MAIDENS. cloth and gilt

arkness, and Stories of the nie Lucas. by the same

by M. Filluel. A tale of the

ss. A tale of

rusader.

-Kingston.

Word Series

avel by Mrs. ation.

llis, by Hetty

HIS SERIES. gilt edges, d 7 full page

es, and how . Stewart. ory, by J. G.

G. Edgar. H. Davenport

Samuel Moss

gar. nslow among G. Kingston. A. L. O. E.,

ventures with upples, with

ors, by Frank e Cuts. ks for Boys.

rations. Tale of the

ers; or. Snow-he Far North. venture in the

A Tale of the

's Adventures

Esquimaux

is Master. A

\$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE Postage Prepaid.

VOL. XXX

Rev. A. W. NICOLSON.

Editor and Publisher.

FEB. 2.

HALIFAX, N.S., FEBUARY 2, 1878

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

NO. 5

LETTER FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA. VICTOBIA, Jan'y. 5, 1878.

P.Ev. Mr. NICOLSON,-The last time I had the pleasure of hearing you preach, or being in your company, was about 18 years ago, in Charlottetown, P. E. I. Many a change has happened, and many have gone to their reward during those years. The Rev. Mr. Green's letter from Nass River I send to you for publication in the WESLEYAN, if you think it worthy of space in your paper. I will try and give you a glimpse of the Nass Mission.

About November, 1869, I felt a strong impression that the Lord would not bless us as a church unless we did something for the natives. About this time an Indian.came on a Sunday to our Church, the first one I ever saw there. I had a conversation with him. He could speak but few words in English. For the last ten years we had a prayer meeting at my house on Saturday evening. The Indian question was taken up at the prayer meeting. Some old Victorians thought that nothing could be done for the Indians; that we could not get two tribes together without fighting. But some of us had faith in the gospel of Christ, that it can save the chief of sinners; so we went to work and commenced our Indian Sunday-school on the 19th Decr, 1869. We started with eight ornine. Our school was always growing. On the 2nd of February, 1870, we had three conversions. We can say with truth, Jesus hath done it all. Those converts prayed in their own language, and not one of the teachers understood word they said; but the prayers had the spirit of the Master in them. When the Rev. Mr. Crosby came he was delighted with our success, and we all took courage

and blessed the Lord. This school went

on for a year or two in this way, with a

conversion now and then. At last an In-

dian woman, a great chief's wife from Fort

Simpson, came to our school; in three or four weeks she was converted. She was called Mrs. Dicks; she became a great power in our school. This Mrs. Dicks is the Mrs. Palmer of this coast. When she was converted she went to the Lord in prayer for her son and his wife at Fort by Simpson. The Fort is 600 miles from here. She prayed to the Lord to bring them to Victoria to be converted. She took the Lord at his word that he would answer prayer. To my own knowledge she prayed whole nights. One Sunday morning she came to school looking so happy; she told me that the Lord had heard her prayers and brought her son Alfred, his wife, and 19 others in a big canoe from Fort Simpworst man in that part of the country. Now her trouble commenced. When they came they would not go to school for her. She now had to go to the Lord in prayer that he might send tuem to school to be converted. Again her prayers were answered, the Lord sent them to school and converted them. Alfred's wife was balf French and half Indian. She was brought up a Roman Catholic, taught by the Sisters of Charity, a good English scholar. When she was converted she became the greatest power we had. We had now one of the best of interpreters. If you could

see me sitting at a table night after night,

with twelve or fifteen Fort Simpson In-

dians, Mr. Alfred for interpreter. Our

first lesson was 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th

chapters of St. John. If you could see the

faces of those noble looking natives when

they would hear the name of Jesus spoken

for the first time, and Heaven spoken of as the home of the redeemed. We had conversions every night; we had Heaven thus come down to earth. Alfred and his wife were married and baptized. A large number of the Fort Simpson Indians believed and were baptized. Alfred and his wife remained with us about three months and went back to Fort Simpson. Alfred commenced preaching, and his wife teaching school. When the Chairman, Mr. Pollard went out, he found 250 in school. The Rev. Mr. Crosby is there now over two years. Fort Simpson, that was cannibal heathen over three years ago, is the most Christ-like of any part of British Columbia to day. The Rev. Mr. Crosby came to Victoria last April to the District Meeting. Nass being only about fifty miles from Fort Simpson. Crosby urged for a missionary for that place. The chairman told him that it was impossible to send one for want of money. I am told that he left the room, went out and wept like a child. It being Saturday evening, were at the prayer meeting. Mr. Crosby that evening plead for the Nass mission in of the world." such a way that in about 10 minutes 12 of

