

The Wesleyan,

121

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MARKET ON SATURDAY, JAN. 10th, 1879	
Butter, No. 1 Table	15 to 16
Do No. 2	12 to 13
Do Cooking	10 to 12
Cheese, factory, per lb	08 to 10
Do Dairy	07 to 08
Eggs, by doz, per doz.	20 to 25
Do Fresh	20 to 25
Lard, per lb.	10 to 12
Tallow, per lb.	07 to 08
Do Rough	04 to 05
Lamb, per lb by quar.	06 to 07
Mutton do	05 to 06
Pork, per lb by carcass	05 to 06
Do do by quarter	05 to 06
Chicken, per pair	10 to 12
Ducks, per pair	10 to 12
Turkey, per lb	10 to 12
Hens, per lb	10 to 12
Hides, per lb	05 to 06
Calveskins, per lb	05 to 06
Peltis, per lb	05 to 06
Potatoes, per bushel	45 to 50
Turnips do	35 to 40
Carrots, per barrel	150
Beets do	150
Parasols, do	1.25 to 1.50
Onions, American, per lb	3 to 3 1/2
Do Nova Scotia	2 1/2 to 3
Apples, per barrel	1.00 to 1.75
Do dried, per lb	04 to 05
Beans, dried, per bus	08 to 1.25
Yarn, per lb	04 to 05
Straw, per ton	80 to 90
Hay, per ton	100

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

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OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

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 victuallers 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 Thanksgiving Fund, in addition to the care of his department of the educational work, and the miscellaneous duty which ever falls to the lot of our Presidents. He has uttered some strong things in connection with this important 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 unmistakably 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 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 hope of glory, combined to lift the service into a region of brightness and gladness which do not ordinarily characterize meetings for contributing large sums of money.

THE QUEEN

has safely reached her 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 different landscape. She is not accompanied by any of the stately pomp of royalty, goes under the name of the Countess of Balmoral, and is wishful

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.

WAR 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 Burma, 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 waiting 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. "B."

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 exhortors.

The American States had revolted, and were now being formed into a Republic. Methodism then being thirteen years old, in Antigua it was nineteen years old, having 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 Province.

There were in Amherst a few Methodist families who had emigrated from England in 1775. These, true to their religious instincts and training, established prayer-meetings, 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 the centenary 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, the Christian religion was not fully established.

The impulse of that powerful work at Amherst 100 years ago is still felt in this Province and elsewhere. The first and second generation of preachers and people have passed away, but their successors remain, and best of all the revival spirit continues. God has made use of this branch of His church to stir up others, and to increase the amount of evangelical preaching.

We note signs of progress. Fifty years after the conversion of Mr. Black (1829), we find in this Province 17 ministers and 1838 members; in New Brunswick, 8 ministers, and 721 members; Newfoundland, 13 ministers, and 1054 members; P. E. Island is included in the Nova Scotia District, it had then only 2 preachers and 282 members. The ministers at present are as follows: Nova Scotia, preachers, 107, members 8930; New Brunswick

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 Ontario and Quebec. Fifty-four years ago the Wesleyan Methodists numbered only 9 preachers and 1532 members. At present the numbers are: preachers, 894, members, 91,796. More than two thirds of all the Methodists in the Dominion are in Ontario.

The number of ministers in Nova Scotia belonging to the various denominations is about as follows: Episcopal, 93; Presbyterians, 100; Baptists, 100; Free Baptists, 16; Congregationalists, 15.

In the last number of the "Canadian Methodist Magazine," the Rev. W. H. Witrow 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 than numbers give real strength to a denomination.

The year 1779 was remarkable in reference to the missions work of Methodism. That was the year God sent Dr. Coke to Mr. Wesley, who has had few 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 be circulated in British America.

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

The works of God and our fathers will not be appreciated unless we peruse historical pages.

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. Waddall, 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 explained that 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 exerted by the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Trinity, etc., and it was thus that England possessed the great influence she does. There was an old aphorism that "knowledge is power," and to-day there is a great influence 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 their capabilities are given to Christ; on the other side is a class who discard revelation, and they come to deny the existence of a personal God and moral accountability and that man lies down in the grave, when his work is done, besides the brute creatures. The lines are now sharply drawn and cultured men are either giving themselves to God or departing from Him. He referred to the infidelity existing in Germany in the last century and to the influence exercised by the pulpit, the professors, etc., and magazines, books and newspapers.

The Rev. J. R. Narraway made a very forcible address. He advocated the necessity of an educated ministry, and took high grounds for the claims of the Methodist church to be represented by ministers of cultured and disciplined minds. The heresies 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 mental training qualified them to dispel the mists of sophistry promulgated by men who sought to dim the glory of the Son of Righteousness. Mr. Narraway asserted that it was the duty of Methodists, as a leading religious denomination to take the matter in charge, and prosecute the idea of securing a better educated ministry to a successful issue.

The chairman invited the Rev. B. Chappell to express his opinions upon the subject matter of the meeting. Mr. Chappell expressed himself heartily in

He believed the amount and character 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 generation—or 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 \$2,000, and so they were endeavouring to rouse the sympathy of the congregations. He made an appeal to the audience to express their sympathy in a practical manner.

Rev. R. Waddall 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 Duncan 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 express their sympathy in a practical manner as extensively as they were able.

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 object in view.

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.

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The chairman invited the Rev. B. Chappell to express his opinions upon the subject matter of the meeting. Mr. Chappell expressed himself heartily in

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 is 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 Government is more like the Catholic Church than any other; it is not the Centenary Church or the Portland Church, or any other particular congregation of the denomination, but the Methodist Church.

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 demagogic, 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 years of age, was among the mourners at the funeral of a son whom he had caused to love and admire.

ADDRESSES TO MR. LUTTRELL.—A number of residents of Moncton waited upon Mr. Luttrell, last week and presented him 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 he 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 taught. On the same evening the Lodge of Odd-fellows 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. Luttrell. 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 and esteem in which the Tremont Temple 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, telegraphed him 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. SANKY has recently been a guest of Mr. W. H. Graves, Bagshawe, of Ford Hall, Chapel-royale-Frith, England. At the Sunday afternoon service in the parish church, Mr. Sanky sang four of his hymns to a crowded congregation. A platform was erected under the chancel arch, and an American organ placed on this structure for Mr. Sanky's use. The Rev. Geo. Hall, vicar and Rural Dean, was absent through indisposition, but the service was authorized and sanctioned by him. The senior curate, the Rev. Mr. Fink, preached on the occasion.

