead she yet speaks," and her words. if rightly interpreted, are these: "The religion of the Lord Jesus is gloriously real and true. F. H. W.

MRS. ANN WALKER.

On the 17th of Dec., at Granville, on the Bridgetown Circuit, after a somewhat protracted illness, in the 86th year of her age, Mrs. Ann Walker, who for more than fifty years was a member of the Methodist Church.

For many years she was a class-leader. and, as many can testify, filled this position with efficiency and success.

Being a woman of strong convictions, she was decided and conscientious in her adherence to the church of her choice. And she was just as strong in adherence to the Lord Jesus. He was every thing to her, " all and in all."

Her religious life was not of the negative kind. She could say, "I know whom I believe." It was my pleasure to visit her during her illness, and as I talked with her of the future beaven seemed to get very near and Jesus very precious Heaven to her was not a myth, but a happy locality, where the most valuable treasures of her life were stored, and where she hoped to "see the king in his beauty" and-

"Join the blood-besprinkled band On the eternal shore,"

in casting her crown at his feet, and paying him the most pure and ardent homage of her being.

Seeing her a short time before she died, said to her-" Well, sister, how is it with you now?" and she said, "I am waiting, just waiting, for the Master to come." I thought, as she uttered the words, it is a grand thing when the end comes, to have nothing to do but die.

"Like a shock of corn fully ripe," she was gathered to the garnering house on high. Of her it may be truly said, she was a "mother in Israel." She lived a goodly consistent life, and died in possession of a " joy that is unspeakable and full of glory."

CALEB PARKER.

PLETCHER W. PARKER,

of Avonport, the subject of this notice. was one of several young persons who fell victims to the dreadful diphtheria, during its prevalence in that place last Spring. His friendly disposition and filial respect were prominent features in his character and moral, cheerful and intelligent, he was a favorite with all classes and ages. His parental training led him to begin and end each day with secret prayer; but it was not until he was stricken by disease that he sought in earnest the pearl of great price. Aided by the counsels of his parents, the Rev. Mr. Coffin, his pastor, and other pious friends, he soon saw the way of pardon clearly, accepted it, and was forgiven. The love of God now filled his heart, and the praises of the Lord dwelt upon his tongue. The fear of death was swallowed up, in ardent longing to be with Christ in heaven. With earnest and tender words he strove to assuage the grief of his parents, in prospect of this reen by the same disease, only a few days before-while with deep solicitude he sought to compass the salvation of his unconverted neighbors and former compan ions. A blessed revival of religion was at that time in progress in Avonport; a regular and respectful attendant; but now, under the inspiration of the new life .-

After eight days of suffering, six of which were spent in prayer and two in praise, he quietly fell asleep in Jesusaged 17 years.

S. O. F.

ing sometimes that withheld completion aral to think that osition for usefulexpression in this

any thing.' intless numbers go. of ours redeemed yet uninstructed we can conjectis ministries that he spirit world. ver impressed with

nity has to do with es; and one of the e facts is the susbis dying chilng far than all the ead was the simple in Christ given by

eward of patient ice she has enter. heaven, but "beand her words. re these: "The esus is gloriously F. H. W.

at Granville, on after a somewhat 86th year of her who for more than

vas a class-leader, r. filled this posinccess.

er of the Metho-

rong convictions. nscientious in her ch of her choice. rong in adherence e was every thing

not of the negay, "I know whom pleasure to visit and as I talked eaven seemed to sus very precious myth, but a hapost valuable treastored, and where ng in his beauty"

his feet, and paynd ardent homage

e before she died. sister, how is it she said. " I am for the Master to she uttered the g when the end to do but die.

fully ripe," she rnering house on e truly said, she el." She lived a and died in posunspeakable and

ALEB PARKER.

ct of this notice,

persons who fell iphtheria, during lace last Spring. and filial respect in his character d intelligent, he classes and ages. ed him to begin ecret prayer; but stricken by disarnest the pearl y the counsels of . Coffin, his pasnds, he soon saw y, accepted it, and of God now filled ses of the Lord The fear of death rdent longing to

With earnest ve to assuage the ospect of this reboy having fallonly a few days p selicitude he lvation of his unformer compan of religion was s in Avonport ; letcher had been attendant; but n of the new life .ice more in the e might declare

suffering, six of ayer and two in leep in Jesus-

d had done for

TEMPERANCE.

HAVE COURAGE TO SAY NO.

The following selection was made by a devoted mother, and placed away to be given to her son upon his entrance into business. A few days previously to his leaving school for that purpose she suddenly passed away, and this was found as described. In the hope that the advice and warning herein contained will be heeded by all who read it, the Philadelphia Society for Alleviating the Miseries of Public Prisons, affectionately present

You're starting to-day on life's journey Along on the highway of life; You'll meet with a thousand temptations, Each city with evils is rife.

This world is a stage of excitement, There's danger wherever you go; But if you are tempted in weakness, Have courage, my boy, to say No!

The Syren's sweet song may allure you : Beware of her cunning and art; Whenever you see her approaching, Be guarded and haste to depart. The billiard saloons are inviting, Decked out in their tinsel and show; You may be invited to enter, Have courage, my boy, and say No!

The bright rudy wine may be offered, No matter how tempting it be, From poison that stings like an adder, My boy, have courage to flee. The gambling halls are before you, Their lights how they dance to and fro, If you should be tempted to enter, Think twice, even thrice, ere you go.

In courage alone lies your safety, When you the long journey begin, And trust in a heavenly father, Will keep you unspotted from sin. Temptations will go on increasing, As streams from a rivulet flow. But, if you are true to your manhood Have courage, my boy, and say No!

THE LUST OF THE CUP.

BY THE REV J. T. HARGRAVE.

