

Our Home Circle

A MIDNIGHT HYMN.

The authorship of the following beautiful hymn of trust is unknown. It was found treasured up in an humble cottage in England.

In the mild silence of the voiceless night, When, chased by airy dreams the slumbers flee, Whom in the darkness doth my spirit seek, O God! but there?

And if there be a weight upon my breast— Some vague impression of the day foregone— Scarce knowing what it is, I fly to thee And lay it down.

So if it be the heaviness that comes In token of anticipated ill, My bosom takes no heed of what it is, Since 'tis thy will.

For O! in spite of past and present care, Or anything besides, how joyfully Passes that almost solitary hour, My God, with thee.

More tranquil than the stillness of the night, More powerful than the silence of that hour, More blest than anything; my bosom lies Beneath thy power.

For what is there on earth that I desire, Of all that it can give or take from me? Or whom in heaven doth my spirit seek, O God! but thee?

AN EARLY ITINERANT.

REV. PHINEAS RICE, D. D. The second generation of American Methodist preachers—scarcely inferior to the first—are nearly all passed to their reward. In self-sacrifice, in bold adventure, in tireless toil, in heroism, in devotion to God and the Church, in polemic skill and sturdiness and in success, they were men of whom the world was not worthy.

Among these was the Rev. Phineas Rice, D. D. Nothing is known of his parents, except that they were Calvinistic Baptists, or of his early educational advantages. He was born in Guilford, Vt., March 29, 1786, just after the Revolutionary War, and united with the New York Conference in 1807, at the age of twenty-one.

At an early period in life he was converted, and united, first with the Baptists, and then becoming dissatisfied with their doctrines and usages, with the Methodist Episcopal Church. All his after life he felt the impulse of this early revolution of his ecclesiastical and theological views. The necessity of immersion, as the only mode of baptism, and the dogmas of Calvinism, were dissected by him with relentless logic and overwhelming ridicule.

The early Methodist preachers, absent most of the time from home, and travelling large circuits or districts, with little society, when they met each other sometimes relaxed the constant strain upon their energies by the free indulgence of a rather broad humor. It was a healthy medicine to the souls of men who had been for weeks amid the gravest and most exhausting duties—a freedom of the brotherhood not altogether disused in our day. No man could do his part in this line more thoroughly than Dr. Rice. His wit, humor, and repartee were spontaneous and irresistible. These jets leaped up from a fountain always full. Usually they flowed away sparkling with beauty or rippling with mirthfulness; but on some occasions his wit was tinged with irony. Just after the session of his own and an adjacent conference, at which there had been a pretty free interchange of ministers, one of the preachers from the other conference said to him, "Bro. Rice, we got the best of your conference in the transfer of ministers; the men we got from you are better than the ones we gave you." The truth of this statement was a little annoying, and the quick retort was, "Yes, you cheated us, and we are not going to exchange ministers with you again; the fact is you have the material to cheat us with."

His sense of honour forbade him to seek place, and he had very little respect for ministers who did it. His emphatic utterance on this subject was: "I never yet sought an appointment; I never intend to. It is not Methodist. I have for years noted those who are everlastingly seeking accommodation, and I honestly believe in the long run they don't fare as well as those who leave themselves entirely in the hands of the appointing power. I would advise every young man, hands off from that business." In conference, on one occasion, alluding to the anxiety of preachers to have city appointments, he said, "I believe the preachers are all anxious to go to heaven, but they want to go by way of New York."

It was formerly the custom of each presiding elder, to represent, not only his district, but each preacher on it. It was always an hour of deep interest when Dr. Rice rose to give his graphic sketches of his men. No man could read character more accurately than he. Peals of laughter or floods of tears seemed equally at his command, and followed each other with surprising quickness, and merging into each other. His portraits were not caricatures, but admirable hits. The facetious quaintness of his remarks was finely set off and made irresistible by the severe gravity of the man. His incisive wit behind the sternness of his manner was a masked battery. Or to change the figure, it was an undertow that swept everything before it. Yet these representations were usually kind and ap-

preciative. If, however, there was among the men on his district a ministerial drone, a mere hanger-on for place and pay, he received as he deserved, unsparring rebuke. He said of one of this class: "He wishes to leave his present appointment. They are agreed, and mutually pray for a divorce."

He took great interest in the young men on his districts. One of his preachers who imagined himself in declining health, proposed to retire from pastoral work. They were riding together and talking of the proposed superannuation. Dr. Rice opposed it because he believed the man able to do full work. The conversation turned upon earlier days, and the brother boasted of his former swiftness of foot and that he was still pretty good at a race. Instantly the presiding elder saw a chance to test the strength and endurance of the brother, and proposed a foot race, declaring his belief that, old as he was, he was the fleetest man of the two. The controversy became earnest and warm, and coming to a level place in the road, they tied their horses to a tree, stripped for the race and championship, and a moment after two stalwart Methodist itinerants were seen flying across the plain. The invalid won the race after a long struggle. Panting for breath as he came at last to the goal the discomfited elder cried out, "You sick! You ask a superannuated relation! If you do I will tell the conference all about this race, and they won't grant your request." The sick man kept at his work—he was cured.

Most of the incidents of his early itinerant life are lost beyond recovery. The following has been preserved by an admiring friend with whom he spent a night not long before his death. It occurred at Thunder Hill, in the Catskill range of mountains, more than sixty years ago. The country was newly settled. After preaching in the neighborhood he was invited to be the guest of a newly-married couple, who lived in a little cottage in the wilderness. After the evening repast and prayers, his host said, "You see, Mr. Rice, we have only one bed-room in our house, and that, of course, is occupied by myself and wife; but I have a bed fitted up in my barn for my guests." This intelligence was a relief to the minister who had anxious thought about the possible place of his dreams. With unlighted candle in hand the young man led the way through the woods some forty rods to the barn. It was made of logs rudely put together, was of recent construction and was without doors or fastenings. The bed, however, and all its appointments were of the most approved orthodoxy for sixty years ago. "This is your bed, Mr. Rice," said the host, lighting the candle and putting it down. "I hope you will rest well; we shall breakfast soon after sunrise; good-night." The pioneer preacher, left alone, read a chapter in the Bible; and prayed, then sank into the voluptuous feather bed, saying to himself, "Well, I've nobody to quarrel with here. I'm monarch of all I survey." Of this, before the morning, he was not quite so certain. Ministers are not all like Mr. Wesley, who, after preaching, almost invariably fell asleep in five minutes after retiring. Many find it impossible to cool the fevered brain and check the impetuous current of thought. It was a quiet moonlight September night, the moonbeams were gleaming through the quivering forest leaves and through the open crevices of the log barn and pouring a flood in at the open doorway. It was just the night and that was just the place for wakefulness and thought, slightly suggestive of loneliness and danger; but the shadowed wings are in the forest and stretched over the lonely ones, as verily as they are above the multitude.

It was "noon of night," his eyes were still waking, when there stole out from the depths of a distant ravine the wild, startling howl of a wolf. Immediately a responding howl came from another quarter, that was answered by another and another. Soon the woods resounded with the dismal uproar, until a full chorus echoed along the defiles of the mountains, every moment approaching nearer. What could the beleaguered itinerant do? Get up, dress, run for life, climb to a hiding place in the barn? Alas! there was no escape. To run was to go into the jaws of death; there was no loft in the barn to flee to. He sweat and trembled and prayed, expecting that his end had come. Thirty or forty howling brutes, famished and blood-thirsty, were at the open doorway. He saw them, heard the snapping of their jaws and their gruff snarls as they fought each other. They thrust their heads into the doorway. But above all, there was One who said, "Hitherto, but no further." At dawn of day the disappointed brutes skulked away to their mountain dens, and released their tortured prisoner.

After a sleepless night, there went up to heaven an offering of devout thanks to Him who holds our lives in his hands. In the pulpit he was a man of power. There was a versatility possessed by few. He was commanding in appearance, dignified, grave and self-possessed. There was a great flexibility of voice. At times it was soft and gentle as an Aeolian harp, then sharp and shrill

as a clarion; and then, at the conclusion of an argument, it was like the thunder of a cataract.

Like most of the giants of early Methodism, he delighted in controversy. At almost every sermon some error was tortured by a raking fire. Quick to detect the weakness of an argument, an adept at sophistry, with a keen sense of the ludicrous, a vein of humor so disguised as always to take his audience by surprise, and incisiveness of wit, interwoven with argument and sarcasm; he was irresistible before a popular audience.

At the time when New England, and especially Yale College, was busy with new theories of man's moral freedom, and when the self-directing power of man was seriously called in question by learned divines and professors, and it was insisted that man was under the control of the strongest motives, with no will-power to resist, Dr. Rice, at one of his quarterly meetings, arraigned this error. He reasoned at length, insisted upon the freedom of the will, the self-determining power of man; that with this power man is responsible, and without it he can not be held to answer under a righteous government; that in case the motives on either side are equal, and there be no self-determining power in man, he must inevitably fail to act in either way; that if one of those learned divines should chance to be overtaken in the streets by influences equally attractive in different directions, he must stand there until turned to a mummy. Then to make the theory look ridiculous, amid outbursts of laughter, he drew the picture of a hungry horse, just midway between two stacks of hay, equally good and equally accessible; looking first at one then at the other, feeling the growing pangs of hunger, but the attraction being exactly equal, and the poor horse having no self-control perished for lack of food.

Frequently his preaching was deeply religious. His earnestness was intense, and his appeals pungent. There was stirring thought and deep pathos, and his audiences were moved to tears and thrilled with overwhelming emotions. He seemed unconscious of that quaintness which often compelled his audience to smile through their tears. It was native in him, and it were folly for others to attempt an imitation. On one occasion he was preaching for the writer. It was one of the most sublime and touching sermons I ever heard. It was on the love of Christ. Tears were falling like drops of rain. In the midst of a passage of irresistible force and beauty, and when no one thought of a close of the sermon, he turned to me and asked, "What time is it? Taken by surprise, I looked at my watch and answered, "It is just twelve o'clock." Without another word he said, "Amen. The people want their dinners."

His last appointment was to the Newburg District. But the burden was too great for his strength. He dragged himself to his appointments, a willing soul in a shattered frame. His last Sabbath of active labour was spent in Roundout. No man of less energy and will would have thought of preaching. It was with great difficulty that he reached the pulpit. The text was, "And as he reasoned of righteousness and temperance and judgment to come, Felix trembled." He preached with great acceptability, and at times there were some of those sudden and thrilling outbursts of thought and pathos for which his sermons were so remarkable. It was the fitful, final blaze of a light that had shined for half a century amid the altars of God—one of the golden candlesticks.

A few weeks of patient waiting and suffering and the end came. It found him ready. No ecstasy, but confidence and unwavering trust. He said to Bishop James, "I feel that God loves me. I love Jesus Christ, and I trust in his atonement. I have no fear, I have no fear." Rev. Dr. Richardson, his intimate friend of more than half a century, asked him if he had any message to send to his Conference. "No, my life is before them." Nat. Repository

ONLY A CRIPPLE.

The N. Y. Tribune gives the following incident as "true in every detail":

Three or four years ago a half-drunken young fellow, driving furiously along a crowded street, ran over a little child and hurt his spine. The boy was the son of a poor cobbler. His bed was a straw pallet on a garret floor. When the injury was pronounced incurable, he was removed from the hospital to this bed. There was nothing for him to look forward to but years of misery in the filth and half-darkness of the wretched garret. His mother was dead. His father in the shop below could barely keep them from starving. The young fellow who hurt him was sorry, but what could he do? He was a fast clerk on a small salary. Now and then a kindly Irish-woman on the lower floor, as wretched as themselves, would run up to "hearten the creature up a bit"; but that was all. The only view from the square window was a corner of the next roof, and the event of the day for the miserable cripple was to see the cats climb along it, or fight each other.

Foul smells and foul language came up from the rooms below to him. There seemed to be no other possible chance for his life than to die down into still more brutal ignorance and misery, and to go out like an ill-smelling flame into the eternal night.

Now, just at that time a little English lad, who had come with his father to visit the Centennial Exposition, while passing along a quiet street of the city in which the cripple lived, saw some pale-faced children peering at him out of the windows of a large house set back among trees. Over the gate was the name, Children's Hospital. The boy's kindly English heart was touched; he turned and went in, joked and played awhile with the poor babies, and when he went back to his hotel wrote to his mother of the pleasant sunny rooms with flowers in the windows and pictures on the walls, and the motherly nurses taking care of the little children. "I have seen nothing which pleased me better in America," he said. "I will go again and tell you about it when I come home."

He never went home. The gallant little lad was taken back dead to his mother a few weeks later. After the violence of her grief was past, in her many efforts to show her gratitude to the people who had nursed and been kind to her boy, she asked to be allowed to endow a memorial bed in the little hospital which had pleased him so much, and directed that it should be filled with the most miserable, needy case known to the managers. So it came to pass that our little cripple on a warm spring day was carried out of his garret, bathed, and laid on a pure white bed in a sunny, pleasant room. The other children in the ward called to him and made acquaintance; there were toys, books, pictures for them all. The good woman who lifted him smiled at him; he thought his mother must have looked like that. Outside, the maples reddened in the sun and rustled in at the windows, and the robins chirped and built their nests. There were dainty little meals brought to him. There was the best skill the city could command given to effect his cure. Good women with their hearts full of Christ's love came to teach him, and tell him of this unknown Saviour. At his bed head hangs a little card which he probably never has read or understood: "In memory of Richard —, of Sussex, England."

Something this little story hints in a dim way of the infinite inextricable tangle of human lives and their inexorable influence on each other. When the English lad obeyed the generous impulse to give a moment's pleasure to the little children as he passed, how could he tell that he lifted this other life up into the sunshine for all time? "The word that we speak to-day," says the Arab proverb, "shall it not meet us again and again at the turning of the ways to show us how it has cursed and blessed our fellows?"

PROVE IT BY MOTHER.

While driving along the street one day last winter in my sleigh, a little boy six or seven years old, asked me the usual question, "Please may I ride?"

I answered him, "Yes, if you are a good boy."

He climbed into the sleigh; and when I again asked, "Are you a good boy?" he looked up pleasantly and said, "Yes, sir."

"Can you prove it?" "Yes, sir."

"By whom?" "Why, my ma," said he promptly.

I thought to myself, here is a lesson for boys and girls. When a child feels and knows that mother not only loves, but has confidence in him, or her, and can prove their obedience, truthfulness and honesty by mother, they are pretty safe. That boy will be a joy to his mother while she lives. She can trust him out of her sight, feeling that he will not run into evil. I do not think he will go to the saloon, the theatre, or the gambling house. Children who have praying mothers, and mothers who have children they can trust, are blessed indeed. Boys and girls, can you "prove by mother" that you are good? Try to deserve the confidence of your parents and every one else.

Mothers, there is another thing for you to do. Frelic with your children. Leave out that extra group of tucks from the little skirt, and have a romp in the fields with the boys and girls. Give up the dessert for dinner some day, and devote yourself to the sunshine, and be a child again. Your children will forget about the pies you make, and the memory of tucked skirts will last but an hour; but the young hearts will never forget that beautiful day when mother left her work and went out in the fields to gather wild flowers with them. Years after, the sight of a daisy will bring back that day; a blue violet will recall mother's eyes, and a bird's song thrilling suddenly from some leafy bough will awaken sweetest memories of that bright spot in childhood. — Zion's Herald.

Our Young Folks

TO A CHILD.