GENERAL READING POETS OF ONE POEM.

"Sing many songs that thou mayest be remembered."—Isa. xxxiii. 16.

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...

Henry 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 Chinese. 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.

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 letter one morning, opened an envelope enclosing a poem which the writer said had been rejected by three London journals.

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. 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.

It was sung as only those can sing who with stout hearts go out, because it is their duty, to danger and to death.

song which reproduced the scenes of 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 Campbell's "Hohenlinden," and every 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.

Dr. Shipley was delighted with the production, but Heber was not satisfied. "The sense is not complete," he said.

On that Sabbath morning he caught the first strains of his own immortality. He "budded better than he knew."

Mr. Aldrich, Mr. T. B. Aldrich, Mr. Longfellow visited the young couple and took tea with them at their charming little house in Boston.

"As the family increases," said he to Aldrich, "the size of the table must be increased."

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.

"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 well,

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 Clavelly.

deliver a discourse in behalf of the "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Lands."

Short notice that for a man to 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.

"Wait, wait, ye winds, the story, And you, ye waters, roll, Till, like a sea of glory,

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 write.

On that Sabbath morning he caught the first strains of his own immortality. He "budded better than he knew."

He even meditated self destruction, and left his quiet cottage to drown himself in the neighboring river.

For several years Cowper's splendid intellect was to be under a total eclipse. The penumbra was already darkening its disc.

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 intellect was to be under a total eclipse. The penumbra was already darkening its disc.

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."

DR. HALL'S HEALTH MAXIMS.

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

A sixpenny sandwich, 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 apartments in his dwelling.

Eat your meals with an unanxious, unamused 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 persons 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 weak and languid stomachs, it is manifold more beneficial to use cayenne pepper at meals than any form of wine, brandy, or beer that can be named, because it stimulates without the reaction of sleepiness or debility.

Do not enter a sick chamber on an empty stomach, nor remain as a watcher or nurse until you feel almost exhausted, nor sit between the patient and the fire 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 their 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.

To get well of any chronic disease of a serious character, and to remain 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.

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.

FAMILY READING

A HEAVY BLOW.

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."

Now, cherishing all becoming reverence for those charged with the grave responsibility of legislation 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.

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"O Fred!" she cried, "how fast the land recedes! I can just see a delicate purple line—soon it will be out of sight."

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

KEEP THE LIGHT BURNING.—In certain religious festivals of the Greeks held in the evening, it was customary for young men to run races on foot, sometimes on horseback, holding in their hands torches or lamps, lit at the official altar of the goddess in whose honor the festival was held; and only the victor who came out of the contest with his light unextinguished was esteemed the victor.

It was one evening after being wearied and worn out by the work and trials of the day, that Kingsley wrote the

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 possible 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 individual ability. The two combined made a church having the elements of real strength, spiritually and financially. Now with a non-attending membership, we are driven to all manner of stratagems, even to pay current expenses. With the slaughter of systematic giving, suiting the masses who are poor.

"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!"

HOW TO HAVE PEACE.—A friend once asked Professor France 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, that way the minute the clock begins to strike, as if they took no pleasure in their work, and was afraid of doing a stroke too much. I hate to see a man's arm drop down as if he were shot, before the clock's fairly struck, just as if he'd never a bit of pride and delight in his work.

HEROIC SELF-DENIAL.—In a battle against the Spaniards, fought at Warfield, 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 were 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, Lulu. Look ahead, and see the new home we are nearing," replied Fred, as he gazed over the tossing sea to the land.

KEEP THE LIGHT BURNING.—In certain religious festivals of the Greeks held in the evening, it was customary for young men to run races on foot, sometimes on horseback, holding in their hands torches or lamps, lit at the official altar of the goddess in whose honor the festival was held; and only the victor who came out of the contest with his light unextinguished was esteemed the victor.

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INTERNA BIBLE

B. C. 712. LESSON IV: or, THE 42. 1-10. April 2

EXPLANATORY Verse 1. Behold.

sents the Almighty and introducing to prince. My servant, though delivered for his coming. I servant, but as a se kings." Whom I Jesus as under the Most High. Mine chosen one. My s already the prophet which sounded from tism and transfigura is my beloved son, pleased." Matt. 3. to the Gentiles. Th here means true b came not only to sa Gentiles also.

2. 3. Not cry. T verse is, "He shall up his voice, nor e etc., a prediction th unlike all pretender ously or ambitious ly wait for time to "Prophecy is prove Christ came he soug though the multi him." Bruised reced down with a s Christ comes not to 4. "Humble heart friend." 5. "The is not to break dow Smoking flax. The flaxen wick, floati hence the smoking w with dying flame. receive from Chris quickening to the Judgment unto truth will establish his r stable basis, that cause of the Gospel by the violence of it the power of the claims."

4. He shall not fa ginal a closer connec ing verse than appee It might read, pa shall not make othe fail himself: and a age, so he shall no "Men whose lives discouraged by dela time for the trium judgment. Establi the world. 9. the way of the Ge to him to whote en." Matt. 23. 18. often in Scripture, yond the seas kn Shall wait for his lu ture of the world coming Christ. W old systems of rel decay, and the nat new and better fo when, early in this sionaries visited e they found the nati idols six months b to accept the Gosp

5. 6. Thus saith a new period in the Messiah has been been spoken to. C his power as the G all things. Sprea these words are ac eient idea that the face, they no more inspiration, that t would show an igtions of the sun which cometh out d mineral and veg the earth. Breat of a soul is the cr Omnipotence." wess. For a right eovenant. Christ or of a new coven man. For a light knowledge, instruc —Barnes. Gentile of the Gospel are party of one nati itage of all the w

7. 8. Open the was done literally among men; and every saved sou light from the s restore it." Pri ner is a captive i dage." 14. "Chai shains of habit, b

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INTERNATIONAL BIBLE LESSONS. SECOND QUARTER—STUDIES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT.