The temperance reform indicates the approach of the millennium. Then Satan shall be fastened—another Prometheus-to an eternal rocky exiel. Then hell an eternal Bastile for evil -shall be walled up!

warfare against the lucis of the flesh. 1. Antagonism, 2. Suppression. 3. Extinction. The lusts of the flesh break out in social carbuncles, fetid and rotten, and these are public evils ing what is supposed to be an ordinary for the church to heal.

Why does this reform make such tardy movements? It is because the enemy we combat is subtle and strong. The "weak things of the world" are to grapple the "things that are mighty." The rum fiend is "mighty." He is a king reigning in the triple realm of " the world, the flesh and the devil." He is rampant and regnant. Put not then a low estimate upon this enemy. The temperance reform if with Samsonian muscles is to grapple with a triheaded monster: 1. Appetite in the drunkard; 2. Cruel avarice in the traffic: 3. Apathy in the mind of the public. These are the three heads of the rum demon. Let us locate the lust of the cup on the atlas of moral PORT GEORGE, Annapolis Co., N.S., geography.

Holiness and sin are definite. Hell is a place where the sewerage of earth is drained. Heaven, where the bloom of purity seeks the sun. The most malignant blossom of depravity, unless we except the lust that feeds a desolate virtue, is the appetite of the drunkard. And from that poisonous bloom comes all the foul fruitage-national, social, domestic, personal—of the evil we call intemperance. It is the leprous taint of the depravity of our nature. The origin of this evil is plain then. Where does the Nile arise? The River of Drink has its source near the waters of bottles had been taken a perfect cure was the Hiddekel and Euphrates, where affected, Adam's bark has sunken. Where shall we lecate the methods of cure?

First. From the appetite the Gospel and the pledge must save. Second. For the traffic, the only cure we can use is the energy of truth and the Sinaitic hand of law. The Cross and the since he has been well and hearty. I may Sinai! Third. For perverted and de- also say that two swallows (and not very praved public sentiment our only resource is the persuasion of truth. To chase away darkness, "Let there be light!" and "let us not be weary in well doing," brethren. The temperance I have seen your Acadian Liniment apreform is moving on to grand success. Because of God! That is its basis. And because of truth also. It has the momentum of truth behind it-

"Truth crushed to earth shall rise again,

Human bondage dragged a slow death. The brothel is yet rampant. There are said to be 40,000 lost women in London. We can wait, if we must. "the eternal years of God," and then -crush the lust of the cup. How many centuries Eve waited with the promise on her lips before she "bruised" the "head" of the serpent of the fall! We may bide God's time then: not in inaction, but like Grant crouching before Richmond—every nerve strung in dersigned, June 13th, 1878. combat. By and bye the day comes

when the colors of the enemy strike to us, and we "bruise" the "head" of this most bellish serpent, and lust dies for an eternal burial.

The people of London spend yearly in alcoholic liquors not less than fifteen millions sterling. The sum is probably more This is £1.250,000 a calendar month, £287,000 a week, and £41,000 a day. The mind is overcome when trying to appropriate this enormous sum to purposes that would serve the public good—such as improved dwellings, fountains, libraries, recreation grounds, &c. It is a sum which wisely used would render London in one year the healthiest and finest of capitals: yet it goes, year by year, into the still and the vat, with the result of leaving London poorer, more wretched, more vicious more degraded, more unhealthy than it could be from any other cause. Yet we boast of our civilisation!—Alliance News.

EXPOSITION OF 1876. - Wandering through the United States section of this truly wonderful Exhibition, hyperornamental and over-displayed as the most of it is, I came upon an elegant glass case, whose modesty was the more conspicuous from its neighbors' finery, surmounted by the motto Dignis Præmia and displaying, in meat packages, the medical preparations of the house of Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

I was aware of the world-wide reputation of this eminent firm, for the character and quality of their goods, and remember well their agents in London, Messrs. Newberry, in St. Paul's Churchyard. Having a leisure hour, I determined to examine the contents of this case, myself, and I was surprised to see the delicate perfection to which they have brought their household remedies. I was chagrined at the reflection that, while we have at home the most skilful and, preeminently, the best physicians in the world, these Yankee doctors distance us so far in the line of popular medicines for family use. They have the marpness to 8. MACHINES IN FRICE FROM - - \$5 to \$ 100 take advantage of the bign scientific discoveries among us and make pills and potions as palate ole as they are salutary. was told by a leading druggist in Philadelphia, chat Dr. Ayer's manufactury was All approaches toward that consummation, devously to be wished, are upon the line of an uncompromising warfare against the lust and see it on my way home.—Correspondence of the London (Eng.) Telegraph.

> DIPHTHERIA has for a long time eenb very prevalent, and very fatal. Its fatality seems to be greatly owing to neglectcold or sore throat until its has progress ed to its stages, and then when medical aid is procured it has too often been found to be too late. From the fatality attending this disease every family should keep a remedy on hand and use it on first appearance of sore throat, A preparation called DIPTHERINE has been placed before the public. It is the discovery of an English physician, and has been regarded where t has been used, to be an infallible remedy for that disease. It is placed within the reach of all, put up in bottles with full directions, and sold by Druggists and dealers in medicines at the low price of 25 cents a bottle.

JOYFUL NEWS FOR THE AFFLICTED.

