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

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

\$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE Postage Prepaid.

VOL. XXXI.

HALIFAX, N.S., APRIL 19, 1879.

ON INTEMPERANCE.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,-The long expected report of the select committee of the House of Lords on intemperance. has just been issued. Very great interest is attached to this important paper, and it will exercise no ordinary influence on public opinion. The committee met frequently, heard evidence on both sides, or rather on all sides of the question, and has at length published its conclusions and recommendations. It is not at all a bad sign, that the report has already excited no small degree of anger and alarm in the minds of licensed vituallers and others who feel their craft endangered, and their trade exposed. Yet it is a mild, temperate and moderate degree of restriction and interference which is recommended, but that is sufficient to arouse much enmity, and in the eyes of these suffice to condemn the whole report. No immediate legislation is intended; as the spokesman on behalf of the Government, thus announced a few evenings ago in the House of Commons. It would scarcely be reasonable to expect such a course from a Government and Parliament which owes so much, for their place and power, to brewers and retailers of drink. Yet will this report bear good fruit. It will encourage and strengthen the hands and hearts of the temperance reformers, and it will accustom many to look upon the principle and necessity of further restriction of the accursed traffic. Events are rapidly moving in that direction, the present House of Commons cannot present as bold a front in opposing the pressure of opinion, as it did five years ago, and hope points to a new Parliament prepared to move on in the restraint of this business. We are deeply thankful for

their able report. PRESIDENT RIGG is undertaking an extraordinary amount of work on behalf of the Thankegiving Fund, in addition to the care of his department of the sducational work, and the miscellaneous duty which ever falls to the lot of our Presidents. He has uttered some strong things in connection with this In Antigua it was nineteen years old, havimportant movement for the relief and extension of Methodism. The present position of affairs in the Church of England, and the hostile attitude of many in the church, towards our work and progress, have been ably and boldly exposed. In earnest and vehement terms, Dr. Rigg charges the Ritualists, with being unmistakeably Popish in their teaching and practice. He asserts that they are persistently organising throughout the whole land to establish themselves, and to root up Methodism by every means in their vince. power. The times demand a large increase of zeal and consecration on the part of all who love the principles of the blessed Reformation, and would save this country from the curse and slavery of Romanism.

IN THE CIRCUITS. A few lines in reference to the manner in which the Thanksgiving Fund is taken up by our people upon the circuits. The great central meetings, have large and distinguished deputations, and the leading men from all parts of the District. This is not practicable in our smaller circuit meetings, but yet it is most cheering to find that the hearts of our people are thoroughly in the movement. Upon my own circuit, the day was one which will long be remembered for its gracious influences, its abounding joy, and the liberality of the church and congregation. The tender memories of sainted parents, the gifts in the name of loved ones whom the Lord has taken up, the enrolment of the name of every beloved child, the offerings for life preserved, for grace received, and for the have passed away, but their successors hope of glory, combined to lift the service into a region of brightness and acterize meetings for contributing large sums of money.

THE QUEEN

has safely reached ber retreat in the beautiful and sunny Italy. It is a pleasant change from the storm, snow, and wind of our last ten days. Winter yet lingers in our midst, but the Queen has by a few days travel, escaped all this and now is surrounded by a very panied by any of the stately pomp of and 282 members. The ministers at pre-

OUR ENGLISH LETTER. that all newspaper reporters and special correspondents shall keep at a distance. The rest and quiet will be of great advantage to her Majesty, and the business of the country will not suffer by her absence. Another great sorrow has overtaken the Royal family, in the sudden death of a son of the Princess Royal of England, and a grandson of the Emperor of Germany.
The bright, hopeful lad in his eleventh
year was very suddenly stricken down,
and after a few hours of much suffering, sank into death. This event took place while the Queen was in Paris en route to Italy.

WARS AND RUMOURS.

The present aspect of affairs is not encouraging. In Afghanistan our forces are moving forward to the capture of Cabul, and the young ruler is as impracticable as the old, deceased Ameer. his father. The day of peace is distant in that quarter. In Burmah, trouble is brewing. Our Indian rulers have been slighted and there is difficulty ahead. Troops are being sent in that direction. In South Africa, they are than numbers gives real strength to a dewaiting for the reinforcements, and war stores which are on their way. The Zulu King appears inactive, but the information is not reliable. It is a great land to conquer, and worth but very little if we had it. It is asserted that it was absolutely necessary to destroy the power of this wild and warlike people; but it is a cruel and dangerous undertaking. At any rate, England has her hands full, and ample employment for her troops.

March 31, 1879.

1779.

One hundred years ago, there was not an ordained Methodist preacher in the whole of British North America. There had been one at Newfoundland for seven years, from 1765 to 1772, but he was now in England. The societies there, numbering over two hundred members, were left for thirteen years to the care of local preachers and exhorters.

The Ame ican States had revolted, and were now being formed into a Republic. Metho ism then being thirteen years old. ing been introduced and continued by the exhortations and prayers of laymen. In England it had been operating for forty years, and had gathered into religious societies thirty thousand members.

There were ministers of other denominations in Nova Scotia in 1779. Four or five Episcopalians, about as many Congregationalists, two or three Presbyterians, one Baptist, and the great revivalist, Henry Alleine, whose ministry produced such an awakening throughout the Pro-

There were in Amherst a few Methodist families who had emigrated from England in 1775. These, true to their religious instincts and training, established prayermeetings, and in 1779 realized a gracious revival of religion, which resulted in the conversion of many souls. One of these was William Black, who soon afterwards became very useful as a preacher. Thus Methodism was introduced into this Province. It entered the world in connection with a revival, and will live only while the Spirit of revival continues. This ought to be thecentenary of Methodism in Nova Scotia.

No event so correctly fixes the date of a religious denomination as a genuine revival of religion. It was so in reference to Christianity. Until the day of Pentecost,

Province and elsewhere. The first and second generation of preachers and people remain, and best of all the revival spirit continues. God has made use of this and to increase the amount of evangelical preaching.

we find in this Province 17 ministers and 1838 members; in New Brunswick, 8 ministers, and 721 members; Newtoundland, 13 ministers, and 1054 members: P. E. Island is included in the Nova Scotia District, It had then only 2 preachers and Prince Edward Island, ministers, 93, members, 7446; Newfoundland, ministers 48, members, 6191, Total for the Maritime Provinces, ministers, 248, members, 14,547. The progress has been much more rapid in what are now the Provinces of On tario and Quebec, Fifty-four years ago the Wesleyan Methodists numbered only 9 preachers and 1532 m. mbers. At present the numbers are: preachers, 894, members, 91,796. More than two thirds of all the Methodists in the Dominion are

The number of ministers in Mova Scotia belonging to the various denominations is about as tollows: Episcopal, 93; Presbyt rians, 100; Eaptists, 100; Free Baptists, 16; Congregationalists, 18.

In the last number of the "Canadian

Methodist Magazine," the Rev. W. H. Wit hrow made the statement that for the last hundred years Methodism has opened a place of worship on an average every day during the century. Give God the praise. Holiness of heart and life rather nomi ation.

The year 1779 was remarkable in reference to the missiona y work of Methodism. That was the year God seat Dr. Coke to Mr. Wesley, who has had lew equals in advancing the glorious enterprise of Christian missions.

If any of the readers of the WESLEYAN wish to be posted in reference to Methodist history in the Maritime Provinces, let them purchase and read the ably written and admirably arranged history of Methodism in the Lower Provinces, by the Rev. T. W. Smith, of Windsor, N. S. We are surprised that so few of our people seem disposed to secure the volume. Every family ought to have the work. Three or four editions ought to circulate in British America.

The second volume, bringing the history down to our day, is in course of preparation: but unless the first is purch sed there is not much encouragement to publish the second.

The works of God and our fathers will not be appreciated unless we peruse his-

If our young people would abandon trashy literature and read useful books, they would appreciate more highly their religious privileges. But what of the next hundred years? We will all then be familiar with history.

G. O. H. Maitland, April, 1879.

METHODIST EDUCATIONAL MEETINGS, ST. JOHN N. B.

EXMOUTH STREET CHURCH.

A meeting was held in Exmouth St. Church, last night. There was a very poor attendance-not over 30 being present. Prayer was offered up by Rev. Mr. Weddall, and then Rev. Mr. Hart addressed those present. He regretted that so large a number had stayed away and said that he felt pained at their absence. He rejoiced in the fact that there were even a few present. The occasion was the anniversary of this branch of the Methodist Educational Society. He explainthat the higher education of intending ministers could never be self-sustaining and so they had to be supported by the state-and therefore be secular or else they had to be supported by private subscriptions. There was no computing the power for good exertthe Christian religion was not fully establed by the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Trinity, etc., and it was thus The impulse of that powerful work at that England possessed the great in-Amherst 100 years ago is still felt in this fluence she does. There was an old aphorism that "knowledge is power." exerted by it. At the present day knowledge is ranging itself either for or against the Truth. On one side there are earnest believers and all gladness which do not ordinarily char- branch of His church to stir up others, their capabilities are given to Christ: on the other side is a class who discard revelation, and they come to We note signs of progress. Fifty years | deny the existence of a personal God | men who sought to dim the glory of man lies down in the grave, when his work, is done, besides the brute creatures. The lines are now sharply giving themselves to God or departing trom Him. He referred to the infidelity existing in Germany in the last. The chairman invited the Rev. B. century and to the influence exercised Chappell to express his opinions upon but the service was authorized and sancpanied by any of the stately pomp of the state

of that danger to which the people outside of Christendom are threatened had never been fully estimated. If they were at all solicitous about the moral life of the next gererationor care whether God or Belial should triumph-they should draw their practical sympathy. The church was endeavouring to hinder the growth of heathenism, and also to train up candidates for the ministry and so needed funds to carry on this work. Last year there was incurred a large debt, and the debt now amounts to over to rouse the sympathy of the congrein a practical manner.

Rev. R. Weddall explained that a gentleman expected to address the meeting, but, though illness, was prevented from being present. He said that Methodism began with an educated ministry. No one would deny that its founder was not a man of great and extensive erudition. He referred to the good done by Sackville Academy and then questioned why the people did not take an interest in the education of the ministry-in fact why were there so few present- It was, he said, the duty of the church to assist in the education of the ministry. At the Educational Society in Carleton, the night before, they had the pleasure of receiving a bequest of \$100, made by the late lamented Rev. G. M. Barrett.

Rev. Robert Duucan said it afforded him unfeigned pleasure to be present and was pleased to be able to advocate the interests of the church. He had to regret first that he had arrived too late and second that another member of the delegation, Rev. Mr. Paisley, was absent. He explained the objects of the Education Society. He gave a brief sketch of its history and closed with an appeal to those present to ex press their sympathy in a practical manner as extensively as they were

The meeting was then closed in the usual manner.

CENTENARY CHURCH. There was but a slim attendance at

the meeting on behalf of the Methodist Educational Society, held in the Centenary church last evening. In the absence of the Rev. Howard Sprague. the assistant pastor, Rev. Mr. Knight, invited A. L. Palmer, Esq., to preside. On assuming the duty, Mr. Palmer made a brief address upon the object for which the meeting was called. He spoke particularly of the necessity of an educated ministry, and claimed that the Methodist Church of Canada now occupied such a prominent and influential position in the Dominion that it was absolutely necessary for the denomination to take such steps as would ensure the accomplishment of the ob-

Mr. Palmer then called upon the Rev. Robert Duncan, of Marysville, to address the society. Mr. Duncan complained of the course which the Government had adopted with reference to the withdrawal of the grant from Sackville Academy entirely, and increasing or continuing it to the Fredericton University. He hoped that such discriminating patronage would not be continued and that a reconsideration of the transaction would be made.

The Rev. J. R. Narraway made a very forcible address. He advocated the necessity of an educated minis and esteem in which the Tremont Temple try, and took high grounds for the claims of the Methodist church to be represented by ministers of cultured and disciplined minds. The heresies and to-day there is a great influence of the day were propagated not by men of mean attainments, but by savants of high standing in the world of letters and science. The tendency of the age to the reception of heterodox doctrine must be met by ministers whose men tal training qualified them to dispel the mists of sophistry promulgated by after the conversion of Mr. Black (1829), and moral accountability and that the Son of Righteousness; Mr. Narraway asserted that it was the duty of Methodists, as a leading religious denomination to take the matter in four of his hymns to a crowded congregacharge, and prosecute the idea of setion. A platferm was erected under the

He believed the amount and character sympathy with the work sought to be accomplished. God would certainly bless the effort, and in answer to earnest prayer and faithful labour, would certainly raise up men who would be standard bearers and leaders in the army of Christ-men capable of combating and dissipating the many errors which prevail in opposition to the truth as it in Jesus. Other work may have to stand aside in the prosecution of this mission, but this work is of primary importance to the building of churches and other secular duties. Methodism, in its unity of Govern-\$2,000, and so they were endeavouring | ment is more like the Catholic Church than any other; it is not the Centengations. He made an appeal to the ary Church or the Portland Church. audience to express their sympathy or any other particular congregation of the denomination, but the Methodist .

> A collection, amounting to \$7.50 was taken up. An announcement was made that any person subscribing \$5 became a life member of the Society. -Telegraph, Wednesday.

PERSONALS.

Hon. Jeremiah Northup, Senator, died at his residence. Halifax, on Thursday morning of last week. The funeral was itself a remarkable indication of the esteem in which the deceased was held by all ranks and conditions of the population. Both Houses of Parliament attended, with the Governor at their head. The pupils of two or three public charitable institutions were in the procession. Brunswick street was occupied to almost one half its extent by persons on foot and in carriages, following the lamented dead.

Mr. Northup was for many years a member of the Methodist Church. His religion, never demonstative, was found in his closing hours to be a sustaining and hallowing experience. The close of his life was eminently peaceful and confident. There are many to whom Mr. Northup's death will be a severe blow. It is seen only at this late period that his benevolence was far-reaching and unstinted. Yet, in the midst of it all, he flourished greatly in business. His honored father. 85 yars of age, was among the mourners at the funeral of a son whom he had cause to love and admire.

ADDRESSES TO MR. LUTTRELL .- A number of residents of Moncton waited upon Mr. Luttrell, last week and presentedhim with an address expressive of regret at the removal of himself and family to Montreal.

On Tuesday there was a very large attendance in the Methodist Chapel when be was presented with farewell addresses from the officials of the Church and Sabbath School, also one from the Bible Class which for several years he had

On the same evening the Lodge of Oddfellows presented Mr. Luttrell with an address printed in blue and gold on white satin, and handsomely framed.

An address was presented by the Ladies' Aid Society of the town to Mrs. Mr. Luttrell left on Wednesday for Montreal.

DR. LORIMER'S FAREWELL.-The Rev Dr. Lorimer, of the Tremont Temple, Boston, insists on his resignation, and made it final in a communication to his people last Friday evening. Now that the horse has escaped, the church is trying fast to shut the stable door; but it is too late. The meeting referred to was a very tender and impressive one, and testified in the strongest way to the affection pastor is held. It will be no easy task to fill his place. Dr. Lorimer's qualifications for filling it were peculiar. One day last week the church in Chicago, whose call he has declined to accept, telegraph. ed bim as follows: "You asked us, Where is your faith?' and we believe you are coming'-the reference being to a text from which the Doctor had preached during his visit to Chicago. To this dispatch he returned the following answer 'According to your faith be it unto you.'

MR. IRA D. SANKEY has recently been a guest of Mr. W. H. Greaves Bagshawe, of Ford Hall, Chapel-en-le-Frith, Eagland. At the Sunday afternoon service in the parish church, Mr. Sankey sang Dean, was absent through indisposition.

at a low price and easy terms.

No 3—Situated about two and a half miles East from Lawrencetown station on the North Williamston road containing about 95 Acres of LAND 35 acres of which are partially improved and in a fair state of cultivation. About 100 Apple Trees 50 of which are bearing fruit yearly and all are the best varieties of early and winter apples. A Comfortable House containing five rooms on the ground flat, Cellar, a Work Shop and Wood House connected. Hog and Hen House newly built and Barn—a good Well of Water. This place in its present state cuts twelve tons of Hay and with a small outlay can be made to produce as much again, there being a fine intervale near at hand to clear. The tillage land is superior and when properly tilled produces excellent crops. To a purchaser with a small capital and wishing a snug little farm in a convenient and healthy locality, at a very low price and easy terms this affords a special opportunity.

Any of these places being unsold by the first of Any of these places being unsold by the first of May next will then be offered AT PUBLIC AUG-TION, due notice of which will be given previous For further particulars apply to E. H. PHINNEY. Middleton, Annapolis County. JOHN M. GELDERT, Jr., LL. B. Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Commissioner Supreme Court, &c., &c. Has resumed practice on his own account et FARRELL'S BUILDING, 54 Granville St. Moneys collected and all the branches of legal bueiness carefully at-WOODBURY BROS. DENTISTS, NEW YORK. AND Dr. H. WOODBURY. Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, OFFICE OVER CONNELLYS BOOK STORE CORNER OF GEORGE AND GRANVILLE STREETS. Halifax. N.S. Entrance No. 97 Granville St. Meneely & Kimberly. BELL FOUNDERS, TROY, NY Manufacture a superior quality of Bells. Special lanu attention given to CHURBH BELLS. Illustrated Catalogues Sent Free. EKEIGOSPEL HYMNS No. 3. By Sankey, McGranahan & Stebbing. JUST PUBLISHED. The songs in No. 3 are for the most part New, but very few of them having been issued in No. 1 or No. 2. The price is the same as No's. 1 & 2.

Music and Words stiff covers

"paper "

Words only paper " Mailed post at these prices. METHODST BOOK ROOM. Halifax. MARKET PRICES. Reported weekly by J. H. BENT, Agent King County Produce Depot, Halifax, N.S. MARKET ON SATURDAY, JAN. 16th, 1879 HALIPAX Butter, No. 1 Table
Do No. 2
Do Gooking Do Gooking ... to to .13
Cheese, factory, per lb ... 00 to .10
'' dairy ... 07 to .08
Eggs, by bbl. per doz. ... 18 to .20
Do Fresh ... 20 to .22
Lard, per lb ... 9 to .10
Tallew, per lb ... 07 to .08
Do Rough
Lamb, per lb by quar. ... 06 to .07
Mutton do ... do ... 07
Mutton do ... do ... 07
Pork, per lb by quarter ... 06 to .07
Chickens, per pair ... 06 to .07
Chickens, per pair ... 06 to .07
Geese, each ... 05 l 2 to .06
Ducks, per pair ... 00 to .00
Ducks, per pair ... 00 to .00
Turkey, per lb ... 11 to .12
Hams, per lb ... 11 to .12
Hides, per lb ... 11 to .12
Hides, per lb ... 07 to .08
Peits, per lb ... 07 to .08
Peits, per lb ... 07 to .08
Potatoes, per bushel ... 50 to .55
Turnips do ... 25 to .50
Turnips do ... 25 to .50
Carrots, per barrel Beets do
Parsnips, do ... 1.25 to 1.50
Daions, American, p lb 2 to 2 1-2
Do Nova Scotian 2 1 2 to .02

JOB PRINTING

REPORTS PAMPHLETS

Posters, Handbills. Cards, Billheads, Circulars, Custom and Mercantile Blanks. We are now prepared to execute al Orders for the above well

AT MODERATE RATES.

WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

AT THE 'WESLEYAN' OFFICE

Three Desirable and Conveniently located PROPERTIES

FOR SALE

IN THE ANNAPOLIS VALLEY.

No. 1 -Situated at Lower Middleton, consisting of Two Acres in high state of cultiv..tion a very thirfty young orchard of over 100 trees, beat varieties and quality of early and winter fruit. A Commodious and well arranged House containing 8 Rooms, Kitchen, Pantry, Store Room, Cellar and Woodshed.—Barn property divided into Carriage and Harness Rooms, Horse and Cow Stable—Pit and Hay Loft—Never failing Well of Water—Buildings well protected with ornamental Trees—Entire property well kept and in good repair—within a few minutes walk of three Churches—one mile from Railway Station—haif mile from Post Office—quiet pleasant and healthy locality.

No. 2—Situated about Two miles East Trees.

pleasant and healthy locality.

No. 2—Situated about Two miles East from Lawrencetown Station, on the Main Post-road containing about 110 acres of LAND, 50 of which is in a partially improved state and the balance well covered with superior and valuable timber, fencing and some hard wood, well watered, good variety of soit well adapted for tillage, and suited to different crops. There being no buildings on this place at present but an abundance of building material which will enable a purchaser to build at a very small outlay, and with many would be a decided advantage, inasmuch at they can build to suit themselves and do much of the work at times when the farm labor would not be interfered with taken, together this pace is a rare chance for any man wanting a good farm in a good neighborhood easily worked, being level and free from stone and at a low price and easy terms.

Onions, American, p
Do Nova Scotian
Apples, per barrei
Do dried, per lb Beans, dried, per bus

1.25 to 1.50 1b 2 to 21.3 21 2 to .03 1.00 to 1.75 .94 to .05 1.50 to 1.75 .45 to .45 99810 \$8 to

POETS OF ONE POEM.