B. C. 712. LESSON IV. THE COMING SAVIOUR; or, The Lord's Anointed. Isa. 42. 1-10. April 27.

EXPLANATORY AND PRACTICAL.

Verse 1. Behold. The prophet represents 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.

2. 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 notoriety, but calmly wait for time to attest his truth.

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 himself: and as he shall not discourage, so he shall not be discouraged."

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.

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.

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.

The damage by the Szegedin flood is estimated at a million and a half pounds. Two thousand farm-houses in the surrounding country have been destroyed.

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.

A curious instance of the application of science to the art of war has recently been published by Professor CLAUDE BERNARD, an eminent French 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 surreptitiously was opposed in consequence of the fear that the loving of the animals would attract the attention of the besiegers.

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 neighbors 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.

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 lightning speed.

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 hesitancy in stating that it was by the use of your Lung Balsam that I am now alive and enjoying good health.

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WHAT IS VEGETINE? It is a compound, extracted from bark, roots and herbs. It is Nature's remedy. It is perfectly harmless from the 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.

Valuable Information. Mr. H. R. STEVENS:—My only object in giving you this testimonial is to spread valuable information. I have been 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.

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DIPHTHERIA! Johnson's Anodyne Linctum will positively prevent the terrible disease, and will positively cure it.

BUCKETT'S BELL POUNDRY. Superior Bell of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best Rotary Pump, worked by Hand or Steam, for Flour, Paper, Coat Hoses, Fire Arms, Beer Churns, etc. Fully Warranted.

No Duty on Church Bells. No. 17, 78 1/2

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First Book....." 15 "
Second Book....." 23 "
Third Book....." 30 "
Fourth Book....." 38 "
Fifth Book....." 45 "
Sixth Book....." 60 "

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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.

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

The Czar of Russia, while walking out last Monday morning, was shot at several times, but escaped unhurt.

Manitoba is attracting crowds of emigrants. From Ontario they are flocking in that direction, many of them well-to-do farmers with their families.

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.

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.

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.

General Grant will no doubt be nominated for the Presidency of the United States at the next general election.

There would seem to be a strange fatality attending the British troops in Southern Africa. On the heels of a report that a second disaster had overtaken detachments exposed to the Zulu forces, came the most humiliating tidings of a third and desperate defeat to Col. Pearson.

But, if it come to that, what is the Visitor living for? According to its own arguments, used vehemently some weeks ago, the Baptists are only a small branch of the Calvinistic brotherhood.

KEEPING UP THE FENCES.

Once in a while we see signs of the Millennium, 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

"We shall have faith in its exhortations as soon as it begins a crusade against the peculiarities of its own denomination." 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.

It does follow in some cases, that certain types of ministerial agency are more adapted than others to certain dispositions among hearers. So that there is great advantage in having the several stages of penitence, conversion and edification, passed over under a single, intelligent instrumentality.

We have surely learned that the modern ministry does not suffer, in adaptation to its proper saving work, by comparison with that of other days. Whatever may be the changes noticeable to venerable eyes in the preaching of these times as contrasted

with that of a previous generation, it will always be cause of gratitude that the element in sermonizing which God 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!

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 said it.

RECENT REVIVAL INTELLIGENCE.

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.

Our reflections will take different directions, looking out upon those gathered sheaves, according to the conditions by which we have been immediately surrounded. To some hearts, almost weary of fruitless toiling in their appointed sphere, the winter has brought wonderful encouragement.

Are these sufficient reasons for a want of charity? In the light-house system that belted our rugged coast, each structure shows a different light—lights varying in colour, while some

are fixed and others revolve, yet all alike perform the same mission, by warning the mariner of danger and 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.

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 the great strength of Methodism.

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 the fabled Astrea, whom mythology speaks of, shall return to earth, inaugurating the universal reign of righteousness and peace.

What have these accomplished already? Why, they have well nigh annihilated both time and space, by bridging distant worlds, and belting our globe with the medium of thought, until every man, however remote he may be, is now a neighbor as well as a brother.

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.

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!

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 this instance.

CURRENT EVENTS IN METHODISM.

About three weeks ago on his left eye an operation was performed called Iridectomy, the cutting of the Iris for the admission of light to the pupil. The operation was skillfully performed by Dr. Buller, a graduate of Victoria University, who is becoming known as one of the most eminent oculists on this continent.

Just the other day the old Kin Avenue Church in Brockport was pressed for space by heavy to be prominent at any were tried; and efforts at were of, no av

platform adv land Confere us the result

One of the m ensic efforts at the eloquent an Frederic Woods has such an ind powerfully urge pathetic and ov sorrows and h ance. The sym irresistably are address could t State!

Many in t ested in a begin two Rev. J. W. B that city wh ted; and ce then that th become a mu ary and fin talents seen consecrated b built a Peopl be a blessing aid:—

Much intere by the report of the labors of the Presiding Eldr fled testimony plished by the very prom spiritually, wh the present th has been met. mortgage on it dollars are al erection of the and deserved Hamilton to h has been engag church, has aid ily by taking b ing her hard-w ence requeste charge a city n Hamilton as a ing his time of Hamilton did t render it to a who would un the Conference as he closed t "He that will himself." Th party of the movement, and brother is sp the top-stone of forth with " Ma shout!"

Dr. Robit America in c ed Mr. Thori ago, seeking land, is abou tion to whic A correspond Advocate an will be of int

James Swir likely to succe Presidency of Why Irish Me tralia for a P The two Mea with that coll wealth and no may wish to native land. I minister, but e and has alway high position i McArthurs are an minister, at At all events, it as autocratic u leyan Confere English.

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Dr. E. We United-Stat writer and s tiring from p newspaper in expression:

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A corresp advocates in markable pi trinity, wa seven other v this seems b

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PROVINCIAL NEWS

NOVA SCOTIA.

Lieut. 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 N. 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 living 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 Göttingen 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.

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.

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 the second week in June for a few months visit to his son and Royal daughter-in-law.

A week later they will greet Rear-Admiral the Duke of Edinburgh at Halifax, who will succeed Admiral Inglefield in command of the North American Squadron.