June 12th., 1878. Messis. C. Gates, Son & C.—Gentlemen In the Autumn of 1877, my little boy, about two years old, was in very ill health on account of worms, which destroyed his appetite, and made him peevisa and poor. The strongest symptoms of the disease being starting out of a sound sleep and crying loudly. I had never previously used your medicines for any complaint to which children are subject, but concluded to try them in this case. I administered your No. 1 Syrup according to directions with amazing results. One symptom after another speedily disappeared before it, (it carried off worms four or five inches long,) and when only two

In March last I gave the little fellow two bottles of your No. 2 Bitters as a Spring medicine to purify his blood, he having been ailing on account of impurities therein. It cleansed his blood, built him up so that he increased in flesh and strength in a very short time. And ever large ones either) of your No. 1 Syrup before mentioned cured me in about fifteen minutes of a very bad cramp and pain in the stomach, such as I never experienced before or since. I can state further that plied to cattle for the cure of claw distemper (so called) in the most astonishing results. A gentleman of my acquaintance had a pair of oxen severely crippled by this terrible complaint, but by the use of 5 or 6 bottles of the Liniment aforesaid a care was effected in about ten days. I helped apply the medicine myself and know this to be a fact. I am quite sure no other Liniment or other preparation in his country could have done so much in a similar case as this Liniment did. I

have also used your Nerve Ointment with complete success for the cure of sore teats on cows. There is nothing I ever tried or heard tell of that will cure them so quick. Yours with gratitude,

ISAAC B. SPINNEY. Sworn to at Wilmot, before me, the un-



MILLER, BROTHERS, Middleton, Annapolis Co, N. S., or Charlotte town, P, E, I.

NOW HAVE THE AGENCY OF THE CELEBRATED

RAYMOND

being transferred (tour months ago) from Wil liam Crowe, of Halifax, to them, (excepting the County of Halifax.)

RAYMON U MACHINE is too well known to require any puffing; and there have been some important improvements put upon it of late, which render it, by far, the best amily machine made.

The following are some of the kinds kept in stock by us, viz :-

Singer. Webster, Empress of India, Household, Weed.

Wiison A, Wanzer. Champion, Osborne,

> White, Royal, Howe, &c., &c SECOND-HAND MACHINES

taken in exchange for new ones.

Sewing Machine Attachments. FIRST CLASS OIL AND Needles of all kinds in Stock

All S. Machines warranted to give good satisfaction. Also importers and dealers in several FIRST-CLASS MAKE

-OF-IND ADAI

PIANOS IN PRICE FROM - - - \$225 to \$1000 ORGANS " " \$75 to \$400 Instruments guaranteed for five years, and sold on very easy terms Liberal reduction made to Clergymen, Churches

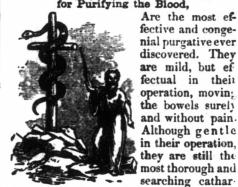
and Sabbath Schools Second-hand Pianos and Organs taken in ex change. As we have now been in the sewing machine business for ten years and import all our stock direct from the manufacturers on

Cash Principles. and our expenses being much less than would be in the city, we are prepared to sell on the very REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS OF

Sewing Machines,

promptly attended to by a First-class Machinist. Charges Moderate Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

For all the purposes of a Family Physic, and for curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, for Purifying the Blood, Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but ef fectual in their operation, moving



in their operation, they are still the most thorough and most thorough tic medicine that can be employed: cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

Although gentle

AYER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely with-stand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these Pills may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity. PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERY-

WALLACE PHINNEY. Brown & Webb, Agents, Halifax. SAMUEL A. CHESLEY, JOHN M GELDERT, JE.

JANUARY 1st 1879.

FROM THIS DATE THE BUSINESS OF OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT

Will be conducted solely and entirely for

CASH.

DAVIDSON & CRICHTON,

Books for Sale at the Methodist Book Room, Halifax, N.S.

Helps for Teachers.

WHEDON'S COMMENTARY, New Testament. Four vols., Matt. to Timothy Per volume WESLEY'S NOTES on the New Test. .60 1.25 FOSTER'S CYCLOPEDIA of Anecdotes Second Series - - -The NEW CYCLOPEDIA of Anecdotes 2.25 FREEMAN'S BIBLE MANNERS and HOMES AND HOME LIFE in Bible FARRAR'S (Rev. John) DICTIONARY FARRAR'S PRONOUNCING DICTION-

BEETON'S BIBLE DICTIONARY, cloth .30 CRUDEN'S CONCORDANCE Dr SM1TH'S OLD TEST. HISTORY NEW TEST. do. The HANDY BOOK for Bible Readers comprising a Concordance, an Index, Pronunciation of Proper Names, 12 Colored Maps, and other useful information. A new publication of the London Tract Society. It is the next best thing to a Teacher's Bible S. S. TEACHER'S CLASS BOOK, dur-

SPECIAL AIDS TO THE STUDY OF THE INTERNATIONAL LESSONS THE SELECT NOTES. A Commentary Explanatory, Illustrative, and Practical on the International Topics for 1879. By Rev. F. N. Peloubet. A large quarto, 240 pages Interleaved Edition, for Teachers' Notes - - -LESSON COMPEND. A similar work, though not so complete

THE TEACHER'S BIBLE.

The COLLINS'S BIBLE, the same as the American Teachers but lower in price, has been greatly improved during the past year. The type of the small handy addition is larger and a Concordance and other desirable matter has been added to the Appendix.

I. MATERIALS FOR BIBLE LESSONS: Summary and Analysis of each Book of the Bible.
 References in the New Testament to Passages in th 3. Coins, Weights, and Measures of the Bible With References 4. Parables in the Old Testament

5. Miracles in the Old Testament

6. Chronological Table of the Gospel History, or Synopsis in order of time, exhibiting a Harmony of the Four Gospels, and the Periods in the Life and Ministry of Jesus Christ

7. Names and Titles of Jesus

1. Parables in the Old Testament

1. Parables of Jesus

1. Parables of Jesus

1. Parables of Jesus

1. Parables of Jesus

1. Parables of Jesus 7. Names and Titles of Jesus
8. Prophecies relating to Jesus
9. Nature, Office, and Work of Jesus
10. Parables of Jesus
11. Miracles of Jesus
12. Discourses of Jesus
13. Analysis of the Sermon on the Mount
14. Prayers of Jesus
15. Notes on the Lord's Prayer
16. Lesson on
17. Other Prayers in Scripture

18. Descriptive Summary of the Holy Land. Its Boundaries and Characteristics. Climate.

Geology. Water System. Ports and Chief Towns, and Places of Biblical Interest.