"Sing many songs that thou mayest be re-

This is rather a satire than a serious recipe for securing fame. It is more easy to remember a single master piece than a multitude of splendid things, and great authors' names generally go, in public mention, with the name of some single great work of theirs. It is surprising to find how many people of real merit have "sung one song and died." They saved themselves a world of useless labor for fame by striking twelve the first time. Somewhat like the following, the author and his best productions have found a lodgment in

Harry Carey-God save the King. Hopkins-Hail Columbia.

Key-Star Spangled Banner. John Howard Payne-Home, Sweet

Home. Charles Wolfe-Burial of Sir John Moore.

Charles Kingsley-The three Fishers. Tom Hood-The Song of the Shirt. Julia Ward Howe—The Battle Hymn of the Republic.

Brete Hart-The Heathen Chinee. The history of some of the poems which have immortalized their authors will be found entertaining.

Hood's touching lyric, "The Song of the Shirt," was the work of an evening. Its author was prompted to write it by the condition of thousands of women in the city of London. The effect of its production was forseen by two persons, the poet's wife and Mark Lemon, the editor of "Punch."

"Now, mind, Tom; mind my words," said his devoted wife, "this will tell wonderfully. It is one of the best things you ever did.

Mr. Lemon looking over his lette one morning, opened an envelope enclosing a poem which the writer said had been rejected by three London journals. He begged the editor to consign it to the waste paper basket if it was not thought suitable for Punch, a

he author was "sick" at the sight ef The poem was signed Tom Hood, and was entitled "The Song of the Shirt."

It was submitted to the weekly meeting of the editors and principal contributors, several of whom opposed its publication as unsuitable to the pages of a comic journal. Mr. Lemon, however, was so firmly impressed with its beauty, that he published it on Decem-

" The Song of the Shirt" trebled the sale of the paper and created a profound sensation throughout Great Britain. People of every class were moved by it. It was chanted by ballad singers in the streets of London, and drew tears from the eyes of princes. Seven years after the author's death the English people erected a monument over his grave. The rich gave guincas, the laborers and sewing women gave shil. lings and pence. Sculptured on it is the inscription devised by himself: "He sang the Song of the Shirt."

" The Old Oaken Bucket," was written more than fifty years age by a printer named Samuel Woodworth. He was in the habit of dropping into a noted drinking saloon, kept by one Mallory. One day, after drinking a glass of brandy and water, he smacked his lips and declared that Mallory's brandy was superior to any drink he had ever tasted.

"No," said Mallory, "you are mistaken. There was a drink which in both our estimations far surpassed this." "What was that?" incredulously

asked Woodworth.

"The fresh water we used to drink from the old oaken bucket that hung in the well, after returning from the fields on a sultry day."

"Very true," replied Woodworth, tear-drops glistening in his eyes. Returning to his printing office, he seated himself at his desk and began

to write. In half an hour The old oaken bucket, the iron-bound bucket. The moss-covered bucket which hung in the

was embalmed in an inspiring song that has become as familiar as a household word.

Mr. Kingsley's song of "The Three Fishers," was not the mere creation of the imagination, but the literal transcript of what he had seen of "men who worked and women who wept," while he was a boy in the fishing village of Clovelly. His father was the clergyman of the parish, and such was his sympathy with the fishermen that when the herring fleet put to sea, he would hold a short religious service on the wharf.

The hardy men and boys, and their anxious mothers, wives, sisters, and sweethearts would join in singing the prayer-book version of the 121st Psam : Sheltered beneath the Almighty's wings Thou shalt securely rest.

It was sung as only those can sing who with stout bearts go out, because it is their duty, to danger and to death. It was one evening after being wearied and worn out by the work and trials

his youthful days.

Three fishers went sailing out into the west, Out into the west as the sun went down. Authors do not always appreciate

their good work. We have all enjoyed sionary service to-morrow morning." Campbell's "Hohenlinden," and every Short notice that for a man to school boy has shouted: The combat deepens on ye brave,

Who rush to glory or the grave.

Yet Campbell did not know whether this fine ballad was worthy of publication. He and Sir Walter Scott were once travelling in a stage coach, and, as they were alone they repeated poetry in order to beguile the time. At last Scott asked Campbell to repeat some of his own poetry. Campbell said there was one thing he had written but never printed. It was full of "drums, and trumpets and blunderbusses and thunder, but he didn't know if there was anything good in it. Then he repeated "Hohenlinden."

Scott listened with the greatest interest, and when he had finished, broke cut with-"But do you know that's very fine? Why, it is the finest thing you ever wrote, and it must be printed.

Mrs. Hemans' "The boy stood on the burning deck," is familiar to every school boy; but the history of the little hero thus immortalized is not generally known. Owen Cassabianca, a native of Corscia was born in 1788. His father was a distinguished French politician and naval commander, and his mother a beautiful Corscian lady. But she died young, and little Owen went with his father in a war vessel, and at the early age of ten he participated with his father in the battle of the Nile.

The ship caught fire during the action, and Captain Cassabianca fell wounded and insensible upon the deck, while the brave boy, unconscious of his father's fate, held his post at the battery. The flames raged around him; the crew fled one by one, and urged the lad to do the same, but he refused and fought on until the whole vessel was in flames, lesing his life in the tremendous explosion whichfollowed.

All of us are familiar with the pretty little Scottish ballad, "Comin' thro' the Rye." The common idea of this song is that a rye field is meant, but who ever saw a Scottish lassie walking through a field of rye or any other grain? The river Rye, at Dally, Ayrshire is meant. Before the days of bridges it was no easy matter to cross rivers without paying such a penalty as has immortalized Jennie in the old ballad. Burns wrote the ballad and Brown modernized it. As Burns wrote it, it includes the river plainly enough

" Jenny's a'wet, puir bodie, Jenny's seldom dry; She drag'lt a' her petticoatie

Rye is spelled with a capital R. The air is nearly pentatonic—the only F which occurs in the melody being very characteristic and effective.

The following is the origin of Longfellow's "Hanging the Crane:"

A dozen years ago, shortly after the marriage of Mr. T. B. Aldrich, Mr. Longfellow visited the young couple and took tea with them at their charming little house in Boston. The supper was the poet, always vigilant in his search for new ideas, took the smallness of the table as a theme for the discussion. and associating the ideas with an old Acadian custom, then and there spun the thread of his future poem.

"As the family increases," said he to Aldrich, "the size of the table must be increased. When, after long years. the children have grown up to manhood and womanhood and have left the fold. the large table will again be replaced by the small one for the two old ones who linger at home. Here you have a picture of life, of the growth of the family; and as you are now entering upon a literary career, and have already written some good essays, why not write an essay on the subject in hand.

Mr. Aldrich, promised to think about it. The years flew by, but no essay had appeared. Three years ago the elder and the younger poet met again. "Have you thought of that theme, which I proposed to you a long time ago?" asked Mr, Longfellow. "I have thought of it a hundred times." replied Mr. Aldrich, "but I cannot make anything of it The subject re-

poet, and he at once began to write: The lights are out and gone are all the guests. He completed the poem and sent it to Mr. Bonner, receiving in return the princely compensation of a thousand dollars. In the ensuing winter, after its publication in the "Ledger," the poem was put into the elegant holiday volume in which it may be said it then

verts to me then," said the venerable

became most widely known. It would be appropriate, in this connection, to refer to Bishop Heber, whose other poems, whose learned Brompton lectures, and able articles in the "Quarterly Review," are weighed down by a single matchless missionary hymn. It came about in

While he was rector of the Episcopal Church at Hodnet, in Shropshire, he paid a visit to his father in-law, Dr. Shipley, the vicar of Wrexham, on the border of Wales. On the next day, can be named, because it stimulates with-

song which reproduced the scenes of deliver a discourse in behalf of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Lands." Knowing his son-in-laws happy gift in rapid composition, he said to him, "Write something for us to sing at the mis-

achieve his immortality. Heber retired to another part of the room and in a little time prepared three verses of the popular hymn commencing:

"From Greenland's icy mountains."

Dr. Shipley was delighted with the production, but Heber was not satisfied The sense is not complete," he said. In spite of Dr. Shipley's earnest protest, Heber retired for a few moments longer, and then, coming back, read the following glorious bugle blast which rings like the reveille of the millennial morning:

"Wait, waft, ye winds, the story, And you, ye waters, roll, Till, like a sea of glory, It spreads from pole to pole. Till o'er our ransomed nature, The Lamb for sinners slain, Redeemer, King, Creator, In bliss returns to reign."

The next morning the people of Wrexam church listened to the first rehearsal of a lyric which has since been echoed by millions of voices around the globe.

No profane hymn tinker has ever dared to lay his bungling finger on a single syllable of those four stanzas which the Holy Spirit moved Heber to

On that Sabbath morning he caught the first strains of his own immortality. He "builded better than heknew." He did more to waft the story of Calvary around the earth than if he had preached like Apollos or had founded a board of missions. "In the monthly concerts held in the school-houses of New England, in frontier cabins, on the decks of missionary ships bound to Ceylon's Isle, and in the vast assemblies of the American boards, Heber's trum et hymn has been sung with swelling voices and gushing tears."

Cowper's great Hymn of Providence, too, has a history. He wrote it after those two devotional gems, "O for a Closer Walk with God," and "There's a Fountain Filled with Blood." A foreboding impression of another attack of insanity began to creep over him. The presentiment grew deeper ; the clouds gathered fast.

He even meditated self destruction, and left his quiet cottage to drown himself in the neighboring river. He was under a pall of overwhelming gloom. Just while those black clouds of despair were darting their vivid lightnings into his suffering soul, the grandest inspiration of his life broke upon him, and he began to sing out these wonderful words:

"God moves in a mysterious way, His wonders to perform, He plants his footsteps in the sea, And rides upon the storm."

For several years Cowper's splendid ntellect was to be under a total eclipse. The penumbra was already darkening its disc. But in full view laid on a very small table indeed, but of the impending calamity, the inspired son of song chanted forth those strains of Holy cheer:

> Judge not the Lord by feeble sense, But trust him for his grace; Behind a frowning providence He hides a smiling face.

Cowper could never have sung that sublime anthem of victory except under the immediate inspiration of "power from on high." The storm was coming, but Cowper's eye of faith saw "Jehovah riding above the storm." This matchless hymn of providence which God put into the soul of his afflicted servant has been a "song in the night" to millions of people-under the discouraging clouds of adversity.

DR. HALL'S HEALTH MAXIMS.

The failure to wear wollen flannel next the skin is a most frequent cause of rheumatism.

A sixpenny eandwich, eaten leisurely in the cars, is better for you than a dollar dinner, bolted at a station.

Every intelligent and humane parent will arrange that the family room and the sleeping chambers shall be the most commodious, highest and brightest apert. ments in his dwelling.

Eat your meals with an unanxious, unannoyed and cheerful heart, and consider him, her or it your worst enemy that interferes in this direction; for passion anxiety, alarm, mortification, instantly arrest digestion.

When the stomach is about to be distressed by an improper meal, nature sometimes excites the most earnest longings for an acid of some kind, and such pers ons should always have some good vinegar on hand, although tart fruit or grapes are a great deal better.

Persons in health do not need any pepper in their food, but to those of week and languid stomachs, it is manifold more beneficial to use cayenne pepper at meals than any form of wine, brandy, or beer that of the day, that Kingsley wrote the which was Sabbath, Dr. Shipley was to out the reaction of sleepiness or debility.

Do not enter a sick chamber on an emp hing is presented on its merits, one ty stomach, nor remain as a watcher or thing is as important as another No nurse until you feel almost exhausted, nor sit between the patient and the firener in the direction of a current of air from the patient towards yourself, nor eat or drink anything after being in a sick room until you have rinsed your mouth thoroughly.

After any kind of exercise do not stand a moment at a street-corner for anybody or anything; nor at an open door or window. When you have been exercising in any way whatever, winter or summer, go home at once, or to some sheltered place; and however warm the room may seem to be, do not at once pull off your hat and cloak. but wait a while, some five minutes or more and lay aside one at a time; thus acting, a cold is impossible.

Persons who walk a great deal through the day should on coming home for the night, remove their shoes and stockings, hold the feet to the fire until perfectly dry put on a dry pair of stockings, and wear slippers the remainder of the evening. Boot and gaiters keep the feet damp, cold and unclean, by preventing the escape of that insensible perspiration which is always escaping from a healthy foot and condensing it; hence the old-fashioned low shoe is best for health.

To get well of any chronic disease of a serious character, and to remained cured, a man must be led to see the nature of his own case, the needs and requirements of his own constitution, and must have that force of character which compels compliance with those requisitions. As long as the world stands, the ignoramus and the animal will die before his time. Intelligent self-denial is the price of health and long life the world over; it never will be otherwise.

In high bodily health, brain work, like body work, gives an appetite; and if that appetite is only indulged regularly and moderately, any student may live to a good old age, with an hour or two of judicious exercise out of doors every day and, in the end save years of efficient labor by it. So far from complete inaction being perfect enjoyment, there are few greater sufferings than that which the total absence of occupation generally in-

FAMILY READING

A HEAVY BLOW.

G HUGHES.

A heavy blow was struck, as I conceive, at the vitality of Methodism, when the rule regarding class-meetings was relaxed. The action was taken in deference, to a large extent at least, it is to be feared, to a demand for an adjustment of things to suit. "the times." That phrase, "the times," in its application to Church arrangements and polity, is very ambiguous. A great noise has made in the realm ecclesiastical for some years, by those who deem it essential to life and progress, ministerially and otherwise, to conform to ' the spirit of the age.'

Now I claim to be a loyal Methodist and a loyal Methodist preacher, an ardent lover of the Methodist doctrine and polity. And I feel the force of the apostolic injunction against "speaking evil of dignitaries. Yet the acts of our legislators, in the councils of church, are open to criticism. Each member of the church, and each minister, has a right to his personal opinion of the wisdom, or otherwise, of the acts of the General Conference.

Now, cherishing all becoming reverence for those charged with the grave responsibility of legislating for the church, I believe the abrogation of the rule making attendance upon class a test of membership the heaviest and most deadly blow that was ever struck at the life of Methodism. When the rule was in full force, and in wise execution, we had a spiritual thermometer -now we have none. In this respect every one is a law unto himself, going or not as suits his inclination, and the inclination of thousands is to stay away. When the rule was in full force what was the effect? "Why," each member thought to himself if he did not express it, "my class meets on such an evening-I must read my Bible, pray in my closet, examine my heart daily, and keep alive. I do not want to play gry waves to our new nome in the di the hypocrite, I must have a living testimony to give my classmates."

But how is it now? The whole scene is changed. Multitudes make no reference to the class meeting, and among them many official membersthey no longer feel any specially binding obligation. It is classed with the prayer meeting, attendance upon the sacrament, &c., and what minister is likely to arraign members for non attendance upon either of them? It is quite well understood that the question of arraignment is well nigh obsolete in many quarters the work is very unpo-pular. The fact is the spiritualities of the Church, by this legislation, have been "omnibused," just as numbers of our ministers are now "omnibusing" the benevolent collections of the church. They put them all in together: not-

wonder the missionary cause and other great benevolences of the church are making such a paltry showing. Strike down the Church life, the spiritual landmarks, the voice of that strange and almost ubiquitous personage "Mr Spirit of the Times" demands the squeezing of the finances into the possible compass. True the reigning pow. er desires a church. Oh yes the machinery must be kept in motion, but at the smallest possible cost.

Mr. Wesley's system of finance was the grandest ever conceived for Church. His order was:—1st A loving membership, indicated by weekly attendance on class. 2nd. Weekly contributions in the class, regulated by individual ability. The two conjoined made a church having the elements of real strength, spiritually and financial ly. Now with a non-attending membership, we are driven to all manner of straits, even to pay current expenses. With the slaughter of systematic giring, suiting the masses who are poor. What then? It is soon answered answered by the horrid expedients which are everywhere prevalent. Fair festivals, tableaux, negro minstrels, and the whole train of devices which like so many foul spirits, have been let leose upon us, tell the story. May God help us to get back to the old landmarks-the spiritual first then the temporal.—Banner of Holiness.

" AMID my vast and lofty aspirations" says Lamartine, "the penalty of a wasted youth overtook me. Adieu, then, to the dreams of genius, to the aspirations of intellectual enjoyment !" Many a giftel heart has sighed the same sad righ, may a noble nature has walked to the grave in sackcloth, for one brief dallying in the bowers of Circe, for one short sleep in the Castle of Indolence.—Bayne.

How to HAVE PEACE .- A friend once asked Professor Franke how it was that he maintained so constant a peace of mind. " By stirring up my mind a hundred times a day. Wherever I am, what ever I do, I say, 'Blessed Jesus! I have truly a share in thy redemption; thou hast forgiven my sins, and art guiding me by thy Spirit. Thine I am; wash me again and again.' By this constant converse with Jesus I enjoy serenity of mind and a settled peace in my soul."

I CAN'T abide to see men throw away their tools i' that way the minute the clock begins to strike, as if they took me pleasure i' their work, and was afraid d doing a stroke too much. I hate to see a nan's arm drop down as if he was before the clock's fairly struck, just as if he'd never a bit o' pride and delight in's work. The very grindstone ull go on turning a bit after you loose it .-- Adas

HEROIC SELF-DENIAL -In a battle against the Spaniards, fought at Warnsfeld, in the sixteenth century, on behalf of the Dutch, Sir Philip Sydney was fatally wounded. As he lay on the field is agony, and parched with thirst, his devoted followers brought him a vessel d water procured at a distance with great difficulty during the heat of the battle But, seeing a soldier lying near, manglet like himself and apparently expiring Sir Philip refused the water, saying, "Gin it to that poor man; his sufferings an greater than mine!"

LOOK AHEAD.-Two children we crossing the Strait of Dover. The girls face was turned to the land they had just left for ever ; but the boy looked forward to the white cliffs they were approaching Lulu's eyes were filled with tears. was leaving the land of her childhood in a home among strangers.

"O Fred!" she cried, "how fast the land recedes! I can just see a delical purple line-soon it will be out of sight "Yes, but never mind France, Lals Look ahead, and see the new home we are

nearing," replied Fred, as he gazed of the tossing sea to the land. How, like Lulu, we are apt to weep 10 the joys gone, and to mourn for the work we must leave. But how, like Fred,

should be looking ahead, beyond the

KEEP THE LIGHT BURNING.-Is CO tain religious festivals of the Grecial held in the evening, it was customary for young men to run races on foot, at sometimes on horseback, holding in the hands torches or lamps, lit at the sacrif cial altar of the goddess in whose hose the festival was held; and only the your who came out of the contest with his light unextinguished was exteemed the victor and was greeted with the loud plaudis the multitude. So the Christian carr with him through this world the light grace divine, kindled at the altar of Jess sacrifice; and he who keeps it bright burning to the end of life's great confishall be welcomed, like a conqueror the thundering applause of the hea

INTERNA BIBLE

SECOND QUARTER:-

B. C. 712. LESSON IN IOUR; or, The 42. 1-10. April 2

EXPLANATORY Verse 1. Behold. sents the Almighty and introducing to a prince. My servant. though delivered for fore his coming. 1 gervant, but as a se kings." Whom I u Jesus as under the Most High .- Mine, chosen one." My already the prophet which sounded from tism and transfigura is my beloved son, pleased." Matt. 3, to the Gentiles. T here means true came not only to sa Gentiles also." 2. 3. Not cry. T verse is, " He shall

up his voice, nor etc., a prediction th unlike all pretender orous or ambitious ly wait for time to " Prophecy is prove Christ came he soug though the multi him." Bruised reed ed down with a se Christ comes not to 4. " Humble hearts friend." 5. "The is not to break down Smoking flax. Th flaxen wick, floating hence the smoking with dying flame. receive from Chris quickening to the Judgment unto truth wil establish his re stable basis, that cause of the Gospel by the violence of i the power of the elaims."