My fairest child, I have no song to give you; No lark would pipe to skies so dull and gray; Yet, ere we part, one lesson I can leave you: For every day: Be good, sweet maid, and let who will be clever; Do noble things, not dream them all day long; And so make life, death, and that vast forever One grand, sweet song. — C. Kingsley.

SHE COULD BE TRUSTED.

"I can trust my little daughter; I know she tells me everything," said the mother, holding up the bright, gentle face, and looking down at it fondly. "Yes, mamma," was on the little girl's lips, but her eyes dropped suddenly, and her cheeks were crimsoned in a moment. A kiss on the pretty lips, and the mother was turning away. "Mamma," said the little husky voice, "let me whisper in your ear. Mamma, you trust me—I must tell you everything," and her voice was so low that only the mother heard it. As she bent over to catch the hurried words, she felt the little heart fluttering under her fingers, she saw the face flush and pale; she knew, too, by the quiver of the lips the struggle of the moment.

She would have kissed the lips, the face, and hushed the heart; she would have stopped the trying story, but she knew that a fault confessed was a fault half conquered, and so waited to the end.

It was a strange, new thoughtlessness the little girl recounted, of a sad step aside from the narrow way of right. She knew better. She had been more than half unhappy on account of it for several days, especially as she could not gather courage to confess it—only the words of trust brought about the confession. Could she say, "Yes, mamma," knowing that at that very moment she was covering a little corner of the heart where she had hidden a fault she wished no eyes to see?

The mother, sorry for the child's trial, yet glad of her victory for right, was still sad in thinking of the fault. Other children might have done the same thing—other children might have done worse—but her own fair-faced child! she could have wept before her as she stood both in gladness and in sorrow—sorrow for the fault; gladness that she was too true to receive praise unworthily, too strong for the right to allow the hardness of the confession to overcome her.

She stooped and folded her in her arms, saying, "Kiss me, Kathrina; your fault would break my heart, but that I believe this hour you have conquered; you have done well—now I know better than I knew before, that I can trust my little daughter." — M. Thiers.

"NO 68."

Some years ago a gentleman, his wife and only child, a boy then five or six years old, visited a prison. They were shown through the workshops and prison by an officer, who pointed out the different objects of interest as they passed on. The gentleman was enquiring about a man who had recently been sent to prison for life for murder.

"By-the-by, this is the room," said the officer, stopping before one of the cells, the door of which stood open.

The little boy with a child's curiosity stepped up and looked in. His father came up behind, and playfully pushed him in, and closed the door. The little fellow shrieked to be let out. The door was immediately opened, and he ran sobbing into his mother's arms; and she, brushing back the light curls from his forehead, and kissing him said soothingly, "No, no; they shan't shut my little son up in prison."

The boy was terribly frightened. He turned his eyes once more on the dreaded cell, and for the first time noticed on the door in large yellow figures, "No. 68."

The incident made a deep impression on his mind. Time passed on; he grew to manhood; his father and mother both died and left him alone. He became a sailor and a good one, rising step by step till he was second in command of one of the California steamers. But alas! in consequence of the vice of drunkenness which has dragged many down from high positions, he lost his situation, came back to Boston, sank lower and lower, and was finally arrested for breaking into a store, and sentenced to the State Prison for four years. When received at the prison, he was taken to the bath-room, bathed, shaved, hair cut, clothed in the prison dress, and then conducted to the cell he was to occupy. Judge of the horror and consternation of this young man when he finds himself standing before, and the officer opening the same cell, "No. 68," into which he, when a child, had been thrust for a moment by his father. In relating the story, he said no man could imagine his feelings when he found himself an inmate of that cell; every incident and scene from childhood rushed upon his mind. The exclamation of his mother, "No, no; they shan't shut up my little son in prison," rang in his ears. He threw himself upon a stool and wept like a child.

Sunday School

LESSON IX.—AUG.

ABRAHAM'S INTER-

IN: 16-

TIME—B. C. 1897. 17-

of last lesson.

PLACE—Hebron, abo-

of Jerusalem.

INTRODU-

In Abram's ninety-ninth year, Jehovah appeared to the covenant with Abraham, and in sign thereof he changed Abram's name to Abraham (exalted father) and looking down at it fondly. "Yes, mamma," was on the little girl's lips, but her eyes dropped suddenly, and her cheeks were crimsoned in a moment. A kiss on the pretty lips, and the mother was turning away. "Mamma," said the little husky voice, "let me whisper in your ear. Mamma, you trust me—I must tell you everything," and her voice was so low that only the mother heard it. As she bent over to catch the hurried words, she felt the little heart fluttering under her fingers, she saw the face flush and pale; she knew, too, by the quiver of the lips the struggle of the moment.

EXPLAN-

And the men rose up whom Abraham entered the patriarch had entered as their chief soon of the Lord himself, Jehovah others are in the event Abram went with them the East required Abraham guests a little on the

And the Lord said, Jehovah" (Lord) is used same with "angel of the Lord). The angel for the God-man before he became Jesus, was in all ages world. Should I hide All the principles of the in its relations to the here; his forbearance constant notice, the the strictness and judgment; and here, that these same erate upon the mind God in all ages.

Seeing that Abraham disclosed to Abraham to do Sodom and Gomorrah had chosen his the people of God, in structing his descent God, he might lead the righteous, so that partakers of the pro not be overtaken by truction of Sodom cities was to be a pe keep the fate of the before the mind of I

Familial religion is propagating his ch makes the covenant household nature; it has always been exte pious posterity. promises to Abraham through them to the yet Abraham's cond part of the plan. esteem family religio should be held by us stand. No harsh ment is here conten the house is to be the children to the ing their own choic please in religious t Not only his child and dependents. hope, even against blessing on their ch is not in them, but

The cry of Sodom every sin as expres mand which it ma for every sin has against the sinner, atea the fixed, ne connection (Gen lished between tra ment.

I will go down would look into the would be slow before lution to inflict ve most; that he wot inquiry to see whet be had incural

And Abraham c omences the mo of human intere the whole compass which the tendr violence of Abrahah the astonishing cle of Jehovah on the colors such as the alone could presen troy the righteous. Num 16: 19-22.

Do often come up for the sins of a aration cannot av the final adjust great day of accou

There be fifty spares a communi good men in it. is concealed by the suppliant patriar number who may truction. He co found so many as destroy and not ham goes on from grants him step before his re out from Abrah tenacity of his pri ham, on his sid, sight as to the Sodom, and as to itself.

If I find fifty How little do the the extent of eve tions to the right not the Lord's plagues; pestilenc quake, fire and v little sanctuary those to whom h may be passed up ket and in the s

Young Folks

TO A CHILD. Have no song to give you; To skies so dull and gray; The lesson I can leave you, And let who will, be clever; Not dream them, all day long; Death, and that vast forever song. —C. Kingsley.

OLD BE TRUSTED.

My little daughter; I love me everything; said the old man to the bright, gentle girl who lay down at its fondly. "Ma," was on the little girl's eyes dropped suddenly her cheeks were crimsoned. A kiss on the pretty mother was turning away. "I said the little husky me whisper in your ear. Trust me—I must tell you and her voice was so low another heard it. As she catch the hurried words, the heart fluttering under the saw the face flush and glow, too, by the quiver of struggle of the moment. She have kissed the lips, the old man's heart; she would the trying story, but she fault confessed was a fault and so awaited to the

strange, new though less-girl recounted, of a sad from the narrow way of knew better. She had than half unhappy on account several days, especially not gather courage to confront the words of trust brought confession. Could she say, "Ma," knowing that at that she was covering a little heart where she had hid her wished no eyes to see? Her, sorry for the child's of her victory for right, in thinking of the fault. Men might have done the other children might have—but her own fair-faced could have wept before her both in gladness and in row for the fault; gladness too true to receive praise too strong for the right to hardness of the confession to

ed and folded her in her ng, "Kiss me, Kathrina; could break my heart, but ere this hour you have con- have done well—now I than I knew before, that my little daughter."—M.

"NO 68."

years ago a gentleman, his child, a boy then five or six, visited a prison. They in through the workshops by an officer, who pointed erent objects of interest as on. The gentleman was about a man who had recent- to prison for life for mur-

bye, this is the room," said stopping before one of the or of which stood open.

boy with a child's curiosity and looked in. His father behind and playfully pushed closed the door. The little asked to be let out. The door ately opened, and he ran to his mother's arms; and ng back the light curls from no; and kissing him said soothingly; they shan't shut my lit-in prison." was terribly frightened. He eyes once more on the l, and for the first time ne door in large yellow fig- 68."

dent made a deep impression and. Time passed on; he hood; his father and mo- died and left him alone. He sailor and a good one, rising p till he was second in com- of the California steam- alas! in consequence of the ankness which has dragged n from high positions, he ation, came back to Boston, r and lower, and was finally r breaking into a store, and to the State Prison for four When received at the prison, ken to the bath-room, bathed, air cut, clothed in the prison d then conducted to the cell occupy. Judge of the horror ervation of this young man inds himself standing before, ncer opening the same cell, into which he, when a child, thrust for a moment by his In relating the story, he said could imagine his feelings when; himself an inmate of that cell; dent and scene from childhood pon his mind. The exclaim- his mother, "No, no; they, ut up my little son in prison," his ears. He threw himself cool and wept like a child.

Sunday School Lesson.

LESSON IX.—AUGUST 22, 1880.

ABRAHAM'S INTERCESSION.—Gen. 18: 16-33.

TIME.—B. C. 1897. 15 years after events of last lesson.

PLACE.—Hebron, about 20 miles south of Jerusalem.

INTRODUCTION.

In Abram's ninety-ninth year (B. C. 1898), Jehovah, appearing to him, renewed the covenant with him in the new character of "father of many nations." In sign thereof he changed his name from AB-RAHAM (exalted father) to AB-RAHAM (father of a multitude). Abraham from this time is presented to us in a higher character than before. The more open and familiar intercourse which he enjoys with Jehovah marks him as peculiarly "the friend of God."

EXPLANATORY.

And the men rose up. The strangers whom Abraham entertained. He whom the patriarch had instinctively recognized as their chief soon disclosed himself as the Lord himself, JEHOVAH; and the others are in the event seen to be angels. Abram went with them. The custom of the East required Abraham to escort his guests a little on their way. And the Lord said. The name of "Jehovah" (Lord) is used often, as quite the same with "angel of Jehovah" (angel of the Lord). The angel of the Lord is therefore the God-man Mediator, who, even before he became man in the person of Jesus, was in all ages the light of the world. Should I hide from Abraham, &c. All the principles of the divine Providence in its relations to the sins of men appear here; his forbearance and patience, his constant notice, the deciding test, and the strictness and righteousness of the judgment; and hence Abraham is told here, that these same principles might operate upon the minds of the people of God in all ages.

Seeing that Abraham, &c. God then disclosed to Abraham what he was about to do to Sodom and Gomorrah, because Jehovah had chosen him to be the father of the people of God, in order that, by instructing his descendants in the fear of God, he might lead them in the paths of righteousness, so that they might become partakers of the promised salvation, and not be overtaken by judgment. The destruction of Sodom and the surrounding cities was to be a permanent memorial, to keep the fate of the ungodly constantly before the mind of Israel.

Family religion is God's method for propagating his church. He therefore makes the covenant and its seals of a household nature; and thus the church has always been extended by means of a pious posterity. That. Although the promises to Abraham and his seed, and through them to the world, were absolute, yet Abraham's conduct forms an essential part of the plan. We cannot fail to perceive in this language, in what high esteem family religion is held by God, and should be held by us. That he will command. No harsh and austere enforcement is here contemplated, but the law of the house is to be religious; not leaving the children to the false principle of making their own choice or of doing as they please in religious things. His household. Not only his children, but his servants and dependents. That which he hath spoken of him. Faithful parents may hope, even against hope, for the covenant blessing on their children; for our trust is not in them, but in God.

The cry of Sodom. It is applicable to every sin as expressive of "the moral demand which it makes for punishment;" for every sin has a voice of condemnation against the sinner, and its crying intimates the fixed, necessary and righteous connection (Gen 4: 10) which is established between transgression and punishment. I will go down now. It implies that he would look into the whole case; that he would be slow before he came to the resolution to inflict vengeance to the uttermost; that he would institute a careful inquiry to see whether what he knew to be bad was incurably bad.

And Abraham drew near. And here commences the most remarkable instance of human intercession to be met with in the whole compass of revelation; one in which the tender and sympathizing benevolence of Abraham on the one hand, and the astonishing clemency and forbearance of Jehovah on the other, are portrayed in colors such as the pencil of inspiration alone could present. Will thou also destroy the righteous with the wicked? See Num 16: 19-22. Ps 11: 4-7. Judgments do often come upon a whole community for the sins of a portion, because the separation cannot always be made here, and the final adjustment remains for the great day of account.

There be fifty righteous. God often spares a community for the sake of a few good men in it. And here the principle is conceded by the Lord. At first the suppliant patriarch names fifty as the number who may save Sodom from destruction. He could hope there might be found so many as this. Will thou also destroy and not spare the place? Abraham goes on from step to step; Jehovah grants him step by step, without once going before his requests. He thus draws out from Abraham the measure and intensity of his priestly spirit; while Abraham, on his side, ever wins a clearer insight as to the judgment of God upon Sodom, and as to the condition of Sodom itself.

If I find fifty... I will spare all the place. How little do the men of this world know the extent of even their worldly obligations to the righteous! How often has not the Lord spared great cities from plagues; pestilence, famines—from earthquake, fire and sword—for the sake of the little sanctuary he has therein, among those to whom his name is dear! They may be passed unregarded by, in the market and in the street; but they are the

salt, they are the leaven, that keeps the mass from corruption. It is for them that a blessing rests upon the place where iniquity abounds; and it is for their sake that the curse and the ruin are averted from it. In the belief that the duty and privilege of intercession is too much neglected among Christians, we do earnestly recommend this case of Abraham's intercession for Sodom to the consideration of the reader. A number in any nation or city, who stand in the gap by their intercessions and exertions, are a stronger defence than armies, navies, or fortifications.

Dust and ashes. In his origin dust, and ashes at the end.

Peradventure there shall lack five of the fifty righteous, &c. Should forty-five good men suffer for want of five more?

A third time, he said: a third time an answer is granted. Let not the Lord be angry. He would fain wrestle in prayer, but would not oppose the divine will. He said. A fourth time the answer is obtained. Behold, now. A thing to be greatly wondered at. And he said. An answer for the fifth time. This once. He would not go beyond this. His human pity had struggled with his sense of right, but it could not go farther. He said. A sixth answer. Ten's sake. So few "should indeed save that great city."

Went his way. As he had declared (ver 21), to go down to Sodom as one of the three who had come to Abraham. (1) God granted Abraham's prayer so far as he ventured to extend it. We know not what would have been the answer, had he gone farther. He may have had some intimation that he should proceed no further (Jer 7: 16; 11: 14), or by the covenant angel going his way. And yet God went even farther than his promise, and saved Lot's family, which contained, doubtless, all the righteous who were there. Thus he granted Abraham's prayer.

ALARMING.