19. The Mountains and Hills of the Bible With References.

20. The Rivers and the Lakes "" " TIMES AND SEASONS, &c.

Bible Calendar. The Divisions of Time, and their Principles. The Seasons. The Jewish Months The Weather and State of the Country (Monthly). The Jewish Feasts. The Week, Sabbatical Year, Jubilec, &c. Divisions of Day and Night.
 Compendious Chronological Tables: The Old Testament—From the Creation to the Death of Solomon; The Divided King lom of Malachi; List of Kings and Prophets. Between the Books. Alexander t e Great to Birth of Chr. t. The New Testament—A. D. 4 to

II. INDEX OF THE PERSONS, PLACES, AND SUBJECTS OF THE BIBLE.
III. CORCORDANCE OF BIBLE WORDS—with their context.
IV. HISTORICAL EPITOME OF THE HOLY BIBLE, with the Events of the Period between

the Old and New Testaments. V. DICTIONARY OF PROPER NAMES with the Pronunciation and Meanings. By Rev. T. K. Cheyne, M.A.

23. A Table to find each Psalm by its First Line. VI. TWELVE COLOURED MAPS, corrected to the Latest Surveys.

PRICES. POCKET EDITION: Persian Calf, limp ... Paste Grain, Circuit Covers ...

PIANOS Magnificent Bran New, 600 dollars Rosewood Pianos, only 175 doi Must be sold. Fine Rosewood Upright Pianos, little used, cost 500. ioilars only 125. Parlor Organs 2 stops, 45 dollars; 9 stops, 65; 12 stops; only 75 dol. Other great bargains. "Mr. Beatty sells first-class Pianos aud Organs lower than any other establishment.—" Herald." You ask why? I answer. Hard times. Our employees must have work. Sales over 1,000,000 dollars annually. War commenced by the monepolists. Battle raging. Particulars free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J., U. S. A

CUSTOM TAILORING!

H. G. LAURILLIARD 19 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX N. S.,

Agency for New York Fashions

CARD. Chesley and Geldert,

&c., &c. OF FICE: 54 GRANVILLE STREET.

BENJAMIN RUSSELL,

BLANTER MIFIC CO

JOB PRINTING REPORTS, PAMPHLET

Posters, Handbills. Cards, Billheads, Circulars, Custom and Mercantile Blanks,

We are now prepared to execute al Orders for the above well AT MODERATE RATES.

shiers

17 0Z0-



MACDONALD & JOHNSON,

BARRISTERS Attornevs'-at-Law, Notaries Pubnic, &c. 152 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S. CHARLES J. MACDONALD JAMES W. JOHNSON

S. O. F.

Brunswick St. 7 p.m. Rev. S. F. Huestis Rev. James Sharp 7 p. m-11 a.m. Rev W H Heartz Rev. S. B. Dunn 11 p.m. Rev. C. M. Tyler Rev. S. F. Huestis 11 s.m. Charles St. 7 p.m Rev. W. H. Heartz Rev. Jas. Sharp Cobourg St. 7 p.m. 1 . 8 . 14. Rev. S. B. Dunn Rev. C. M. Tyler Rey. G. Shore Rev. P. Morrison.

MARRIED.

At the Methodist Church, Carleton, on Thursday evening, December 9th., by the Rev R. W. Weddall, Mr. James A. Mc Williams, of Lancaster, to Miss Mary Brittain, of Carleton, St. John. On Christmas Eve, 1878, at the Methodist Church.

Brookfield, Quevn's Co, by the Rev. Wm. Purvis, Judson Christopher, of Brookfield, to Phoebe, eldest daughter of Mr. Wi liam Hendry, of Brookfield By the Rev. G. O Huestis, on Dec, 24th., at Bu ncoat, Mr. Prescott Mosher, to Priscilla Faulkner, both of the same place.

At Milton, Queen's Co., on the 18th in-t., by the Rev. W. C. Brown, as-isted by the Rev. E och Barker, Mr. William T. Green, of La Have Islands, Lunenburg Co., and Miss Alicia G. Bell, of Milton,

On Christmas Eve, at the residence of the bride's father, Nappan, by the Rev. J. B. Giles, Lydia J., second daughter of Abijah Higgs, Esq., to James E., youngest son of James Read, Esq., all of Nappan At the residence of the bride's father, Acadian Mines, on Christmas Day, by the Rev. J. B. Gi es, Mary J., youngest daughter of Mr. Aha Higgins, to Mr. Peter Nicol, of Amherst, late of Glasgow, Scotland.

DIED.

At 47 Kensington Terrace, New Road, Buckland, Portsmouth, England, Maria Crabb, of peurperal fever aged 26 years and 11 months, the beloved wife of Isaac Siggins, R.N., leaving a loving husband and an infant son of 8 days to mourn their

At Painsec, on Monday Dec. 2nd, Mr. Sila Lo khart aged 58 years. He died trusting in

At Painsec, on Monday, Dec. 2nd, Isaac Newton, aged 14 years, son of James and Liddie L. Boyd. He shall gather the lambs with H.s arm, and carry

JOHN M. GELDERT, Jr., LL. B. Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Commissioner Supreme Court, &c., &c.

Has resumed practice on his own account et FARRELL'S BUILDING, 54 Granville St. Moneys collected and all the branches of legal business carefully attended to.