4. He shall not fai

ginal a closer conne ing verse than appear It might read, par shall not make oth fail himseif : and a age, so he shall not " Men whose lives discouraged by dela time for the triump judgment. Establi the world. 9. the way of the G to him to whom en." Matt. 28, 18. often in Scripture, yond the seas kn Shall wait for his ture of the world coming Christ. W old systems of rel decay, and the nati new and better fo when, early in this sionaries visited they found the nati idols six months b to accept the Gospe 5. 6. Thus saith

a new period in th

Messiah has been been spoken to. his power as the C all things. Sprea these words are ac cient idea that the face, they no more inspiration, than would show an ig tions of the sun which cometh out mineral and veg the earth. Breat of a soul is the ca Omnipotence." ness. For a righ covenant. Christ or of a new coven man. For a light knowledge, instruc -Barnes. Gentile of the Gospel are perty of one natio itage of all the w

7, 8, Open the was done literally among men ; and every saved sou light from the so restore it." Pris ner is a captive i dage." 14. "Chi chains of habit, f mp hing is presented on its merits, one thing is as important as another No wonder the missionary cause and other great benevolences of the church are making such a paltry showing. Strike down the Church life, the spiritual landmarks, the voice of that strange and almost ubiquitous personage "Mr Spirit of the Times" demands the squeezing of the finances into the poz sible compass. True the reigning power desires a church. Oh yes!-the machinery must be kept in motion, but

at the smallest possible cost. Mr. Wesley's system of finance was the grandest ever conceived for a Church. His order was:—1st A loving membership, indicated by weekly attendance on class. 2nd. Weekly contributions in the class, regulated by in-dividual ability. The two conjoined made a church having the elements of real strength, spiritually and financially. Now with a non-attending membership, we are driven to all manners of straits, even to pay current expenses. With the slaughter of systematic giving, suiting the masses who are poor. What then? It is soon answered answered by the horrid expedients which are everywhere prevalent. Fairs festivals, tableaux, negro minstrelsy, and the whole train of devices which like so many foul spirits, have been let loose upon us, tell the story. May God help us to get back to the old landmarks-the spiritual first then the temporal. - Banner of Holiness.

" AMID my vast and lofty aspirations" says Lamartine, "the penalty of a wasted youth overtook me. Adieu, then, to the dreams of genius, to the aspirations of intellectual enjoyment !" Many a gifted heart has sighed the same sad righ, many a noble nature has walked to the grave in sackcloth, for one brief dallying in the bowers of Circe, for one short sleep in the Castle of Indolence.—Bayne.

like

great

clesias.

o de**e**m

minis-

form to

octrine

min-

opin-

of the

e grave or the

of the

respect

going

nd the

Vaway.

e what

mem-

living

make

v bind-

: not- bost.

not ex-

f that y and How to Have Peace.—A friend once to a asked Professor Franke how it was that he maintained so constant a peace of mind. " By stirring up my mind a hundred times a day. Wherever I am, whatever I do, I say, 'Blessed Jesus! I have truly a share in thy redemption; thou hast forgiven my sins, and art guiding me by thy Spirit. Thine I am; wash me again and again.' By this constant converse with Jesus I enjoy serenity of mind and a settled peace in my soul."

I CAN'T abide to see men throw away their tools i' that way the minute the clock begins to strike, as if they took no pleasure i' their work, and was afraid of doing a stroke too much. I hate to see a man's arm drop down as if he was shot, before the clock's fairly struck, just as if he'd never a bit o' pride and delight in's work. The very grindstone ull go on appliturning a bit after you loose it .- Adam ts and

> HEROIC SELF-DENIAL -In a battle against the Spaniards, fought at Warnsfeld, in the sixteenth century, on behalf of the Dutch, Sir Philip Sydney was fatally wounded. As he lay on the field in agony, and parched with thirst, his devoted followers brought him a vessel of water procured at a distance with great difficulty during the heat of the battle. But, seeing a soldier lying near, mangled like himself and apparently expiring. Sir Philip refused the water, saying, "Give it to that poor man; his sufferings are greater than mine !"

LOOK AHEAD.-Two children crossing the Strait of Dover. The girl's face was turned to the land they had just left for ever; but the boy looked forward to the white cliffs they were approaching Lulu's eyes were filled with tears. She was leaving the land of her childhood for a home among strangers.

"O Fred!" she cried, "how fast the land recedes! I can just see a delicate purple line-soon it will be out of sight." "Yes, but never mind France, Luis. Look ahead, and see the new home we are

nearing," replied Fred, as he gazed over the tossing sea to the land.

How, like Lulu, we are apt to weep to the joys gone, and to mourn for the world we must leave. But how, like Fred, we should be looking ahead, beyond the argry waves to our new home in the dis-

KEEP THE LIGHT BURNING .- In cer tain religious festivals of the Grecian held in the evening, it was customary for young men to run races on foot, sometimes on horseback, holding in the hands torches or lamps, lit at the sacrif on the ister is cial altar of the goddess in whose home the festival was held; and only the yout who came out of the contest with his ligh unextinguished was exteemed the victor and was greeted with the loud plaudits olete in the multitude. So the Christian carr with him through this world the light of grace divine, kindled at the altar of Jesus sacrifice; and he who keeps it brights burning to the end of life's great confidents. shall be welcomed, like a conqueror, with the thundering applause of the heaven

INTERNATIONAL

BIBLE LESSONS.

SECOND QUARTER:—STUDIES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT.

B. C. 712. Lesson iv. The Coming Sav-IOUR; or The Lord's Anointed. Isa. 42. 1-10. April 27.

EXPLANATORY AND PRACTICAL.

Verse 1. Behold. The prophet repre sents the Almighty as speaking in person and introducing to mankind the Messiah. prince. My servant. This refers to Christ, though delivered four hundred years before his coming. 1. " Christ comes as a servant, but as a servant of the King of kings." Whom I uphold. Representing Jesus as under the special care of the Most High. Mine elect. Literally, " my chosen one." My soul delighteth. As if already the prophet had heard the voice which sounded from the skies at the baptism and transfiguration of Christ. "This is my beloved son, in whom I am well pleased." Matt. 3, 17; 17, 5. Judgment to the Gentiles. The word "judgment" here means true religion. 2. "Christ came not only to save the Jews, but the Gentiles also."

2. 3. Not cry. The translation of this verse is, "He shall not cry aloud, nor lift up his voice, nor cause it to be heard," etc., a prediction that the true Messiah, unlike all pretenders, should not be clamorous or ambitious of notociety, but calmly wait for time to attest his truth. 3. "Prophecy is proven by history. When Christ came he sought not the multitude, though the multitudes followed after him." Bruised reed. That is, those bowed down with a sense of sin find that Christ comes not to crush but to comfort. 4. "Humble hearts ever find in Jesus a friend." 5. "The mission of the Saviour is not to break down, but to build up." Smoking flax. The Oriental lamp is a flaxen wick, floating in a vessel of oil; hence the smoking flax represents a lamp with dying flame. 6. "Discouraged souls receive from Christ no quenching, but quickening to their nobler purposes." Judgment unto truth. Meaning that Christ wil establish his religion upon the only stable basis, that of truth. 7. "The cause of the Gospel makes progress, not by the violence of its adherents, but by the power of the truth which it pro-

4. He shall not fail. There is in the original a closer connection with the preceding verse than appears in the translation. It might read, paraphrased, "As he shall not make others fail so he shall not fail himseif: and as he shall not discourage, so he shall not be discouraged." 8. "Men whose lives are brief, may grow discouraged by delays, but Christ has all time for the triumph of his cause." Set judgment. Establish the true religion in the world. 9. "The difficulties in the way of the Gospel are as naught to him to whom all power is given." Matt. 28, 18. The isles. Here, as often in Scripture, meaning the land beyond the seas known to the ancients. Shall wait for his law. A prophetic picture of the world ready to receive the coming Christ. When he appeared, the old systems of religion had fallen into decay, and the nations were waiting for a new and better form of worship. So, when, early in this century, the first missionaries visited the Sandwich Islands, they found the natives had destroyed their idols six months before, and were ready to accept the Gospel.

5, 6. Thus saith God. Here commences a new period in the discourse. Before the Messiah has been spoken of now he has been spoken to. God begins by asserting his power as the Creator and Sustainer of all things. Spread forth the earth. While these words are accommodated to the ancient idea that the earth was a flat surface, they no more sanction it, or disprove inspiration, than the expression "sunrise" would show an ignorance of the true relations of the sun and the earth, That which cometh out of it. Referring to the mineral and vegetable productions of the earth. Breath. 10. "The creation of a soul is the crowning proof of Divine Omnipotence." Called thee in righteousness. For a righteous purpose. For a covenant. Christ was sent as the mediator of a new covenant between God and man. For a light. "The emblem of knowledge, instruction and true religion." -Barnes. Gentiles. 11. "The privileges of the Gospel are not the exclusive property of one nation, but the common heritage of all the world."

7, 8. Open the blind eyes. To many this was done literally, when Christ appeared among men; and spiritually it is true of every saved soul. 12 "Sin shuts out light from the soul; but Christ comes to restore it," Prisoners. 13. " Every sinner is a captive in Satan's house of bondage." 14. "Christ sets men free from by the use of your Lung Balsam that I chains of habit, from fear of the hereaft- am now alive and enjoying good health.

er, and from the penalty of sin." Sit in darkness. In ancient times nearly all prisons were dark dungeons, from which the light was almost wholly shut out. I am the Lord. " I am Jehovah," the great name by which God revealed himself to Israel-the "I am." My glory. 15. "God requires of man the honor which is his due.'

9.10. The former things. The prophet reminds his people that the past predictions have been fulfilled: a reason why the present utterances should be believed. 16. " The fulfillment in the New Testament of the prophecies found in the old is an evidence that both Old and New come from God." New things. The rev. elations concerning the coming, the character and the kingdom of Christ, of which these chapters in Isaiah are full. Before they spring forth. The prophet was more than a religious teacher, who could point out the hand of Providence in what had already occurred. He was a foreteller, also, of events far in the future, and which no human mind could have guessed or discovered. A new song. 17. " New blessings call for new praises." Ye that go down to the sea. Thus carrying the tidings to the distant lands.

GOLDEN TEXT: This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased. Matt.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION: The Divine

The next lesson is Isa. 56. 1-12.

THE BRITISH ARMY.—The total present strength of the regular army is about 200,000 of which about half are absent from Britian in India and the colonies.

The damage by the Szegedin fleod is estimated at a million and a half pounds. Two thousand farm-houses in the surrounding country have been destroyed. It is believed that the waters will not entirely subside before July.

Her Majesty is highly pleased with views of the Romantic Scenery in the Dominion, and has so strong a desire to make a visit to her daughter, that all the terrors of an Atlantic voyage have given away to her maternal affection. The Queen is expected to visit Canada this

A curious instance of the application of science to the art of war has recently been published by Professor CLAUDE BERNARD, an emment Frence physiologist. The siege of Paris by the German troops during the recent war especially affected the food supply, and the proposition to drive in some cattle surreptitously was opposed in consequence of the fear that the lowing of the animals would attract the attention of the besigers. Professor BERNARD then proposed to suppress their cries by cutting the nerve through which they were enable to emit them. this was so simple as to be practicable by an ordinary butcher. The experiment was tried, and with success, so far as to prevent the animals from making any noise, but failed for other

If the Queen of England visits Canada the New York Times thinks that as a political move it would unquestionably be sound. Nothing could give our Canadian neighbours half as much satisfaction, and it would probably do Her Majesty a great deal of good by entirely taking her out of herself, and infusing fresh ideas and interests into her mind. The voyage itself would be enjoyment to the worthy Queen of the greatest maritime people for she never knowns sea-sickness, and delights in the sea. If she should come to Canada, she would. of cours, crosse the St. Lawrence, and the only drawback we can anticipate to her visit here is the appalling display of flunkeyism it would inevitably elicit from certain classes of

Paul Boyton, whose long swim on the Mississippi has been before referred to, had a very narrow escape from bringing his swim to a sudden and terrible end. When near Louisville, last Thursday, he was caught by a swift current of the Ohio Falls and swept past the city, at which he meant to land, at lightening speed. Fortunately he was seen, and with much difficulty rescued in a bruised and almost insensible condition. He has since resumed his journey. When it is considerthat this risking of human life cannot possibly be attended with any useful results, one cannot help wondering which of the three incentives, "love money or fame," induces Paul to maintain his foolhardy exertions.

DR. LLOYD, of Ohio, surgeon in the army during the war, from exposure contracted consumption. He says in a letter addressed to Messrs J. N. Harris & Co., proprietors of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM, I have no besitancy in stating that it was

VECETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefuly-selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Mtomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciattlea, Inflammentory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints, Cân only be effectually cured through the blood. For Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Ringworm, Vzcztuns has never failed to effect a permanent cure. For Pains la the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrheca, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, Vzcztuk acts directly upon the causes of these complaints.

uterine diseases and General Deblity, VzczTinz acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the
whole system, acts upon the secretive organs,
allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsin, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness, and General
Prostration of the Nervous System, no
medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction
at the Vacquery. It murifies the blood cleanage

Prestration of the Nervous System, no medicine has evergiven such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know, to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public,

WHAT IS VEGETINE? It is a compounder tracted from barks, roots and herbs. It is Nature's remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system. It gives you good sweet sleep at night. It is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers, for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves and gives them Nature's sweet sleep—as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and cured thousanda. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the Vegetine. Give it a fair trial for your complaints; then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it; it has cured me."

Valuable Information.

Boston, Mass.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:—

Dear Siv.—My only object in giving you this testimorial is to spread valuable information-Having been badly afflicted with Salt Rheum, and the whole surface of my skin being covered with pimples and eruptions, many of which caused me great pain and annoyance, and knowing it to be a blood disease, I took many of the advertised blood preparations, among which were any quantity of sarsaparilla, without obtaining any benefit until I commenced taking the Vertine, and before I had completed the first bottle I saw that I had got the right medicine. Consequently I followed on with it until I had taken seven bottles, when I was pronounced a well man, and my skin is smooth and entirely free from pimples and eruptions. I have never conjoyed so good health before, and I attribute it all to to the use of Vertine. To benefit those afflicted with Rhuematism, I will make mention also of the Vertine's wonderful power of curing me of this acute complaint, of which I have suffered so intensely.

C. H. TUCKER,

Pas. Ag,t Mich. C. R. R.,

69 Washington Street, Boston.

VECETINE

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUCGISTS. Brown & Webb, Wholesale Agents.



No Duty on Church Bells.



CO-LABORERS' do. GOLD MEDAL Sweden & Norway, 1878 GOLD MEDAL at Meckanics Charitable 1878 SILVER MEDAL (Com obees) Co., 1878

MASON & HAMLIN Tave the honor to announce the above awards for their

the present season. The award at Paris is the highdistinction in the power of the juries to confer is the ONLY GOLD MEDAL awarded and is the ONLY GOLD MESSA E awarded to Ameri an mosteal instruments. THIRTY-ONE leading manufacturers of the world were in composition. At Every World's Exposition for twelve years the MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS have been awarded Highest Honors, viz: Parks. 1872; Seveden. 1873; Philadelphia. 1876; Santiage. 1875; Vienna, 1872; Parks. 1867. NO OTHER AMERICAN ORGANS EVER APPAINED HIGHEST AWARD AT ANY WORLD'S EXPOSITION. Seld for cash, or payments by in-talements. Latest CATALOGUES with newest styles, prices, etc. free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 26 Unin Equare, NEW YORK; 250 Wabsen Avense, GRISLED.

MACDONALD & CO.

IMPORTERS OF CAST AND

MALLEABLE IRON

With Fittings of every description.

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

ENGINEER BRASS FITTINGS.

Also-The heavier description of

BFASS and COPPER WORK

FOR STEAMSHIPS, RAILWAYS, TANNERIES, ETC.

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

WHOLESALE

GOODS AND MILLINERY

25 DUKE STREET, HALIFAX.

WE ARE SHOWING THE CONTENTS OF 500 PACKAGES

This Spring's importation. Nearly the whole of this Stock was imported

OUR STOCK OF Millinery and Fancy Goods is the largest in the city

Orders by Mail carefully and punctually attended to

SMITH BRCS

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT THE METHODIST BOOK ROOM.

The Maritime School Series.

THE MARITIME READERS

Profusely Illustrated

Authorized by the Council of Public Instruction to be used in the Public Schools or

FIRST PRIMER	Pric	e 3	cen
SECOND PRIMER	66	6	66
FIRST BOOK	66	15	66
SECOND BOOK	66	23	66
THIRD BOOK			
FOURTH BOOK	66	38	66
FIFTH BOOK	46	45	"
SIXTH BOOK(New Edition)	44	60	46
LLUSTRATED WALL LESSONS, per set of 6 Sheets mounted			
ald varnished, 17x22	66	60	66

AN ELEMENTARY GEOGRAPHY

FOR USE IN

Schools of the MaritimeProvinces of Canada, 104 pp., 12 Maps, and 26 Illustrations. Price 402cents.

NEW PRIMERS

The Maritime PRIMERS and WALL CARDS, just issued are on an entirely new plan. The, PRIMERS consisting of parts 1, and 2, are sold at 3 and 6 cents each respectively. They are handsomely printed with large type, profusely illustrated, and very durable. They are constructed in such a way as to assist the teacher in leading. Aild from a picture to the name of the thing which the picture represents.

I The PRIMERS are accompanied by a Series of Wall Lesson Cards, 17 by 22 inches, reproducing in an enlarged form the introductory six pages of the First Primer. The constant use of these cards in conjunction with the Primers in the Schools is recommended. They are handsome and substantial and are varnished so that they can be cleaned. Price per set, 60 cents.

THE SIXTH READER, NEW EDITION

The Publishers of the MARITIME SERIES at first contemplated the issue of a Seventh Reader for ad-The Publishers of the advice of several experienced trachers of Nova Scotia, they determined to enlarge the Sixth Maritime Reader in such a way as to supply the demand for a more advanced to enlarge the SIXTH MARITIME READER in such a way as to supply the demand for a more advanced book, without putting parents and guardians to the expense of a separate volume. The New Edition of the Sixth Maritime Reader is now ready. It contains over a hundred pages of new matter of a class suited to advanced pupils. Besides many declamatory pieces of the highest order, there are sections devoted to words difficult to spell, words frequently mis pronounced; prefixes, affixes and roots, and lessons in elecution. The arrangement of the new matter will not in any way interfere with the use of the first edition in classes which may already be supplied, as all the new selections are inserted at the end of the volume, and the paging of the first edition has not been disturbed in the second.

STATIONERY! STATIONERY!!

Note, Letter and Foolscap Paper and Envelopes

In great variety of qualities, shapes and sizes CHEAP AMERICAN STATIONERY.

ENVELOPES from 90 cents per Thousand

Note Paper from 90c pr. ream

SLATES AND PENCILS

EXERCISE AND COPY BOOKS

BLANK BOOKS BLOTTERS BOOK SLATES, &C., &C.,

PENS, AN EXCELLENT SELECTION,

Lead Pencils from 12c per doze

THE WESLEYAN

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1879.

An obituary of the late lamented Joshua Black, Esq., of Amherst, reached us on Wednesday morning-of course, too late for this week. We shall be glad to publish it in next issue.

Mr. Pike's third article in the admirable series on Sanctification, we are also re-luctantly obliged to hold over till next

The Czar of Russia, while walking out last Monday morning, was shot at several times, but escaped unhurt. Communism has been simmering under the surface in that country for some time. This is one of the natural results.

Manitoba is attracting crowds of emigrants. From Ontario they are flocking in that direction, many of them well-to-do farmers with their families. A good deal of wealth is going thither also, as it is well understood that farming in that country needs a fair start by way of means to clear new lands and erect buildings. Elsewhere we give a record of strangers coming to that Province from other countries.

Common sense seems to be making headway in education. It was thought derogatory to the social character of ladies to know anything of cookery a few years ago. Now there are public schools for training girls in the art of housekeeping. One such there is in Montreal, well patronized Her Royal Highness gives a good example in this respect. She is a model woman at home, not disdaining to oversee family affairs personally when required.

Our Transfer Committee is summoned to meet at Montreal on May 1st. Both Presidents and elected delegates are asked to attend, though it is probable the latter will scarcely see it necessary in all cases to make an expensive journey where so little is to be done. With the exception of two or three in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick who are invited by Quarterly Meetings, we know of but one application having been made for transfer from any Maritime Conference. It seems now well settled that no great changes are to be made this year, in view of the fact that intimations must have been given by the parties contemplating removal, and we have heard of few such. Thus, our predictions of some months ago, which was altogether adverse to the sweeping anticipations of some persons who saw revolution in the new economy, is likely

It is to be hoped, for the sake of human civilization, that the telegrams are at fault in respect to an event reported last week from Russia. A number of prisoners who resolved to escape from prison by digging a trench underneath its walls, were met as they were ascending from the trench, by soldiers who had discovered their scheme, and shot in cold blood. A few who heard the firing and retreated, found rifles pointed at them inside the prison walls, where they too were murdered. There may be too much truth in the story; but even Russian atrocity would seem incapable of such a horrible purpose.

General Grant will no doubt be nominated for the Presidency of the United States at the next general election. When it was mooted that he might stand for a second term, few were reconciled to the suggestion. Opposition melted away, however, and at the end of the second term it was found that the country was still firmly and prosperously governed. A complication followed in the election of his successor, which many believe would be aggravated unless a remedy is forthcoming. That remedy it is thought will be found in Grant's nomination. The Democratic party are almost certain of carrying the next general election, unless the famous, popular General shall come forward. It is probable this one fact will reconcile the Republicans to unite on Grant's ticket.