Dr. Cuyler says that "Dr. J. Addison Alexander preached his superb discourse on 'The Faithful Saying' until he wore out the manuscript." This statement, thus set afloat, will drift into all the papers in the land. We can view with nothing less than positive alarm the effect of such a fact on the barrels of old sermons that will be turned up. Many a man will say, "Dr. Alexander preached his sermons until he used up the manuscript, and so will I." Dr. Cuyler does not tell us how many times Dr. Alexander wrote and re-wrote that sermon, how many weeks and months were spent on it, how it was sifted, re-arranged and turned, before the discourse was in a state to preach until the manuscript was worn out. Nor does Dr. Cuyler stop to tell us that what Dr. Alexander could do, many other men could not do. Every graduate from a theological seminary is not a Dr. Alexander. It is not safe for a man to try to wear out his manuscripts until he can make sermons the average of which shall be equal to that on "The Faithful Saying."

A young Methodist brother said to us, some time ago, "Adam Clarke never wrote a sermon, and I never will." Adam Clarke had brains enough for half the Methodist denomination. The young brother had not brains enough for one-half an average Methodist preacher. The difference in the brains makes all the difference in what is to come from them. Dr. Wayland might have done what Dr. Alexander did. But other men might fail if they tried the experiment.

We know of a ministry of two or three years spoiled once by trying to use old sermons, and the preacher has been praying ever since for the Lord to give him two or three extra years of life to make up for the lost ones. One argument used why a pastor should sometimes change from one field to another is, that he may re-preach his old sermons. Ghaastly work! Melancholy business! A Satanic device! It would be wise for a young man entering the ministry to resolve religiously not to preach (except when on exchange) a sermon the second time without re-writing it. If a man has been settled in sixteen different places, it ought to be proof that he has written his sermons sixteen different times, or not used them in those places. And yet it is hard to make a young man just beginning to preach to see that there is any difference between himself and Dr. Alexander. Dr. Storrs, at fifty-five, threw away his manuscripts and became a first-class extemporaneous preacher. It would not be safe for other men to imagine that they can do what Dr. Storrs has done.—Boston Watchman.

Many sing "From Greenland's icy mountains" without thinking very much of Greenland. Yet here for sixty-two years the Moravian Brethren have been nobly at work, and their small annual meetings never fail to interest. Last year the good little ship Harmony, of which all friends of Moravian Brethren have heard, made her shortest voyage on record, having left the Thames on June 21, and entering the harbor of Hopedale July 21. Only the day before the mail steamer from St. John, which runs during the summer for persons engaged in cod-fishing off Labrador, failed to penetrate the ice. At the close of 1878, 70,646 members of the church had been gathered from the heathens.

The Best.—Of all the family medicines in use there is none so equal GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICATOR. It is the most gentle in its action, and the most effectual in use. It does not contain Opium, Ether, or Chloroform to destroy the sensibility and injure the nerves, nor any Cayenne Pepper, Potash, or Ammonia to burn or blister, as found in so many others that depend on causing so much smart that the sufferer does not feel the original pain. The Pain Eradicator is a purely vegetable Soothing, Healing, Balsamic Magnetic Oil that effectually reduces inflammation and allays irritation of the nerves. Its superiority is evident from the fact it has effectually cured hundreds of cases of Rheumatism, many of whom had suffered for more than twenty years previous to using it; a thing not accomplished by any other medicine. It is equally good for other forms of aches and pains.

PURE SPICES

BROWN & WEBB

(LATE AVERY, BROWN & Co.) WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS,

AND SPICE MERCHANTS

HALIFAX.

Invite the attention of readers of the WESLEYAN to the

UNRIVALLED EXCELLENCE

of the Spices ground and sold by them. For more than Twenty-Five years our House has made

Pure Spices

A Specialty,

Having been Pioneers in introducing and advocating their use in place of the MISERABLE TRASH very commonly sold in these Provinces as Ground Spices. We were the FIRST, and for many years the ONLY packers of really Genuine Ground Spices in Halifax, and with little or no advertising Avery, Brown & Co's

Unadulterated Ground Spices

have come to be recognized in most parts of Nova Scotia as THE BEST. The result has been the gradual creation of a demand for better Spices, and other packers and dealers have been forced to meet this growing improvement in popular taste by furnishing better goods than formerly.

Still, while most grinders profess to supply Pure Spices, they also offer several inferior grades, thus admitting that they practice adulteration. The recent reports of the analysis of Spices and Foods, by the Inspectors appointed by the Dominion Government, have thrown fresh light upon the enormous extent of the adulteration practiced upon Spices. Reference to these reports will show that

BROWN & WEBB'S

SPICES

have invariably stood the test, and been reported

Absolutely Pure Spice.

The only excuse for the adulteration of Spices is that the price is thus reduced; but this really only benefits the dealer at the expense of the consumer. In reality as the value of Spice depends only on its Strength and Flavor

The Best is always the Cheapest,

Our sale of Pure Spices has increased to a very gratifying extent, and as we purchase the whole Spices in large quantities in the best markets of the world, we are enabled to offer our Genuine Spices at little, if anything, higher prices than are demanded for inferior goods of other brands. Be it understood, however, that we will never sacrifice the QUALITY of our goods to the rage for CHEAPNESS, but will always maintain the standard of purity which has given our brand of Ground Spice the preference wherever it is known.

Our Spices are ground by Steam Power, on our own premises, pack 2, in tinfoil packets of 2 ounce and quarter pound, FULL WEIGHT, and labelled with OUR NAME. They may be had of all the leading retail grocers throughout the Maritime Provinces. We request the favor of a TRIAL of them by any who have not already used them, convinced that their own merits will secure their continuous use.

- Ground Allspice, Ground Cinnamon, Ground Cloves, Ground Ginger, Ground Pepper, Mixed Spices.

BROWN & WEBB

WHOLESALE

Drug and Spice Merchants

HALIFAX. april 2nd. april 16-ly

MACDONALD & Co

HALIFAX, N.S.

STEAM AND HOT WATER ENGINEERS,

Importers of Cast and Wrought Iron Pipe, with Fittings, Engineers' Supplies and Machinery

Manufacturers of all kinds of Engineers' Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' BRASS GOODS,

AND THE HEAVIER CLASSES OF BRASS and COPPER WORK

Vessels' Fastenings and Fittings.

Public Buildings, Residences and Factories supplied with Warming Apparatus and Plumbing Fixtures,

With all the Modern Improvements, fitted by Engineers thoroughly acquainted with our climate.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE AND APPLICATION OF WARREN'S FELT ROOFING,

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

SMITH BROTHERS

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH, FOREIGN, AMERICAN and CANADIAN

DRY GOODS,

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

NOW COMPLETE

We keep one of the largest STOCKS in Halifax which we replenish by EVERY FORTNIGHTLY STEAMER.

ALL GOODS SOLD AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

SMITH BROS.

25 Duke Street and 150 Granville Streets, Halifax, N.S.

CONSUMPTION

CAN BE CURED

IS A FACT ATTESTED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES IN THE WORLD.

A careful observance of the laws of health, and the systematic and persistent use of SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA will accomplish this result. This preparation has all the virtues of these two most valuable specifics, in a form perfectly palatable, and acceptable to the most delicate stomach, and we make the unqualified statement that SCOTT'S EMULSION is being used with better results, and endorsed and prescribed by more physicians for Consumption—and the diseases leading to it, Chronic Coughs, Bronchitis, Scrofula, Anaemia, General Debility and the Wasting Disorders of children, than any other remedy known to medical science. The rapidity with which patients improve on this food medicine diet, is truly marvellous.

SEE WHAT PHYSICIANS AND THE PEOPLE SAY ABOUT IT.

Messrs. Scott & Bowne: 66 West Thirty-sixth street, New York, Sept. 2, 1876.

GENTS—I have frequently prescribed SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with HYPOPHOSPHITES during the past year, and regard it as a valuable preparation in scrofulous and consumptive cases of a plethoric and effluvia. C. C. LOCKWOOD, M.D.

Messrs. Scott & Bowne—Gentlemen—Within the last year I have used in my own family, and in my private practice prescribed very extensively SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with HYPOPHOSPHITES and found it a most valuable preparation, especially in diseases of children. It is agreeable to the most delicate stomach; which renders it a very reliable agent as a nutritive remedy in consumptive and scrofulous cases. October 12, 1879. Yours respectfully, A H SEXTON, M.D. Baltimore.

Messrs. Scott & Bowne—Gentlemen—Within the last two months I have fairly tried SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with HYPOPHOSPHITES, and I candidly declare that it is the finest preparation of the kind that has ever been brought to my notice; in affections of the lungs and other wasting diseases, we consider it our most reliable agent, in a perfectly elegant and agreeable form. December 10th, 1878. Very truly yours, J. SIMONAUD, M.D., New Orleans, La.

Messrs. Scott & Bowne—Gentlemen—In September 1877, my health began to fail and my physician pronounced it spinal trouble; under his care I got some relief from pain, but my general health did not improve, and early in the winter, I began to raise blood and rapidly grow worse. It may last I was taken with a violent bleeding which brought me to my bed and my life was despaired of for many weeks; violent symptoms appeared, night and morning coughs, night sweats, short breath, and a return of the spinal trouble. My physician stopped the bleeding and then ordered Cod Liver Oil and Lime: and I used various preparations, but they did me no good. I lost all hope of life, and was an object of pity to all my friends. Last September I purchased a bottle of your Emulsion, before it was all taken I was better. I then bought a dozen bottles and have taken all with the result, cough subsiding, night sweats stopped, appetite returned, pains in spine disappeared, strength returning, and my weight increased from 118 to 140 pounds in sixteen weeks. I have taken no other medicine since commencing with your EMULSION and shall continue its use until I am perfectly well. I frequently meet some friend on the street, who asks, what cured you and I answer SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL, &c. I have a friend who has not spoken aloud for a year, and says that it is food and medicine for him. He was given up to die a year ago, but he is improving now wonderfully. My recovery is exciting the surprise of many people, and I shall do all I can to make known your valuable medicine. Very truly yours, H F SLOCUM, Lowell, Mass.

About the 25th of last April I got a bottle of your EMULSION, and at that time I was so prostrated that no one who saw me thought I could live but a few days at most. I could retain nothing on my stomach and was literally starving. I commenced the use of the EMULSION in small doses; it was the first thing that would stay on my stomach; I continued its use, gradually increasing the dose; and from that hour I commenced mending, and now am able to ride and walk and am gaining flesh and strength rapidly. I have advised other parties to try it, and some two or three have already tried it. I am sure I shall entirely recover. I am yours, R W HAMILTON, M.D. For Sale by all Druggists at \$1 per bottle.

SCOTT & BOWNE Manufacturing Chemists, Nov. 14, 79 year. NEW YORK and BELLVILLE, ONTARIO

CORNER GRANVILLE AND SACKVILLE STREETS.

NOVA SCOTIA

Machine Paper Bag Manufactory.

THE CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET. SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

ALSO BOOK BINDING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. G. & T. PHILLIPS

JOB PRINTING

REPORTS, PAMPHLETS, POSTERS, HAND BILLS,

CARDS, BILLHEADS, CIRCULARS, Custom and Mercantile BLANKS.

We are now prepared to execute all Orders for the above work

AT MODERATE RATES.

WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH. At the 'WESLEYAN' Office.

THE WESLEYAN.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1880.

OUR DUTY.

A fortunate result of the increased Temperance sentiment of the last few years is seen in the passage of the well-known Scott Act. Of the value of that Act its enemies have left us no room to doubt. Their efforts to prevent its passage through the legislature, or to weaken its force, and the sums of money they have advanced in the effort to obtain a judicial opinion against its legality, all instruct the friends of humanity as to the value of the power the latter have obtained.

In several of the counties of the Maritime Provinces advantage has already been taken of the provisions of this Act for the repression of the traffic in liquors. Others, we are glad to learn, are taking the preparatory steps. In Northumberland Co., N. B., a vote is to be taken on the 2nd of September; the 27th of the same month is fixed as the date for the adoption or rejection of the Act in Queen's Co., P. E. I. In Nova Scotia, the inhabitants of Yarmouth, Shelburne, Digby, Pictou, and Queen's Counties are preparing for similar contests.

The duty of Christian men, in view of the question to be submitted at the polls, is, it seems to us, beyond question. Foremost in the list of giant evils with which the Church of Christ has to contend is this of intemperance. It is Satan's grand agency for the hindrance of the Saviour's triumph. It stands at the threshold of His Church and takes her children, to brutalize them and then to bury them in degraded graves. Its efforts do not cease there, for it boldly enters the doors of the Church and takes men who have rejoiced in her social services, or have knelt devoutly at her communion seasons, and sends them with the drunkards' song in their mouths to reel through the streets. It has gone to the pulpit, and led the man who has successfully pointed his fellows heavenward from that pulpit down to the ditch, as a terrible specimen to the wayfarer of what it can do. Illustrations of such hellish achievements are coming before us in sad, dark, terrible array, but we shall not parade them before our readers; their own memories will suggest sad proofs of the truth of the facts we state.

That any real Christian—any Methodist, at least—will record his vote against the adoption of this Act, is scarcely within the range of possibilities. We have slight fear of this. We do, however, fear that at a time when every vote counts one,—and in some cases, through its influence, many more—a lack of interest, a dimness of vision, a selfish disregard of the interests of others, may lead some to value their franchise too lightly, who would not sell it for a mess of pottage. The exercise or the neglect of a vote may involve consequences which no man can estimate, save in the light and the leisure of eternity. Who can tell the terrible evils and suffering resulting from nearly a century of slavery in the United States. Earthly arithmetic would fail in its computation; the ages of eternity cannot end the story. And yet Horace Greeley tells us that a single vote fastened on the Union that terrible chain which parted only at the expense of many thousands of precious lives. At the present crisis the continuance or abolition of a traffic in souls, not bodies alone, is in question—souls for whom Christ died. How nearly the consequences may touch him who treats the liquor traffic as a trifle, the future only may tell. 'I pity your son, I do not pity you,' said a judge one day to an almost broken-hearted man, as he reminded that father of a motion for the abolition of a certain evil, which the father's single vote had defeated, to the ruin of his son. Let Methodists everywhere remember Christ's declaration that 'He that is not with me is against me,' and let not this foe of the Saviour have lengthened life through their lack of interest.

We are happy to observe that the ministers of our Church are taking an active part in the public advocacy of Temperance measures. They can do

important work in this way. The power of measures will be in proportion to the strength of public and intelligent sympathy with them. The preacher does not stoop from his high position when he warns men of their danger through intemperance. In giving due prominence to the subject, he but acts the part of a true watchman. Let him be faithful. If the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare for the battle!