At Halifax the party will be joined by Lord Wharfedale, Lord Colin Campbell, the Marquis' brother, Mr. Eustace Balfour, who will marry Lady Elizabeth, the Marquis' second sister, and probably Lord Rosebery and wife.

Capt. West, of Dorchester, N. B., was drowned when his ship the Turkish Empire, was wrecked at Grand Manan a few weeks 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.

At the end of the present term, Miss Agnes Lawson, who for two years has so successfully conducted the third grade of the Model School, Frederickton will resign her position and accept one in Shidac.

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.

The report was read by Rev. R. W. Weddall, pastor of the church. Instructive 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 labors of Rev. Mr. Hagarty, Methodist minister of the South Circuit.

FREDRICKTON.—The Methodist Sabbath School Concert held last week was well attended and proved creditable to all connected with it.

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.

THE NEW DISCIPLINE. It is a decided improvement upon the old book in all mechanical respects, while in matter it is really a re-cast of material.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONCERT.—A concert 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.

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.

A letter from the Cardinal Vicar published in Rome, complaining bitterly of the existence in Rome of Protestant schools, supported chiefly by foreign 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 1890 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 Testament lessons are taken from the Gospel of Matthew, and extend over the first six months of the year. The Old Testament lessons comprise the Book of Genesis.

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. Dr. Frederic Woods upon temperance.

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.

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 accomplished by the indefatigable pastor, and to the very promising condition, financially and spiritually, which the church has reached at the present time.

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!

James Swinton Waugh is spoken of as likely to succeed Dr. Robinson Scott in the Presidency of the Methodist College, Belfast.

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.

Dr. E. Wentworth, long known in United States Methodism as a brilliant writer and successful preacher, is retiring from public life.

I intend to superannuate at the coming session of the Troy Conference, to be held at Bennington, Vt., April 23d.

A correspondent informs one of the advocates in respect to a rather remarkable purchase of a church in extrajurisdiction, near New York.

Just the oldest thing has occurred at Tosquin Avenue (Wesley) Methodist Episcopal Church in Brooklyn.

Newfoundland gave a rare contribution to the Methodism of the United States when it sent Rev. Frederic Woods to that region.

At the conference which will be held at the orthodox 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 problem it is he, and if he can't untie the knot he will be likely to cut it.

The disaster of flood in Hungary has left sad consequences behind it. Seventeen thousand persons in Szegedin and neighborhood are still subsisting on charity.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CENTRAL BOARD IN RELATION 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."

The late General Conference, or Central Board—it matters not which—found the liabilities of the society to amount to about \$63,000.

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.

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organist. Mr. Robert Irvine delivered the opening address in a few appropriate remarks, giving a short sketch of the history of the Methodist Sunday School from its beginning up to the present time.

The Mission House, which has for some time been in course of erection, is now being rapidly carried towards completion.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CENTRAL BOARD IN RELATION 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."

The late General Conference, or Central Board—it matters not which—found the liabilities of the society to amount to about \$63,000.

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.

At the end of the present term, Miss Agnes Lawson, who for two years has so successfully conducted the third grade of the Model School, Frederickton will resign her position and accept one in Shidac.

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are fixed and others revolve, yet all alike perform the same mission, by warning the mariner of danger and 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.

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!

James Swinton Waugh is spoken of as likely to succeed Dr. Robinson Scott in the Presidency of the Methodist College, Belfast.

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.

Dr. E. Wentworth, long known in United States Methodism as a brilliant writer and successful preacher, is retiring from public life.

I intend to superannuate at the coming session of the Troy Conference, to be held at Bennington, Vt., April 23d.

A correspondent informs one of the advocates in respect to a rather remarkable purchase of a church in extrajurisdiction, near New York.

Just the oldest thing has occurred at Tosquin Avenue (Wesley) Methodist Episcopal Church in Brooklyn.

Newfoundland gave a rare contribution to the Methodism of the United States when it sent Rev. Frederic Woods to that region.

At the conference which will be held at the orthodox of her Methodism as to doctrine, and it is said she can preach admirably well, the conference [New York East] is in

CURRENT EVENTS IN METH- ODISM.

We find in the Guardian a letter from Montreal containing an allusion to the health of Dr. Douglas.

About three weeks ago on his left eye an operation was performed called Iridectomy, the cutting of the Iris for the admission of light to the pupil.

The report was read by Rev. R. W. Weddall, pastor of the church. Instructive addresses were delivered by Revs. R. Duncan, M. R. Knight, and J. S. Addy.

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WESLEYAN ALMANAC

APRIL, 1879.

Full Moon, 6 day, 10m, Afternoon. Last Quarter, 12 day, 9h, 5m, Morning. New Moon, 21 day, 9h, 41m, Morning. First Quarter 30 day, 10h, 3m, Morning.

Table with columns for Day of the Week, SUN, MOON, and other astronomical data.

THE TIDES.—The columns of the Moon's Position give the time of high water at Farnborough, Cornwall, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport and Truro. High water at Farnborough and Jape Tormentine, 2 hrs and 11 minutes LATER than at Halifax. At Annapolis, St. John, N.B., and Portland, Maine, 3 hours and 35 minutes LATER, and at St. John's, Newfoundland, 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Westport, 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Yarmouth, 2 hours 50 minutes LATER.

FOR THE LENGTH OF THE DAY.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising. FOR THE LENGTH OF THE NIGHT.—Subtract the time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder 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 German Street Methodist 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 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 German 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 his memory. As a man he was respected by all who had the privilege of his acquaintance. As a christian, his piety was of that unostentatious 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. R. W. 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 learning 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 educational advantages, by untiring indu-

stry 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 the 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 mature 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 triumph. 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. B.

standard. English Missionaries are already there and find him true to his pledges with Stanley. Other missionaries are venturing beyond Mtese's domains, but look to him for protection. About three months since, four young white men came ashore at Monrovia, 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 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. Let no one delude themselves that 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 88. That was during the rainy season. The mercury was frequently at 76, 77, and 78 degrees. We are now 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 cold. 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 a place where people simply swelter in a roasting sun heat. I here ask for our work in Africa the favourable consideration of the beneficent. Don't forget our "Home Missionary Treasury." 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.

WHITEFIELD'S COURTSHIP.