There would seem to be a strange fatality attending the British troops in Southern second disaster had overtaken detachments exposed to the Zulu forces, come the most humiliating tidings of a third and desperate defeat to Col. Pearson. Shut up in his beleagured post at Ekowe, he attempted to cut his way out, but was surrounded, and, as far as known, suffered next to the annihilation of all his command. These reports cannot of course be received with confidence. What bitter vengeance may follow these reversals; what cost of blood and treasure to Eng. land may be involved in recovering these disasters, it would be difficult to say. We may expect to hear of sturdy measures being adopted, however. The Zulus are evidently a fierce race; they have good supplies of arms and ammunition, and it is possible they may even be Methodism a test of our sincerity is a led on by European officers.

KEEPING UP THE FENCES.

Once in a while we see signs of the Millenium, and rejoice. Among those signs one always most welcome, is the tumbling of old walls-the mouldering of ancient boundaries of superstition, ignorance and Christian exclusiveness. When a man steps out from a narrow creed and system, and meets the great loving, living, family of God, dwelling in freedom, with an open embrace, we cannot conceal our happiness. It is, we suppose, the Methodism in us which breaks out at such times into a good round Hallelujah. Week before last we saw that description of Hyatt Smith and his brave act in going-a Baptist minister-among brethren and sisters of several denominations, to bestow the rite of Christian baptism in a sensible way. A Roman Catholic Sister furnished the bowl of water, a Free Baptist prayed, an Episcopal Prayer-book was used, a Presbyterian held the water, and if there was a Methodist near, be sure he said "Amen," as Mr. Smith applied the element by sprinkling- The article, taken from the Intelligencer, was like a piece of honey comb from the garden of Eden.

It is a pity that the happiness of such a contribution should be marred. But it has been-thus:-

In the Visitor of last week a letter signed "S. C. Hurd," thus alluding to Mr. Smith's matter, says:

The sickly sentimentalism that characterizes this species of slipshod liberalism, ought to be sent to a Roman Catholic hospital for treatment. Ministers who are disloyal to Baptist principles cannot honestly remain in the Baptist Church. They would do us a favor and themselves a credit by stepping down and out. The sooner the better for all

Dr. Hurd, if we are not very much mistaken, was brought up a Methodist, was converted through Methodist agency, and was particularly anxious at one time to be a Methodist preacher. It is a shock to our assumptions, respecting the Millennium, that a good man, and so well trained, can relapse into chronic bigotry.

The Visitor itself is particularly censorious. We give an extract:

The Wesleyan of Halifax wastes considerable latitudinarian gush over Hyatt Smith's nondescript production which one of our contemporaries has aptly named, in Barnum's parlance. " The what is it." The WESLEYAN seems to be so constituted that it can see nothing but virtue in an erratic open Baptist who outrages the very name he wears. and the principles and practices it implies. Charity is a good thing in things indifferent and trivial. Charity ceases to be a virtue as soon as it compromises truth, and palliates sin. The WESLEYAN says: "Down with the fences." We shall have faith in its exhortation as soon as it begins a crusade against the peculiarities of its own denomination. From our standpoint we can practice christian charity without rejoicing every time a Methodist renounces itinerancy or goes over to Rome

Well, if there be two ideas in the columns of the Visitor at any time, the notion that Methodism "goes over to Rome to practice its mummeries," is always one of them. During the past twelve months it has been holding up Infant Baptism as a Romish practice. Let this pass, however.

"We shall have faith in its exhortaions as soon as it begins a crusade against the peculiarities of its own dedomination." Dear heart, can you not see the difference ? Apart from our essential loyalty to Methodism, the peculiarities of our denomination are all of the liberal sort. Show us one that is narrow, exclusive, and we will begin the crusade with a will. According to the Visitor itself, Methodism is the only denomination on the face of the earth which holds Arminian doctrines. According to our opinion, it is the system which has succeeded in diffusing liberal ideas among the Africa. On the heels of a report that a churches, till Calvin's successors scarcely know their own grandchildren. We hold to a free salvation, to a class-meeting whose only condition is "a desire to flee from the wrath to come," and a Communion Table to which all are invited "who live in peace and charity with their neighbors and endeavor to lead a new life, following the commandments of God." Our denomination has lived down all opposition on the ground of " peculiarities," and is witnessing the adoption of its favorite, God-honored truths and modes of operation by hosts of Christians everywhere. And now to make our opposition to the peculiarities of little too much to demand.

Visitor living for? According to its own arguments, used vehemently some weeks ago, the Baptists are only a small branch of the Calvinistic brotherhood. They have no distinct doctrine to contend for. Their church polity is a mixture of Methodism and Congregationalism. They have no battle-ground in defence of peculiarities there. Some half a score of other denominations practice immersion. Mormons and Plymouthites and Shakers insist upon dipping. Free Baptists hold to immersion, and are evangelical withal. There remains, therefore, as the Visitor's solitary distinction principle, close communion. That once abolished, there are great agencies of literature and religion that may as well proceed to wind up. The day is coming—the child is born that will lay its hand on the head of the child that will see it—when the principles of Christian union shall prevail; when Christ's prayer shall be answered That they all may be one, as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee." In that day there will be no Visitor, for its work will be no more needed on the face of the earth. We wish it could only see this in time, and avoid the overwhelming defeat which is sure to overtake all old, stubborn systems that persist in obstructing the progress of free thought, the growth of Christian liberality, the fulfillment of prophecies which are as certain of completion as that the rising of to-

Since writing the above, the Messenger has come to hand. Our readers can readily imagine what this Baptist of the Baptists would say on our notice of Hyatt Smith's action. Well-it has

RECENT REVIVAL INTEL-LIGENCE.

A little comfort and stimulus have been afforded by our church news during a few months past. To the Editor it has been a work of love, the placing in order of letters almost every week showing forth the glory of God in connection with Christian agency. "The hand of the Lord was with them," wrote the historian of the Acts of the Apostles, as he reviewed a work of constant and growing religious power in that day. Such has been our exclamation during the closing weeks of this winter. We knew something of the pressure weighing upon many hearts:-sickness with some, stringency of business matters with others. But we have been led to adore the goodness of God, which has been even more marked than in days of abounding wealth and preservation from disease. Multitudes of precious souls have been brought to Christ, for true consecration and holy service.

Our reflections will take different directions, looking out upon those ready? Why, they have well nigh gathered sheaves, according to the annihilated both time and space, by conditions by which we have been bridging distant worlds, and belting immediately surrounded. To some our globe with the medium of thought, hearts, almost weary of fruitless toil- until every man, however remote he ing in their appointed sphere, the win- may be, is now a neighbor as well as a ter has brought wonderful encourage- brother. But if civilization and sciment. They were on the eve, last ence are doing so much towards unitspring, perhaps, of deciding in favour ing the hearts and hands of our kind, of removal to more promising fields. what shall we say of the growing cha-Had they yielded to that inclination, rity and brotherliness of the Christian who knows of what happiness they faith? Charity is not less the glory might have been deprived, or how than the strength of the church. Take much would have been lost to persons away the spirit of charity, and like now happy in Christ? True, others Samson shorn of his locks, or a maid might have succeeded them and gain- robbed of her ornaments, the church, ed equal prosperity; but even in this despoiled of her pride and strength, respect "the labourer is worthy of his will be feeble and unlovely. It is hire."-they that sow in tears are en- charity that draws and unites in one titled sometimes to the joy of reaping | the separate elements constituting the with songs of thankfulness. Besides, church universal. In this respect it it does follow in some cases, that cer- is like the law of gravitation, which, tain types of ministerial agency are while it attracts objects toward itself, more adapted than others to certain at the same time, is an expression of dispositions among hearers. So that loyalty to the grand system of which there is great advantage in having the | it forms a part. So charity is the type several stages of penitence, conversion of oneness, and cements the various and edification, passed over under a single, intelligent instrumentality.

We have surely learned that the modern ministry does not suffer, in little variation in forms of worship? adaptation to its proper saving work, Are these sufficient reasons for a want by comparison with that of other of charity? In the light-house system days. Whatever may be the changes that belts our rugged coast, each Woods' Conference sermons are subnoticable to venerable eyes in the structure shows a different light- jects of annual congratulation. This

But, if it come to that, what is the with that of a previous generation, it are fixed and others revolve, yet all will always be cause of gratitude that alike perform the same mission, by the element in sermonizing which God warning the mariner of danger and uses to touch dead consciences, is not wanting. As our ministry gains in culture it does not decline in revival power. Thank God that it is so!

It may not have been noticed by others, as by us in the quiet, critical, proof-reading of revival correspondence, that the general talent of the church has been energetically occupied and signally owned for good in this campaign. Here has always been from entering the regions of the lost the great strength of Methodism. In it is stationed at the approaches to our prudent zeal to secure a trained life, and remains an obstacle in the ministry, let us never forget that our fathers aimed always at maintaining a trained discipleship. Non-singing, non-praying, idle Methodists, are a the Hercules of all-conquering charity misnomer and a contradiction. Vows of obedience to Christ rest upon the from its sentry. When charity has people; those vows can only be dis- its home in the church, "Salve" will charged by self-denying, persevering be written on its portals. A church effort for the world's good. As our pastors ascend in the scale of intelligence and calture, let them carry up with them a people signal for activity in all that pertains to seeking out and bringing back wanderers from the fold of Christ!

HEARTS AND HANDS.

It was the habit of the ancients to look

back upon a golden age that had passed away; it is ours to look forward to a golden age that is yet to come, when morrow's sun is a part of the order of speaks of, shall return to earth, inaugurating the universal reign of righteousness and peace. And notwithstanding a few fossilized specimens of bigotry and prejudice, and some rare instances of croaking prognosticators of evil that still survive, there are many unmistakeable indications of shall beat in unison, and hand shall held in respect- And if the heart is join with hand in a fellowship of effort towards the common weal. Who can fail to observe a certain augury of that happy era, in the drift and spirit of these times? As in Nature, so with thine heart right, as my heart is with the foremost nations of the world, and thy heart? If it be give me thine not less so with the evangelical hand.". The blending of hearts and churches of Christendom, the mighti- hands, will give beauty to the Chrisest forces dominating the human mind | tian life. Just as the Aurora that to-day are centripetal-tending towards adorns the northern sky is said to be centre, drawing men nearer together, or wheeling them, like circling suns, around a common point. Is not this the tendency of modern civilization, of true science, and of the purest forms of Christianity? These are so many unifying influences constantly operating in our world. Civilization has spread abroad its wings-commerce and literature—and like Noah's dove, is bearing afar the olive leaf that tells of a brighter era and a better life. Science, too, taking it as a whole, and in its noblest issues, is working out the same result. We have only to name the telescope and the telegraph, by way of illustration, and we ask, What have these accomplished aldenominational bodies in a united brotherhood. What though there be a diversity of doctrinal belief, and some

guiding him on his course. So is it with the churches, a diversity of method should be made to harmonize with a unity of mission. To make a single ordinance an insuperable barrier to church fellowship is to make that ordinance play the part of Cerberus, that unsightly monster of my. thology; but instead of standing ward at the gate of death, to prevent souls way. Such folly, however, is doomed Some sweet-toned Orpheus shall lall the monster to sleep with his lyre, and shall silence its barking and drag it that sees nothing but its peculiar form of ordinance, is like an African buffale that sees right forward but nothing on either side. A broader view would widen the horizon of vision, and might possibly discover a few virtues, at least, in other communions.

Who can estimate the damage that

has been done by the wrangling of creeds? How many sincere souls have been shut out from the joy of fellowship by a spirit of exclusiveness that has marked some curious forms of church organization! Such fences would serve a far nobler purpose, if the fabled Astræa, whom mythology irstead of keeping kindred spirits apart, they held them together. Even the heathen esteemed a landmark as a deity, and called it Terminus, adorning it with garlands and pouring out a libation of wine to its honour. So the distinctive ordinances of churches should not be like outlying pickets of contending armies. that coming time when all hearts but simply sacred landmarks mutually only right this will be so, The hand will go with the heart. Jehu's saletation to Jehonadab is a practical exposition of Christian charity. "Is caused by the commingling of mineral gases from polar regions and of vegetable gases from equatorial latitudes; and just as the fire-fly owes its light to the union of particles developed in its body and of other particles derived from the atmosphere; so the commingling of hearts and hands developes the highest beauty and the clearest light. "And now abideth faith, hope and charity, but the greatest of these is charity.'

CURRENT EVENTS IN METH-ODISM

We find in the Guardian a letter from Montreal containing an allusion to the health of Dr. Douglas. Our readers will ascertain from this the actual physical condition of our chief President-information which we had not seen in full particulars until in

About three weeks ago on his left eye pperation was performed called Iridectomy, the cutting of the Iris for the admission of light to the pupil. The operation was skil-fully performed by Dr. Buller, a graduate of Victoria University, who is becoming known as one of the most eminent occulists on this continent. Last week the same operation was performed on the right eye, with what success is not yet known. Doctor Douglas' gen eral health is very good, and it is hoped that when we have settled fine weather, and he exercises in the open air, he will be so invigorated as to be able to gratify the desire of his heart, and do more work for Christ. With the utmost possible success, however, in these operations, his sight must remain very much impaired. Dwelling so long on the border of the land of darkness he needs the prayerful sympathy of his thousands of friends that by grace he may be sustained and by Providence he may be restored. In the college his departments of Theology and Homiletics have been temporarily taken by Rev. Mr. Shaw, who has been relieved of some of his work by the valuable assistan of Prof. G. Murray, B. A., Oxon, of the High

Newfoundland gave a rare contribution to the Methodism of the United States when it sent Rev. Frederic Woods to that region. No names are more frequently on the surface than those of Mr. Woods and Dr. McKeown -the latter a Nova Scotian. Mr preaching of these times as contrasted lights varying in colour, while some year he was selected as the Temperance

platform adv land Confere us the result

One of the m ensic efforts at the eloquent an Frederic Wood has such an ind pathetic and ov sorrows and ance. The syr irresistably are address could i State!

Many in tl ested in a begun two Rev. J. W. that city wh ted; and ce then that the become a mo ary and fina talents seem consecrated i built a Peopl be a blessing ald:-Much intere by the report

the labors of t Presiding Elde fled testimony plished by the the very promi spiritually, wh the present tir has been met. mortgage on it dollars are al erection of the and deserved Hamilton to h has been engage church, has aid ily by taking b ing her hard-w ence requeste charge a city Hamilton as a ing his time of Hamilton did render it to an who would und the Conference as he closed " He that will himself!" Th pathy of the C movement, and brother is spar the top-stone forth with unto it." M shout!

Dr. Robin America in o ed Mr. Thorn ago, seeking land, is about tion to whiel A correspone Advocate an will be of int

James Swin likely to succe Presidency of Why Irish Me tralia for a Pr The two Mc with that cold wealth and no may wish to h native land. minister, but and has always high position McArthurs are an minister, At all events as autocratic leyan Confere English.

The history written and w The writer is to be hoped ha justice to his left it to other

Dr. E. We United Stat writer and tiring from newspaper expression

I intend to st ion of the T Benington. struck with a to the Cincinn he took the s lieve God call lieve also the calls a man ou my measure, heat of the da few days' rest lah land" befo crowded activ and strong, th

A corresp advocates markable pa tremity, nea seen other v this seems

Just the odd kin Avenue church in Broo pressed for y heavy to be bo minent at an were tried; po and efforts at were of no av When it was e Miss Oliver at and she has as ple were taken have fallen ea What the conf to be seen. Th orthodoxy of h and it is said Well, the confe

Who can estimate the damage that has been done by the wrangling of creeds? How many sincere souls have been shut out from the joy of felook lowship by a spirit of exclusiveness that has marked some curious forms of to church organization! Such fences would serve a far nobler purpose, if gy instead of keeping kindred spirits apart, they held them together. ght- Even the heathen esteemed a landmark as a deity, and called it Terminus, adorning it with garlands and are pouring out a libation of wine to its ors honour. So the distinctive ordinances are of churches should not be like outof lying pickets of contending armies. arts but simply sacred landmarks mutually hall held in respect- And if the heart is fort only right this will be so, The hand can will go with the heart. Jehu's saluhat tation to Jehonadab is a practical exposition of Christian charity. "Is vith thine heart right, as my heart is with and thy heart? If it be give me thine hand.". The blending of hearts and hands, will give beauty to the Christian life. Just as the Aurora that ards adorns the northern sky is said to be to- caused by the commingling of mineral gases from polar regions and of vegetnot able gases from equatorial latitudes; and just as the fire-fly owes its light to the union of particles developed in its body and of other particles derived from the atmosphere; so the commingling of hearts and hands developes the highest beauty and the clearpah's est light. "And now abideth faith, that hope and charity, but the greatest of these is charity." and

CURRENT EVENTS IN METH-ODISM.

out

aph,

ask,

al-

nigh

ious

bro-

be a

We find in the Guardian a letter from Montreal containing an allusion to the health of Dr. Douglas. Our readers will ascertain from this the ting actual physical condition of our chief ght, President-information which we had he not seen in full particulars until in this instance.

as a sci-About three weeks ago on his left eye an unitoperation was performed called Iridectomy, the cutting of the Iris for the admission kind, light to the pupil. The operation was skil-fully performed by Dr. Buller, a graduate of cha-Victoria University, who is becoming known stian as one of the most eminent occulists on this continent. Last week the same operation was performed on the right eye, with what success is not yet known. Doctor Douglas' gen eral health is very good, and it is hoped that when we have settled fine weather, and he exercises in the open air, he will be so invigorated as to be able to gratify the desire of his heart, and do more work for Christ-With the utmost possible success, however, in these operations, his sight must remain very much impaired. Dwelling so long on the border of the land of darkness he needs the prayerful sympathy of his thousands of friends that by grace he may be sustained and by Providence he may be restored. In the college his departments of Theology and Homiletics have been temporarily taken by Rev. Mr. Shaw, who has been relieved of some of his work by the valuable assistance of Prof. G. Murray, B. A., Oxon, of the High type

Newfoundland gave a rare contribution to the Methodism of the United States when it sent Rev. Frederic Woods to that region. No names are more frequently on the surface than those of Mr. Woods and Dr. McKeown -the latter a Nova Scotian. Mr. Woods' Conference sermons are subjects of annual congratulation. This some | year he was selected as the Temperance

platform advocate of the New England Conference. Zion's Herald gives us the result :-

One of the most striking and effective forensic efforts at conference, last week, was the eloquent and magnetic address of Rev'd. Frederic Woods upon temperance. Rarely has such an indictment been drawn, and so powerfully urged, against the rumshop, or so pathetic and overwhelming a picture of the sorrows and horrors incident to intemperance. The sympathies of the audience were irresistably aroused. Would that such an address could be heard in all portions of the State!

Many in these Provinces were interested in a novel church movement begun two years ago in Boston, by Rev. J. W. Hamilton. We were in that city when Mr. Hamilton graduated; and certainly no one imagined then that the brilliant student was to become a most powerful city missionary and finance minister. But his talents seem to have been specially consecrated in that direction. He has built a People's Tabernacle that will be a blessing to Boston. Says the Her-

Much interest was excited in Conference by the report of the People's Church, under the labors of the Rev. J. W. Hamilton. The Presiding Elder, Dr. Thayer bore unqualified testimony to the efficient work accom-plished by the indefatigable pastor, and to the very promising condition, financially and spiritually, which the church has reached at the present time. Every pecuniary claim has been met. Its only incumbrance is a mortgage on its land, and several thousand dollars are already subscribed towards the erection of the main building. A touching and deserved tribute was pain by Brother Hamilton to his noble wife, who, while he has been engaged in collecting money for the church, has aided in the support of the family by taking boarders and heartily encouraging her hard-working husband. The Conference requested the Bishop to make the charge a city mission, and to appoint Bro Hamilton as a city missionary, thus extending his time of service. This work Brother Hamilton did not seek. He was ready to surrender it to any minister in the Conference who would undertake it. He brought down the Conference by referring to his last text as he closed up his three years' service-"He that will come after me let him deny himself!" The hearty concurrence and sympathy of the Conference are with the new movement, and if the life of our undaunted brother is spared, he will undoubtedly see the top-stone of his great enterprise brought forth with "shoutings of Grace! grace! May we be present to hear the

Dr. Robinson Scott, who visited America in company with the lamented Mr. Thornton, about twelve years ago, seeking help for a college in Ireland, is about to retire from the position to which he attained as President. A correspondent sends to the Western Advocate an item on this head which will be of interest to our readers :-

James Swinton Waugh is spoken of as likely to succeed Dr. Robinson Scott in the Presidency of the Methodist Colege, Belfast. Why Irish Methodists should look to Australia for a President is something strange. The two McArthurs, M. P., are connected with that colony, and as they are men of wealth and noted for princely liberality, they may wish to have Mr. Waugh return to his native land. He was once an Irish Wesleyan minister, but emigrated for his health's sake, and has always occupied an honorable and high position in Australian Methodism. The McArthurs are the sons of an Irish Wesleyan minister, and so I think is Mr. Waugh. At all events the name of Waugh was once as autocratic and supreme in the Irish Wesleyan Conference as that of Bunting in the

The history of Irish Methodism is being written and will be issued in three volumes. The writer is a Wesleyan minister, and it is to be hoped has the qualifications for doing justice to his subject. If not, he should have left it to others. Time will tell.