Green's letter how the Lord is blessing the work. The Nass Mission is in the hands of 12 of us at Victoria. James E. McMillan, Esq., is Secretary and Treasurer. Indian work, the grandest work this day in the known world. Dear Brother you can see the little band that is trying to carry out the Nass work. This little band or company of ours cannot fail, the Lord

us subscribed about 300 dollars, and

plied for two years. We begged the Mis-

sionary Committee to send Mr. Green. They

granted our request; you can see by Mr.

reed to see the Rev. Mr. Green sup-

dred-fold in this life, and the reward to ful works of God." Germany first piece of the "Great Bible," perished time is on the side of truth, and now come is life everlasting.. I sent an account of this Company to Brother Alley, at Charlottetown. He and a few more of the dear old Brothers there were so delighted that they invested \$120. I hope that some of our dear brothers in Halifax will invest in the Company. We have to help in building houses as well as supporting the minister, but the work is a glorious one, We no sooner sow than we head we cannot fail.

Dear Brother, I cannot explain this work as I would wish, but I believe it will be one of our themes in eternity, and I will tell it all there. Mr. W. F. Archibald is here with us. He is a good brother in

I am, Dear and Rev. Brother.

WILLIAM MCKAY. P.S.—This Indian work in Dec. 19, 1869, was small and feeble, now we have native preachers throughout all the North. They tell me that these natives are the salt of the earth, up at the mining country of the Cashear Mines, Fort Rangel, an American Station, a place where they keep a company of soldiers, a place Satan seemed to have for his special headquarters. Our Fort Simpson Indians started a preaching place and kept it up till the people there got a minister from Portland.

W. McK.

THE REVISION OF THE ENGLISH BIBLE.

The work of revising the English Bible, which for seven years has been going forward under the labours of distinguished English and American scholars, has naturally awakened a deep nterestamong English-speaking Christians in all parts of the world.

dom of the undertaking. The general arship has made during the last three centuries, that it will aid and increase the study of the Word of God, and quicken the spirituality of the Churches. But there are others on both sides of the sea who fear that the proposed revision will unsettle the faith of many son. It was said that this Alfred was the | in the authority of the Scriptures, and wean the hearts of the people from the

grand old English Bible. commended by many of the ablest with the new version in hand most Bible readers will fail to discover, withreading a revised version. In order to put this subject clearly before the reader he is invited to review the origin and history of the English Bible.

The sixteenth century gave many great gifts to the world, among which may be reckoned Protestantism and the great evangelical Churches, the awakening of the intellect of Europe and the chiefest of all, an open Bible. It was principal good one, not justly to be exthe most important of the nineteen cepted against." Christian centuries, the first only excepted. More aptly than Hugo wrote of Waterloo, it may be said that the It has the seal of martyrdom upon it.

ages with the Bible in her hand. The first exiled and afterwards strangled in day of reckoning had come for the ap- a foreign land; Coverdale, who gave us ostate Church which had polluted the our first complete Bible, by cruel exile temple of God with her abominations. barely escaped the stake; Rogers, au-Men's brains were busy, their spirits thor of the "Matthews Bible," was the were stirred, and their hearts were full. first victim of the Marian persecution. I have given you a short sketch of our The world was young again. The mir- Sir Thomas Cromwell, whose influence acle of tongues was repeated, and in a brought out the fourth revision, the single generation the Bible was trans- "Great Bible," was beheaded; and gustine to the last refused to countenlated into every chief language of Eu- Cranmer, life-long friend of the Word ance it. A loud outcry from the faithrope, and men cried out, "We do hear of God, whose picture stood with those ful that he was a disturber of the peace title-page, authorized what a few years It is safe for investing in. We get a hun
rope, and men cried out,

them speak in our tongues the wonder
of Henry and Cromwell on the frontis. of the Church was his reward. But before he had condemned and burned.

broke the spell; but England joined the shout and echoed it back with her island voice from her thousand cliffs and craggy shores in a longer and louder strain. "With that cry," says Hazlitt, "the genius of Great Britain rose and threw down the gauntlet to the reap, and by having the Master at the nations." Then from the poets went

"Those melodious bursts that fill The spacious times of great Elizabeth With sounds that echo still."