RECEIPTS for "WESLEYAN." Rev. G. F. Day-Mr. West Rev. Geo. Johnson-Self 1, Mrs John Smith 2, Mrs W A Rice 1, Mrs Cameron 1. Rev. C. Jost, A.M-W H Harris 2, J B Monro 2, James Henshaw 1. Rev. R Wilson-Robt Wright 2, J Bennett 1 300

Rev. G. O. Huestis-A Hiltz Rev. E E England-Thomas Ferguson, Sen Rev. A. F. Weldon - Ralph Turner 2, Chas Wilks 2. Mrs Chapel 2, M Wall 2, Geo. Turner 1, Four copies 2 Rev. A Hockin-Enos Wile 2, N Chesley 1

Rev. J Strothard-James Brown 2, J W Borden 2, Charles E Borden 2, Mrs M G Coffin 2, Mrs E/Coulson 1, Chas Davidson 2, Mrs ThosiNichols 2, Capt. Nicholson 2, Stephen Sheffield 2, Mrs A Withers 2, Mrs Joseph Bales 6, John M Kinsman 2, Mrs Theo Kinsman Rev. R Brecken-Mrs Francis 1, Mrs Brown 1 2 00

Rev. John Craig—Chas Lawrence 2, S H Taylor 2, M Lodge 1, W H Brown 2 Rev. Wm Brown-Mrs E D Davison 2, Self 1 3 00 Rev. R. Tweedie-B Weldon Rev. D. Chapman-Isaac Trueman 2 00 Rev. James Taylor-Self 1 00 Rev. J Hales-W Johnson 1, Silas Fulton 1,

Mr Wilbur 1 3 00 W A Balcom, 2; Robert Redpath, 0.89; E. W. Randall, 2; Wm Bemister, 2; Geo. A. Kent, 2, Enoch Price, 2; Mrs A. Mosher, 2; J S Harding, 2; Jacob Miller, 3; Joseph L Johnson, 2; Mrs As Maguire, 1; Samuel Blois, 2; A McN Patterson A W Doan. 1; Jas McNutt 2; H Blakelee, 2; Mr Mary H Webb, 2; Clara Leary, 2; J Mosher, 2 Joseph Vickers, 2; M P Black, 2; James Smith, 1 Margaret Doleman, 2; W H. Hayward, 4.

MARKET P ICES. Reported weekly by J. H. BENT, Agent King' County Produce Depot, Halifax, N.S. MARKET ON SATURDAY, JAN. 4th, 1879.

			-
Butter, No. 1 Table Do No. 2 Do Cooking	.15 .10	to	
Cheese, factory, per lb	.09	to to	.10
Eggs, by bbl. per doz. Do Fresh	.18	to to	.20 .22
Lard, per lb.	.9	to	.10
Tallow, per lb Do Rough	.07	to	.08 .04 1-2
Lamb, per lb by quar.	.06	to	.07
Mutton do do	.0	to	.07
Pork, per lb by carcase	.05	1 2 t	0 06
Beet, per lb by quarter	.05	to	.07
Chickens, per pair	.25	to	.45
Geese, each	.40	to	.60
Ducks, per pair	.60	to	.80
Turkey, per 1b	.10	to	.12
Hams, per lb.	.11	to	.12
Hides, per 1b		to	.05 1-2
Calfskins, per lb	.07	to	.08
Pelts, per lb	.50	to	.55
Potatoes, per bushel	.40	to	.50
Turnips do	.25	to	.30
Carrots, per barrel			1.25
Beets do			1.50
Parsnips, do	1.23	to	1.50
Onions, American, p 1 Do Nova Scotian			2 1-2
Apples, per barrel Do dried, per lb			1.75 .05
Beans, dried, per bus	1.5	o to	1.75
Yarn, per lb	.40	to	.45
Straw, per ton		\$8 t	o \$9

NEWFOUNDLAND

\$10 to \$11

any of our readers Visit St. JOHN'S, NEW-FOUNDLAND, and need to Buy

Watches, Clocks, or Fancy Goods, Advise them to patronize EARLE, Jeweller, 216 Oct. 19, 78, 1yr

DENTISTS, NEW YORK.

Dr. H. WOODBURY, Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, OFFICE OVER CONNELLYS BOOK STORE,

CORNER OF GEORGE AND GRASVILLE STREETS, Halifax N.S.

Entrance No. 97 Granville St.

WOLFVILLE

FORMERLY residence of the late T. A. S. DEWOLF, FSQ.

FOR SALE

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. A pleasantly situated, Commodious

and Well built Dwelling with a GARDEN highly cultivated, and an OK-CHARD stocked with upwards of fifty choice Fruit Trees, comprising select varieties of Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries and Qui: ce, together with Grapes and Small Fruits in abundance. Attached to the premises are convenient tarn, stable, coach

Water Pipes are now laid to the boundary, and from thence a continuous supply of soft water can be had at a mere nominal charge. A never failing well of good water, and a capacious cellar, with hot air furnace enhance the value of the house. substantial ST RE in the rear, and a solid WHARF riay be had with the Dwelling or would

be sold separately Majestic Ornamental Trees adorn the front entrance, while a thirfty hedge protects the Garden and Orchard. The Scenery in the neighborhood is highly pi-ture-que, Cape Blomidon and Grand Pre being in sight. Acadia College and the Public Schools are in close proximity,—the Railway and Telegraph Station and the Post Office within three minutes' walk, while five places of worship are near at hand. To any one about to retire from the cares of bus-

iness, this cheerful and heathful locality offers the a lvantages of a Quiet Country Residence

within easy access by steamer and by rail from al parts of the province. TENDERS for above property, subject to an annuity of five hundred dollars [\$500] for a lady

now in her eighty-second year, -or without reser vation. 1-for the Dwelling; 2-the Orchard, and 3-for the wharf and store, separately, will be received by the undersigned up to December 31. Should no satisfactory offer be made, the property will be subsequently disposed of at Public Auction. Upset price without reservation \$5000.