Dr. E. Wentworth, long known in United States Methodism as a brilliant writer and successful preacher, is retiring from public life. He sends to a newspaper the following very sensible expression :-

.I intend to superannuate at the coming session of the Troy Conference, to be held at Benington, Vt., April 23d. I was much struck with a remark made by Dr. Lowrey to the Cincinnati Conference in 1875, when he took the supernumerary relation: "I believe God calls a man into the ministry, I believe also that there is a time when God calls a man out of the ministry." Having, in my measure, borne some of the "burden and heat of the day," I feel no disinclination to a few days' rest in Chaplain M'Cabe's " Beu-Iah land" before I go over, leaving the overcrowded active field to the hosts of the young and strong, the special desire of the churches.

A correspondent informs one of the advocates in respect to a rather remarkable purchase of a church in extremity, near New York. We had seen other versions of the story, but this seems to be the genuine one :

Just the oddest thing has occurred at Tognkin Avenue (Wesley) Methodist Episcopal
whurch in Brooklys. This church has been pressed for years by a debt that was too heavy to be borne, and a foreclosure was imminent at any time. Various expedients were tried; popular preachers were assigned and efforts at relief were constant, But all were of no avail, and the sale was decreed. When it was concluded, an agent of Revd. Miss Oliver announced her as the purchaser, and she has assumed the ministry. The people were taken aback at first, but seem to have fallen easily enough into the traces. What the conference will do about it remains to be seen. There is no controversy as to the orthodoxy of her Methodism as to doctrine, and it is said she can preach admirably. Well, the conference [New York East] is in

session at New Haven, and Bishop Haven presides. If any one can solve the proble m it is he, and if he can't until the knot he will be likely to cut it. It is generally thought that the church will stand on the minutes with the regulation "to be supplied" appen ded to it. But no one may question her right to preach in that building, at least, so lon g as she carries the title deeds in her pocket.

The disaster of flood in Hungary has left sad consequences behind it. Seventeen thousand persons in Szegedin and neighborhood are still subsisting on charity. It has been raining ten days, and the supply of bread is becoming exhaust-The total loss of life by drowning at Szegedin up to the 6th was 77. The lower portion of the place is still submerged in from 6 to 12 feet of water, and will take over a hundred days to pump out the water. New York has subscribed \$11,000 for the sufferers at Szegedin.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CENTRAL BOARD IN RELA-TION TO MISSIONARY DEBT.

MR. EDITOR.—I am glad that my reference in the WESLEYAN of 5th inst., to reduction of grant to dependent circuits, has attracted the attention of "A member of the Central Board." We may now hope to gain a satisfactory explanation of this question. Your correspondent desires me to give further information concerning what I mean. I thought I was sufficiently explicit, but perhaps not, and will now endeavor, if possible, to be more intelligible.

The late G neral Conference, or Central Board-it matt rs not which-found the liabilities of the society to amount to about \$63,000. In order to the reduction of this debt, the grants to dependent circuits for the present year have been reduced one-third-to this circuit over onehalf-which certainly makes the difference of salary between ministers on dependent and independent circuits greater than if the grant had not been curtailed; unless it can be shown that the latter have been taxed to an amount equal to reduction of grants to the former.

If this be so, then there is no just reason for complaint, on the part of one or more of the brethren, all are alike treated. And it only remains for us as Christian ministers, to go to work with a will, and place our Missionary Society, as soon as possible in an independent position.

But if, on the other hand-as some of us think-the ministers on dependent circuits have alone to bear the burden of the reduction of the above debt, then, with all respect to "A member of the Central Board," I must affirm they have some, ground for complaint.

This, however, may not be a correct interpretation of Special Resolution of General Cenference bearing on this point, if so, I am open to conviction, and will, with others, thankfully receive any information that will strike additional light on this matter.

I am yours, &c., W. A. April 14, '79.

NOTE. - " W. A." will bear with us, if we suggest that preachers on independent circuits are really as deeply interested in the deprivations of the class he represents as can reasonably be desired. It is by no fault, or contrivance, of theirs, that their circumstances are better than those of their brethren. Changes, for better and worse, come in turn to itinerant ministers, so that those at the top of the wheel this year may be at the bottom next. With the exceedingly large proportion of correspondence which has passed through our columns this winter past, every one has been pleased with the marked forbearance which writers have exercised towar is each other. For this we are grateful to those who have written so considerately. Let the season close in the same harmony. Conferences are at hand where difficulties may be reconciled. - Editor.

ADVOCATE.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,-The members of the Advocate congregation met on the evening of the eighth inst. at the comfortable residence of George A. Harris, Esq., for the purpose of spending a pleasant evening and giving a tangible expression of their Christian liberality.

The congregation at Spencer's Island was also well represented. Having enjoyed an excellent tea, interesting conversation was freely entered into, interspersed by times with choice pieces of music, and upon more than one occasion by the innocent prattle of the little ones. Then came the closing scene Mr. James Nichols, in a neat speeck, in behalf of the friends assembled, presented me with forty-one dollars. Some short speeches were then given, all of which were in keeping with the occasion. The people in this district of the country feel very sensibly the financial depression which is so generally com. plained of, but in the midst of temporal losses and financial reverses, they seem resolved to carry out the noble sentiment, that retrenchment must not begin at the

In reterence to spiritual matters, we have nothing of special interest to relate, and yet we have reason to thank God and

take courage. The Week of Prayer was a season of refreshing to many souls. There were indications on every hand of a great work. Many seemed anxious to hear the story of the Cross; some of whom sought and professed to find the Saviour: but just when the cloud of blessing seemed ready to break and pour out its rich treasures upon our heads, we were obliged to desist in consequence of ill health. Since then we have been enabled to engage only in the regular services; these have been promptly held by Brother Atkinson, who has laboured faithfully with us since

The Mission House, which has for some time been in course of erection, is now being rapidly carried towards completion. It will be ready for occupancy by the first of July. When completed it will be an ornament to the village and a credit to the people. The ladies are doing their part nobly; they have already secured several valuable articles of furniture, and show no signs of weariness in well-doing but seem willing to go forward to greater efforts and to nobler deeds,

April 11th,

OUR CHURCH WORK Etc

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Rev. G. H. Bryant of Old Perlican was out a little last week. It is to be hoped that he will soon be able to resume the duties of the pastorate. Rev. George Paine is supplying for him at present.

The revival in St. John's still continues and many are being brought to Christ. Many of the outport circuits are also being greatly blessed by the great Head of the

There is a great amount of poverty existing in many of the settlements all along the coast. It will be with great difficulty that the people will struggle on until the summer. Supplies are giving out. One of our ministers has given away two hundred weight of bread since Christmas to the poor, and still they come. O! it is sad to see so many lacking the common necessaries of life. But we hear that some of our sealers are doing well at the ice, and if so we hope these dull, poor times will soon vanish. Several steamers are already in and the report they give of the rest, both steamers and sailing vessels, MANCHESTERIAN. is encouraging. Carbonear.

CARLETON EDUCATIONAL MEETING Was held on the evening of Monday, April 7th. Owing to the unpleasantness of the evening, as also to the fact that it seems difficult to create that interest which should be manifested in this department of our work, the audience was not large. A. C. A. Salter, Esq., officially discharged the duties of chairman of the meeting,

The report was read by Rev. R. W. Weddall, pastor of the church. Instruc tive addresses were delivered by Revs. R. Duncan, M. R. Knight, and J. S. Addy. The financial results will be in excess of those of the preceding year.

REVIVAL .- Quite a revival is at present manifested in Dundas, P.E.I., under the laborsof Rev. Mr. Hagarty, Methodist minster of the Souris Circuit. Over 40 persons have professed faith in Christ, and twenty five have connected themselves with the Church. The work is still going on, and the interest manifested is something remarkable.

FREDRICTON .- The Methodist Sabbath School Concert held last week was well attended and proved creditable to all connected with it. Mrs. Lemont and Mis, Akerly had charge of the singing. each of whom with Mrs. Gill, who had previously devoted much time to perfect the little ones in their recitations and dialogues, deserve great credit for the success with which their efforts were crowned. An original dialogue, "Offerings to our Queen," written by Mrs. Margaret Gill Currie, was much admired. S. D. McPherson, Esq, the Superintendent. conducted the entertainment. C. H. B. Fisher, Eq, directed the singing and Miss Lugin presided at the organ .-

HILLSBORO', N.B.-The work in connection with this circuit is truly marvellous-21 were added to the church last Sabbath week, and 18 last evening, most of whom received Christian baptism. This makes a total of about 70 up to date. 15 were forward for prayer last evening, thus the religious movement goes on without any abatement whatever. Bro. Andrew Anderson of Hopewell is rendering me most valuable asaistance.

Yours, &c., C. W. DUTCHER.

was held Thursday night in the Temperance Hall, at Fairville, being the first of a series, by the members of the Sunday School, for the purpose of replenishing their library. It was well attended, the hall being very much crowded, leaving scarcely standing room, which was the only disagreeable feature of the evening's entertainment, Mr. Robert Fair perform ing the duties as Chairman, in a very efficient manner. The programme was a very lengthy one consisting of recitations, dialogues, speeshes, vocal and instrumental

organist. Mr. Robert Irvine delivered the opening address in a few appropriate remarks, giving a short sketch of the his-tory of the Methodist Sunday School from its beginning up to the present time The quartette "Memories of Galilee," by Miss McAfee, Miss Phinney, Messrs. Irvine and Mills, was fairly rendered; a reading by Miss Phinney, which was admirably executed, and deserving of con-siderable credit indeed; a solo by Miss-McAfee, which was altogether the best production of the kind during the evening. The remainder of the evening's entertainment consisted principally of readings, recitations, etc. Altogether it was a very enjoyable one, and all seemed well pleased, especially the little folks, who showed their appreciation by periodical applause. "Good Night" was sung by the whole school, this closing the entertainment. The Sunday School intend giving another concert soon.—St. John Pap.

CONCERT-GERMAIN ST. CHURCH.-The concert given by the Choral Society of Germain street Methodist Church in Ring's hall, on Thursday evening, was attended by a large audience, and the chornses sung by the society were rendered in a highly creditable manner, the different parts be ing well sustained, the time perfect and due attention paid to the piano and lorse passages. The society and its musical director. Mr. S. B. Humbert, are to be congratulated on having attained such proficiency in so short a time. Mr. Hale's bass sole was well received by the audience, and Miss Hale's piano solo elicted a hearty encore, to which the lady responded. The quartette by Mrs. Flewelling, Mrs. Mc-Carty and Messrs Flewelling and Hale, was well sung and received a decided encore. Mr. V. J. Gibson's recitations were given with considerable dramatic effect and were loudly applauded. The violin solo by Miss crocker (who was accompanied on the piano by Miss Card) was well executed, and so loud and continued was the applause at its conclusion, that the lady gracefully responded by playing a econd selection. The quartettes by Messrs Stewart, Hunter, Humbert and McKillop (accompanied on the piano by Mr A. T. Bustin) were fairly rendered. The Instrumental trios, by Miss Crocker, Miss Card and Mr. Vail, on violin, piano and flute, seemed to give the greatest satisfaction to the audience

Mr. Jos. Potts acted in the capacity of chairman, and Miss Thompson played the accompaniments for the choruses by the society. The concert was a decided success, both musically and financially.

LITERARY.

Judge Marshall has issued a pamphlet opposing the theories of the latest Fernley lecture. He goes over the ground dis cussed by Mr. Olver, and points out the sentiments which, in his judgment, are contrary to scripture and to the Methodist Lawson, who for two years has so successful-standards. There can be no question that ly conducted the third grade of the Model standards. There can be no question that a judicial mind, religiously directed, must bave special qualifications for deciding and accept one in Shediac. She will be sucupon the principles involved in the penalty of the unrepentant guilty. The Judge calls upon the British Conference to de pose Mr. Olver from the principalship of Southland's College. His review is on sale at the Book-stores.

Rev. E. B. Keefer, of Hamilton, Ont., has sent us a cop, of his sermon on Dancing, which has recently created so much agitation. In the treatment of this subject it is reasonable to suppose that a preacher circumstances attendant upon his own ministry. A Pastor, while a citizen of to the charge of the High School; Mr Parthe world, is specially a man of God to lee becomes principal of the Bently Building his own people. We may therefore conclude that Mr. Keefer found the evils of dancing interfering with his proper work. In fact, this much is admitted in the sermon. The cause would thus justify very plain and earnest language. Mr. Keefer manifests a very minute acquaintance with the art of dancing. There would seem to be a distinction between kinds of dancing, as to their modes and effects, of which we do not profess to have any knowledge. Dancing is all dancing to us. The height or length to which the dancers step, their particular ins and outs, dancing "round" or "square" has to an uninitiated eye but one appearance-it is a systematic confusion. As to Inspector Cozens prosecuted, and Mr. Ponits tendencies; where thousands are healthful without it, it cannot be essential to health; and while many have been, by their own admission, corrupted through dancing, it would seem to have certain dangers to moral life. But the Methodist reason against dancing is that the Rules forbid it—absolutely. Honesty demands that Methodist church members shall not

THE NEW DISCIPLINE.

has at length made its appearance. It is a decided improvement upon the old book in all mechanical respects, while in matter it is really a re-cast of material. Several new features have been added to our economy. Notably one on the relation of children to the church, which we specially recommend to the study of our people. A very positive obligation is laid now upon Ministers to receive members only through class meeting probation. There are several changes in fence, was then formally committed to the constitutions of Committees, Funds, &c. The book, in addition to chapters and pages, is numbered by sections, giving a very convenient form of reference from the well arranged and copious index at the close. The Book Room is filling SUNDAY SCHOOL CONCERT.—A concert orders for the new Discipline.

The Methodist Thanksgiving Fund in England has reached half a million dollars (£108000). A suggestion for a similar movement in the Dominion, towards the removal of the Missionary Debt, is now being discussed in official circles, with, of course, varied opinions. It is certainly dark enough; let us hope the dawning is not far distant. Should daylight come music, the first being a glee, "Welcome," out of a Thanksgiving movement, to was sung by the whole school, Miss Fair, of thousands will hail it with delight. out of a Thanksgiving movement, tens

PROVINCIAL

NOVA SCOTIA.

Lieus. Governor Archibald will leave for England on the 19th inst., on a three months

leave of absence. Advices from Newfoundland state that the only man saved from the wreck of the schooner H. H. McCurdy, was Paul Vincent of Antigonish.

Henry Curll, mate of the schooner Edith. was lost overboard on her passage out to Trinidad. He leaves a wife and family now iving at Bridgewater, N.S.

At Oxford, Cumberland Co., on Wednesday evening last, Mrs. Wade an old lady 70 years of age, retired in her usual health, and was found dead in her bed the next morning. Last Sunday morning a family, living in Gottingen st, Halifax went to church, leaving the house in charge of a young servant girl, who seemed to be in her usual health and spirits. When they returned they found the girl a raving maniac. She was so violent that outside assistance had to be precured to secure her in a room.

William R., son of William Anthony, of Waterville, aged 20 years, died suddenly of heart disease on Tuesday night. A singular sound came from his room, and on some of his friends visiting it they found him in a dying state and unable to speak. He had previously suffered severely from acute rheuma-

It is understood that the Governor-General and the Princess will stay for three weeks in Quebec after leaving Montreal. The Duke of Argyle is expected to arrive at Quebec in the second week in June for a four months visit to his son and Royal daughter-in-law. A week later they will greet Rear-Admiral the Duke of Edinburg at Halifax, who will succeed Admiral Inglefield in command of the North American Squadron. At Halifax the party will be joined by Lord Wharncliffe, Lord Colin Campbell, the Marquis' brother, Mr. Eustace Balfour, who will marry Lady Elizabeth, the Marquis' second sister, and probably Lord Rosebery and wife. There will, it is said, be gay doings during the sum-

NEW BRUNSWICK & P. E. ISLAND.

Capt. West, of Dorchester, N. B., was drowned when his ship the Turkish Empire, was wrecked at Grand Manan a few woeks ago. His wife has since died of grief.

The full returns, for the P. E. Island Elections are now in and indicate that 26 supporters of the Government have been elected out of 80 members of the House.

Several boys were out in a boat, in the harbor, yesterday afternoon, coming to a cake of ice induced one of their number to get upon it. He did so and the others pulled away, leaving him despite his cries. The ice with the boy drifted down the harbor. and a large number of people gathered on the wharves, expecting every moment to see the lad in the water. After he had remained in his perilous position for over an hour the boat was rowed up to him and he was taken on board .- St. John paper.

At the end of the present term, Miss Agner School, Fredericton will resign her position ceeded here by Miss Bartlett, of St. John, a young lady who has a fine record as a teacher, and who during her attendance at the Normal School this last term, gave evidence of high scholastic ability. In the resignation of Miss Lawson the model School and the city loses one of its best teachers. We join with her many friends in wishing her success

In consequence of resignations, a death, and some other causes, a number of changes have been made in the disposition of the teachers in the Portland Schools. Mr. D. would be influenced principally by the McIntyre becomes superintendent vice Mr. Trueman resigned; Mr. Fulton is appointed Straight Shore; Mr. Roiston's principal of the schools in the Madras building; Miss Livingstone takes charge of Mr. Rolston's Room, grade 3,; Miss Baxter takes Miss Liverston's room in the same building-grade 1 and 2; Miss Dale succeeds Miss Cunard, deceased, in the Indiantown school; Miss Dale's late position has not yet been filled; and Miss Paul succeeds Miss Nesbitt in the Marsh Bridge School. No changes are contemplated, that we are aware of in the Winter St.

At the police court, Liverpool, on the 21st ult., before Mr. Raffles, Hugh Munro, a seaman, was charged on remand with the murder of Anthony Cartmel, on the high seas on the 29th of December last. Mr. Detective ton defended the prisoner. Mr. Cozens said that the prisoner was charged with the murder of Anthony Cartmel, chief mate of the barque Winona, of Miramichi, N.B., which vessel left Liverpool, Dec. 4th last, on a voyage to Charlestown, South Carolina. The prisoner was an able bodied seaman on board the vessel, and on the afternoon of Sunday 29th December whilst on the passage the chief mate, Cartmel, ordered the prisoner to go aloft. The prisoner did so, but when he came down again he was grumbling, and an altercation took place between him and the mate, during which the latter was stabbed and died almost immediately. Francis McKay, boatswain, William Jamieson, an A.B., Matthew McCall, cook and steward. and James Gordon, captain and part owner of the "Winona" gave evidence. The official log of the vessel was then put in, and the part relating to this occurrence was read. In reply to Mr. Raffles, the captain stated that he had no fault to find with the mate's conduct, and the prisoner was also a very good seaman. The prisoner who reserved his de-

A letter from the Cardinal Vicar published in Rome, complaining bitterly of the existence in Rome of Protestant schools, supported chiefly by toreign money, announces that the Pope has appointed a Vigilance Committee, increased and improved the Catholic schools and appeals; to the nobility and clergy to subscribe for their support.

The International Sunday-school Lessons for 1830 have been issued at a latter date than usual. Those who prepare notes on them in volume form need the better. part of a year for their work. The New Testament lessons are taken from the Gospel, of Mathew, and extend over the first six months of the year; the Old Testament lessons comprise the Book of

WESL EYAN' ALMANAC

APRIL, 1879.

Full Moon, 6day, 6h, 10m, Afternoon, Last Quarter, 18 day, 9h, 55m. Morning. New Moon, 21 day, 9h, 41m, Morning

9	Der of	SUN		MUUN.			Tde	
Ä		Rises	Sets	Rises	South	s Sets		
7	Tuesday	1 5 44	6 23		7 49	2 85	1 7	
9	Wednesday	5 43	6 25	1 45	8 40	2 35	4 0	
8	Thursday	5 41	6 26	8 1	9 81	4 1	5 14	
	Friday	5 39	6 27			4 24	6 15	
4	Saturday	5 37	6 28	5 37		4 49		
7	SUNDAY	5 35	6 29			5 16	7 40	
7	Monday	5 34	6 31		0 7			
	Tuesday	5 32	6 32	9 43	1 5	6 27	9 4	
	Wednesday		6 83			7 15	9 47	
10	Thursday	5 28	6 34		3 7	8 14	10 32	
	Friday	5 26	6 36		4 10	9 20	11 19	
12	Saturday	5 25	6 37	1 0	5 10	0 31	A 12	
	SUNDAY	5 23	6 38		6 7	11 40	1 16	
14	Monday	5 21	6 39	2 16	6 58		2 35	
15	Tuesday	5 19	6 40	2 42	7 45	A.48	4 2	
16	Wednesday	5 18	6 42	3 6	8 29	1 52	5 13	
17	Thursday	5 16	6 43	3 23	9)	2 55	6 8	
18	Friday	5 14	6 44	3 43	9 50	3 57	6 49	
19	Saturday	5 13	6 45	4 1	10 30	4 59	7 25	
	SUNDAY	5 11	6 47	4 22	11 12	6 2		
	Monday	5 9	6 48		11 55	7 :		
23	Tuesday	15 8	6 49		A.41	8 6		
	Wednesday	5 6	6 50			9 9	8 56 9 28	
	Thursday	15 5	6 51			10 7	0 20	
	Friday	5 3	6 53		3 8	11 3	10 2	
	Saturday	5 2	6 54	8 9	4 0	11 51		
	SUNDAY	5 0	6 55	9 10	4 51	mo'n		
	Monday	5 59	6 56	10 24	5 '3	0 32	11 55 mo'n	
	Tuesday	5 57	6 57	11 29	6 32	1 2	0 51	
30	Wednesday	5 56	6 59	A 39	7 20	1 35	0.91	
		1	1		1	١, ١		

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

wallis, Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport and Trure.