The celebrated George Whitefield began his courtship in a singular fashion. His biographer pronounces him one of the oldest wooers that ever wooed. When Whitefield 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 order 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 to 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 one who 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 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 he thought the passionate expressions which ordinary courtiers use ought to be avoided by those who would marry in the

Lord; and that if she thought marriage would in any way be prejudicial to his 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, diarrhoea 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? It is, "Suffer little children to come unto Me." Then come, gentle lambs, and wonder no more, '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 day, That your life is a vapor that fadeth away. 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 gate. And louder, still louder, it calls you at nine, My son, give me that heart of thine. And such be your voices, responsive at ten, Hosanna in the highest! Hosanna! Amen! And loud let the chorus ring out at eleven, Of such is the kingdom—the kingdom of heaven. 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 large velocipede, and steadying himself by the gate-post with the other; while, beside him, little Jim found it hard work to get his chin high enough to look 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?" "No Auntie, I don't." "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." "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 into his pockets and answered:

"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, 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 big brothers who will not allow any of you to fight here." (Aunt Lottie knew that a big brother meant a great 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 waited 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?" hisped 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 help 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 Eye-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 irkome 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 violence 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 over all the gates, and especially over Eye-gate.

The Rev. has just been XIII. is severer graduation honors, he has Alban's Hall of his collection 1831. In his benediction of St. 1843. He has the series of sermons, which in 1845 he secured land and joint after being head of the Birmingham of the city in Dublin after ward as a church, in Roman Catholic near Birthing. THE POPULAR in a "Mithellunder" following is information ever liers in the How so acc the encyclopedia Jews Roman Catholic Greek Church Protestants, Mohammedan Majians, and Buddhists, and Pagans. Another e on the same Jews, 8,000, Mahomedans 139,500,000 believers in 000, thus m The following religious de speaking " world: Episcopalian, Methodists of Roman Catholic Presbyterian Baptists of all Congregational Unitarians, Minor religions Of no religion English-speak JOY FOR POST GEOR Messis. C. In the Aut about two ye on account his appetite poor. The disease been sleep, and e previously u complaint to but concluded administered to directions symptomatid before it, five inches bottles had affected. In March two bottles Spring and having been ties therein. him up so the strength in a ince he has also say that arg once e fore mention minutes of a the stomach, before or sin I have seen y plied to catt per (so call results. A nce had a by this terr of 5 or 6 bott a cure was e helped app know this to no other Lin in his count in a similar o have also u complete suc on cows. Th heard tell of You Sworn to a dersigned, J More than has passed a ment was ic most widely valuable into the world. it a day. It is said idan's Cara sparingly of quantity of won't cost m money on the

TIGHT BINDING

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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 succeeded 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 1878, and afterward established a large convent and a church, and a school for the sons of Roman Catholic gentry, at Edgebaston, near Birmingham.

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 encyclopedist does not inform us:

Table with 2 columns: Religion and Number of Followers. Includes Jews (7,981,080), 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; Mahomedans, 103,500,000; Hindoos, 139,500,000; Buddhists, 483,000,000, and believers in aboriginal fetishism, 189,000,000, thus making a total of 1,294,000,000. The following is the estimated number of religious denominations amongst English-speaking communities throughout the world:

Table with 2 columns: Denomination and Number. Includes 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.

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

In March last I gave the little fellow two bottles of your No. 2 Bitters as a Spring medicine to purify his blood, he having been ailing on account of impurities therein. It cleansed his blood, built him up so that he increased in flesh and strength in a very short time. And ever since he has been well and hearty. I may also say that two swallows (and not very large ones either) of your No. 1 Syrup before mentioned cured me in about fifteen minutes of a very bad cramp and pain in the stomach, such as I never experienced before or since. I can state further that 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 on cows. There is nothing I ever tried or heard tell of that will cure them so quick.

Yours with gratitude, ISAAC B. SPINNEY.

Sworn to at Wilmet, 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 won't cost much. Don't throw away your money on the large packs.

TEMPERANCE. A TALK ABOUT TOBACCO.

Our talk this time is to the boys alone, for no boy 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 PERFECT 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 soft 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. Its 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 DIPHTHERIA 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 low price of 25 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. Attorney-at-Law, &c. OFFICE 54 AVILLE St. HALIFAX.

CONCERNING NEWFOUNDLAND IF any of our readers Visit St. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, and need to Buy Watches, Clocks, or Fancy Goods, advise them to patronize EARLE, Jeweller, 216 Ater-Street. Oct. 19, 78, 1yr.

THE BEST MUSIC BOOKS. THE CHURCH OFFERING. BY L. O. EMERSON, (\$1.38, or \$12 per dozen) has the best arranged and largest collection of Music for Episcopal Choral Services. 6 Venues, 19 Gloria Patri, 23 Gloria, &c., &c., all in Anthem Form, 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 SEMINARIES. Among the many good ones may be mentioned Handel's 'Messiah,' (75 cents.) 'St. Matthew's Passion,' (80 cents.) 'Christmas,' (75 cents.) 'Coronation,' (80 cents.) 'Calvary,' (75 cents.) and 'Fairy Bridal,' (50 cents.)

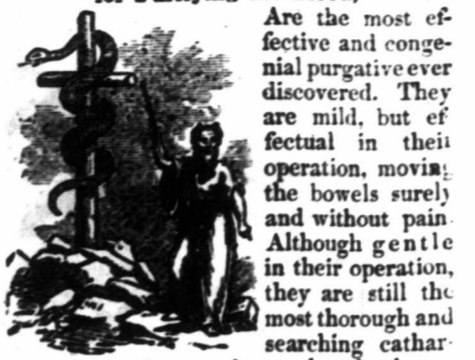
The present number of the WEEKLY MUSICAL RECORD is full of EXCELLENT MUSIC. Send 6 cents for it.

Richardson's New Method for the Piano-forte. (\$3.25.) Is the most popular ever issued, as proved positively by the sale of hundreds of thousands of copies of it. Examine it. Any book mailed for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., J. E. DITSON & CO., 711 & 845 Broadway, 229 Chestnut Street, New York. Philadelphia.

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 Family Physic, and for curing Constipation, Jaundice, Indigestion, Piles, Stomach, Bile, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, for Purifying the Blood.



Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic 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 withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripes much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.

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

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

SAVE THE NATION! RIDGE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS

For it is sadly too true that thousands of CHILDREN are STARVED TO DEATH every year by improper or insufficient food.

It is all a great deal more than we have claimed for it. It is a HEALTHY, NUTRITIOUS and easily assimilated FOOD, adapted to the most delicate and irritable stomach, and especially adapted for the INFANT and GROWING CHILD. Invalids, Nursing Mothers and those suffering from Indigestion will find that on trial.

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

LAME BACK. WEAK BACK. RICHMOND'S CAPSULE PODOUS PLASTER.

Overwhelming evidence of their superiority over all other plasters. It is everywhere recommended by Physicians, Druggists and the Press. The many failures to procure a special award and the only medal given for Podous Plaster at the Centennial Exposition, 1876, at the Paris Exposition, 1878. Their great merit lies in the fact that they are the only plasters which relieve pain at once. Price 25 cts. Sold by all Druggists.

JUST PUBLISHED. BAPTISMA: A new book on Baptism.

EXEGETICAL AND INTERVERSAL 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."—Protestant Witness. "Scholarly style, closely reasoned argument and eloquent diction."—Editor of Canadian Methodist Magazine. "Your laws of interpretation are sound and pertinent to be overthrown; your deductions sober, pertinent 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 within a devout and Christian's wit."—Argus.

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly executed at this Office.



Is 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 the other, it is capable of effecting the following results: 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, overtax or irregular habits, Bronchitis, Acute and Chronic Congestion of the Lungs, even in the most alarming stages. It cures Asthma, Loss of Voice, Neuralgia, &c., St. Vitus Dance, Epileptic Fits, Whooping Cough, Nervousness, and is a most wonderful adjunct 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 demonstrate.

- IT IS ACCEPTABLE to palate and stomach. SUFFICIENTLY POTENT to insure decided benefit, yet harmless, however long its use may be continued. This characteristic is possessed by no other remedy. IT ASSISTS DIGESTION and assimilation. IT VITALIZES THE BLOOD, supplying such ingredients as may be required. IT RESTORES TONE to the nerves. IT GIVES POWER of endurance and of concentration to the mind. IT PROMOTES VIGOR in the organs which depend for health on the involuntary muscular action, viz: the Liver, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, and Genitals. And unless afflicted with some disease involving ABSOLUTE ORGANIC LOSS, it will sustain the system until it reaches the age allotted to man by a beneficent Creator. NO PERSON will be disappointed in the effect of FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES, who rightly follow the directions. FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES. INCEPTION.

The experiments which perfected this preparation 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 generated heat, they did not improve the blood. The tonic effect upon the nerves and muscles was, in consequence, and owing to their diluted state, it requiring large doses, they were also too expensive. The desiderata sought by Mr. Fellows, were: A convenient, palatable remedy; Unalterable by time; Harmless, though used continuously, yet might be 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 disease; And sufficiently economical for all. All this has been indispigably attained. The success of the work is complete; and Fellows' Hypophosphites stands foremost amongst the remedies for chronic organic diseases, possessing properties to which no other medicines has ever aspired.

Abstract Effects. Fellows' Hypophosphites, on being introduced into the stomach, unites with the food, and immediately enters the circulation; and, being perfectly miscible with the blood, speedily permeates every part of the system. Its effects are first declared by a pulse slightly increased in fullness and strength, a general exhilaration of the organic functions, and exhilaration of the intellectual powers. Its specific influence is on the brain and nervous substance, increasing the activity of the absorbents, and renewing the blood, thus causing the healthy muscular formation so necessary in restoring 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 exertion, 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 than during the acquisition of knowledge by the youth; pleading, persevering study requires a store of vigorous nervous force, or the child may sink under the mental toil. Stern necessity may compel the student to strain his powers beyond the dictates of prudence, and the early promise of excellence may be blighted thereby. To such we recommend Fellows' Hypophosphites it will not only render the sinking patient, but it will enable the toiling student to preserve his mental and nervous standard without detriment.

Note.—Be suspicious of persons who recommend any other article as "just as good" though bearing a similar name, and of those who offer a cheaper priced article. Note.—It is only the Independent, well-published and successful Physicians who can afford to prescribe this remedy. Experience has proved this. The highest class medical men in every large city, where it is known, recommend it. Price \$1.50 per Bottle, \$7.50 for Six Bottles.

Orders addressed to PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE 377 St. Paul Street, Montreal, P.Q. will have immediate attention.



NEW BOOKS. PUBLISHED AT THE WESLEYAN CONFERENCE OFFICE, LONDON.

DANIEL QUORM, and his Religious Poems, Second Series. 75 Cents. A PLEDGE THAT REDEEMED ITSELF. By Sarson (Miss) (England) author of "Blind Olive," "White Cross and Dove of Pearls." Handsome binding and illustrations. 75 Cents. THE CARAVAN and THE TEMPLE, and Songs of the Pilgrims. Psalms cxx—cxxxiv. By 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. Rendles. Third edition revised and enlarged. \$1.50. WAYMARKS: Placed by Royal Authority on the King's Highway. Being 100 Scripture proofs enforced and illustrated. By Rev. Benjamin Smith. 75 Cents. LIFE AND DEATH, the Sanctions of the Law of Love. The Fenley Lecture for 1878, by G. W. Oliver, B.A. 30 Cents.

FOR SALE AT THE METHODIST BOOK ROOM, CORNER GRANVILLE AND SACKVILLE STREETS.

NOVA SCOTIA Steam Machine Paper Bag Manufactory 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 FIRE-SEEKING VISITOR. Terms and Outfit Apply to P.O. VICKERY, Antigonish, N.S. May 18 78

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 1878-9 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 Montreal, and the west. At 5.30 p.m. (Express) for St. John and intermediate stations. WILL ARRIVE:— At 8.20 p.m. (Express) for St. John, Pictou, and intermediate stations. At 9.15 a.m. (Express) from St. John and intermediate stations. At 1.30 p.m. (Express) from Riviere du Loup, Quebec Montreal, and intermediate stations. C. J. BRIDGES, Gen. Mgr. Halifax, N.S., Nov. 13th, 1878.