JAMES S. MORSE, STEPHEN H MOORE, Executors Wolfville, Dec. 28 -4



PHITES in phthsis, chronic bronchitus aud other affections of the chest. I have no hesitation in stating it stands foremost among remedies used in those diseases. Z. S. EARLE, M.D.,

St John, N. B. I strongly recommend FELLOW'S COM-POUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES to all who suffer in any way from diseases or weakness of the lungs, bronchical tubes, or from general debility.

J. H. W. SCOTT, M. D. Gagetown, N. B.

Fellows's Compound Syrup of Hypo phosphites acted with expedition and entire satisfaction in a case of aphonia. which failed to yield to regular treatment. S. JACOBS, M. D., Lunenburg, N. S.

No hesitation in recommending Fellow's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites for general debility, or any diseases of the lungs. H. G. Addy, M. D.

In restoring persons suffering from diptheretic prostration and coughs followlowing typhoid fever Fellow's Compound Syrup of Hypophosites is the best remedy I ever used.

EDWIN CLAY, M. D.,

Pugwash, N. S. Amongst the diseases overcome by the use of this remedy are the following: -Chronic Constipation. Chronic Dyspepsia,

Asthma. Chronic Bronchitis, Consumption, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Laryngitis, Melancholy, Nervous Debility.

FELLOWS'

COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES The power of arresting diseases displayed by this preparation is honorably acknowledged by the medical faculty in every section where it has been introduced; and the large sale is the best guarantee of the estimation in which it is held by the public.

This Syrup will cure Pulmonary Consumption in the first and second stages will give great relief and prolong life in the third. It will cure Asthma, Bronchitis, Laryngitis and Coughs. It will cure all diseases originating from want of Muscular action and Nervous Force.

Do not be deceived by remedies bearing a similar name no other preparation is a substitute for this under any circumstance Look out for the name and address J. I Fellows', St. John, N.B., on the yellow wrapper in watermark which is seen by

holding the paper before the light. Price \$1.50 per Bottle, Six for \$7.50. Sold by all Druggists.

july 13

New York.

The CANADIAN MAGAZINE.

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR 1879.

A Series of VALUABLE ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES Will be given on the following subjects: - Methodist Missions throughout the World. Methodist Churches throughout the World Methodist Educational Institutions throughout the World. Jap u

and the Japanese Pict of Bible Lands. Picture. Several papers on each of the above subjects. The Switzerland of Canala. Picturesqua Montreal Husting in Canada Education in Canada.

Across the Andes.

Mountain Travel in the Old Dominion.

The White Mountains. Canyons of the Colorado. Underground Jerusalem.
at Home Fine Art in New York. Longfellow at Home Fine Art in Home and Foreign Travel. Popular Science and Fine Art Papers,

A Serial Story of the War of 1812-14, by the author of "The King's Messenger, will Great Preachers, Ancient and Modern, by the Editor, will give sketches of the most prominent pulpit ligh s from Origen to Whitfield.

Odd Characters, by a City Missionary; a new series w ll be given Also valuable papers by the leading minds of Methodism at home and abroad; reprint articles from the foremost writers of the world; Papers on Practical Religion, the Higher Life, Religious Biography, Popular Science, Choice Poetry, Current Topics, Book Reviews, Religious Intelligence, and Approved Music.

PRICE, post free, \$2; or \$1 for Six months: single numbers, 20 Cents.

A Premium to each Subscriber.

For every subscription to the METHODIST MAG-AZINE, old or new, at the full price of \$2, sent direct to the office of pablication, will be given as a premium a copy of "The Wave of Sunday-School Song," containing 216 pages of new and approved Price 50 cents. This remium will be demusic. livered at Toronto free of charge. If desired to be sent by mail, 4 cents must be added to the subscription to prepay postage. For \$3.50 sent direct to the office of publication.

will be sent, post free, the Methodist Magazine and Christian Guardian. Price \$4. For \$4.5C, will be sent the Methodist Magazine and Scribner's Monthly; price separately \$6.00. For \$6.00, will be sent Methodist Magazine,

Christian Guardian, and Scribner's Monthly Specimen and premium lists sent free on application REV. S. ROSE,

Methodist Book Room, Toronto Subscriptions received at Methodist Book Room, Halifax.

Dec 21 2ins

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT OTTAWA, 18th April, 1878.

NO DISCOUNT will be allowed on American Invoices until further notice. J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Cuustoms

Mount Allison Wesleyan College

and Academies.

THE Second Term will commence in all these Institutions on

THURSDAY, JANUARY, 2nd 1879. and will close on WEDNESDAY the 4th of June

Catalogues containing full information in regard For several months past I have used to Courses of Study, Expenses, &c., will be forwarded on application to Dr. Inch, President of the College; Dr. Kennedy, Principal of the Ladies Academy; or Rev. B. Lengley, B.A., Principal of he Male Academy. Sackville, Dec. 3rd, 1878.-4w

Provincial Building Society St. John, N.B.

SSETS 31st December, 1877 \$ 125,288 07 RESERVED FUND to Rest 5,090 90 same date Deposits Large or Small taken and interest at 6 per cent allowed, withdrawal on 30 days no tice Monthly Investing Shares yield 6 per cent com

pounded monthly.

Paid up Shares give 7 per cent compounded half yearly.

Capital Stock has thus far paid from 8 to 10 per cent per annum. Shares mature in four years. The Society offers first class inducements

for Depositors, Shareholders and Borrowers.
For full particulars send for Circulare THOMAS MA N, A. A. STOCKTON, Seretary. Treaturer. President. July 20th

INTERCOLONIAL RAIL'Y

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY 16th Inst. THE NIGHT EXPRESS TRAINS Will be DISCONTINUED until further orders

C. J. BRYDGES, Gen. Sup. Gov. Railways. Railway Office, Moncton, Dec. 9th, 1878.

Ch ristmasand New Year Musical Gifts.