High water at Pictou and Jape Tormentine, 2 ars and 11 minutes LATER than at Halifax. At Annapelis, St. Jehn, N.B., and Portland, Maine, 3 hours and 25 minutes LATER, and at St. John's, Newfoundland 22 minutes EARLIER than at Halifax. At Charlettewn, 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Westport, hours 54 minutes LATER. At Yarmouth, 2 hours 60 minutes LATER. 20 minutes LATER.

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

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

OBITUARY.

In the month of February there passed to his eternal rest Mr. John GARDNER, a man whose earnest devotion to the cause of Christ, and eminent usefulness in the church claim more than a mere mention of his death in your columns.

The subject of these remarks was a native of St. John. Early religious impressions were yielded to, resulting in his conversion to God.

He was not one of those who content with their own salvation, never extend a helping hand nor offer a kindly word to another, but both by example and personal effort he strove to lead others to Jesus.

His early religious associations were connected with the Germain Street Meth. odist Church, where he degan the course of true piety which resulted in such a triumphant death.

For ten or twelve years he occupied the position of class leader, a duty in which ary. He would place her lowest down he took special delight, as the experience of those who were, in this means of grace, placed under his care can testify.

He was also a teacher in the Sunday School of the Germain Street Church for several years.

In the spring of 1840 he entered upon the duties of Superintendent of the Centenary Sabbath School, a position which he retained up to the year 1865.

His kindness of heart and earnestness of purpose endeared him to the children, and won for him the christian esteem and love of all his fellow workers.

He was also a class leader in Centenary Church until the time of the great fire of June 20, 1877, when he beheld the accumulations of years swept away by the flames, and so many of the associations of his earlier years destroyed. He then removed to Carleton where he quietly spent the remainder of his days in the midst of those who entertained the highest respect for him and who will ever fondly cherish

As a man he was respected by all who had the privilege of his acquaintance As a christian, his piety was of that un. estentatious type so becoming in a follower of the meek and lowly Jesus, as a worker he was ever at the post of duty.

The closing days of his life were spent in the closest communion with Jesus. God's word was a treasure to him; he

loved to dwell upon its great and precious promises, took an intense delight in listening to Wesley's hymns, and never seemed happier than when his friends called and engaged in prayer.

On the morning of February 7th being in the 78th year of his age, his happy spirit entered upon the glories of the better life.

Carleton, N. B. April 9th, 1879.

Died at Somerset, Bermuda, on the 6th of February, in the 69th year of his age, George H. Siggins. The deceased was a native of Hertfordshire, England, and came to this country in H. M Service about the year 1834. Shortly after his arrival he was made very happy in learn. ing experimentally the difference between the form and the power of godliness. In 1835 under the ministry of Thomas Richardson he was received on trial in the Wesleyan Church. From that time to the day of his death he retained the evidence of his acceptance with God.

Although his youth presented but few

try he acquired a very respectable knowledge of the theology and literature of our church. He filled its various offices always with zeal and efficiency. As superintendent of the Sabbath School his genial manner combined with rare disciplinary powers made him eminently successful. As Chapel Steward the interests of his charge were as faithfully conserved as if it had been his own private property. But perhaps in no branch of our Church work was he more successful than as class leader. So rich was his own life in christian experience and so full was his own heart with the "fruit of the Spirit" that his advice was ever fresh and edifying. As a private christian he possessed the entire confidence of his brethren. He was a fearless rebuker of sin and whether found in the service of his Queen or his God he was never "on furlough" when "duty" called. He was a decided, uncompromising Wesleyan, not from bigotry party spirit, or personal emolument, but from an intelligent conviction that the truths taught were scriptural and that in he Methodist ministry was found the true apostolic succession of grace. In a community like this where all had learned to lean upon his strong arms and be guided by his m ture judgment his loss is irreparable.

We need not dwell upon the last days of such a life. He had followed the good shepherd too long to fail of the "green pastures" and "still waters" in his time of special need. His state of feeling is not described by negative resignation. His experience meant more than that. Not hope, though that was indeed an anchor to his soul sure and steadfast. His was positive trtumph. He was more than conqueror through him that loved him. Such expressions as "God is love," "Love so amazing so divine demands my soul, my life, my all," were continually upon his lips.

May the blessings so fervently invoked by that dying father rest down with healing grace and saving power upon all the members of his bereaved family.

IS AFRICA READY FOR THE MISSIONARY SICKLE?

BY A MEMBER OF LIBERIA CONFERENCE. During the session of the General Missionary Committee in New York last November, an eminent divine of that place made the declaration that Africa was not ready for the missionin the scale of appropriations and ef-It is simply surprising how such an

idea could have found lodgement in so capacious and able a mind. The idea is a mistaken one. Not all portions of any missionary land are ready for the Gospel. Greater persecutions have been suffered in China by the missionaries than in all Africa. Mexico-a pet field with the Board-gives more violent demonstrations, has murdered more missionaries than Africa. Africa not ripe for the missionary? Let the man who says so come to Africa and look for himself, visit the aborigines in their villages, and ask them if they are ready? Why, the field is "white for the harvest." True, there may be a few lewd and drunken kings, like the late Jimmy Parks at Boporo, who would resist the gospel; and even his people were not in accord with him. At Bathuast the Wesleyans have a large and prosperous work. We preached to a crowded house there, which was composed entirely of native converts, They were civilized, and I felt myself called upon to preach my very best, as intelligent and critical eves were fastened upon me from every direction. Up the Gambia River, at M'Arthur's Island, a distant island of seventyfive miles, another large and flourishing Mission is in full blast. I met three of the Wesleyan missionaries. who all bear testimony of the most positive kind that that portion of heathen Africa is simply a harvestfield. Taking the Liberian coast-line of over 600 miles in length, and from that penetrate interiorward seventyfive miles, within this belt are comprised thousands of heathens asking for the true light. Their cry is, "Send us God-men." This is not a vision, but an actual state of affairs here. I am perfectly cognizant that this part of the African vineyard is ripe, and many have and are coming to the Saviour of men, and learning of him who

is called Wonderful. In addition to these nine managers any person may become a life manager treasury at one time. Soon as funds accumulate in our hands we shall send out labourers among the heathen. The Missionary Committee of the M. E. Church had better look to their laurels or we will reach Musarqu and the far interior ahead of them. Besides this Liberian belt, the entire Southern part of Africa is a fine Mission field, where the Missionary has been very success.

standard. English Missionaries are already there and find him true to his pledges with Stanley. Other mission-aries are venturing beyond Mtese's domains, but look to him for protection.

About three months since, four young white men came ashore at Monvia, while waiting for the steamer to transact her business in the port; we fell in with them and made their acquaintance, and found them to be missionaries from England, who were to penetrate Africa by going far up the Congo. They informed me that several others would soon follow. Scores of other facts might be adduced to show that other denominations consider the African field ready for the sickle. But there comes a voice from the Missionary Committee of the M. E. Church of America, which says put Africa lowest down in the scale of appropriation and effort, for she is not ready for the missionary. With this thought influencing every mind of that Committee, they proceeded to give \$2,000, and continue the one heroic man in the field. Osgood is to go out and stand the battle alone among the interior heathen. Mexico, China, Japan, Germany, India get thousands of dollars. All these are dealt with in a princely manner. Over fifty applicants stood ready to come to Africa when the call was made for three men one year ago. Africa is a more needy field than Germany. Methodism has got a good strong foothold among an intelligent race; she can now hold her own and win. No mission field desires to give up an annual subsidy which they know they can have just as well as not by the asking. American Methodism had no such helps, but trusted in Providence, and went forth to her task of sacrifice, sufferings, discipling, and triumphing, and in her case has been verified the saying, "He that goeth forth weeping, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless return again bringing his sheaves with him." Heathen Africa is emphatically | Then come, gentle lambs, and wonder no ready for the missionary. Many a time my heart has burned within me to go to the heathen myself and give up my present work.

Africa is a barren field. Its climate, save in certain localities, is not dangerous. The heat is not oppressive. The first six months of our sojourn here the thermometer indicated the highest degree at 83. That was during the rainy season. The mercury was frequently in the midst of the heated term, or "Dries," as it is called. The highest point yet reached is only 88 degrees. The greater portion of the heat has been less. When the Harmattan winds began to blow, the night became very old. Water standing over night in your room would chill your teeth upon drinking it in the morning. This cold night atmosphere generally affects the temperature of the day following. I speak of those things because so many in their remarks to me, and in their letters, express the belief that Africa is place where people simply swelter in roasting sun heat. I here ask for our work in Africa the favourable consideration of the beneficient. Don't forget our "Home Missionary Trea-The Treasurer is put under bonds with two good substantial securities, and all funds paid into his hands will be faithfully accounted for. In conclusion we will hope that the next General Missionary Committee will not be influenced by the mistaken idea that Africa is not ready for the missionary.

Let no one delude themselves that

WHITEFIELD'S COURTSHIP.

The celebrated George Whitefield began his courtship in a singular fashion. His biographer pronounces him one of the oddest wooers that ever wooed. When Whitfield was in America, and had under his charge the orphan house in Savannah " it was much impressed on his heart that he ought to marry in oader to have a helpmate in his arduous work." He had also fixed his mind on the young lady whom he intended to ask to become his wife. So he addressed a letter to her parents, and inclosed another te herself. In his letter to the parents he stated that he wanted a wife to help him in the management of his increasing family, and then said :-"This letter comes like Abraham's servant to Rebekah's relations, to know whether your daughter, Miss E-, is a proper person to engage in such an undertaking, and if so, whether you will be pleased to give me leave to propose marriage to her. You need not be afraid of sending me a refusal; for I bless God if I know anything of my own heart, I am upon payment of \$100 or more into the free from that foolish passion which the world calls love." He wrote in a similar strain to the young lady, asking her, among many other questions, if she could leave her home and trust in Him for support who feeds the young ravens, and bear the inclemencies of air both as to heat and cold in a foreign climate; whether. having a husband, she could be as though she had none. He also told her that be ful. Stanley tells us of King Mtese, thought the passionate expressions which in the very heart of Africa, that he ordinary courtiers use ought to be avoidcducational advantages, by untiring indus- stands ready to welcome the Christian ed by those who would marry in the into his pockets and answered:

Lord; and that if she thought marriage would in any way be prejudicial to her better part, she was to be so kind as to send him a denial; that she need not be afraid to speak her mind, as he loved her only for God.

The letters were not so successful as Abraham's servant. The parents were not very anxious to send their daughter on such an adventure, and Whitefield continued for a longer space in his bachelor condition. Some time after he essayed another courtship, with a widow in Wales, after the same style. The mode in which Rebekah was chosen for Isaac seems to have been Whitefield's ideal of obtaining a wife. The week after he was married he went on one of his evangelistic tours, and left his newly wedded wife to muse alone amid the Welsh hills in the second quarter of their honeymoon.

DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER.-From the reports of dealers in this city we think no proprietary medicine has had a larger sale. Its valuable properties as a speedy cure for pain cannot fail to be generally appreciated, and no family should be without it, in case of accident, or sudden attack of dysentery, diarrhœa or cholera morbus. - Montreal Transcript.

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

CHIMES OF THE CLOCK.

What says the clock when it strikes one Watch, says the clock, oh watch little one.

What says the clock when it strikes two Love God little one, for God loves you. Tell me softly what it whispers at three i

It is, "Suffer little children to come unto Me."

Tis the voice of the Shepherd that calls you at four.

And, oh! let your young hearts with gladness revive. When it echoes so sweetly" "God bless you," at five.

And remember at six, at the fading of That your life is a vapor that fadeth away.

at 76, 77, and 78 degrees. We are now | And what says the clock when it strikes seven? Of such is the kingdom-The kingdom of heaven.

> And what says the clock when it strikes eight? Strive, strive to enter in at that beautiful

And louder, still louder, it calls you at My son, give me that heart of thine.

And such be your voices, responsive at Hosanna in the highest! Hosanna!

And loud let the chorus ring out at eleven Of such is the kingdom—the kingdom of

When the deep strokes at midnight the watch-word shall ring, Lo! these are My jewels, these, these, saith the King. -Nail Heads.

FIRE AND TOW.

One day, lately, Aunt Lottie was going for a walk, and being a great favorite with her two nephews, she was anxious to get away without their seeing her; for it was impracticable to take the boys, and she disliked very much to refuse to gratify them. If you could understand her relief when the front door was softly closed behind her, you would also understand her astonishment upon seeing what she did.

Standing on the lower bar of the picket fence, with his toes thrust through the openings, unmindful of the chafing that the shoes were getting, she saw Archie, holding with one hand a enemy is about." When I see then in-large velocipede, and steadying himself terested in the sensational weeklies and by the gate-post with the other; while. beside him, little Jim found it hard work to get his chin high enough to found on every side, even in the bedlook over the fence.

Outside the fence, on a pile of lumber that was waiting for the carpenters, she saw three other boys, who looked so defiant that she thought there had been some trouble; and so there had.

" Archie, dear."

"Yes, Auntie." "What is the trouble? Do you know those boys?"

"Tell me, then, what has happened." "Well, you see, Jim and I want to go outside, and those boys say that if we do they will give us a good rubbing.'

"What does that mean?" "It means to thrash."

"No Auntie, I don't."

"Oh! that is very sad. I must speak to the enemy on the other side.' Aunt Lottie went down the street when she reached the pile of lumber she asked kindly:

"Well boys, what is the matter?" The tallest of the boys put his hands

"Well, ma'am. the whole of it is that we fellows wanted those chaps to let us try their velocipede, and they made faces at us; and then we told them that if they came outside of the gate we would whip them."

"Who are the oldest and strongest. ou or they?"

"We are," answered the spokesman with a shake of the head, to prove their satisfaction with the honor.

"Yes, you are; so I want to say a few things to you. In the first place, those little fellows have two biglbrothe ers who will not allow any of you to fight here." (Aunt Lottie knew that a big brother mentagreat deal with the boys. "And," she continued, "it is wicked to fight, and I will not allow it. But I am a friend to boys, and I think they all have rights that must be respected. it was not kind in my nephews to make faces at you, and they must not do it any more. Now, then, if any such thing should happen, if you feel aggrieved by anything that Archie and Jim may do, I want you to ring at the door-bell and ask for Aunt Lottie-that is my name-and I will see to it that it is corrected. Will you promise?"

"Yes, ma'am, we will," the three boys said. And when Aunt Lottie had thanked them she passed on. And the wind wafted to her ears what the boys did not intend her to hear: "Isn't she splendid?" as they got down from the wood-pile and went away.

When Aunt Lottie was helping the boys into their night-gowns at night. she had a good talk with them about the faces and thrashings that had formed the subject of conversation in the morning.

"You, Archie and little Jim, with those boys, remind me very much of what fire and tow are-very good when separate, and very full of harm when together."

"What does tow mean?" lisped Jim. "I wanted you to ask, boys, so that I could tell you that ropes are made of hemp; and tow is old rope picked in pieces. It is dry, and is used to caulk vessels, is easily ignited, so, if you bring fire near it, it flashes up at once. If God has given to you a quick temper, it is the more to your credit to control it, and it honors you to be the victor. But, dear boys, do not be unkind; ugly words stain your souls, that ought to be pure; and if they are not pure, God will never welcome you to heaven .-Now, before you jump into your beds, fix in your minds about the fire and tow, and that we may all remember what a blessing a sweet temper is, let us ask God to belp us to gain and keep such a gift."-N. Y. Observer.

EYE-GATE.

Keep close guard, boys and girls, over Eye-gate. In these days of steam and lightning and printing presses, the Arch-enemy often brings up his mightiest forces over against Eye-gate.

In olden times, you know, they used to build high and strong walls all around their towns. In these walls were great gates to shut out enemies, and to let in friends, and supplies of food and clothing for the townspeople: and on some high place overlooking the town was the citadel, or castle of the king to whom the town belonged. This was strongly fortified, and was the last point of defence. When an enemy seized this, they were complete masters of the whole place.

So old John Bunyan writes of the 'famous town of Mansoul," in a story called the "Holy War" which everyone should read. This town of Mansoul had five gates, which , like the walls, could never be opened or forced but by the will and leave of those within. The names of these gates were, Ear-gate, Eye-gate, Mouth-gate, Nose-gate, and Feet-gate. There was reared up within the town a most famous and stately palace, with the great and good king who built the town intended for himself alone, and committed the keeping of it only to the men of the town.

When I see a boy or a girl spending their time over trashy novels I want to cry out, "Mind Eve-gate sharp! an story papers that swarm through the land, and, like the frogs of Egypt, are rooms, and in the trunks and pockets of brighteyed boys and girls, I say in sorrow, "Alas! Eye-gate has been left open and the frog of discontent has already hopped in." Soon lessons at school will be too dull to be studied, mother's wishes and father's commands will seem to irksome to be carried out, and the boy's thoughts and the girl's dreams will be of anything but duty.

When I see a boy or girl who likes to gaze upon the illustrations of crime and vileness that are sent out in every direction, I know that the foul frog of uncleanness has entered that soul and ruin and desolation are not far away. Soon the citadel of Mansoul, the fair castle of the Lord, the heart, with its precious treasures will be defiled. Satan will himself enter with his destroying forces, and the end is easy to see. O boys and girls, as you value your soul's salvation, set a strong guard ouer all the gates, and especially over Eye-gate.

THE REV. has just bee XIII., is seve er graduatin honors, he be Alban's Hal of his college 1831. In 18 bency of St. 1843. He the series of ser tons, which ever the Eng 1845 he sece land and joi after being head of the-Birminghan tor of the ne sity in Dubl afterward es a church, an Roman Cath near Birhing

THE popul ted in a l " Mittheilun following is mation ever lievers in the How so accu the encyclop Jews

Roman Catho Greek Churc Protestants, Mohammedan Majians and Buddhists, re Another e

on the same Jews, 8,000,0 Mahommeda 139,500,000 believers in a 000, thus m. The following religious der speaaing ' world:

Episcopalians Methodists of Roman Catho Presbyterian Baptists of al Congregation Unitarians, Minor religio Of no religion

English-speak JOYI

FOR PORT GEOR

Messis. C. In the Aut about two ye on account his appetite poor. The disease beil sleep and o previously u complaint to but conclude administere to directions symptom aft ed before it, five inches bottles had

affected,

In March

two buttles Spring med having been ties therein. him up so th strength in ince he has also say that arge ones ei fore mention minutes of a the stomach, before or sin I have seen plied to cattl per (so calle results. A ance had a t by this terri of 5 or 6 bott a cure was e helped appl know this to no other Lin in his count in a similar o have also use complete suc en cows. T heard tell of

Sworn to 8 dersigned, J

More than has passed s ment was most widely valuable inte the world. it a day.

> It is said idan's Cava sparingly to quantity of won't cost m money on the

"Who are the oldest and strongest. you or they?"

"We are," answered the spokesman. with a shake of the head, to prove their satisfaction with the honor.

"Yes, you are; so I want to say a few things to you. In the first place, those little fellows have two bigibrothers who will not allow any of you to fight here." (Aunt Lottie knew that a big brother mentagreat deal with the boys. "And," she continued, "it is wicked to fight, and I will not allow it. But I am a friend to boys, and I think they all have rights that must be respected. it was not kind in my nephews to make faces at you, and they must not do it any more. Now, then, if any such thing should happen, if you feel aggrieved by anything that Archie and Jim may do. I want you to ring at the door-bell and ask for Aunt Lottie-that is my name-and I will see to it that it is corrected. Will you promise?"

"Yes, ma'am, we will," the three boys said. And when Aunt Lottie had thanked them she passed on. And the wind wafted to her ears what the boys did not intend her to hear: "Isn't she splendid?" as they got down from the wood-pile and went away.

When Aunt Lottie was helping the boys into their night-gowns at night, she had a good talk with them about the faces and thrashings that had formed the subject of conversation in the morning.

"You, Archie and little Jim, with those boys, remind me very much of what fire and tow are-very good when separate, and very full of harm when together'

"What does tow mean?" lisped Jim. "I wanted you to ask, boys, so that I could tell you that ropes are made of bemp; and tow is old rope picked in pieces. It is dry, and is used to caulk vessels, is easily ignited, so, if you bring fire near it, it flashes up at once. If God has given to you a quick temper, it is the more to your credit to control it, and it honors you to be the victor. But. dear boys, do not be unkind; ugly words stain your souls, that ought to be pure; and if they are not pure, God will never welcome you to heaven .-Now, before you jump into your beds, fix in your minds about the fire and tow, and that we may all remember what a blessing a sweet temper is, let us ask God to belp us to gain and keep such a gift."-N. Y. Observer.