SURGEON AT THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

An incident of rare interest took place in the English Conference on Friday, July 30th, when Chas. H. Spurgeon was led to the platform of the Conference, while all the ministers rose to their feet to greet him. He had gone into the Morning Chapel to inspect the commissariat department for the luncheon of a thousand men, when he was recognized and called upon for an immediate address, and forthwith obliged to give another to the whole body assembled in the Conference Chapel. 'It was a scene never to be forgotten,' says the *Methodist Recorder*, 'when the greatest preacher of the age discoursed on fidelity to Gospel truth to a congregation of preachers a thousand strong—a congregation of Methodist preachers—a title more honorable and significant than even the more modern one of Wesleyan ministers.' It has been our privilege to hear Spurgeon twice in his own Tabernacle, and once to unite with him and his people in a communion service, and we so much love the man and so greatly admire his address, that in spite of our fondness for short articles, we cannot find it in our heart to apply the scissors to the report of his wise words to a thousand Methodist ministers. They all had ears to hear, may they have hearts to profit:

Mr. Spurgeon said: My dear brethren, I am altogether taken by surprise by your kindly reception of me, which certainly never entered into my mind. I may tell you how I came to be here, that I may excuse myself; not that I have not been with you during the week, for I have been with you in spirit. But this morning I had to preside over a meeting of pastors, and the question was "how the pastors were to be fed." I thought I could go over to City Road, and that I should be allowed to see how you do it. I did not expect to see any of the ministers actually feeding, but some kind friends were there, and I was seized upon, and am afraid we shall be called to account for this day's uproar. (Laughter.) You have said many kind things about me, which have made me feel very humble. When people say any kind word of me I sink into my shoes knowing my unworthiness. Yet I am very glad to see you. If there be two denominations that have a grip of truth, and believe something, they are the Baptists and the Wesleyans. I speak to many learned men here now, but for myself I belong to the "know-nothing" class—who "know nothing among men but Christ and Him crucified." Our business is to believe God's thoughts and then to speak them out, not to give our thoughts, but the thoughts of God expressed in plain language to the people. These are my views, but you believe much the same as I do. With regard to the inspiration of God's word, it is ridiculous to speak of verbal inspiration with some people. My Father who is in heaven picks words better than I can pick them. The very words of God are dear to my heart. One doctrine after another is given up. If this is begun, then another will be given up, and those who do this will soon be on the road to make shipwreck of faith. I counsel my younger brethren that our victory is to come by faith in many senses—not so much by judging what God ought to have said, and cutting down what he has said, to suit the tastes of the time, but by having a faith which is unpopular and unfashionable. I believe in a power that will help me while speaking the word of God. There is a matchless energy about His own truth. I see my side better than you see it, and you see your side better than I do. Time was when Whitfield and Wesley saw each a different side. I hold Whitfield's view of truth pretty much. But we are all getting more prepared to see two views of truth, which may seem to be inconsistent, but that is owing to our short sight. The more we are inclined to take a little from our brethren and learn from each other, the more shall we know of the eternal verities. But there is no dispute between us as to the great eternal verities, one hope in the merits and blood of Jesus Christ, and in the working of the Holy Spirit. We all seek after perfect holiness, without which we cannot see the Lord. I do not know how I came to be here; but we all are one, and I suppose that no member of one family is out of place when in company with another. I salute you, Mr. President, and the other members of the Conference, as being a succession of patriarchs, and allow me also to express to my lay brethren, my joy, that they have got into this assembly—(laughter and voices saying that the laymen were not present). You want them among you to teach them business habits, and sometimes we need them to teach us theology. I know that sometimes we perhaps do not preach the truth so well as some of our people know and love it. I have known cases in which the people have had to get ministers back to the faith. I do not say it is so with you, because you know the truth and hold to it, but it is our poor, working and suffering, who know what is what. They have to try it. You may give to a man who has a good deal, what entertainment you please, but he who is hungry must have something substantial. And so it is with the poor people in daily life, and they are often better judges than we are. When you meet all together, laymen and—well, clergy—I hope you will have the presence of the master who is our common Lord. I feel I am wasting every moment. (Cries of "Go on.") I hope you will keep the old fire burning still. Outsiders sometimes say that Wesleyans are more respectable than the Primitive—because Primitive have so much fire. Now, fire is a good thing, but we must have something else besides fire. It is

no use to keep on saying, believe, believe, believe, unless we tell the people what they must believe. A cold moonlight is not the light that touches the heart of men. We must put our whole heart into every sentence we speak if we are to inflame men. Let us not allow the people around us to perish. Their blood will be on our skirts unless we preach with all our might. I think we do not preach simply enough to a certain class. I have met with people who had not understood the plainest things, and there are certain classes of people in London who need to be taught like little children, and even have words of prayer put into their mouths. The same preaching that was needed in the days of the apostles is needed still. You have a cultured class to preach to, and you have cultured preachers to preach to emperors and kings, but you must not forget the poor. It has always been the desire of Methodism to get at the people. Let us not miss the mark by aiming only at a few. The rich like the best what the poor can understand. Luther said that if he preached so that fishwives could understand him, he was sure that the learned doctors could do so if they liked. The book must be taught in words "understanded of the people." The thing is to take the word that the people can understand. Preach to you, and the abiding presence of the Lord God Almighty. May you all be baptized (laughter), you stop me in the middle of the sentence—though I will not retract the first half of it. I say, may you be baptized with the Holy Ghost and with fire, and may it come upon you in this Conference as never before. Oh, brethren, we shall never all meet here again. We are all on the way to the last account. Let us preach as though expecting to die; as though we were expecting to die; as though we were to preach no more; and let us preach as dying men to dying men. Thank you, brethren, thank you. (Applause and cries for Dr. Osborn.)

A brother minister who has read Dr. Osborn's speech says we must not abbreviate it either. Dr. Osborn, the Nestor of the English Conference—a little too conservative at times for Canadian Methodists, who breathe the air of a continent, and occasionally too much so even for some of his English brethren—was at "his very, very best." So says the *Methodist*. His speech, like that of Mr. Spurgeon, was given at the spur of the moment.

Dr. Osborn, in replying to Mr. Spurgeon, said: "I believe I shall not misrepresent the sentiments of the Conference if I venture to move that a vote of cordial greeting be presented to our truly illustrious—in a Christian sense illustrious—brother. We offer him our most cordial fraternal greeting, and reciprocate the good wishes he has expressed to us. He has had our earnest and hearty prayers that all those blessings, the nature of which he has so well described, may now descend and always rest upon him. I can only imagine the reason why this call has been made upon me for speaking to my dear friend here. I will take the liberty of mentioning it. It will be found in the fact that there is hardly a man in this large assembly of ministers, whose entry into this ministry I have not earnestly watched, and of whose career I have not been personally cognizant. It startles me to reflect that of all those who now fill the ranks of the active ministry, I am the oldest man. I can hardly believe it. I apprehend that it is on this ground that I am chosen to speak to my dear friend—for I have no hesitation in using that expression. The President will forgive me if I extend my address for a moment. I have the honor of speaking on behalf of this large concourse of ministers. Our differences with you are well known and well marked, and are not likely to be forgotten or minimized, either by you or by me; but the more distinctly we hold, as we may hold, exact contraries in theology, all the more do I declare that the points on which we differ are as nothing compared with the points on which we agree. Let there be no minimizing at all, but let them only be put in the background, and they will bring out into the front our unity more clearly. We have one God; one Lord—blessed be his name—which is high above every other name. We have no doubt about His Person. No difference as to his claims, his claims to our absolute, entire, universal, and perpetual obedience, and to our everlasting love. We have one spirit animating our own souls, and those with whom we are in fellowship. No doubt as to His claims. No doubt as to the necessity of His office. No doubt as to our right to the enjoyment of his blessings, nor as to the measure in which they may be enjoyed. We are of one mind, as Matthew Henry said, that the Bible is the best book in the world—that sin is the worst thing in the universe, that we must fight against Satan day by day—that salvation is the one thing needful. And we are all in one mind about heaven. But how shall I express that? Sometimes when I have been asking for Christian unity I have been obliged to say, "If you insist for a moment to associate with those referred to, how will you like to be shut up with them to all eternity?" We will be shut up with you to all eternity. The only difference between us there will be as to who shall be nearest to Christ, the centre of our love and praise to all eternity. Blessed be God for this opportunity of listening to one who, he will forgive me for saying, is one of the best preachers of the day. Blessed be God for the opportunity of endorsing his testimony as to the substantial unity existing between us, and for endorsing his testimony, which this Conference will gladly do, as to the supreme and paramount importance of the declaration of Christian doctrine as the basis of Christian holiness—as the means of producing holiness—and as indispensable for producing holiness which no advance in society will enable us to do without, and which no progress can leave behind. Mr. Spurgeon is an advocate of progress, and so am I. But I do not want to get further than the day of Pentecost. Let us go back to the beginning in spirit, in doctrine, and in success. He will be content on his part and we on ours. May God send a Pentecost upon him and upon this assembly, and upon all to whom we minister, and let all the preachers say "Amen."

Frequent responses of "hear, hear" were given during Dr. Osborn's address. The fourteenth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Maritime Provinces met at Charlottetown on the 12th inst. The officers appointed are: President—A. H. Patterson, of Truro. Vice-Presidents—James, Charlottetown; C. Primrose, Pictou; Jackson, St. John; McCurdy, Antigonish; M. D. Fride, Amherst; Secretaries—Gould, St. John; Bobb, Amherst; and Theobald, Halifax.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Rev. W. Swann of Old Perlican, N. F., in a note dated August 2nd reports "very hot weather and poor fishing thus far."

A copy of the "Chautauqua Assembly Herald," containing several lectures delivered before the Assembly, and various items of interest connected with the annual gathering, has been sent us.

The advertisement of Mr. R. B. Mackintosh deserves attention, both from the aid it offers the afflicted, and the well-known character of the advertiser, whose own cure is the best illustration of the value of the treatment proposed.

Last week in our notice of the Canadian Methodist Magazine for August, we omitted to say that it contains a portrait of the Rev. Wm. Briggs, the successful manager of our Western Book Room at Toronto. The accompanying sketch, by Dr. Carroll, is in that writer's usual racy style.

The Methodists of Cole Harbor, hold a picnic on the 24th inst., at Brookhouse Farm about three miles from Dartmouth on the Preston road. Visitors from the city and Dartmouth will be conveyed to the grounds free of charge. The proceeds are to be expended in repairs on the Cole Harbor Church.

A post-card from Rev. T. B. Smith of Wilbraham, Mass. informs us that Thos. Wood, Esq., late of Richibucto, N. B., to whom we made brief reference last week, died on the evening of Sunday the 8th inst., in "great peace." His body was taken to Richibucto for burial. Mr. Smith promises a short obituary notice.

Mr. C. F. Fraser gratefully acknowledges the receipt of \$60 as a donation from the young ladies of Liverpool towards a "Circulating Library for the Blind." This sum is the proceeds of a bazaar given by them after but two weeks' preparation. Could not the fair daughters of other towns and villages follow the good example set them by Liverpool.

The September number of the North American Review will contain an article on the ruins of Central America, by M. Charney, the leader of the expedition now exploring Central America under the auspices of the American and French Governments; also a paper on the trial of Mrs. Surratt, containing many new facts, written by the only surviving member of her counsel.

In an article on the Berwick Camp Ground, the Rev. F. H. W. Pickles, the earnest chairman of the Camp-meeting Association, calls attention to a new scheme for relieving the Association from embarrassment, and making the Berwick Camp Meeting a permanent annual 'Feast of Tabernacles.' We know several of the members of the Association, and can bear witness that in accordance with their ability, 'yea, and beyond their ability,' they have sought to sustain the Camp Meeting. If not aided henceforth from abroad, they must yield. Will our readers consider what Mr. Pickles has to say upon this topic? He speaks to the point.

The New York *Advocate* says that the Rev. G. W. Chandler was impressed, that although a considerable number of copies of the "Advocate" were taken, there were others who should subscribe for it. He concluded, therefore, "to take a walk round among his people," resulting in twenty-five new subscribers. We wish some of our friends would walk around among their people for the WESLEYAN. We are satisfied that they would add numbers to our lists. There are Methodists who have never yet been asked to take their own paper. Brethren, take a walk to-morrow, and report.

Two statements of an erroneous character have been floating about among our exchanges. One of these, in which the Baptists are said to be the largest religious body in the United States, has been attended to by a correspondent of the *Morning Chronicle*. "Observer" explains that in the estimate one large section of Methodists—the Methodist Episcopal Church South has been omitted from the calculation. The statistics of the two sections, North and South, show the Methodists to be beyond dispute the most numerous of the several religious bodies of the Republic.

The second statement, true so far as its original application to Upper Canada is concerned, is not true when quoted in relation to the Dominion of Canada. The Rev. Wm. Smart, is said in the *Toronto Globe* to have established in Brockville, in 1811, the first Sunday-school known in Ontario, but this was not the first Sunday-school in Canada, for Bishop Inglis, of Nova Scotia, formed one in Halifax in 1788, and the Rev. Joshua Marsden another in Liverpool in 1804. The existence of that formed by Bishop Inglis we imagine to have been but brief.

PERSONAL.

Mr. H. P. Winter, formerly of Fredericton, has recently been appointed Secretary of the Portland, Me., Y. M. C. A.

The Rev. George Steele arrived in England on the 26th of July, after a fine passage of eight and a half days.

Mrs. Parker, of Bathurst, whose illness we mentioned last week, is reported to be recovering. Her many friends will learn this fact with pleasure.

Rev. John Betts is favoring the people of Sussex, N. B., with some admirable sermons. So says a correspondent of the *St. John News*.

The name of the Rev. R. Bird, a supernumerary living at Wentworth, N. S., does not appear in the printed minutes. The omission of the name of our respected brother is of course wholly unintentional.

Wednesday's papers brought us sad tidings indeed when they informed us of the sudden deaths of Robert Wilkes, Esq., of Toronto, and his two children. An account of this sad accident will be found in another column. Methodism, rich as she is in earnest, active laymen, can ill afford to bear such a loss.

Among those who received the degree of M. D., at the late graduation ceremony of the University of Edinburgh, was Charles Alfred Coleman, B.A., M.A., son of Mr. W. J. Coleman, of this city.

A ministerial brother tells us that Mr. Wells lately appointed to Bay du Vin and Tabusintac has entered upon his mission 'with all the ardor and zeal which, with God's blessing, will ensure success.'

W. H. Smithson, Esq., of the General Post Office, Ottawa, and Mrs. Smithson, have been spending several weeks very pleasantly in New Brunswick and at Digby, N. S.

The Rev. John Wier is laboring earnestly and with good success in his field at Lawrencectown, Halifax Co. Methodism was once vigorous in parts of his circuit, but in common with other settlements in the neighborhood of this city, it was, through some neglect, almost supposed to die out. We suspect that "Observer," now writing in our columns in favor of the circuit system and lay ministry, might find some sad facts within a twenty miles circuit of the capital to sustain his arguments.

Rev. W. G. Blaikie, of the New College, Edinburgh, preached in Granville Street Baptist Church on Sunday forenoon, and in Chalmers' Church in the evening. Dr. Blaikie succeeded Dr. Guthrie as editor of the *Sunday Magazine*, and was appointed by the General Presbyterian Council editor of the *Catholic Presbyterian*. On Monday evening at 8 o'clock he spoke in St. Matthew's Church on behalf of the Waldensian churches of Italy. Dr. Blaikie was the guest of Rev. E. M. Saunders while in this city. He left for the Upper Provinces on Tuesday evening. The Rev. R. Murray, editor of the *Protestant Witness*, accompanied him.

DEATH OF ROBERT WILKES, ESQ.

We take from the *St. John Telegraph* this sad item:

TORONTO, A. G. 18. A deplorable drowning accident occurred at Staragon Point, Ontario, on Monday, while Robert Wilkes, ex-M. P. of Toronto Centre, his son Bertie and his daughter Florence were bathing. The boy got out of his depth and Mr. Wilkes jumped from the boat and tried to save him, and the girl assisting in the rescue, also got beyond her depth, and the three were drowned. The girl was only in the water ten minutes, but all efforts to resuscitate her failed. Medical assistance could not be obtained for an hour. The bodies of the father and son were not obtained for an hour. The three bodies arrived in Toronto by train to-night. The ages of the deceased are: Mr. Wilkes 47; Florence 15, and Bertie 11. The sad accident calls forth much sorrow and sympathy.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

The Quarterly Report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, for the quarter ending June 30th, 1880, has been received.