GEMS New and Enlarged Edition! "The King's Highway;" "Nancy Lee" "The Lost Chord;" "The Maidens' Rose;" and "Jamie," are five OF the Seventy-five good songs that make this col. OF lection one of the most attractive that has ever ENGLISH SONG tractive that has ever ENGLISH SONG been issued 250 large pages Price in cloth \$3; Fine Gilt Binding \$4

NOVELLO Musical Presents Elegant London Gift Books.

SUNLIGHT OF SONG (84.25) CHRISTMAS CAROLS, (\$3) MOTHER GOOSE MELODIES (\$2.50) all profusely illustrated in their best style of art.

H.M. S. Pinafore. COMIC OPERA. Words and music complete. Easy, bright music, full of fun and frolic, and uuexceptionable in morals. Just the thing for amateur performance. Price \$1.00

worth of music in the war sical Free. Which is published weekly. Price \$2 per year. Any book mailed post free, for retail price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., B ston.

Phila.

C. H. Ditson & Co., J. E. Ditson & Co., 843 Broadway, Success'rs to Lee & Walker,

illustrations. A beautiful gift

SANTA CLAUS

CAN BUY PERIODICALS

AND AT THE

BOOK ROOM DURING DECEMBER

AT THE FOLLOWING

VERY LOW PRICES CHATTERBOX74cts 90cts PEFP SHOW BRITISH WORKMAN 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 BRITISH WORKWOMAN COTTAGER & ARTIZAN CHILD'S COMPANION CHILDREN'S FRIEND FAMILY FRIEND $\begin{array}{c} 45 \\ 45 \end{array}$ FRIENDLY VISITOR BAND OF HOPE

CHILD'S OWN MAGAZINE These are the prices for the latest (1878) Editions Other years-fresh looking and good as the new-at the following

Extremely Low Prices, Good Words. Golden Hours. Family Treasury.

Leisure Hour. Sunday at Home, at \$1.50. Workman. Workwoman. British Juvenile Cottager and Artizan. Infant's Magazine, only 30 Cents each. Band of Hope Review, 22cents.

Orders from the country with Cash, promptly filled by post. For postage send one cent for every Ten cents of the price of

EVERY BOYS ANNUAL, 1878. The most popular of boys books, \$1.75. THE BOOK ROOM,

Corner Duke and Cranville St

ORGANS Superb \$340 Organs, only \$95, Pianos Retail Price by other Manufacturers \$900, only \$260. Beautiful \$650 Pianos \$175-bran new, warranted 15 days' test trail Other bargains want them introduced. PIANOS Agents wanted. Paper free Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N.J. March 9 78

NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THE

METHODIST BOOK ROOM,

125 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N.S.

Nimmo's List. Little Crowns and How to Win them .- Collier.

Little T.reads
History of a Life Boat
Four little People
Elizabeth, or the Exiles of Siberia Benjamin Franklin Out at Sea Twyford Hall, or Rosa's Christmas Dinner The Daisy's First Dinner Great Riches Barton Ladd

Perils of Greatness The Right Wav Gratitude and Probity From Call and Inglis List.

The Cord of Love Eller mason Frank Harper, or Beginning Life Early Duties and Early Dangers Effic Morris, or Which Do I Love Best Breau on the Waters Agnes Leith, or the Path and the Lamp Bertie Corrie the Fisher Boy Huan Nolgh Lucy and Her Friends Fanny Raymond The African Trader Ned Turner, or Wait a Little
Waihoura, A New Zealand Story
The Trapper's Son
Janet McLaren, The Faithful Nurse

Althea Norton Gertrude's Bible Lesson The Rose in the Desert The Little Black Hen Martha's Hymn Nettie Mathieson The Prince in Disguise The Children of the Plains The Babe- in the Basket Richard Harvey; or, Taking a Stand Kit.y King: Lessons for Little Girls. Nettie's Mission Little Margery Margery's City Home The Crossing Sweeper Rosy Conroy's Lessons Ned Dolan's Garret

Mary Liddiard, A Tale of the Pacific

Little Henry and his Bearer Little Woodman and his Dog FROM THE SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION. My Dear, Dear Saviour The Unseen Hand Going Home Helen Lindsave Labors of Love Willie's Good Bye Work in Waste Places Bread Found after Many Days In the Cornfields: The Story of Ruth My Mother's Prayers The Saved Class The Reward of a Life's Work

Favorite Animals W. P. NIMMO'S LIST, Cloth, neat red edges, Colored Frontispiece. by Jacob Abbott Gilbert and his Mother Stories about Dogs, by Mrs. Stowe The olidays at Wilton The Grateful Negro Litt e Henry and His Bearer Effie's Christmas Great Lessons for Little People The Hermit of the Hills A Visit to Grandmother Reason in Rhyme

The Martyrs of Scotland

Neddy Pruce

Story Pictures from the Bible Valuable Cift Books.

IN HANDSOME BINDINGS. Shakespeare, a complete new edition, in handsome and aurable binding, half morocco, excellent clear type, Six vols

Shakespeare. The same as the above in cloth, gilt lettered, very pretty, 6 vols Dawn to Daylight, or Gleams from the Poets

of Twelve Centuries, with above 200

The Birthday Book of Flower and Song tanning extracts from the works of the best English Poets, beautim's illustra-ted and printed in colors. Dedicated by permission, to Her Royal Highness

the Marchioness of Lorna Ballads and Songs, Historical and Legendary. Uniform with "Dawn to Day-

light." Keble's Christian Year, elegan ly bound and printed and illustrated

Nimmo's Stanuard Library.