CUSTOM TAILORING! H. G. LAURILLIARD 19 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX N.S., Agency for New York Fashions April 1876

MCSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, Manufacture those celebrated Bells for Churches ACADEMIES, etc. Price List and Circulars sent free on application. Henry McShane & Co. ov. 278 1/2 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. Circulars with information free. GOOD AGENTS WANTED. C. E. FREEMAN, Amherst, N. S., General Agent July 10-1 year.

Provincial Building Society. St. John, N.B. SSETS 31st December, 1877 \$25,388 07 RESERVED FUND to which same date 5,000 00 Deposits Large or Small taken and interest at 6 per cent allowed, withdrawal on 30 days notice Monthly Investing Shares yield 6 per cent compounded monthly. Paid up Shares give 7 per cent compounded half yearly. Capital Stock has thus far paid from 8 to 10 per cent per annum. Shares mature in four years. The Society offers first class inducements for Depositors, Shareholders and Borrowers. For full particulars send for Circulars. THOMAS MAIZN, Secretary July 20th

For full particulars send for Circulars.

A. A. STOCKTON, President. Truro, N.S.

REVIVAL IN A JAIL.

Rev. N. L. BRAKEMAN, of Valparaiso, 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 Church—assisted 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 conversion.

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 had 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 24. 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 skeptical, 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 unrighteousness. 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 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.

11 a.m.	Brunswick St.	7 p.m.
Rev. James Sharp	Rev. S. F. Huestis	
11 a.m.	Grafton St.	7 p.m.
Rev. S. F. Huestis	Rev. S. B. Dunn	
11 p.m.	Keye St.	7 p.m.
Rev. A. W. Nicolson	Rev. C. M. Tyler	
11 a.m.	Charles St.	7 p.m.
Rev. G. Shore	Rev. James Sharp	
11 a.m.	Cobourg St.	7 p.m.
Rev. S. B. Dunn	Dr. Woodbury	
11 p.m.	Dartmouth	7 p.m.
Rev. C. M. Tyler	Rev. G. Shore	

BEECH STREET, 330 Rev. James Sharp

MARRIED.

At the Parsonage, Margate, P.E.I., March 29th, by Rev. E. Slackford, Mr. John Stewart, of Summerside, to Miss Annie L. McSweeney, of Granville, New London.

On the evening of April 7th, by Rev. R. W. Weddall, Byron Craft to Mary Whipple, both of Cobourg, St. John.

On April 8th, at Clam Harbor, by Rev. E. E. England, Miss Janet Brown, daughter of Isaiah Brown, Clam Harbor, to Mr. Geo. Forper, Ragged Head.

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

DIED.

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

Though it is hard to bid thy heart divide,
And lay the gem of all thy love aside—
Faith tells thee, and it tells thy heart in vain,
That thou shalt meet thy "Husband" 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 conscientious 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 irremediable loss. "His end was peace."
Annapolis, April 1879. R. S.

New Spring Goods.

WE ARE SHOWING THE CONTENTS OF 406 PACKAGES OF 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, HALIFAX Wholesale Dry Goods Warehouse.

BOOK COMMITTEE.

The Annual Meeting of Eastern Section of Book Committee WILL BE HELD [D.V.] IN

Brunswick Street Church Basement,

ON

THURSDAY, 8th May, at 10 a.m.

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

Nova Scotia Conference.

The Examination of Probationers and Candidates in the Nova Scotia Conference, will commence on the 30th inst, at 9 o'clock, a.m. as follows:

Districts.	Places.
I. Halifax	Halifax
II. Truro	Truro
III. Cumberland	Pugwash
	Sydney
IV. Guysborough & C. B.	Port Hawkesbury
V. Annapolis	Annapolis
VI. Liverpool	Liverpool
VII. Yarmouth	Arcadia

CRANWICK 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.) at MONCTON AND CHARLOTTETOWN On Wednesday, May 7th, at 2.30 p.m. And in FREDERICTON on Tuesday, the 13th, at 9.30 o'clock, a.m. C. H. PAISLEY, Sec. Board Examiners

RECEIPTS for "WESLEYAN" FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 9, 1879.

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO REMITTING MONIES:—
1.—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 letters. Money sent otherwise is at the risk of the sender.

D Somers, 2	Rev C W Sallow	
M B Salter, 2; Mrs C Hayward, 2; Captain J Mann 2	Rev G F Day	6 00
Frank Good, 2	Rev R S Crisp	6 00
Mis Kerston, 2; Wm Beveridge, 2; Dr T T Beveridge, 2	Rev Wm Dobson	6 00
Charles Barker, 2; T P Taylor, 2; Moses Harrison, 2	Rev J Johnson	6 00
Mrs Mary Lisk, 2	Rev W Ainley	9 00
J R Decker, 2; H Locke, Esq., 2; Capt. Jos Swain, 2; A Turnbull, 2; T Orchard, 1	Rev W H Langille	4 00
Mrs Geddings, 2	Rev W C Brown	4 00
James Read, 2; W Bird, 2	Rev W C Brown	4 00
Oliver Johnson, 2; T W Johnson 2	Capt Thos Day, 2; Thos Gooseley, 2; Capt. J James, 2; J C Hemmison, 2	8 00
John Morris, 2; Thomas Haney, 2; Mrs J Hobbs, 1	Rev E Slackford	5 00
Fred Mellish, 2	Rev J F Betts	5 00
Mrs A Lockwood, 2; Estate of E Burns, 2; T Bonnett, Esq., 2; Israel Potter, 2	Rev R Smith	8 00
Caldwell Shand, 2	Rev E Brecken, A M	
S G W Archibald, 2; W G Smith, 2		

Acknowledgements March 29th of J. T. Tattan Woodstock, should have been J. T. Allen, \$2.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE 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 wharves, 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 Amber Island to Grandstone 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 route.

Further information as to the conditions of the proposed contract may be obtained at the office of the subscriber.

Tenders for Weekly Mail Service. Separate 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 Pictou, should the Postmaster-General require it.

F. M. PASSOW, Post Office Inspector.

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

Intercolonial Railway. THROUGH PULLMAN CARS

On and after Monday, the 3rd February, Pullman 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.