Lovell's Advanced Geography will be issued on the 18th inst., containing 45 Colored Maps, 210 Illustrations, and a number of Statistical Tables. Price \$2.50.

A copy of the Rev. J. S. Allen's poem—*Apollonville to the Holy City*—has been laid on our table by the author. Mr. Allen, instead of preparing the way by brief stanzas in the columns of the paper, or by a collection of short essays at poetry, has burst upon the world Elijah-like, with a single poem of three hundred pages, somewhat after the fashion of Robert Pollok. Whether his *Apollonville* will receive such a welcome from the public as that author's 'Course of Time,' or like it will retain an immortal freshness, our grandchildren only can tell. There are lines in Mr. Allen's poem which give evidence of poetic soul, but it seems to us that in the extreme elaboration of thought he has to some extent robbed his poetry of that suggestiveness which adds so much to the pleasure of the reader of poetry. To a certain class of readers, *Apollonville* will convey some most valuable lessons.

The *Preacher and Homiletic Monthly* for August has in its table of contents 'Our Brother's Blood,' by Henry C. Potter, D.D.; 'Cosmogony of Moses,' by Rev. F. W. Colt; 'Religion and Politics,' by Canon Farrar; 'The Unknowable God,' by Joseph Parker, D.D.; 'Elisha's Prayer,' by Rev. William Arthur; 'The Preciousness of Christ,' by Jas. M. Buckley, D.D.; 'What is it to be a Christian?' by Rev. George F. Pentecost; 'The Perfect Home,' by Rev. G. C. Noyes; 'Acquaintance with God,' by Rev. W. F. Chalmers; 'The Glory of the Cross,' by Rev. W. H. Wardwell; 'The Christian Reconstruction of Utah,' by Rev. R. G. McNeice; 'The Savior of Earthliness,' by Rev. John Gaston; 'Christian Ethics,' by George B. Safford, D.D.; S. S. Anniversary Services—'The Sabbath-school a Defence of Christianity and the Republic'; 'Religious Education the Safeguard of Civil Liberty,' by J. P. Newman, D. D.; with several other articles of great interest to pastors and Bible students. Subscription, \$2.50 per year; single number, 25 cents. I. K. Funk & Co., 10 and 12 Dey Street, New York.

Dr. J. M. Bailey, whose address is "Winning Farm," Billerica, Mass., sends us a copy of his *Book of Enslilage*. Dr. Bailey has not only preserved various kinds of forage in their green state, but has fed for months a large stock of cattle and sheep upon the Ensilaged fodder. The cost of keeping stock by this system appears from Dr. Bailey's experiments to be less than half as much as upon hay or grain. The book gives, in a plain practical manner, all the necessary instructions, details and specifications for building silos of all sizes, and the manner of preserving green forage by this system; also, plans of a model dairy establishment adapted to the system of Ensililage. It is printed in a superior manner upon heavy paper, in good large type, and handsomely bound in cloth, and contains much valuable matter of interest to every farmer, dairyman, and stock raiser. The price of the book per mail, postpaid, is \$1.00.

WHY DOES HE

The case of the Rev. E. P. Kirk, N. Y., reluctantly of the Presbytery, because of his belief in the doctrine of impenitence is exciting a good deal of interest. Mr. Adams has been invited to change his opinion, and invited him to withdraw from the Presbyterian Church, who could no longer accept of his withdrawal. He was summoned by the Synod of Buffalo, to answer of heresy. While Mr. Kirk was in the city, a word is to be understood in relation to his case, but a limited idea when he should wish to maintain a Church and use her prerogative. A Methodist in year or two since, because of his doctrine of eternal punishment, he informed the Synod in London of his wish to remain in the Church, if he could do so. They advised him to withdraw, and shortly after into the Episcopal Church, announced, although he stated.

Respecting his doctrine: The most telling of his defence was his doctrine of election, an act, logical doctrine, its infinite number, clear inference, none with no possible sale, never professed the one and who therefore are not, is no our Presbyterian church to the standards it is ignored, slurred over, preach think it true? to preach it boldly. True, it is to be unought to preach it all withdraw from the Pres, as those who have ordination would not of membership. If take precedence of truth well to inquire where it tilted to cast a first stone.

AN ACTIVE S

Chaplain McCabe is of the Church Extension Methodist E. Church, dent that he lost no through his imprisonment? Southern prison where hundreds died of the *Advocate* gives way he moves: Chaplain McCabe appointments in D and Northwestern for one town where the doctor could not get torday night. It was the time of meeting there was no appointment preacher had gone a prior said: "I'll get My wife belongs to ran around to the print out a hand-bill. His on, and he scattered town, and by personal geat audience ever gat for a religious purpose \$1,950 for a new church. They will go on at Sabbath morning th miles by carriage to plete another church. perately in earnest movement.

FAST

Just as Tanner by has shown how long to support one in the young Italian mechanic long, with the desire one to end his life eating. *The N. Y. Tr* "A young mechanic four years' imprisonment managed to starve his thirty days. Dr. Tann and is none the worse Italian willed to die, to live—a very important two cases. There that people need not wills were strong enough, it contained a grovilled men succumb tacks of disease, while live through. The surgeons abound in able recoveries of seemed to have no ch death, and of equally of soldiers with flab succumbed to slight whole, the mechanic's interesting than Dr. T fate a host of medical that nine days' abstin kill a healthy man; b has demonstrated that kill himself by the sta be a whole month fast.

The monument to Leon will be placed in Windsor, near the mo of Keen.

269

who received the degree of graduation ceremony of Edinburgh, was...

father tells us that Mr. entered upon his mission...

Esq., of the General wa, and Mrs. Smithson, being several weeks very...

Wier is laboring ear- good success in his field Halifax Co. Methodism...

kie, of the New College, shed in Granville Street Sunday forenoon, and...

General Presbyterian the Catholic Presbyterian...

BERT WILKES, ESQ., the St. John Telegraph...

TORONTO, August 16. Following accident occur- Point, Ontario, to-day...

Report of the Kansas Agriculture, for the quarter...

Geography will be 8th inst., containing 45...

Rev. J. S. Allen's poem- the Holy City—has been...

Chaplain McCabe is the active Secretary of the Church Extension Fund...

AN ACTIVE SECRETARY.

Chaplain McCabe is the active Secretary of the Church Extension Fund...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

Chaplain McCabe has just filled 38 appointments in Dakota, Minnesota, and Northwestern Iowa...

WHY DOES HE STAY?

The case of the Rev. E. P. Adams of Dun- kirk, N. Y., reluctantly suspended by his Presbytery, because of his public denial of belief in the doctrine of eternal punishment is exciting a good deal of interest.

CASE OF THE REV. J. PETERS.

Reference was made a week or two since to the imprisonment of a Methodist minister in India for street preaching. The Judicial Commissioner gave a verdict not at all in keeping with our idea of British fair play.

METHODIST ITEMS.

The Carleton Methodists held their picnic on the 13th inst. near Grand Bay.

The Truro Methodist Sabbath-school picnic took place at Valley Station last week.

The frame of a new church has been raised at Tabusintac, N. B. The building, it is reported, will be ready for occupation in the spring.

The ladies of the Centenary Church, St. John, N. B., have formed a Mite Society.

The first of a series of socials was to be held in the school room on Thursday evening last.

The outside of the new Methodist church Shediac, N. B., has been finished. The trustees expect to be able to dedicate the building for divine worship about the first of next month.

The Methodist Book Room on King St., Toronto, has been enlarged to almost double its former capacity; it is now large and handsome, and offers ample accommodation for increasing trade.

The annual picnic of the Charles St. Sunday-school of this city, came off on Tuesday. The three hundred and fifty, or more, children, connected with the school were taken by steamer to Hosterman's grounds, and brought back, without any accident or incident to mar their pleasure.

The Methodists of Chatham, N. B., held a successful tea-meeting on the 3rd inst. Their Sabbath-school picnic also passed off pleasantly. The officers, teachers, children, and several friends of the School, about one hundred in number, went to Ivory's Crossing in cars provided by J. B. Snowball, Esq.

The ladies of the Methodist congregation at Newcastle, N. B., held a fair and exhibition on the 5th inst. Stalls for the sale of fruits, confectionary, and useful and fancy articles, a May-pole, an art gallery, a snow-cave for ice-creams, a Swiss cottage, Rebecca's well for lemonade, and an Indian wigwam, where a brisk sale of Indian commodities took place, attracted much attention. The proceeds, after all expenses were paid, amounted to \$110.

The non-arrival of a steamer which was to have conveyed a picnic party from Richibucto to the North Beach on the 4th inst., disappointed certain Methodist ladies of Richibucto who had the matter in charge, but saved all concerned from an easterly rain-storm, which set in at noon and continued throughout the day. At a supper and sale of refreshments held in the Masonic Hall on the evening of that day, however, they collected nearly seventy dollars, a sum sufficient to pay off a debt due on the parsonage furniture.

GENERAL RELIGIOUS NEWS.

The First Protestant Church of Beyroot, Syria, has become self-supporting.

Through the aid of Mr. Kimball, the Philadelphia Baptists during the past year have reduced their church debts from \$250,000 to \$61,000.

A meeting of welcome to the Rev. Mr. Armstrong and wife, returned missionaries from the Telooogo country in India, was held in the Granville Street Baptist Church on Tuesday evening.

The welcome meeting of the Y. M. C. A. Convention, held in the First Methodist Church at Charlottetown was very largely attended. Judge Hensley, of Charlottetown, presided.

One of the Presbyteries in England has sent up an overture to the Synod of the Church, asking for the preparation of a burial and marriage service for use in the Presbyterian Church in England.

Rev. A. J. Wilcox, owing to ill health, has resigned the pastorate of the Brussels St. Baptist Church, of St. John, N. B., and has left for his former home in New York State. The pulpit is being supplied at present by Rev. J. E. Hopper, editor of the 'Christian Visitor.'

The Raikes Centenary celebration in the City Hall, Fredericton, on Sunday afternoon, was a marked success. Promptly at 2.30 o'clock the children of the Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, and Free Baptist Churches, to the number of over five hundred, assembled at the hall, where addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr. Evans, Rev. Mr. Crawley, Professor Foster, and Rev. Mr. Mowat. The Rev. Mr. McLeod opened with prayer, and excellent music was furnished by the children under the leadership of Mr. Wm. Lemont. The addresses were highly interesting and appropriate, although very short, each speaker being limited to fifteen minutes.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

On behalf of General Conference Fund New Brunswick and P. E. I. Conference Moncton (1879) \$2 12 St. John, Queen's Square 3 00 Elgin 1 50 Benton 0 86 Nashua 1 51 Dorchester 1 50 Sackville 3 30 Newcastle 3 09

The brethren who have not remitted will please do so at the earliest opportunity, that the amount may, according to the action of Conference, "be sent on to the General Treasurer immediately."

C. STEWART, Conference Treasurer, Sackville, August 17, 1880.

FINANCIAL DISTRICT MEETINGS.

The Financial District Meeting of the Halifax District will be held at Hantsport on Wednesday, September 1st, at 10 o'clock, a.m. S. F. HUESTIS, Chairman.

The Financial Meeting of the Truro District will be held at the Methodist Church, Truro, on Wednesday, September 8th, commencing at nine o'clock, a.m. By order of the Chairman, THOS. D. HART, Fin. Secy.

The Financial District Meeting of the Guysboro' and C. Breton District, will be held, (D.V.) in Sydney, August 25th, beginning at 9 o'clock, a.m. JOS. S. COFFIN, Chairman.

The Annual Financial Meeting of the Fredericton District will be held in Andover on Wednesday Sept. 1st, 1880, beginning at 10 o'clock, a.m. By order of Chairman, W. W. CORLETT, Fin. Secretary.

The Financial District Meeting of ANNAPOLIS District will take place at Lawrencetown, on Wednesday, August 25th, at 3 p.m. By order of the Chairman, J. GAETZ, Fin. Sec.

The Annual Financial Meeting of the CUMBERLAND District will be held in Amherst, on Tuesday, Sept. 7th, 1880. To commence at 2.30 o'clock, p.m. A Sunday School Convention will be held in connection with its sessions. A large attendance of Lay representatives and delegates is earnestly requested. J. B. GILES, Fin. Sec.

The Financial Meeting of the YARMOUTH District will be held in the Methodist Church, Shelburne, on Wednesday, August 25th, at 10 o'clock, a.m. By order of Chairman, J. J. TEASDALE, Fin. Sec.

The Financial District Meeting of the P. E. ISLAND District, will be held in the Basement of the Methodist Church, Charlottetown, on Tuesday, August 24th, at 10 o'clock, a.m. H. P. COWPERTWAITE, Chairman.

The Financial District Meeting of the LIVERPOOL District, will be held (D.V.) at Ritey's Cove, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., commencing at 2 p.m. Wednesday 7.30 p.m., Sabbath School Meeting. Thursday 7.30 p.m., Educational Meeting. CRANSWICK JOST, Chairman.

The Financial District Meeting of the MIRAMICHI DISTRICT will be held in the Methodist Church, Derby, on Wednesday August 25th, commencing at 10 o'clock, a.m. S. T. TEED, Chairman.

The Financial Meeting of the SACKVILLE District will be held in the Methodist Church, Hillsboro, on Tuesday, August 21st, commencing at 2.30 p.m. By order of Chairman, THOMAS MARSHALL, Fin. Sec.

The Financial Meeting of the ST. STEPHEN District will meet in St. Andrew's, on WEDNESDAY, August 25th, commencing at 10 o'clock, a.m. By order, C. W. DUTCHER, Fin. Secretary.

One, at least, of the following imported items admits of a "domestic" application. He opened the door cautiously and poking his head in in a suggestive sort of way, as if their was more to follow, inquired "Is this the editorial rinktum?"

"The what my friend?"

"Is this the rinktum—sanktum or some such place where the editors live?"

"This is the editorial room, yes sir. Come in."

"No, I guess I won't come in. I wanted to see what a rinktum was like, that's all. Looks like our garret, only wuss. Good day!"—N. Y. Times.

No boy can get into a Northern Conference who uses tobacco. The old preachers, however, let the licentiate sit in the committee rooms and enjoy their smoking.—Richmond Advocate.

The editor of the Richmond Advocate had the Methodist Episcopal Church (North) in his eye at that moment.

SECULAR GLEANINGS.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Messrs. Rhodes & Curry, of Amherst, have been awarded the contract for building the new station at Windsor.

N. B. Lewis and Co., of Yarmouth, N.S., have launched a fine new ship of 1325 tons and the owners are now getting her ready for sea.

The St. Peter's Canal is about completed. The contractor expects that the water will be turned in in a few days, as only a little remains to be done to the gates. The Canal will therefore be transferred to the Government, shortly.

The Reviewer, lately lost, was launched in 1876, and owned by Messrs. G. J. and J. C. Farish, estate of Jonathan Horton and others of Yarmouth. She was insured in Yarmouth office to the extent of \$12,500, as follows—Atlantic \$5,500; Marine, \$4,000; Accident, \$3,000.

Mr. E. K. Rogers, whose tender for the conveyance of the mail between Liverpool and Annapolis, was accepted by the Government, takes charge of the line on the 1st of October.

Delegates from all parts of Queen's in convention at Liverpool, on the 11th inst., resolved unanimously on the adoption of the Scott Act. A strong central committee was appointed, and a co-operative committee in each polling district, to circulate petitions. The reports from all the polling districts, show a large majority favoring the Act.