EYE-GATE.

Keep close guard, boys and girls, over Eye-gate. In these days of steam and lightning and printing presses, the Arch-enemy often brings up his mightiest forces over against Eye-gate. In olden times, you know, they used

to build high and strong walls all around their towns. In these walls were great gates to shut out enemies. and to let in friends, and supplies of food and clothing for the townspeople; and on some high place overlooking the town was the citadel, or castle of the king to whom the town belonged. This was strongly fortified, and was the last point of defence. When an enemy seized this, they were complete masters of the whole place.

So old John Bunyan writes of the "famous town of Mansoul," in a story called the "Holy War" which everyone should read. This town of Mansoul had five gates, which , like the walls, could never be opened or forced but by the will and leave of those within. The names of these gates were, Ear-gate, Eye-gate, Mouth-gate, Nose-gate, and Feet-gate. There was reared up within the town a most famous and stately palace, with the great and good king who built the town intended for himself alone, and committed the keeping of it only to the men of the town.

When I see a boy or a girl spending their time over trashy novels I want to cry out, "Mind Eve-gate sharp! an enemy is about." When I see then interested in the sensational weeklies and story papers that swarm through the land, and, like the frogs of Egypt, are found on every side, even in the bedrooms, and in the trunks and pockets of brighteyed boys and girls, I say in sorrow, "Alas! Eye-gate has been left open and the frog of discontent has already hopped in." Soon lessons at school will be too dull to be studied, mother's wishes and father's commands will seem to irksome to be carried out, and the boy's thoughts and the girl's dreams will be of anything but duty.

When I see a boy or girl who likes to gaze upon the illustrations of crime and vileness that are sent out in every direction, I know that the foul frog of uncleanness has entered that soul and ruin and desolation are not far away. Soon the citadel of Mansoul, the fair castle of the Lord, the heart, with its precious treasures will be defiled. Satan will himself enter with his destroying forces, and the end is easy to see. O boys and girls, as you value your soul's salvation, set a strong guard ouer all the gates, and especially over Eye-gate.

THE REV. JOHN HENRY NEWMAN, who has just been made a cardinal by Leo XIII., is seventy-eight years of age. After graduating at Oxford with classical honors, he became vice principal of Saint Alban's Hall, and in 1826 became tutor of his college, which post he held until 1831. In 1838 he accepted the incumbency of St. Mary's, which he held until 1843. He there preached the remarkable series of sermons, published by Rivingtons, which has made him famous wherever the English language is spoken. In 1845 he seceded from the Church of England and joined that of Rome, and was, after being ordained priest, appointed head of the Oratory of St. Philip Neri, at Birmingham. In 1854 he was made rector of the newly founded Catholic university in Dublin, but resigned in 1758, and afterward established a large convent and a church, and a school for the sons of Roman Catholic gentry, at Edgebaston,

THE population of the globe is estimated in a late number of Petermann's " Mittheilungen" at 1,439, 147,300. The following is probably the nearest approximation ever made to the number of believers in the various faiths of the world. How so accurate a census was arrived at the encyclopædist does not inform us:

near Birhingham.

one chel croberator acce not in	
Jews	7,931,080
Roman Catholics,	186,860,076
Greek Church,	82,926,049
Protestants,	131,091,941
Mohammedans,	103,453,594
Majians and Parsees.	1,007,190
Buddhists, religions of the East	
and Pagans.	483,015,475

Another estimate, apparently founded on the same premises, gives it thus :-Jews, 8,000,000: Christians, 371,000.000: Mahommedans, 103.500,000; Hindoos, 139.500.000; Buddhists, 483,000,000, and believers in aboriginal fetichism, 189,000, 000, thus making a total of 1,294,000,000. The following is the estimated number of religious denominations amongst Englishspeaking communities throughout the

Episcopalians,	17,750,000
Methodists of all descriptions,	14,000,000
Roman Catholics,	13,500,000
Presbyterians of all descriptions,	10,000,000
Baptists of all descriptions,	8,000,000
Congregationalists,	7,000,000
Unitarians,	1,000,000
Minor religious sects,	1,500,000
Of no religion in particular,	7,500,000
English-speaking population,	80,250,000

JOYFUL NEWS FOR THE AFFLICTED.

PORT GEORGE, Annapolis Co., N.S.,

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

In March last I gave the little fellow two bottles of your No. 2 Bitters as a Spring medicine to purify his blood, he having been ailing on account of impuri-ties therein. It cleansed his blood, butil him up so that he increased in flesh and strength in a very short time. And ever ince he has been well and hearty. I may also say that two swallows (and not very arge ones either) of your No. 1 Syrup before mentioned cured me in about fifteen minutes of a very bad cramp and pain in the stomach, such as I never experienced before or since. I can state further that I have seen your Acadian Liniment applied to cattle for the cure of claw distemper (so called) in the most astonishing results. A gentleman of my acquaintance had a pair of oxen severely crippled by this terrible complaint, but by the use of 5 or 6 bottles of the Liniment aforesaid a cure was effected in about ten days. I helped apply the medicine myself and know this to be a fact. I am quite sure no other Liniment or other preparation in his country could have done so much in a similar case as this Liniment did. I have also used your Nerve Ointment with complete success for the cure of sore teats en cows. There is nothing I ever tried or heard tell of that will cure them so quick.

Yours with gratitude, ISAAC B. SPINNEY.

Sworn to at Wilmot, before me, the undersigned, June 13th, 1878.

More than three quarters of a century has passed since Johnson's Anodyne Liniment was invented, and it is to-day the most widely known as well as the most valuable internal and external remedy in the world. No family should be without it a day.

It is said by reliable persons that Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders fed sparingly to laying hens will increase the quantity of eggs two fold. Try it. It c. H. Dirson & Co., you't cost much. Don't throw away your 711 & 848 Broadway, 923 Chestnut Street, Phila. money on the large packs.

TEMPERANCE.

A TALK ABOUT TOBACCO.

Our talk this time is to the boys alone, for no body ever heard of a girl using tobacco. Faugh! the very thought of it sickens us. They have too much good sense and good taste. Yet, if it is proper for boys or men, we do not see why it is not just as proper for girls or women. How would you like to see your sisters smoking, or when you kiss your mother good-night to find her chewing tobacco? If it would be wrong for them it is wrong for you. And wrong it is for many reasons. It injures the health. It makes the breath foul. It begets a thirst that often leads to drinking liquor. It generally leads to bad company. It is expensive. It wastes both time and money. It is dangerous. Thousands of dollars worth of property are consumed every year through fires caused by smoking. Our country would be much richer if not a pipe or cigar were known in it. Talk of hard times, when poor men spend large sums for tobacco and whisky who will not give a dollar for the cause of God or Christian missions. He who begins a habit of smoking or drinking is like a man who rivets a fetter on his legs, which he will find it almost impossible to get off. Boys, we beseech you, don't chew, nor use tobacco in any form.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer has for many years occupied an honorable place in the toilet of American women, and has also attained popularity in foreign countries. This is because it does PER-FORM what it promises. Its warmest friends are those who have used it longest, and those who sound its praise the loudest are those who from actual experience and personal trial have demonstrated that by its use gray hair is restored to its natural color and dry, harsh, and wiry hair is made saft and lustrous, a thing of beauty, and a matter of joy and pride to the wearer .- Sub-soiler and Democrat, Corinth, Miss.

DIPHTHERIA has for a long time been very prevalent, and very fatal. 1ts fatality seems to be greatly owing to neglecting what is supposed to be an ordinary cold or sore throat until it has progressed to its stages, and then when medical aid is procured it has too often been found to be too late. From the fatality attending this disease every family should keep a remedy on hand and use it on first appearance of sore throat, A preparation called DIPTHERINE has been placed before the public. It is the discovery of an English physician, and has been regarded where it has been used, to be an infallible remedy for that disease. It is placed within the reach of all, put up in bottles with full directions, and sold by Druggists and dealers in medicines at the cents a bottle.

Were man to conform more to the laws of health and of nature, and be less addicted to the gratification of his passions, it would not be necessary to advertise Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites as a restorative for the powers of the brain and nervous system, while the world's progress in enlightenment would indeed be marvellous.

SAMUEL-A. CHESLEY.M.A Atterney-at-Law, &c., OFFICE 54 \ I VILLE

HALIFAX.

CONCERNING NEWFOUNDLAND F any of our readers Visit Sr. JOHN'S, NEW FOUNDLAND, and need to Buy

Watches, Clocks, or Fancy Goods, advise them to patronize EARLE, Jeweller, 216

THE BEST

MUSIC BOOKS.

OFFERING.

DY L. O. EMERSON, (\$1.38, or \$12 per desen has the best arranged and largest collection of Music for Episcopal Choirs ever published. 6 Venites, 19 Gloria Patris, 23 Glorias, &c., &c., &c., &c., all in Anthem Rorm, besides a large variety of Chants and Anthems for Christmas, EASTER and other Festivals. Although prepared expressly for the Episcopal Service, the largest number of fine Anthems renders it one of the best Anthem books for all Choirs.

Easter Music! Easter Carols. Easter Anthems.

Send for Lists.

CANTATAS FOR SCHOOLS AND SEMI-NARIES. Among the many good ones may be mentioned Maude Irving, (75 cents.) Lesson in Charity, (60 cents.) Guardian Angel, (50 cents.) Coronation, (60 cents.) Culprit Fay, (\$1), and Fairy Bridal, (50 cents.)

The present number of the WHEELT MUSICAL RECORD is full of KASTER MUSIC. Send 6 cents

Richardson's New Method for the Pianoforte.

(\$3.25.) Is the most popular over issued, as proved positively by the sale of hundred of thousands of copies of it. Examine it.

Any book mailed for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston: New York.

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

fifty years established. Church Bells and Chimes Academy, Factory Bells, &c., Improved Patent Mountings, Catalogues free. No agencies. July 1 1878-ly

Ayer's Cathartic Pills. For all the purposes of a Fam by Physic, and for curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, for Purifying the Blood,

Are the most ef-

fective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but ef fectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain Although gentle in their operation, they are still the

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

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

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

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE Brown & Webb, Agents. Halifax.

SAVE THE NATION

For it is sadly too true that thousands of CH L-DREN are STARVED TO DEATH every year by mproper or insufficient FOOD.



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

the INFANT and GROWING CHILD. lny alids, Nursing Mothers and those suffering from Indigestion will find that on trial



Constant users will find our No. 4 size (always the most economical size to buy) now much larger han formerly, thus materially lessening the ex

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

LAME BACK. WEAK BACK.

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER BERBON'S CAPCIAE POROUS PLASTER.

Overwhelming evidence of their superiority over all other plasters. It is everywhere recommended by Physicians, Druggists and the Prees.

The manufacturers received a special award and the only medal given for perous plasters at the Centennial Especiation, 1878, at the Paris Especiation, 1878.

Their great merit lies in the fact that they are the only plasters which relieve pain at once

Every one suffering from
Rheumatium, Lame Back, or Weak Back
Cold on the Cheet, Coughs, or any local
pain or ache should use Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster and he relieved at once. Price 25 cts.
Soldby all Druggists.

JUST PUBLISHED.

BAPTISMA A new book on Baptism.

EXEGETICAL AND CONTROVERSIAL By Rev. J. LATHERN. Price 75 Cents

FOR SALE AT METHODIST BOOK ROOM. 125 Granville St., Halifax, N.S.

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

Wesleyan.
"Searching and trenchant."—Toronto Guardian "A becoming spirit with cogent and powerful argumentation.—Presbyterian Witness. "Scholarly style, closely reasoned argument and eloquent diction."—Editor of Canadian Methodisi

"Your laws of interpretation are sound and can-not be overthrown; your deductions sober, pertin-ent and conclusive."—Dr. Isaac Murray.

"Powerfully and eloquently written."-Argus. "Exhibits accuracy of scholarship and extensive research, and although when defence or assault is required the blows fall with iron strength and firmness, there is displayed withal a devout and Christian.

JOB PRINTING meatly and promptly exe

tian s ait .- Argosy.



s composed of Ingredients identical with those which constitute Health, Blood, Muscle and Nerve and Brain Substance, whilst Life itself is directly dependent upon some of them.

By its union with the blood and its effect upon the muscles, re-establishing the one and toning ti e other, it is capable of effecting the following

It will displace or wash out tuberculous matter. and thus cure Consumption.

By increasing Nervous and Muscular Vigor, it will cure Dyspepsia, feeble or interrupted action of the Heart and Palpitation, Weakness of Intellect caused by grief, worry, evertax or irregular habits. Bronchitis, Acute and Chronic Congestion of th Lungs, even in the most alarming stages.

It cures Asthma, Loss of Voice, Neuralgia, &c., St. Vitus Dance, Epileptic Fits, Wheeping Cough, Nervousness, and is a most wonde.ful adjurct to other remedies in sustaining life during the process of Diphtheria.

An endless chain of good effects is formed by

Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. and we are safe in saying, from a long experience

in medicine, its virtues are not possessed by any other combination, as the following will demon-IT IS ACCEPTABLE to palate and stemach.

benefit, yet harmless, howsoever leng its use may be continued. This characteristic is possessed by no other remedy. IT ASSISTS DIGESTION and assimilation. IT VITALIZES THE BLOOD, supplying such

ngredients as may be required

SUFFICIENTLY POTENT to insure decided

IT RESTORES TONE to the nerves. IT GIVES POWER of endurance and of con-

centration to the mind. IT PROMOTES VIGOR in the organs which depend for health on the involuntary muscular action, viz: the Liver, Lungs, Heart, Stemach,

And unless afflicted with some disease involving ABSOLUTE ORGANIC LOSS, it will sustoin the system until it reaches the age allotted to man by a eneficient Creator.

NO PERSON will be disappointed in the effect of FELLOWS HYPOPHGSPHITES, who rigidly

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES. INCEPTION.

The experiments which perfected this prepara-tion occupied many months, and were instituted with a view to curing that insidious disease,

TUBERCULAR CONSUMPTION. and in order to supply the deficiencies in Hypophosphites already in use; for, although their nature was correct as to theory, their preparations were, owing to their imperfect organization, found

wanting in practice. While they caused the formation of fat and ger erated heat, they did not improve the blood. The tonic effect upon the nerves and muscles was, cir

cumscribed, and, owing to their diluted state, it volving large doses, they were also too expensive. The desiderata sought by Mr. Fellows, were: A convenient, palatable remedy :

Unalterable by time; Harmloss, though used continuously, yet might e discontinued at any time without any ill effect Which would induce an appetite

Strengthen digestion : Promote assimilation; Create healthy blood ;

Strengthen the nerves and muscles: Enable the subject to successfully combat discase And sufficiently economical for all.

All this has been indisputably attained. The success of the work is complete; and Pellows zypophosphites stands foremest amongst the remedies for chronic organic diseases, possessing pro-perties to which no other medicines has ever aspired.

ABSTRACT EFFECTS.

llews' Hypophosphites, on being introduced into the stomach, unites with the food, and immeinte the stomach, unites with the food, and immediately enters the circulation; and, being perfectly miscible with the blood, speedily pervades every part of the system. Its effects are first declared by a pulse slightly increased in fullness and strength a general exaltation of the organic functions, and exhibitation of the intellectual powers. Its specific influence is on the brain and nervous substance, increasing the activity of the absorbants and strength. increasing the activity of the absorbents, and re-newing the blood, thus causing the healthy muscu-lar formation so necessary in restering the functions of the previously weakened organs.

Being then, a tonic of the nervous and circulatory system, it follows that, when there is a demand for extraordinary exaction, its use is invaluable, since it supplies the waste through the circulation, and sustains the general system. At no period of life is watchful care over the functions of the brain more requisite tdan during

the acquisition of knowledge by the youth : pledding, persevering study requires a stere of vigorous nervous force, or the child may sink under the

Stern necessity may compel the student to strain his powers beyond the dictates of prudence, and the early promise of excellence may be blighted

To such we recommend Fellows' Hypophorphites it will not only restore the sinking patient, but it will enable the toiling student to preserve his men-tal and nervous standard with ut detriment. Note-Be suspicious of persons who recomme

any other article as "just as good" though bering a similar name, and of those who offer cheaper priced article. NOTE. -It is only the Independent, well-poster and unselfish Physicians who can afford to pic scribe this remedy. Experience has proved this The highest class medical men in every large oits.

where it is known, recommend it. Price \$1.50 per Bottle, \$7.50 for Six Bottles.

Perry Davis & Son & Lawrence 377 St. Paul Street, Mentreal, P.Q.

NEW

WESLEYAN CONFERENCE OFFICE, LONDON.

DANIEL QUORM, and his Religious Second Series. 75 Cents A PLEDGE THAT REDEEMED ITSELF. By Sarson (Miss Ingham) author of "Blind Olive,"
"White Cross and Dove of Pearls." Handsome binding and illustrations. 75 Cents

PUBLISHDD AT THE

THE CARAVAN AND THE TEMPLE, and Songs of the Pilgrims, Psalms cxx-cxxxiv. Edward Jewitt Robinson, \$1. THE BEARS DEN. By E. H. Miller, author of "Royal Road to Riches," a Sunday School or

Reward Book. 45 Cents. FOR EVER; An Essay on Eternal Punishment By Rev. M. Randles. Third edition revised and enlarged. \$1.50

WAYMARKS: Placed by Royal Authority on the King's Highway. Being 100 Scripture proverbs enforced and illustrated. By Rev. Benjamin Smith. 75 Cents

LIFE AND DEATH, the Sanctions of the Law of Love. The Fernley Lecture for 1878, by G. W. Olver, B.A. 30 Cents

FOR SALE AT THE METHODIST BOOK ROOM.

CORNER GRANVILLE AN SACK VILLE STREETS.

NOVA SCOTIA Steam Machine Paper Bag Mante

factory THE CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

> ALSO BOOK BINDING, In all its Branches.

. & T. PHILLIPS

7 DOLLARS a day to Agents canvassing for the FIRESIDE VISITOR. Terms and Outfi Address, P.O. VICKERY, August of the

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 1878-9 WINTER ARRANGEMENT

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

At 1.30 p.m. (Express) for Rivere du Loup, Quebec Iontreal, and the west.

At 5.30 p.m. (Express) for St. John and interme-WILL ARRIVE :--At 8.20 p.m. (Express) from St. John, Pictou, and

At 9.15 a.m. (Express) from St. John and interme-

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

Gen, Supt. Gov't Railway M oncton, N.B., Nov. 13th., 1878. nov 23

CUSTOM TAILORING

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

gency for New York Fashions

M CSHANE BELL FOUNDRY,

Manufacture those celebrated Bells for CHURCHES ACADEMIES, etc. Price List and Circulars sent free

Henry McShane &C o.. ov. 2 78 1v BALTIMORE. Md.

JAS.& W. PITTS. GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Ship and Insurance Brokers, WATER STREET.

ST. JOHN'S NEWFOUNDLAND

FIRST PRIZE ORGANS.

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

ON REASONABLE TERMS as my motto is SMALL PROFITS AND

QUICK SALES. Good discount to Churches, Ministers, Lodges, &c &c. Circulars with information free GOOD AGENTS WANTED.

C. E. FREEMAM, Amherst, N. S., General Agent July10 -1 year.

Provincial Building Society

St. John, N.B. \$25,288 07 SSETS 31st December, 1877 RESERVED FUND to Rest 5,090 90

Deposits Large or Small taken and interest at 6 per cent allowed, withdrawal on 30 days no tice Monthly Investing Shares yield 6 per cent com pounded monthly.

Paid up Shares give 7 per cent compounded

half yearly.

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

For full particulars send for Circulars. THOMAS MAIN, A. A. STOCKTON. Ecci oters Treas . CP.

REV. N. L. BRAKEMAN, of Valparalso, sends us the following: During our late revival here, Sisters Skinner (wife of the mayor), Goodwin, Maxwell, and other ladies among the more spiritual and earnest workers in the Churchassisted by their pastor as his health would permit—held daily religious services at the jail, for the seven prisoners confined there for the crimes of grand larceny, seduction, robbery, and murder. In due time four of the seven professed con-

A few days later the other three broke jail and escaped, opening the way for all to go out. One of the four converts, conscious that the penitentiary was his doom and seeing his opportunity, fell into the temptation, and "made way for liberty" at the top of his speed. When he had made a couple of miles conscience 'made way" for principle; he sat down to rest and reconsider the matter, and arose and returned to his cell! The three who refused to escape, when they could have done so by simply walking through the open door, were as glad to see him back as they were sorry at his leaving.