MILLER BROTHERS, Importers and Dealers in SEWING MACHINES, of both American and Canadian Manufacturers, over Twenty different kinds in Stock among which are THE RAYMOND THE MOST POPULAR MACHINE IN THE MARKET



Also Impo. ters of and Dealers in ORGANS & PIANOS

Mason & Hamlin, Geo Woods, Price, The Bell, &c. Weber, Steingway, Emerson, &c. OF BOTH AMERICAN AND CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS.

INSTRUMENTS GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS and sold on easy terms. Liberal reduction to 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 \$7,648.83 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 Real Estate

Money received on Deposit at Six per cent. per annum, withdrawable at short notice. Debentures for sale in sums of \$500 and \$100 each, redeemable in five years, with Coupons 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. sp 3 4i

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JOB PRINTING REPORTS PAMPHLETS, Posters, Handbills, Cards, Billheads, Circulars, Custom and Mercantile Blanks.

We are now prepared to execute all Orders for the above work AT MODERATE RATES. WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH. AT THE 'WESLEYAN' OFFICE.

Three Desirable and Conveniently located PROPERTIES FOR SALE IN THE ANNAPOLIS VALLEY.

No. 1.—Situating at Lower Middleton, consisting of Two Acres in high state of cultivation a very fertile and quality of early and winter fruits, best Commodities and well arranged House containing 8 Rooms, Kitchen, Pantry, Store Room, Cellar and Hay Loft—Never failing Well of Water—Buildings well protected with ornamental Trees—Estate property well kept and in good repair—within a few minutes walk of the Church—one mile from Railway Station—half mile from Post Office—quiet pleasant and healthy locality.

No. 2.—Situating about Two miles East from Lawrencetown Station, on the Main Post-road containing about 110 Acres of LAND, 50 of which is in a highly improved state and the balance well covered with superior and valuable timber, fencing and some hard wood, well watered and variety of soil well adapted for tillage, and suited to place at present but an abstract of building material which will enable a purchaser to build a very small outlay, and with many would be a decided advantage, inasmuch as 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 one wanting a good farm in a good neighborhood easily worked, being level and free from stones and at a low price and easy terms.

No. 3.—Situating 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 offers a fine opportunity and with a small outlay can be made to produce as much again, there being a fine interval near at hand to clear. The tillage land is superior and when properly tillage produces excellent crops. To a purchaser with a small capital 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 May next will then be offered AT PUBLIC AUCTION, the notice of which will be given previous to Sale.

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

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

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

WOODBURY BROS., DENTISTS, NEW YORK.

Dr. E. WOODBURY, Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, OFFICE OVER CONNELL'S 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 CHURCH BELLS. Illustrated Catalogues Sent Free. Feb 8, 78 ly

GOSPEL HYMNS, No. 3. By Sankey, McGranahan & Stebbins. 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. 1 & 2. Music and Words, stiff covers .65 Paper " " .40 Words only paper Mailed post at these prices.

METHODIST BOOK ROOM, Halifax. MARKET PRICES. Reported weekly by J. H. BENT, Agent King's County Produce Depot, Halifax, N.S.

MARKET ON SATURDAY, JAN. 18th, 1879.

Butter, No. 1 Table	.15 to .16
Do No. 2	.10 to .13
Do Cooking	.00 to .10
Cheese, factory, per lb.	.09 to .10
do dairy	.07 to .08
Eggs, by bbl. per doz.	.07 to .08
Do Fresh	.20 to .22
Lard, per lb.	.10 to .11
Tallow, per lb.	.07 to .08
Do Rough	.04 to .13
Lamb, per lb by quar.	.06 to .07
Hutton do	to do
Pork, per lb by carcass	.05 to .06
Beef, per lb by quarter	.06 to .07
Corn, per bush	.45 to .46
Geese, each	.40 to .50
Ducks, per pair	.50 to .60
Turkey, per lb	.10 to .12
Hams, per lb.	.11 to .12
Hides, per lb	.07 to .08
Calves, per lb	.04 to .05
Fetts, per lb	.50 to .55
Potatoes, per bushel	.45 to .50
Turkeys do	.35 to .38
Carrots, per barrel	1.50
Beets do	1.50
Parasols do	1.25 to 1.50
Onions, American, lb	2 to 2 1/2
Do Nova Scotia	2 1/2 to 3
Apples, per barrel	1.00 to 1.75
Do dried, per lb	.05 to .08
Beans, dried, per bus	1.50 to 1.75
Yarn, per lb	1.00 to 4.5
Straw, per ton	\$9 to \$8 to 10
Hay, per ton	\$11

Rev. A. W. N. Editor

VOL.

A PLEA FOR

Dark lower the a High leap the shore. Winds spend the prow. While the deep-roar. Calls to the tempo Raging and howling With sleet and rain Where death and Why doth no call Why is left out Calls have been again. Give it a friendly On the firm, favo O pious Father And let the wings The news from sphere. Think of the w there, Longing to hear home; Think of the lone Waiting in vain Till weary month And breaking the detested; Shame on us! Let will not humant Let it be anchor'd Wreathed with lo less fears; Take this "dark the hand Standing without tears!

FULL

MAY WE EN

Mr. Wesley Conference beg 16th, 1747. present who di time of Christi to examine it The question the point whe this—should from all sin pre (Christian Pre pamphlet are to those who de be attainable in are the followi of God respect led in this life.

Does the sou effect its purifi sin? If so is not the blood of us from all sin are united, is If when the c tion is the sou the body wor out

The above o suggestive, an swer, that hol for Heaven, m soul, before the one hour before If a day why not year why not day is with the years, and if a ing abundantly or think, "why truly save the s trusting in the

But what sai harias in refer Christ's coming ing delivered of enemies, might in holiness and him, all the day 74. 75. "Till unity of the Son man, unto the of the fulness of forth be no more 13. 14. Paul inians to rejoice out ceasing; an thanks—"duties present life. If be "sanctified blameless" to t "Who gave him might redeem u purify unto him (not merely to ven. but) 2 Titus 2. 14. "I ge in this wor his sermon on —"love your o curse you, do you, and pray fu fully use you a doing this we s the children of c