An excursion to Ketch Harbor took place on Tuesday. On the landing of the excursionists, a number of the inhabitants turned out and fired a salute. One man in his enthusiasm, loaded his gun with thirteen fingers of powder; and the result was that when discharged, it exploded in a dozen pieces, one of which striking his head blew off the whole top of his skull, killing him almost instantly.

Five men belonging to the schooner Laura Nelson, of Gloucester, named Heber Cahoon, Angus McIsaac, Benjamin Burke, Duncan Campbell and Edward Cunningham, were picked up at sea in a dory on the 6th inst., by a Norwegian barque, on a voyage from Spain to St. Margaret's Bay, and landed at Sambro four days after. They had been adrift for thirty hours.

His Excellency the Governor General arrived at Yarmouth, by the train at seven o'clock on the evening of the 12th inst., and was met by a large number of persons at the depot, including the Yarmouth Artillery Brigade under Capt. Jolly and the Milton brass band. The Marquis was received by Hon. L. E. Baker, M. L. C., W. K. Dufuran, Esq., High Sheriff, and W. H. Moody, Esq., Warden of the alms-houses, and entering a barouche with these gentlemen was rapidly driven to Yarmouth Cemetery and thence to Milton, and afterwards through the Main street to Hotel Lorne, where he was heartily cheered. The illumination far exceeded any before seen in Yarmouth. The next morning the Marquis was driven to various places of interest by Messrs. Baker and Moody. The citizens also had the pleasure of meeting him for a few minutes at the Court House, where several ladies and gentlemen were presented. His Excellency left for Digby, Weymouth, etc., by special train, at a quarter to 12, and was accompanied by several gentlemen, the Milton Brass Band and the Yarmouth Artillery. At the depot rousing cheers went up for the Marquis, who in a brief speech thanked the citizens of Yarmouth for the splendid reception they had given him. He is the first Governor General who has visited Yarmouth.—Telegraph.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Mr. Charles H. Richardson, of Lower Brighton "tracked" some bees to a hollow tree last spring. On Saturday he cut down the tree and took therefrom about sixty pounds of honey, besides material for any amount of wax.

Since the demise of the St. Andrews Standard, the New Brunswick Reporter, published by the Messrs. Fisher Bros. of Fredericton, is the oldest paper in New Brunswick, having been started about thirty-six years ago.

The Americans, who have been prosecuting sturgeon fishing on the St. John River, have abandoned it, as there was considerable stir about allowing them to continue. The plant has been sold to Provincial fishermen.

The farmers of Monument Settlement were severe sufferers from a violent storm of thunder and lightning, accompanied by rain and hail, which passed over sections of Carleton County on the evening of the 9th inst. Woodstock, fortunately escaped with but trifling damage.

As an illustration of the too frequent desecration of the Lord's day on the part of the Railway authorities the Rev. W. Lawson, when preaching lately at Moncton, instanced the loading of a freight train with cattle at Au Lac Station on Sunday afternoon, August 1st, and the fact that fourteen trains left Moncton station on a recent Sabbath.

A fire broke out in one of the out buildings connected with the residence of the late Hon. Charles Connell, of Woodstock, at 8 o'clock on the evening of the 12th inst. The buildings being of wood, and everything exceedingly dry, the fire made rapid progress. At 9.30 p.m. the fire was under perfect control. Its cause is unknown. The probable loss of \$400 is covered by insurance.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The total number of licences granted by the Licensing Board at Charlottown, was thirty. Of these, sixteen were for taverns, seven for saloons, and seven for stores.

On the 7th inst. the wife of Mr Patrick McDonald, Lot 30, was killed while going into a barn on top of a load of hay, by being jammed between the load and the top of the doorway.

A pottery depot has been opened in Newson's building, South Side of Queen Square, Charlottetown. The depot is stocked with samples of beautiful pottery, recently manufactured at the company's works, Mount Edward.

At Georgetown, on the 2nd August, before two Justices of the Peace for King's county, William Stone, of Souris, was convicted of a contravention of the Canada Temperance Act of 1868, commonly known as the Scott Act, and fined \$50.00. First offence.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Two houses were totally destroyed by fire at Harbor Grace on the 3rd inst.

The acting pay-master of U. S. ship Alliance, Mr. G. Bangeman, died of paralysis on the 4th inst. His body was taken ashore at St. John's, and buried there. A volley was fired over the grave.

by the marine fire present, and the place strewn with wreaths of freshly cut flowers by some of the St. John ladies whose sympathies went out to the stranger who died on their shores. The deceased leaves a widow and two children in Pennsylvania.

We have learned that strangers to the number of at least four hundred from one of the Midland States were prepared to book for this port, but were deterred from doing so by learning that we had no sufficient hotel accommodation for them upon arrival; and that from absence of railway communication, their stay, whilst here, must necessarily be confined to St. John's.—North Star.

UPPER PROVINCES.

The Intercolonial receipts continue to show a most gratifying increase. From the 1st July to the 22nd of the same month, the increase was over \$30,000, as compared with the previous year.

Quite a number of experts from California and Nevada have been prospecting in Manitoba for minerals, and report that gold, silver and copper are to be found in paying quantities around High Lake and Lake of the Woods.

A Montreal dispatch of the 16th inst. says:—"It is terribly cold. Pedestrians seek the sunny side of the streets and tourists select their thickest wraps. The thermometer fell from 112 to 53 in forty-eight hours."

On account of almost universal disapproval the Government have decided to postpone the time advertised for leasing a number of the Thousand Islands. It is doubtful even whether the proposed leases will be effected at all.

The increased importation of pain-killer, adulterated with alcohol, into the North-West Territories has assumed such proportions as to demand special legislation by the Dominion Parliament to meet this new form of evading the operation of the prohibitory liquor law.

The name Stadacona, by which Quebec was formerly known, seems to be a particularly unfortunate one for public enterprises there. Four local institutions bearing this name have gone under recently—the Stadacona Building Society, the Stadacona Insurance Company, the Stadacona Club and lastly the Stadacona Bank.

ABROAD.

The salt production of Michigan for 1880 will exceed 2,500,000 barrels.

The watch kept on Dr. Tanner by New York Herald reporters cost that journal between \$1,600 and \$1,700.

At Bismark, Dakota, Aug. 12, the thermometer registered 102 to 106 in the shade and 135 in the sun.

A troop-ship left Portsmouth on the 17th inst., for India with 915 men for the army in Afghanistan.

The railway collision near May's Landing, New Jersey, on Thursday, has resulted in the death of seventeen of the passengers.

Emigration returns from Liverpool for July show an increase of 5000 persons compared with July 1879. 13,000 went to America.

Herman Roekers, of Dayton, Ky., insane from loss of money deposited with Archbishop Purcell, killed his son in a family quarrel. The son was protecting his mother from assault.

Four thousand dollars worth of liquors, syrups, soda water, etc., were used in behalf of the Chamber of Deputies at Rome during 1879, and duly charged in the budget.

The lady of the Sultan's harem who recently took refuge in the British embassy at Constantinople, and who subsequently surrendered, has been strangled as an accomplice in the palace conspiracy.

John Buchanan, Dean of Eclectic Medical College, under heavy bail before the U. S. Court, to answer charges of fraudulently issuing medical diplomas, drowned himself at Philadelphia on the 17th inst.

Sir Arthur Gordon, Governor of the Fiji Islands, will succeed Sir Hercules Robinson as Governor of New Zealand. Sir Arthur will remain her Majesty's High Commissioner and Consul General for the West Pacific Islands.

Mr. Fawcett, the English Postmaster-General, meditates introducing a reform with regard to newspapers, and will probably make the Post Offices a medium for collecting subscriptions and advertisements thereto.

The court-martial, appointed to try Sergeant Marsh for alleged fraud in connection with marking at the targets in the recent rifle match between the British and Canadian teams at Wimbledon, assembled on Friday.

All cabins of steamers leaving Liverpool for New York for weeks to come are engaged, consequently Casard's will each Saturday send two steamers to New York to accommodate the returning American tourists.

It is remarked that a greater number than usual of sinister looking persons, having an American air, have been seen about the cities and towns of Ireland, and within the last few days about 400 stand of the best firearms have been purchased here by such persons.

The siege of Candahar has commenced in earnest: heavy, continuous fire on both sides. Ayoub Khan is attacking on two faces of the city. A number of men are pushing forward trenches towards the walls. The messengers deny that the Heratians have deserted Ayoub.

The Times says: "So hurried have the shipments been made that there are said to be large quantities of American grain here unsold. The present magnificent weather enhances the value of the home crops and lessens the urgency in the demand for foreign supplies."

ECETINE

Blood, Renovates and the Whole System.

PROPERTIES ARE Tonic, Solvent Diuretic.

It is exclusively from the juices of barks, roots and herbs, and is so prepared that it will effectually cleanse the system every stain of Biliousness, Erysipelas, Scalded Head, Eczema, Cancer of the Stomach, Cancer of the Breast, Scalds, and Chronic Rheumatism, and all other ailments cured through the blood. Eruptive Diseases of the Face, Eruptions of the Skin, and Ringworms, Boils, and all other ailments cured through the blood. Female Weakness, Leucorrhoea, and all other ailments cured through the blood. It is a powerful purgative, and it is the best remedy yet placed before the public.

It is a compound of the most valuable medicinal plants, and it is so prepared that it will effectually cleanse the system every stain of Biliousness, Erysipelas, Scalded Head, Eczema, Cancer of the Stomach, Cancer of the Breast, Scalds, and Chronic Rheumatism, and all other ailments cured through the blood. Eruptive Diseases of the Face, Eruptions of the Skin, and Ringworms, Boils, and all other ailments cured through the blood. Female Weakness, Leucorrhoea, and all other ailments cured through the blood. It is a powerful purgative, and it is the best remedy yet placed before the public.

Information.

Boston, Mass. It is a compound of the most valuable medicinal plants, and it is so prepared that it will effectually cleanse the system every stain of Biliousness, Erysipelas, Scalded Head, Eczema, Cancer of the Stomach, Cancer of the Breast, Scalds, and Chronic Rheumatism, and all other ailments cured through the blood. Eruptive Diseases of the Face, Eruptions of the Skin, and Ringworms, Boils, and all other ailments cured through the blood. Female Weakness, Leucorrhoea, and all other ailments cured through the blood. It is a powerful purgative, and it is the best remedy yet placed before the public.

Prepared by WESLEY, Boston, Mass.

ECETINE Prepared by WESLEY, Boston, Mass.

ECETINE ALL DRUGGISTS.

CAN HOUSE: GYLE STREET.

Church and North of Central Market.

FAX, N.S.

Special arrangement Permanent Boarders.

CAMPBELL

Mad Macgowan, ON MERCHANTS

Agents, CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

FOR Pure Bred Poultry

Prichard, Sunny-Farm

BOOKS Received!

ST BOOK ROOM.

OF ENGLAND.—In 2 and in Cloth. Price \$3.75.

OF DANIEL QUORM.—Second Series. Each 45

OF MOUNTAIN AND THE Rev. Jabez Marratt.

WESLEY \$1.05

SCHOOLMASTER 60

OF JOHN WESLEY. Riggs 75

OF CULTURE 75

MORTALITY 75

VADY 1.50

SERMONS 1.50

ES ON MARRIAGE 40

COMMENTARY.—Just Titus to Revelation 1.75

The House, Garden and Farm.

TO BRIGHTEN SILVER.—Old newspapers will put a finishing touch to newly cleaned silver knives and forks and tin ware better than any thing else.

CURE FOR POISON IVY.—Steep Lobelia in hot water. Wind the affected part with cotton cloths saturated with the liquid. If the solution be made strong enough this is a certain remedy.—A. A. Wright, *Renfrew, Ont.*

MEADOWS.—As soon as may be after the hay is gathered give the meadows a good topdressing of fine manure. This will produce a thick bottom growth to shade the ground and prevent the soil from drying up and injuring the roots of the grasses.

YOUNG FRUIT TREES.—Many young fruit trees, especially pears, are burned to death during the hot season. Even when the ground is kept wet and their roots are moist enough, young and newly-set trees upon which the bark is thin and tender are cooked by the sun as by a fire, and the branches and trunks die while the roots remain alive. This may often be prevented by winding the trunks with cloths, which shut out the sun.—*Mirror and Farmer.*

POTATO-WATER.—The *New York World* says:—Potato water, or water in which potatoes have been boiled, is now recommended in various quarters as not only an effective but an immediate remedy for lice on cows and other cattle, also for ticks. The affected parts are bathed with the potato water; one application is generally sufficient. This remedy (if remedy it prove) has the merit of being exceedingly simply employed and without injury to the cattle.

JULY AND AUGUST are the best months for cutting timber, that it may be the most durable. The growth of the year is now well nigh over, and if the trees are allowed to lie until the green foliage dries upon them, the greater portion of the sap is thereby withdrawn from the wood and the seasoning is rapid and perfect. Cut in mid summer, insects are much less liable to attack the wood, which is an important point with some kinds of timber like the hickory, etc.

BIRDS.—As a general rule all birds which go alone are the friends of the farmer (the Hawk excepted). So far as farm work is concerned boys and birds come under the same rule, to wit, one boy is a boy, two boys is half a boy, and three boys is no boy at all. When you see a crow or a blackbird following the ploughman in his furrow he is doing good to humanity. But when you see them joining the flock there is evil determined on. The best farm birds, after the toads, are those which climb the trees, going around the limbs, such as woodpeckers, yellow-rumpers, sapsuckers, nut-crackers, butcher birds, in a word all birds that go alone.

SODA IN COOKING.—Dr. Horne writes in the *Country Gentleman*:—Above all things, no preparation of soda should enter into human food. The practice, although common, is the source of much suffering, and any person recommending saleratus in any form in the preparation of our food commits a great wrong. For, as I have heretofore said, no person can long have a stomach free from disease which is the receptacle of soda mixed with the food. This is a positive conclusion beyond contradiction. There is no need of soda in any form. Eggs, milk, and cream are all sufficient for light, delicate, healthy food, and as a luxury. Even such food should only be partaken of quite moderately, as it is too rich for constant use, for any stomach which desires to remain healthy. I would not be understood to decry good living, for I am fond of good living, and indulge occasionally in that which brings a penalty; often quite serious. I never, however, partake of anything to eat or drink, of which soda forms a prominent part.

TO RENDER COTTON FABRICS FIRE-PROOF.—At a sanitary convention in Michigan, Dr. Kedzie, of the State Board of Health, said that cotton clothing could be prevented from taking fire by the use of borax in the starching—a tablespoonful to each pint of starch, after the water has been added. The borax can have no injurious effect upon the cloth or upon the wearer, and is so cheap that all can afford to use it. It was shown by experiments that muslins and tarlatans, the most inflammable goods, when treated with borax starch, could not be made to burn with a blaze. If all cotton dresses and underclothing, and especially the clothing of children, were treated in this way, a great number of lives and much suffering would be saved every year. Dr. Kedzie said he expected that one of these days some shrewd fellow would use this recipe, mix starch with borax, and sell it as asbestos "starch," or with some other catching name, at 500 or 600 per cent profit, and get rich out of it. The people could just as well do their own mixing and save the profit.