Singularly enough, the Scripture lesson at the jail service the day before the escape was Acts xvi, 16 to 34. Further than this-when the four converts came to their trial, though advised to plead "Not guilty," they would not do it, but said: "We are guilty, and deserve punishment." Three of the four have been tried and sentenced, and before this reaches the reader will be in the State prison at Michigan City. The other one is yet to be tried, but will no doubt follow them. The jail work was carried on by the ladies amid no little hostile criticism and derision, but the results were very gratifying.

At first the prisoners were distant, indifferent, and apparently skeptica!, and the field a very unpromising one. But faith, patience, love of God's Word, prayer labor, song, tears, kind words and deeds and perseverance and divine grace gained the day. When, where did they ever fail of success? Jesus still has power on earth to forgive sin—all sin. The atoning blood still cleanses from all unrightcousness. The vilest sinners need it most. When Jesus gave the Twelve their great commission he closed it with: "Beginning at Jerusalem." Give your first message to my murderers-tell them of my love, mercy, and salvation. And Jesus, still faithfully preached as the Friend of sinners—their Elder Brother, Redeemer, Saviour—will soften and subdue the hardest, stoutest rebel hearts .- Western Christian Advocate

When Dean Stanley of Westminster Abbey was in Baltimore, in October last, an old lady asked if he was well, and if he had brought Abbey with him.

PREACHERS' PLAN, HALIFAX AND DARTMOUTH.

SUNDAY, APRIL 20th, 1879.

Brunswick St. 11 a.m. Rev. S. F. Huestis. Rev James Sharp Grafton St. 7 p. m 11a.m. Rev. S. B. Dunn. Rev S. F. Huestis 11 p. m. Kaye St. Rev. A. W. Nicolson Rev. C. M. Tyler. 11a.m. Charles St. 7 p. m Rev. James Sharp Rev. G. Shore. Cobourg St. 7 p.m. 11a.m. Dr. Woodbury Rov. S. B. Dunn. 7 pm 11 p m Rev. C. M. Tyler, Rev. G. Shore BEECH STREET, 3 30 Rev. James Sharr

MARRIED.

At the Parsonage, Margate, P.E.I., March 29th, by Rev. E. Slackford, Mr. John Stewart, of Sum-merside, to Miss Annie L. McSween, of Granville,

On the evening of April 7th, by Rev. R. W. Weddall, Byron Craft to Mary Whipple, both of Carleton, St. John. On April 3rd, at Clam Harbor, by Rev. E. E. England, Miss Janet Brown, daughter of Isaiah Brown, Clam Harbor, to Mr. Geo. Porper, Ragged

By the Rev. R. Bird, at the residence of Leander Morris, step-father of the bride and brother of the groom, Caleb Morris to Raista Blenklaw, all of Advocate.

DIED.

At Onslow, on the 26th ult., of acute rheumatism, James Crowe, aged 7 years and 6 months, son of James and Mary Fulton.

Though it be hard to bid thy heart divide, And lay the gem of all thy love side—
Faith tells thee, and it tells thee not in vain,
That thou shalt meet thy "Jumie" yet again.

At his residence, Clementsport, Annapolis Co., N.S., Edward F. Burns, on the 4th of March, 1879, in the 69th year of his age.

The subject of this notice was the son of Jacob

and Hannah Burns, and lived on Digby Neck until recently. He experienced the converting grace of God under the ministry of Rev. James Taylor, (President) in 1850, and shortly after united with the Methodist Church, in which he retained an honorable membership till his death.

And although through his oft recurring affliction he was not able, of late years, to attend the public worship of God as regularly as he desired, yet he ever maintained in a quiet way, the most con-scientious regard to all the spiritual and temporal duties and claims of the christian faith. He leaves a widow, who at present is in heavy affliction, and four children to mourn their irreparable loss. "His end was peace." Annapolis, April 1879.

New Spring Goods.

WE ARE SHOWING THE CONTENTS OF 406 PACKAGES

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS

Which are now ready for the inspection of City and Country Buyers. ANDERSON, BILLING & CO., 111 and 113 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIPAX Wholesale Dry Goods Warehouse.

BOOK COMMITTEE.

The Annual Meeting of East-lern Section of Book Committee

WILL BE HELD [D V] IN

Brunswick Street Church Basement,

THUR DAY. 8th May, at 10 a.m.

A Full attendance is highly desireable. The Executive Book Committee will meet in the Book Room, on Evening of previous day at 8 o'clock.

JOHN MCMURRAY,

Nova Scotia Conference.

The Examination of Probationers and Candi dates in the Nova Scotia Conference, will com, mence on the 30th inst, at 9 o'clock, a.m. as sollows

Places. Districts. 1. Halifax Truro Pugwash II. Truro III. Cumberland Sydney Port Hawkesbury IV. Guysboro & C. B V. Annapolis Annapolis Liverpool Arcadia VI. Liverpool VII. Yarmouth CRANSWICK JOST, Sec. Board of Examiners

New Brunswick and P. E. Island Conference.

The examination of Probationers and Candidates for the Ministry will be held (D.V.) in MONCTON AND CHARLOTTETOWN On Wednesday, May 7th, at 2.30 p.m. And in FREDERICTON on Tuesday, the 13th,

> C. H. PAISLEY, Sec. Board Examiners

RECEIPTS for "WESLEYAN"

FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 9. 1879.

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO REMITTING MONEYS:-

.—When sending money for subscribers, say whether old or new, and if new, write out their Post Office address plainly. 2.—See that your remittances are duly acknowledged. A delay of one or two weeks may be caused by the business of this office. After that inquire if they do not appear.

3-Post Office Orders are always safe, and not very costly. Next to these, is the security of registering setters. Money sent otherwise is at the risk of the

Rev C W Swallow D Somers, 2 Rev G F Day M B Salter, 2; Mrs C Hayward, 2; Captain J

Rev R S Crisp M18 Kertson, 2; Wm Beveridge, 2; Dr T T
Beveridge, 2

Beveridge, 2

Rev Wm Dobson
Charles Barker, 2; T P Taylor, 2; Moses
6 00 Rev J Johnson Mrs Mary Lisk, 2 Harrison, 2

Mrs Mary Lisk, 2
Rev W Ainley
J R Decker, 2; H Locke, Esq., 2; Capt. Jos.
Swain, 2; A Turnbull, 2; T Orchard, 1 900
Rev W L Cunningham. Mrs Geddings, 2 Rev J Giles

James Read, 2; W Bird, 2
Rev W H Langille
Oliver Johnson, 2: T W Johnson 2
Rev W C Brown Capt Thos Day. 2; Thos Gooseley, 2; Capt. J Innes, 2; J C Hemmeon, 2.
Rev E Slackford John Morris, 2; Thomas Haney, 2; Mrs J

Rev J F Betts Fred Mellish, 2 Rev R Smith

Mrs A Lockwood, 2; Estate of E Burns, 2; T

Bonnett, Esq., 2; Israel Potter, 2

Rev R Brecken, A M

Caldwell Shand, 2 S G W Archibald, 2; W G Smith, 2 Acknowledgements March 29th of J. T. Tattan Woodstock, should have been J. T. Allen, \$2.

For Blanc-mange, Puddings, Custards. Children's and Invalids' Diet. And all the uses of Arrowroot.

DURHAM CORN FLOUR

Has a world-wide reputation. And is distinguished for Uniformly Superior Quality.

Browntree's Rock Cocoa!! Being Pure Cocoa will not thicken in the cup. is therefore a thin not a thick, pastry drink.

It is one of the most nutritious and agreeable kinds of food which can be used in liquid form, and whilst admirably suited to the sick is a luxury to those who are in health.

WM. JOHNSON, 28 St. Francois Xavier Street. MONTREAL, SOLE AGENT.

April 12. YOU WILL FIND

BY GIVING THE PERISTALTIC LOZENGES

A FAIR TRIAL THAT THEY WILL CURE YOU OF

Costiveness and its results. Viz: Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headache, Heartburn, Piles, Worms, &c.

They differ from all PILLS, and always act on the system naturally, and never require increase of dose to effect a cure. Full directions with each box. Kept by first-class Druggists. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THEM

The Best Worm Remedy ever used. Price 25 & 50 cts per b

Sent free to any address, on receipt of Price, by

ALLISON & Co., Proprietors Montreal. BROWN & WEBB, Wholesale Agents for the Maritime Previnces.

MILLER BROTHERS,

Charlottetown, P.E.I., or Middleton, Annapolis Co., N.S., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

SEWING MACHINES.

of both American and Canadian Manufacturers, over Iwenty different kinds in Stock among which are

THE RAYMOND

THE MOST POPULAR MACHINE IN THE MARKET



Sewing Machines FROM

\$5.00 to 10.000 SHUTLES, NEEDLES,

and Extras of all kinds in stock.

Also, Importers of and Dealers in PIANOS

ORGANS

Mason & Hamlin, Geo. Woods, Prince, The Bell, &c.

REPAIR SHOP

IN CONNECTION

Sewing Ma hines

Seving Machines

Warranted

will be attended to.

Weber. Steinway, Emerson, &c.

OF BOTH AMERICAN AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS. Instruments guaranteed for five years and sold on easy terms. Liberal reduction Clergymen, Churches and Sabbath Schools. Good Local Agents wanted in Towns, where not yet appointed.

PROVINCIAL BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE: 6 CANTERBURY ST., - ST. JOHN, N.B. Abstract from Ninth Annual Report.

Net Assets, 1st Jan., 1879 - \$108,257.38 Total Liabilities to the public - 87,646.83 Net Surplus for Security of Depositors and Investing Shareholders \$20,610.55

BOARD OF DIRECTORS W. F. BUTT, Esq., President.
W. K. CRAWFORD, Esq., Vice-President.
A. A. STOCKTON, Esq., L.L.B.
JAMES H. McAVITY, Esq.
W. H. HAYWARD, Esq. C. P. CLARK, Esq.

> SECRETARY-TREASURER: Mr. F. S. SHARPE.

SOLICITORS : Messrs. A. A. & R. O. STOCKTON.

BANKERS THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Loans made on Security of Reas Estate Money received on Deposit at Six per cent. per annum, withdrawable at short notice Debentures for sale in sums of \$500 and \$100

attached bearing interest at Seven per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly. The Ninth Annual Report, and Circulars containing full information, are to be had on application at the Society's office.

each, redeemable in five years, with Coupons



STEAM COMMUNICATION

MAGDALEN ISLANDS.

Tenders for Fortnightly Mail Service.

Tenders addressed to the Postmaster-General will be received at Ottawa, until noon on

Friday, the 11th April next. for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails by Steamer, once a Fortnight each way, during the season of navigation, between

PICTOU, N.S. and the MAGDALEN ISLANDS

under a proposed contract for three years, commencing with the opening of navigation, 1879.

The steamer employed in this service is to call at Georgetown on each trip, both going to and coming from the Magdalen Islands. The steamer will also be required to remain one day at the Islands, and while there to carry the mails from Amherst Island to Grindstone Island and back.

The tenders to give a full description of the Amnerst Island to Grindstone Island and back.

The tenders to give a full description of the steamer offered for the service, specifying the tonnage, speed, and accommodation for passengers and freight; and also the price asked for each round trip to the Islands and back over the above described courts.

described route. Further information as to the conditions of the roposed contract may be obtained at the office of the subscriber.

Tenders for Weekly Mail Service.

Seperate tenders will be received by the Postmaster-General on the same date for a weekly steam service between Pictou and the Magdalen Islands via the same route, and on the same conditions, otherwise, as those of the proposed contract for a fortnightly service.

It will, however, be an additional stipulation of the proposed weekly contract that one trip per month shall be made to and from GASPE BASIN or PERCE, instead of Pietou, should the Postmaster-General require it.

F. M. PASSOW, Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Halifax, 19th March, 1879.

Intercolonial Rallway. THROUGH PULLMAN CARS

On and after Monday, the 3rd February, Pull amn Cars will run to Montreal without change. They will leave Halifax on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; and St. John on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

C. J. BRYDGES, General Supt of Gov't Railways.

E. BOREHAM,

Wholesale and Retail dealer in

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers &c.

The subscriber thankful for past favors, asks a continuance of the same, and on entering upon a New Year

begs to acquaint his customers with his plans, which are as follows, viz .: --

1st .- We will endeavor to buy only from the best houses for cash, thereby giving the best possible value for the money.

2nd.—Our instructions are to misrepresent 3rd .- We shall wait personally on our customers

as far as we are able.

4th.—Our aim as near as possible is to carry on our business on a cash basis, as we believe this to be the true one. 5th.-To good customers to whom it is inconvenient to pay cash on delivery, we will render monthly accounts. Payment of the same, within one week from the rendering of the bill (provided

the amount is \$4.00 and upwards) entitles the cus-6th.—We do not wish (with very few exceptions)

ong accounts. 7th.-We refund money if goods do not suit (provided the goods are not soiled.)

N. B.—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 7 P.M. 10 P.M. on Saturdays.

232 Argyle Street 3 Doors North Colonial Market.

NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THE

METHODIST BOOK ROOM. 125 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N.S.

Biblical Things not Generally Known A collection of Facts, Notes, and information concerning much that is Rare, Quaint, Curious, Obscure and little known in relation to Biblical Subjects. First series uniform in size and style with Biblical Museum. Price \$1.50

The Domestic Sanctuary; or the importance of Family Religion. By J. Lanceley, with an Introduction by Rev. Samuel Rice, D.D. 60 cents.

Smiles and Tears; or Sketches. By Rev E Barrass, M A, with an introduc-tion by Rev W H Withrow, M A 55c Book Keeping, A Text Book. Double

Entry made easy. By T. R. Johnson, accountant and auditor for Twenty-nine years Living Epistles; or Christ's Witnesses in the world. Also an Essay on

Christianity and Skepticism. $\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ Rev E H Dewart, with an introduction by Rev W Ormiston, DD 100 The Progress of Divine, Revilatio on The Unfolding Purpose of Scripture, by

2 00

Principles of Political Economy With some of their applications to social Philosophy. By John Stuart Mills. \$1.65.

John Stoughton, DD

Lectures on Medieval Church History Being the substance of Lectures delivered at Queen's College, London. By Archbishop Trench. \$3.00. The Biblical Museum

Vol. 4 Old Testament. Kings and Chronicles. Orders can also be filled shortly for the fifth vol. About ready in England.

JOB PRINTING

REPORTS PAMPHLETS

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

We are now prepared to execute al Orders for the above well

AT MODERATE RATES WITE MEATNESS AND DISPATCE. AT THE 'WESLEYAN' OFFICE

Three Desirable and Conveniently located

PROPERTIES FOR SALE IN THE ANNAPOLIS VALLEY.

No. 1—Situated at Lower Middleton, consisting of Two Acres in high state of cultivation a very thirfty young orchard of over 100 trees, best varieties and quality of early and winter fruit. A Commodious and well arranged House containing 8 Rooms, Kitchen, Pantry, Store Room, Cellar and Woodshed.—Barn property divided into Carriage and Harness Rooms, Horse and Cow Stable—Pit and Hay Loft—Never failing well of Water—Buildings well protected with ornamental Trees—Entire property well kept and in good repair—within a few minutes walk of three Churches—one mile from Railway Station—haif mile from Post Office—quiet pleasant and healthy locality.

No. 2—Situated about Two miles East Communications and the state of the contraction of

pleasant and healthy locality.

No. 2—Situated about Two miles East from Lawrencetown Station, on the Main Post-road containing about 110 Acres of LAND. 50 of which is in a p ritially improved state and the balance well covered with superior and valuable timber, fencing and some hard wood, well watered, good variety of soil well adapted for tillage, and suited to different crops. There being no buildings on this place at present but an abundance of building material which will enable a purchaser to build a very small outlay, and with many would be a decided advantage, inasmuch at they can build to suit themselves and do much of the work at times when the farm labor would not be interfered with taken, together this place is a rare chance for any man wanting a good farm in a good neighborhood easily worked, being level and free from stone and at a low price and easy terms.

at a low price and easy terms.

No 3—Situated about two and a half miles East from Lawrencetown station on the North Williamston road containing about 95 Acres of LAND 35 acres of the which are partially improved and in a fair state of cultivation. About 100 Apple Trees 50 of which are bearing fruit yearly and all are the best varieties of early and winter apples. A Comfortable House containing five rooms on the ground flat, Cellar, a Work Shop and Wood Holse connected. Hog and Hen House newly built and Barn—a good Well of Water, This place in its present state cuts twelve tons of Hay and with a small outlay can be made to produce as much again, there being a fine intervale near at hand to clear. The tillage land is superior and when properly tilled produces excellent crops. To a purchaser with a small capital and wishing a snug little farm in a convenient and healthy locality, at a very low price and easy terms this affords a special opportunity.

Any of these places being unsold by the first of

Any of these places being unsold by the first of May next will then be offered AT PUBLIC AUCTION, due notice of which will be given previous

For further particulars apply to E. H. PHINNEY. Middleton, Annapolis County.

JOHN M. GELDERT, Jr., LL. B. Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Com-

missioner Supreme Court, &c., &c. Has resumed practice on his own account et FARRELL'S BUILDING, 54 Granville St. Moneys collected and all the branches of legal bueiness carefully at-

WOODBURY BROS.

tended to.

DENTISTS, NEW YORK. Dr. H. WOODBURY

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, OFFICE OVER CONNELLYS BOOK STORE, CORNER OF

GEORGE AND GRANVILLE STREETS, Halifax. N.S.

Entrance No. 97 Granville St.

Meneely & Kimberly. BELL FOUNDERS, TROY, NY Manufacture a superior quality of Bells. Special attention given to CHURBH BELLS. Illustrated Catalogues Sent Free,

GOSPEL HYMNS No. 3. By Sankey, McGranahan & Stebbing.

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

Music and Words, stiff covers Words only paper Mailed post at these prices. METHODST BOOK ROOM, Halifax

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

MARKET PRICES. Reported weekly by J. H. BENT, Agent King County Produce Depot, Halifax, N.S. MARKET ON SATURDAY, JAN. 16th, 1879

HALIFAX

.04 to .05 1.50 to 1.75 .45 to .45

.45 to .45

Butter, No. 1 Table .15 to .16 .10 to .13 .uo t o .10 Cooking Cheese, factory, per lb .09 to .10
" dairy .07 to .08
Eggs, by bbl. per doz. .18 to .20
Do Fresh .20 to .22
Lard, per lb .9 to .10
Tallew, per lb .07 to .08 dairy
Eggs, by bbl. per doz.
Do Fresh
Lard, per lb.
Tallew, per lb
Do Rough Tailew, per 1b .07 to .08

Do Rough .04 1.2

Lamb, per lb by quar. .06 to .07

Mutton do do .0 to .07

Pork, per lb by carcase .05 1.2 to .06

Bort, per lb by quarter .06 to .07

Crickens, per pair .35 to .45

Geese, each .40 to .60

Ducks, per pair .60 to .80

Turkey per lb .40 to .60 .60 to .80 .10 to .12 .11 to .12 to .05 1-2 Turkey, per lb
Hams, per lb.
Hides, per lb
Caliskins, per lb
Petts, per lb
Potatoes, per bushel
Turnips do to .05 l .07 to .08 .50 to .55 .45 to .50 .25 to .30 1.25 Carrots, per barrel Carrots, per pairer
Beets do
Parsnips, do
Omions, American, p lb
Do Nova Scotian
Par par harred 1.50 1.25 to 1.50 Apples, per barrel
Do dried, per lb
Beans, dried, per bus

Yarn, per ib Straw, per ton

Hay, per tom

VOL

A PLEA FO Dark lower the a High leap the

shore, Winds spend the prow, While the deeproar,

Calls to the tempor Raging and howling With sleet and sa rain, Where death and Why doth no cab Why is it left out Calls have been

again. Give it a friendly On the firm, favo O puissant Fathe And let the wing sphere.

Think of the w there, Longing to hear home; Think of the lone Waiting in vain f Till weary month And breaking he deferred; Shame on us ! led

Will not humanit Let it be anchored Wretched with lo less fears, Take this "darl the hand Standing without tears!

FULL 1

MAY WE ENJ Mr. Wesley Conterence beg 16th, 1747. present who di trine of Christia

to examine it The question the point when this -should from all sin before pamphlet are, to those who den be attainable i are the followin of God respecti

led in this life, Does the sou effect its purifi sin? If so is not the blood o us from all sin are united, is it

If when the t in the next? If in the artie ation is the sot the body nor out

The above suggestive, an swer, that holi for Heaven, m soul, before the one hour before If a day why n year why not to day is with the years, and a th day," and if "I ing abundantly or think," why fully save the s

trusting in the

harias in refer

Christ's coming

ing delivered o

But what sait

enemies, might in holiness and him, all the day 74. 75. " Till unity of the fait ledge of the Son man, unto the r of the fulness of forth be no more 13. 14. Paul in ians to rejoice out ceasing; an thanks"-duties present life. H be " sanctified u blameless" to .t " Who gave hir might redeem u purify unto him (not merely to ven, but) Titus 2, 14. " we in this wor his sermon on -"love your er curse you, do g you, and pray f fully use you ar doing this we s the children of