In large demy Sco., with Steel Portrait and Vigindsome y bound, roxborgh stasp Price \$1.50 each. gilt clasp

Shakespeare's complete Works. Whiston's Josephus. The English Essavists. Treasury of Modern Biography Xenophon's Works. Cicero's Life and Letters Mrs. Heman's Poetical Works The Tatier and Guardian. The Scottish Minstrel; the Songs and Song Writers of Scotland subsequent to Burns.

Boswell's Life of Dr. Johnson

Thirty Cents Each.

FROM LONDON BOOK ROOM. The Tarnside Evangel. Eight Illustrations. Robert Dawson; or, The Brave Spirit. Four page illustrations.

The Meadow Daisy. By Lillie Montfort. Numerous Illustrations.

The Royal Disciple: Louisa, Queen of Prussia.
By C. R. Hurst. Six Illustrations.

No Gains without Pains: a True Life for the Boys. By H. C. Knight. Six Illustra ions. The Railway Pioneers; or, The Story of the Ste-

phensons, Father and Son. By H. C. Knight. Fifteen Illustrations. Peeps into the Far North; Chapters on Iceland, Lapland, and Greenland. By S. E. Scholes.

Twenty-four illustrations. The Giants, and How to Fight Them. By Dr. Newton. Fifteen illustrations. "Ill Try;" or, How the Farmer's Son became a

Captain. Ten Illustrations. Tiny Tim: a Story of London Life, Founded on Fact By Illustrations. By Francis Horner. Twenty-two

Stories of Love and Duty. For Boys and Girls. Thirty-one Illustrations. John Tregenoweth; His Mark. By Mark Guy Pearse. Twenty-five Illustrations.

Vignettes from English History. By Rev. J. Yames. First Series. From the Norman Conqueror to Henry IV. 23 Illustrations. Margery's Christmas Box. By Ruth Elliott. Seven Illustrations. Lessons from Noble Lives; and other stories.

Thirty-one Illustrations. Ancient Egypt: its Monuments, Worship, and People By the Rev. Edward Lightwood. People By the Rev. I Twenty six Illustrations.

Forty-five Cents each. Little Ray and Her Friends. By Ruth Elliott. Five page illustrations.

Ned's Motto; or, Little by Little. By the author acy, Six page Illustrations. Broken Purposes: or, The Good Time Coming. By Lille Montfort. Five page illustrations. The Breakfast Half-hour, Addresses on Religious

and Moral Topics. By the Rev. H. R. Burton. Twenty five illustrations. Gleanings in Natural History for Young People. Profusely illustrated. The Stony Road: A Tale of Humble Life. 'Wee Donald:" Sequel to 'Stony Road.'

Stories for Willing Ears. For Boys. By T. S. E. Stories for Willing Ears. For Girls. By T. S. E. Thirty Thousands Pounds; and other Sketches from Daily Life. An Old Sailor's Yarn; and other Sketches from

Daily Life. The Royal Road to Riches. By E. H. Miller. Fifteen illustrations. David Livingstone, Missionary and Discoverer. By the Rev. J. Marratt. Fifteen full page

illustrations.

Miss Irvings Bible

The Father of Methodism. A Sketch of the Life and Labours of the Rev. John Wesley, A.M. For Young People. By Mrs. Cosslett. Numerous illustrations. Chequer-Alley: a Story of Successful Christian

Work. By the Rev. Frederick W. Brigga, M.A. With an introduction by the Rev. W. Arthur, M.A.. Eleventh Edition. Above the Breakers i Florrie Ross The Old Oak Farm Ferryman's Family The Exiles Ettie Knott Cicely Brown's Trials Lea's Playground Grace's Visit After the Holidays Jessie's Troubles Edith Hinton Walter's Mistake

Margaret Browning Down in a Mine. Breaking the Rules Bertie's Birthday Present. Corrie; a Story for Christmas.

PRICE 15 Cents ach. FROM LONDON TRACT SOCIETY. "LITTLE DOT" SERIES.

With Coloured Frontispiece, cloth boards, gilt lettered. The Book of Books: The Story of the English Bible

Springfield Stories. Little Dot. John Thomson's Nursery. Two Ways to begin Life. Ethel Ripon. By G. E. Sargent Little Gooseberry, and other Stories Fanny Ashley, and other Stories The Gamekeeper's Daughter Fred Kenny; or, Out in the World Old Humphrey's Study Table Jenny's Waterproof The Holy Well; an Irish Story The Travelling Sixpence The Three Flowers Lost and Rescued Lightbearers and Beacons Little Lottie; or, the Wonderful Clock The Dog of St. Bernard Isaac Gould, the Waggoner Uncle Rupert's Stories for Boys Dreaming and Doing Many Ways of being Useful Rachel Rivers; or, What a Child may do Lessous out of School Setma, the Turkish Captive Show your Colours True and False Friendship Always too Late, and other Stories School Pictures drawn from Life Soldier Sam Stephen Grattan's Faith David the Scholar Tired of Home Setting out for Heaven The Stolen Money, and other Ballads Helen's Stewardship Pat Riley's Friends Olive Crowburst. A Story for Girls The White Feather

FROM LONDON WESLEYAN BOOK ROOM Cloth. Illuminated, and Coloured Frontispiece A Kiss for a Blow: Stories about Peace and War, Louis Henrie; or, The fister's Promise The Grants, and How to Fight Them Robert Dawson; or, The Brave spirit Jane Hudson, The American Girl the Jewish Twins. By Aunt Friendly.

The Book of Beasts. Thirty-five Illustrations The Book of Birds. Forty Illustrations 6 25 | Proud in Spirit

or W

br

ge

of

tha

rib lip all dea $\mathbf{m}\mathbf{e}$ lin the

fici eas sid to of los rep sin ble

dea lig to He her ear of tha at lies bea

pre had and its of