DANGER FROM GLANDERS.—A surgeon in the German army calls the attention of all who have to do with horses to the danger of using the pocket handkerchief to wipe away any foam from the mouth or nose of a horse which may have been thrown upon their clothes. Some months ago, the writer states, an officer came to him suffering from an obstinate cough. The usual remedies were prescribed, but in vain: a visit to the baths of Reichenhall also did the patient no good. Returning to duty the officer became worse; fever, attended with great pain in and swelling of the head, set in, and ultimately, after much suffering, he died with every symptom of glanders. Inquiries were set on foot, and it was found that some time before he was taken ill he had ordered a horse which he believed was suffering from glanders to be shot. Neither the groom nor any of the other soldiers who had been near the horse have been attacked by glanders, and consequently it is suspected that the officer who died may have conveyed the disease into his system by perhaps using his handkerchief to wipe some of the foam from the mouth or nose of the horse from his uniform.

FOR OVER 40 YEARS PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

GOOD PHYSICIAN In curing Cholera, and all Summer Complaints, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach, Sudden Colds, also for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Chilblains, Boils, Rheumatic Affections, Neuralgia, Toothache, Pains in the Joints or Limbs, Stings of Insects &c., &c., &c.



BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The Pain-Killer is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Workshops, Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals,—in short, by every body everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

The Pain-Killer is prepared from the best and purest material, with the most approved appliances that can be had for money, and with a care that insures the most perfect uniformity. No expense is spared to make it what it is, superior to all would-be competitors, a thoroughly reliable killer of pain. Instantaneous in action, harmless and safe in the most unskilful hands.

SUBSTITUTES.

The public are cautioned against a custom which is growing quite common of late among a certain class of medicine dealers, and which is this: When asked for a bottle of Pain-Killer, they suddenly discover that they are "sold out," "but have another article just as good, if not better," which they will supply at the same price. The object of this deception is transparent. These substitutes are made up to sell on the great reputation of the Pain-Killer; and being compounded of the vilest and cheapest Drugs, are bought by the dealer at about half what he pays for the genuine Pain-Killer, which enables him therefore to realize a few cents more profit per bottle upon the imitation article than he can on the genuine.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES!

FOR CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS,

As well as all Summer Complaints of a similar nature, the Pain-Killer acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails when taken at the commencement of an attack, and often cures after every other remedy has failed. If you reside in a country place far from a physician, the Pain-Killer can be relied upon; it never fails.

FOR SUDDEN COLDS, SORE THROAT, &c.

The proverb "A stitch in time saves nine," is never so well illustrated as in the treatment of these complaints. A teaspoonful of Pain-Killer taken at the beginning of an attack will prove a certain cure and save much suffering.

TOOTHACHE, BURNS, SCALDS, CUTS, BRUISES, &c.

The Pain-Killer will be found a willing physician, ready and able to relieve your suffering without delay, and at a very insignificant cost.

GOOD FOR MAN AND BEAST.

For Colic, Cramps and Dysentery in horses, the Pain-Killer has no equal, and it has never been known to fail to effect a cure in a single instance. It is used in some of the largest livery stables and horse infirmaries in the world. To resuscitate young lambs or other stock chilled and dying from cold, a little Pain-Killer mixed with milk will restore them to health very quickly.

The Pain-Killer is for sale by Druggists, Apothecaries, Grocers and Medicine Dealers throughout the world.

The Pain-Killer is put up in 2 oz. and 5 oz. bottles, retailing at 25 and 50 cents respectively,—large bottles are therefore cheapest.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, PROPRIETORS, MONTREAL AND PROVIDENCE, R. I.

JUST PUBLISHED HONORABLE JUDGE WILMOT, A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH, With Portrait. By REV. J. LATHERN, FOR SALE AT METHODIST BOOK ROOM, 125 GRANVILLE STREET.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS SPRING 1880.

Our STOCK will be complete in all Departments on 1st APRIL, when we will show one of the best assorted STOCKS in the lower Provinces.

ANDERSON, BILLING & Co., Warehouses 111 & 113 Granville Street.

NILS ANDERSON,

Momence, Fillmore Co., Nebraska, U.S. Sells Lands, Pays Taxes, and Collects Monies, for non-residents.—Railroad Bonds exchanged for Lands. Reference: Rev. D. D. CURRIE, Editor of the *Wesleyan*, Halifax, N.S.; and satisfactory references given in Kansas and Nebraska. Momence, Fillmore Co., Nebraska, Aug. 22, 1879

PUTTNER'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

WITH IRON AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME, SODA AND PANCREATIC JUICE. Its effect has been most wonderful in the treatment and cure of NERVOUS PROSTRATION, MENTAL ANXIETY, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, OVERWORKED BRAIN, WORRY, ANXIETY, BUSINESS PRESSURE, and all morbid conditions of the system dependent upon the deficiency of VITAL FORCE. This force is supplied by the best LIVER TONIC, which forms the most important part of this compound, in conjunction with

PHOSPHORUS.

IN CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, COUGHS, CATARRHS, and all affections of the CHEST AND THROAT, it has no equal.

IRON.

Which PURIFIES and EXERCISES the Blood, and which is so highly and justly valued in the treatment of ANEMIA, (due to insufficiency of IRON in the BLOOD), SCROFULA, WASTING, CHILDREN'S DISEASES, RHEUMATISM, IMPROVED BLOOD &c., &c., is also contained in PUTTNER'S EMULSION.

Fermented Juice.

By this the pure cod liver oil undergoes in Puttner's process, a PARTIAL digestion before it is submitted to the stomach, and thereby made more acceptable and more nutritious to the patient.

CAUTION.—See that you get PUTTNER'S EMULSION, as other MIXTURES may be put off. It retails at 50c per bottle, and can be obtained by all Druggists and Dealers.

WHOLESALE BY **Forsyth, Sutcliffe & Co., Sole Agents, HALIFAX, N.S.**

CUSTOM TAILORING!

H. G. LAURILLIARD 219 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N.S.

Agency for New York Fashions.

PEA SOUP!

SYMINGTON'S Prepared Pea Soup. Made from their Celebrated Pea Flour, to which is added

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Delicious, Nourishing and Dyspeptic.

Made in one minute, without boiling. Sold everywhere in 25 cent tins. Wholesale by

WILLIAM JOHNSON, 28 St. Francois Xavier St. MONTREAL, SOLE AGENT.

A NEW SCHOOL SONG BOOK.

JUST OUT. **SONG BELLS!** A New, Complete and most attractive Collection of School Songs, BY L. O. EMERSON.

Sent 50 cents for Specimen Copy.

BOOKS FOR SCHOOLS, SINGING SCHOOLS, CHOIRS, and GOSPEL TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.

WELCOME CROSS—\$1. For High Schools. **SONG BELLS**—50 cents. For Common Schools. **WHITE ROSES**—30 cents. For Sunday Schools. **TEMPLE**—\$1. For Choirs and Singing Schools. **VOICE OF WORSHIP**—\$1. Choirs & Sing'g Schools. **JOHNSON'S METHOD FOR SINGING CLASSES**—80c. For Singing Schools. **TEMPERANCE JEWELS**—35 cents. Gospel Temperance work.

TEMPERANCE LIGHT—12 cents

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston: O. H. DITSON & Co., J. E. DITSON & Co., 545 Broadway, New York. 1288 Chestnut St., Philad.

ORGAN BEATTY PIANO

For sale by J. E. DITSON & Co., 545 Broadway, New York.

LADY READERS

Of the *Wesleyan*, will do well before commencing to make up SPRING and SUMMER DRESSES, to send for a Catalogue of

Mme. Demorest's Patterns

OF NEW STYLES

FOR SPRING & SUMMER 1880

Which will be mailed Free.

Mme Demorest's Portfolio 20 cts. With large illustrations.

Mme. Demorest's What to Wear 20cts CONTAINING VALUABLE HINTS ON DRESS.

COLORS, MATERIALS, MILLINERY, UNDERWEAR.

JEWELRY, ORNAMENTS, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Mme. Demorest's Quarterly 5cts

" " Yearly 15cts

Mme. Demorest's Monthly Mag. 30cts " " Yearly 3 00

With valuable premium

All the above will be sent, post free, on receipt of price.

—ADDRESS—

WM. CROWE, 133 BARRINGTON STREET, HALIFAX.

AGENT FOR NOVA SCOTIA. March 5, 1880.—1y

BLYMYER MFG CO BELLS

Superior Bells of Cast Iron, made on the best plan, for Churches, Schools, Colleges, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Clocks, Chimes, etc. Warranted. Illustrated Catalogue sent Free. **VANDUREN & CO** 100 and 104 West Grand St. N. Y.

Nov 7 79 1y

GEORGE MACLELLAN VICTUALLER:

206 Argyle Street and 36 Spring Garden Road Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

MEATS, POULTRY, Etc., Etc. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. REMEMBER—PEOPLE'S MARKET. march 5—1y

GEORGE E. FULL, DEALER IN

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, AND VALISES.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I. Nov 7, '79

McShane Bell Foundry.

Manufacture these celebrated Bells for CHURCHES, COLLEGES, etc. Price List and Circulars sent Free.

HENRY McSHANE, & Co., BALTIMORE, Md. Nov 5—1y

CLINTON H. MENEELY BELL CO., SUCCESSOR TO

MENEELY & KIMBERLY, BELL FOUNDERS, TROY, New York

Manufacture a superior quantity of BELLS. Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Feb 6—1y



GATES' CERTAIN CHECK

Is a purely VEGETABLE PREPARATION and is a sure and speedy Reliever of all kinds of Pain and Cramp.

It is certain to check DIARRHOEA and DYS-ENTERY almost instantly, as well as CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS and all other kinds of violent pain. No family should fail to have a supply of this in the house, as it may save life before a physician can be called, besides saving a great amount of suffering.

It is the best preparation for children known being very pleasant to the taste, speedy and safe in its effects. Should die for a short time after relief is obtained.

TRY ONE BOTTLE. Sold by druggists and dealers generally at 25 cents per bottle.

Manufactured by **C. GATES & Co.** Middleton, Annapolis Co., N. S. See Certificate next month.

Book Steward's Department

S. F. HUESTIS, Book Steward.

Minutes of Conference, 1880.

THE MINUTES of the NOVA SCOTIA CONFERENCE are now ready. Parcels will be forwarded to the Circuits.

Quarterly Tickets—1880.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF CIRCUITS and MISSIONS will please send in their Orders immediately for the NUMBER OF TICKETS required for each quarter.

METHODIST BOOK ROOM SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS

We have only space to say to our AGENTS that we have in stock a full supply of

Daniel's Illustrated History of Methodism Temperance Reform and its Reformers, Moody—His Words, Work & Wonders Dr Wise's Romantic Realities, and ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLES.

More Agents Required.

Subscriptions will be received at the Book Room for any of the above Books. Will be sent free of expense to any persons who send their names as subscribers, accompanied by the Cash.

MARRIED

At the Methodist Parsonage, Charlottetown, on the 10th ult., by the Rev. H. P. Cowperthwaite, Mr. Louis MacDougall, of Lot 16, to Miss Cicely Jane Simmons, of Crapaud.

At the Quincey House, Charlottetown, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. H. P. Cowperthwaite, Mr. George Gunn, of Granville, to Miss Catherine Corbet, of the same place.

At the same time and place, by Rev. H. P. Cowperthwaite, Mr. Hector Corbet, of Granville, to Miss Eliza Jane Taylor, of St. Peter's Island.

At the Methodist Parsonage, Derby, Miramichi, N. B., August 10th, by the Rev. Douglas H. Lodge, Mr. Henry Copp, Jr., to Miss Alice Shaddock, of North Esk.

At the Methodist Parsonage, Derby, Miramichi, N. B., August 11th, by the Rev. J. Shenton, Mr. Frederick W. Ayre, to Miss Mary Julia Pitts, daughter of Wm. Pitts, Esq.

At the residence of Mr. Legge, Scott's Bay Road, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. J. Strothard, Mr. Frank Tupper, to Emma, daughter of Mr. Joseph Corkum, all of Scott's Bay.

At Spencer Island, July 17th, by the Rev. C. W. Swallow, A. B., Ambrose Hewson, to Mary M. Spicer, both of Spencer's Island.

In the Gower St. Methodist Church, St. John's N. F., on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. J. Shenton, Mr. Frederick W. Ayre, to Miss Mary Julia Pitts, daughter of Wm. Pitts, Esq.

DIED

At her son's residence, Centreville, on the 9th inst., Deborah, widow of the late Mr. Ateron Ateron, aged 82 years.

At her residence, Borden Street, on the 10th inst., Catherine A., beloved wife of Mr. Charles Davidson. She was for many years a worthy member of the Methodist Church, and calmly fell asleep in Jesus, aged 71 years.

On the 12th inst., after a long and painful illness, Ellen Mary, beloved wife of Charles Kaiser, in the 20th year of her age.

At Wilbraham, Mass., Sunday, August 8, Thos. W. Wood, Esq., formerly of Richibucto, N. B., in the 79th year of his age.

At Dorchester, on the morning of the 9th inst., Ruth C., wife of Phillip Palmer, Esq., and daughter of the late P. iestly Wells, of Jolicure, in her 28th year, leaving a disconsolate husband, relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

At Truro, on the 17th inst., John Snowball, infant son of Lucius Dickson, aged three months.

STAMMERING.

HEBITANCY, LOSS OF VOICE, &c., cured for Life at the HALIFAX BRANCH of the LONDON STAMMERING INSTITUTE. Hundreds here and elsewhere can testify that I am cured of Stammering and as mine was one of the worst possible cases others need not have any doubts about being cured.

Circulars forwarded on application. I intend to open a class about the FIRST OF SEPTEMBER, and will be glad to give any information.

R. B. MACKINTOSH, 83 Upper Water Street, Halifax, N.S. aug 20—3m pd

E. BOREHAM, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, &c., &c.

Notwithstanding the Great Advance in Prices of Leather and Shoe Findings generally we will still sell our large and well selected Stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, (With very few exceptions) AT THE OLD PRICES.

Country Dealers are requested to examine our Stock and Prices. Orders accompanied by cash or good references filled as near as possible according to order.

Our Establishment closes at 8 p.m. 10 p.m. on Saturdays.

232 Argyle Street, 3 Doors North Colonial Market N.B.—We refund money if Goods do not suit.

March 6—6m

\$777 A YEAR and expenses to Agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. VICERY, Augusta Maine.

PREACHERS' PLAN HALIFAX SUNDAY, AUG. 15, 1880.

11 a.m. Brunswick St. 7 p.m. Rev. S. B. Dunn. Rev. R. Brecken, A.M. 11 a.m. Grafton St. 7 p.m. Rev. R. Brecken, A.M. Rev. S. B. Dunn 11 a.m. Keye St. 7 p.m. Rev. H. P. Doane. Rev. C. M. Tyler 11 a.m. Charles St. 7 p.m. Rev. C. M. Tyler. Rev. W. H. Evans 11 a.m. Cobourg Road 7 p.m. Rev. W. H. Evans. Rev. G. O. Robinson 11 a.m. Dartmouth 7 p.m. Rev. G. O. Robinson. Rev. H. P. Doane BEECH STREET 3.30 p.m. M. Theakston

Preachers' Meeting every Monday morning in Brunswick St. Church, at 10 o'clock.

IN PRESS—TO BE PUBLISHED IN JANUARY, 1881. LOVELL'S

Gazetteer of British North America

CONTAINING the latest and most authentic descriptions of over 7,500 Cities, Towns and Villages in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, British Columbia, and the North West Territories and other general information, drawn from official sources, as to the names, locality, extent, etc., of over 1,800 Lakes and Rivers; a Table of Routes, showing the proximity of the Railroad Stations, and Sea, Lake and River Ports to the Cities, Towns, Villages, etc., in the several Provinces. (This Table will be found invaluable); and a neat Colored Map of the Dominion of Canada. Edited by P. A. Crossby, assisted by a Corps of Writers. Subscribers names respectfully solicited. Agents wanted.

Price 3 dollars—Payable on Delivery. JOHN LOVELL & SON, Publishers. Montreal August 1880—21 aug 20.

RELIEF AT ONCE

FELLOWS' BALSAM OF COLTSFOOT AND LIVERWORT Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Price 25 cents.

NO PERSON NEED BE TROUBLED

With Indigestion, Jaundice, Bilious Complaints, Bad Breath, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Acid Stomach, Waterbrash, when they can procure FELLOWS' DYSPEPSIA BITTERS. Price 25 cents.

LAME HORSES.

Fellows' Looming's Essence will cure Spavins, Curbs, Splints, Sprains, Ringbones and Stiff Joints on Horses. Price 50 Cents.

14 STOP ORGANS, SUBBASS & OCT. COUPLER

With Indigestion, Jaundice, Bilious Complaints, Bad Breath, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Acid Stomach, Waterbrash, when they can procure FELLOWS' DYSPEPSIA BITTERS. Price 25 cents.

TAILORING & CLOTHING

We have just received per Steamers PRUSSIAN & LUCERNE

A beautiful selection of real Scotch TWEED SUITINGS

ALSO

Blue and Black Worsted COATINGS—in Diagonal, Basket Checks, &c., &c.

Fine Black Broad CLOTHS extra good value.

A Good BLACK SUIT made to order \$29.50

Fine all-wool Fancy TWEED SUITS \$15.00.

A Variety of New Patterns to select from

A Few Pieces of fine quality

REAL FRENCH WORSTEDS

CLAYTON & Sons, TAILORS & CLOTHIERS, 11 JACOB ST. HALIFAX, N. S.

July 30, 1880.—

00000000000000000000000000000000

JUST PUBLISHED.

FROM APOLLYONVILLE TO THE HOLY CITY.

BY THE REV. J. S. ALLEN.

FOR SALE AT Methodist Book Room, Halifax; H. Harvey's, Charlottetown, P. E. I.; McMillan's, St. John; Huestis', Windsor, N. S., and at the Author's, Gibson, N. B.

"Will be read with interest and profit in a large circle."—St. John News, Aug. 18, 1880.

184 GRANVILLE STREET

OPPOSITE H. M. ORDNANCE, CUSTOM TAILORING AND GENERAL CLOTHING.

THANKFUL to my many friends for their SUPPORT since removing to present premises,

I again solicit not only a continuance but increased Patronage.

I may say that I have NOW a Good CUTTER & FITTER, GOOD MECHANICS, and shall do my best to procure GOOD AND FASHIONABLE MATERIALS to please and serve all who may kindly patronize me.

William Cunningham aug 6—3m.

CHEAPEST BIBLES Ever published.

FORBES & McMAKIN, CASH PREMIUMS CINCINNATI, O.

August 20 Sins ew

The Great Church Light.

FRINK'S PATENT REFLECTORS.

Give the most powerful, the softest, cheapest and the best Light known for Churches, Stores, Show Windows, Parlors, Banks, Offices, Picture Galleries, Halls, Depots, etc. New and elegant designs. Send size of Room. Get circular and estimate. A liberal discount to churches and the trade.

1. P. FRINK, April 30 20 ins e o w 551, Pearl St. N.Y.

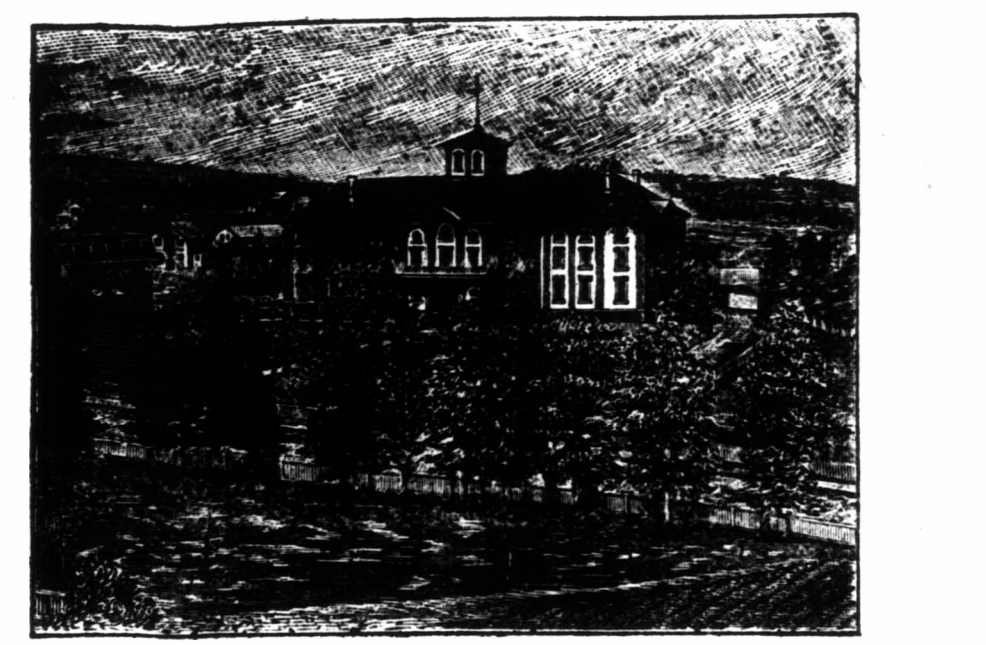
THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS

is a Pad offering from all others, in its elasticity, strength, and support. It is made of the finest materials, and is perfectly adapted to all cases of weakness, sprain, or injury of the back, hips, or limbs. It is easy, durable, and comfortable. Circulars sent by mail. Circulars sent by mail. Circulars sent by mail.

EGLESTON TRUSS CO., CHICAGO, ILL. March 5 13ins e o w

SACKVILLE ACADEMY

REV. CHARLES H. PAISLEY, M.A., Principal.



The FIRST TERM of this highly successful Institution will commence

AUGUST 26th

The course of study is arranged with a view to a thorough English and Classical Education.

Special facilities are afforded also for instruction in FRENCH; MUSIC, both Vocal and Instrumental; BOOK-KEEPING; PENMANSHIP and the ordinary forms of Commercial transactions.

For Calendar containing Terms &c., apply to Principal.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

WE have just opened in the Store lately occupied by C. R. THOMPSON, No. 16 Granville Street, door South of the LONDON HOUSE, a splendid stock of

BOOTS and SHOES,

The greater part of which have been MANUFACTURED BY OURSELVES, AT THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL,

Expressly to suit the times, showing the purchasers the very best value for the smallest amount of money—and feel certain—that we can give better value than any house in the trade, in support of which, we all the attention of the public, to some of the advantages we possess.

FIRST—We make our Staple Goods by HAND at the INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, and are thus able to produce a much better article than those made by Machinery.

SECONDLY—By making our Goods and selling them ourselves, you get them first hand, hence you have only to pay for the material and one small profit.

THIRDLY—As you buy from the maker his responsibility to you is greater than if he had purchased the goods of another and was selling them again.

If the style and size of the boots does not suit, you can have them made at trifling additional cost. We sell for CASH and cash only to keep strictly to this we cannot send out for a approval, all parcels being paid for before they are sent.

Should they not suit we will return the money:

Consequently the cash buyer is not compelled to pay those bills that are least as the result of the CREDIT SYSTEM. These with many other advantages we could mention, warrant us we think in re-assuring that we can give better value than any house in the trade.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS who buy in small lots for Cash, would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

FISHERMENS and MINER'S BOOTS a Specialty.

Remember the place 166 GRANVILLE STREET, First Door South of the LONDON HOUSE.

A. A. BLISS.

March 12—1y

FAMOUS BELL ORGANS

THESE unrivalled Instruments are now leading the World. They took the GRAND PRIZE at all English and American Competitors at the Worlds Exhibition in Australia this season.

THE CHAPEL STYLE

is an entirely New Design for Churches and School Rooms or Halls.

We are also Agents for the ANNAPOLIS ORGAN CO., Their

PARLOR ORGAN

is of Beautiful Design, well finished and excellent tone.

Upright and SQUARE PIANOS.

OF RELIABLE MAKERS AT LOW RATES. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CIRCULARS.

COMMUNION SERVICES.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.

SILVERWARE OF ALL KINDS, QUALITY WARRANTED, PRICES LOW.

Our Expenses are so much lighter than Dealers in Halifax or St. John that we can sell for a smaller profit.

REFERENCE—Any Methodist Minister in the Maritime Provinces. M. B. & G. A. HUESTIS, WINDSOR, N.S.

R. J. SWEET, OFFERS FOR SALE

Bright Scotch Refined Hbds. & Bbls Granulated and Coffee C Porto Rico and Jamaica

Chests & Half Chests Extra Congo } TEAS Half Chests Superior Souchong

BAGS RICE

KEGS BICARBONATE SODA, BOXES SOAP,

25 Puns. Bright Trinidad MOLASSES R. J. SWEET, Importer and Wholesale Dealer.

Corner Duke and Hollis Streets, } Halifax, N. S. July 23

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

Has resumed practice on his own account No. 42 BEDFORD ROW. Money collected, and all the branches of legal business carefully attended to.

SAMUELA. CHESLEY M. A. Attorney-at-Law, &c., Lunenburg, N. S.

HASTINGS HOUSE, 73 GRANVILLE STREET, (A Few Doors South of the Province Building) HALIFAX, N. S.

The above Hotel having been leased and renovated by the Subscriber, he begs leave to inform the public that it is now open for the accommodation of permanent and transient boarders.

TERMS: \$1 per day; \$4 to \$6 per week. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited. July 23—3m JAMES A HALLIDAY.

MT. ALLISON LADIES' ACADEMY, SACKVILLE, N. B.

COURSES of Study from INTERMEDIATE to the degree of B. A. MUSIC, FRENCH, and FINE ARTS departments directed by SPECIALISTS. First term opens 28th August. Circulars on application.

REV. D. KENNEDY, D.D., PRINCIPAL.

Provincial Industrial, Agricultural, Art and Floral

EXHIBITION, OF NOVA SCOTIA, WILL BE HELD IN THE CITY OF HALIFAX ON

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24, 1880.

Live Stock; Agricultural Implements; Machinery; Manufactures; Fine Arts; Agricultural; Horticultural and Domestic Products.

Comprising Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, Poultry, Roots, Vegetables, Grain, Dairy Produce, Fish, Meats, Flax, Hemp, Wool and Straw Manufactures, Implements, Fruits, Plants and Flowers, Minerals, Carriage, Wooden and Metal Manufactures, Steam Engines, Machinery in motion, Naval Architecture, Harness, Leather, Furs, Fine Arts, Ladies Work, Natural History, Indian Work, etc., etc.

MUSIC—Military Bands of Music will be in attendance daily.

Favorable arrangements have been made with Railways and Steam Boats to carry Passengers and exhibits at reduced rates. Return Tickets in most cases at single fare.

Opening Ceremonies on Tuesday, September 21st at 2 p.m.

Admission—Adults, 25 cents; Children, 10 cents. Prize List containing Rules and Regulations may be obtained on application at the Exhibition Office, 166 Hollis Street, Halifax, or by Post Card to the Secretary.

Exhibitors are requested to make their entries as early as possible, so that ample space can be provided to accommodate the different classes.

HIS WORSHIP MAYOR TOBIN, Chairman of Committee. WILLIAM MCKERRON, Notary Public, Secretary.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR ROLLING STOCK.

THE time for receiving tenders for the supply of Rolling Stock for the Canadian Pacific Railway, to be delivered during the next four years, is further extended to 1st October next.

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary. Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 26th July, 1880.

20 Lovely Rosebud Chromos, or 20 all Floral Motto Cards with name 10 Cents.

NASSAU CARD CO. NASSAU, N. Y.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY ESTABLISHED 1826.

Bells for all purposes. Warranted satisfactory and durable. MENEELY & CO., West Troy, N. Y.

Agents Wanted for the Pictorial BIBLE COMMENTATOR

Embodies best results of latest research. Rich and readable. 472 Illustrations. Many are features. Bells in all classes. Low in price (Only \$2.50). Extra terms. READLEY, GARRETTSON & CO., Bradford, Ontario. Oct 24 7y

WOODBURY BROS., DENTISTS, NEW YORK.

DR. H. WOODBURY Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.

Office over T. B. Conally's Book Stores CORNER OF GEORGE & GRANVILLE STREETS Halifax, N.S.

SEETON & MITCHELL

39 UPPER WATER STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

OFFER FOR SALE AT LOWEST PRICES.

600 Chests 150 Hair Chests } Choice Congou Tea 600 Boxes

1000 Barrels FLOUR—Choice Brands 1200 do. DITTO—American in Bond

500 do. CORNMEAL 200 do. OATMEAL

50 do. Round PEAS 50 do. Split DITTO

150 do. BEANS, Extra Hand picked 500 Hides, SUGAR, Choice Porto Rico

50 Barrels DITTO do. do. do. 300 do. DITTO Refined

100 do. DITTO Granulated 250 Puns. Cienfuegos MOLASSES, Bright & Heavy

250 do. Trinidad DITTO do. do. 25 do. Barbadoes DITTO

25 Tierces Cienfuegos DITTO 25 do. Trinidad DITTO

25 Barrels ditto DITTO 150 Bags RICE

100 Kegs Baking SODA 300 Barrels FLOUR—Mess P E I

50 do. DITTO—Prime Mess, P E I 400 Boxes

250 Halves 400 Quarters } Layer Raisins 100 Boxes

250 Halves } London Layer Raisins 400 Quarters

50 Boxes PEPPER 50 do. GINGER

30 do. ALLSPICE 30 do. NUTMEGS

20 do. CINNAMON 20 do. SOA—different qualities

100 do. STARCH—Blue and White 60 do. DITTO—Corn

July 23—t e o y

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space. One Week Four weeks Three months Six months One Year

1 inch \$ 1.00 \$ 1.75 \$ 3.00 \$ 4.00 \$ 6.00

2 inches 2.00 3.50 6.00 8.00 12.00

4 inches 4.00 7.00 12.00 16.00 25.00

9 inches 8.00 14.00 20.00 30.00 45.00

12 inches 11.00 18.00 25.00 37.50 52.50

18 inches 14.00 25.00 38.00 56.00 90.00

Special Notices per week 50 percent added. Yearly Advertisers may charge one month

THE WESLEYAN

S. F. HUESTIS, P. T. WATSON SMITH

VOL. XXXII.

THE WESLEYAN

ALL ARTICLES to be published in the Wesleyan must be sent to the Editor, S. F. HUESTIS, 125 Granville St.

ALL ARTICLES to be published in the Wesleyan must be sent to the Editor, S. F. HUESTIS, 125 Granville St.

ALL ARTICLES to be published in the Wesleyan must be sent to the Editor, S. F. HUESTIS, 125 Granville St.

ALL ARTICLES to be published in the Wesleyan must be sent to the Editor, S. F. HUESTIS, 125 Granville St.

ALL ARTICLES to be published in the Wesleyan must be sent to the Editor, S. F. HUESTIS, 125 Granville St.

ALL ARTICLES to be published in the Wesleyan must be sent to the Editor, S. F. HUESTIS, 125 Granville St.

ALL ARTICLES to be published in the Wesleyan must be sent to the Editor,