Then Richard Hooker gave ecclesiasti cal polity to the Church; Sir Edward Coke gave the Common Law to the State; Sir Francis Bacon opened the purblind eyes of science and philosophy: and William Shakespeare wrote his dramas for the world. Drake and Raleigh were on the high seas, and Philip Sydney led the chivalry of England in the brave conflict of the Dutch with Spain. The clatter of printing presses, pleasant as the Spring notes of the bluebird, was heard in the land. Oxford and Cambridge were in a ferment. Fires of martyrdom were burning at Smithfield, and enthusiastic gospelers, hawking "Tyndale's Testament" or the "Geneva Bible," went everywhere through the land,

It is a striking proof of the greatness of that epoch that all the great Protesant Churches of the world had their birth in the sixteenth century-the Lutheran and Reformed Churches, the Episcopal Churches, the Presbyterian There are two opinions about the wis- Churches, the Baptists, and the Congregationalists. Methodism like the apverdict is that the revision is demanded ostle born out of due time, is the only exception. It was that great sixteenth century which gave the world the authorized version of the English Bible, a version which all things considered, is probably the noblest copy of the Word of God ever produced. From Selden to Schaff, the almost universal testimony is that "it is, upon the whole, the best translation ever made." The genius and the heroism and the piety of sixteenth century England were Whatever the result may be, it is now | poured into it. Unlike the other great quite certain that in a few years a new | vernacular versions of Europe it was Bible will be in the market competing | not the work of a single translator, or for popular favor with the old one, and of a single generation. Luther gave Germany her Bible, but the English Christian scholars of our times. But Bible was the growth of a hundred there is, we think, no occasion for fear. vears. Three generations wrought The able committees who have the work upon it. It was begun when William in band do not purpose to make a new | Tyndale, born only one year after Martranslation of the Scriptures. They | tin Luther, made the vow in his young purpose simply to amend and correct manhood, that "if God spared his life the old one where it is evidently defec- he would cause a boy that driveth a tive: and so conservative is the spirit | plough to know more of the Scriptures in which the work is being done that | than the Pope did;" and it was completed when the able revisers of King James finished their labors in 1611 out special examination, that they are The "King James," which we prize so much, was not, therefore, a new translation, but a sixth or seventh revision of a translation made in the first quarter of the preceding century. Dr. Niles. Smith, one of the revisers, wrote: "We never thought from the beginning, that we should need to make a new translation, nor yet to make of a bad one a good one, but to make a good one betrevival of classical learning; and, ter; or out of many good ones, one

In another respect, the English Bible differs from the Bibles of the Continent. Luther, Calvin, Lefevre, and others of the Continental translators, died in Learning had risen from the tomb of peace and honor; but our Tyndale was

with his friends, Latimer and Ridley, for many a century Jerome's Bible has in the martyr fires at Oxford. A bap- borne that most honorable name, the tism of blood consecrated the English | Vulgate-the common people's Bible. Bible to the Master's service.

Who can estimate the blessings which the dear old English Bible has bestowed upon the English speaking nations and upon the world! No other version of the Scriptures has been so widely or so reverently read: and it is estimated that in our time the two Bible societies of England and America send forth more copies of the English Bible than are printed in all other languages combined. The touching tribute of Dr. F. W. Faber, after he became a Ramanist, to "the uncommon beauty and marvelous English of the Protestant Bible" may be quoted: "It lives on the ear like a musicthat can never be forgotten like the sound of church bells, which the convert hardly knows how he can forego. Its felicities often seem to be almost things rather than mere words. It is part of the national mind, and the anchor of the national seriousness. The memory of the dead passes into it. The potent traditions of childhood are stereotyped in its verses. The power of all the griefs and trials of a man is hidden beneath its words. It is the representative of his best moments, and all that there has been about him of soft and gentle and pure and penitent and good speaks to him forever out of his English Bible. It is his sacred thing, which doubt has never dimmed, and of the land there is not a Protestant, with one spark of religiousness about

in his Saxon Bible." If it were proposed to take away this version of centuries and to put a new there be a loud and persistent protest. To many the proposition would savor sacrilege. Devout minds always shrink from any interference with their sacred things. The conservative instinct of religion is ever alert to protest against any interference with the past. To this day it is a crime in the eyes of a devout Mussulman to translate the Koran. And the Church of Rome was successful through centuries in confining the Bible in the sepulcher of a dead language. And the Greek Church to this day persists in upholding the exclusive authority of the old Septuagint version, though confessedly a most defective translation of the original Scriptures.

One of the bravest things ever done was Jerome's revision of the Old Latin Bible, or, more correctly, his translation of the Bible from the original Hebrew and Greek, and his exposition of the errors and obsurdities of the received version. For the performance of that great work, by which he now commands the homage of the world, the coarsest vicuperation was heaped upon him. "His enemies," he said, "snapped at ed upon the labors of his friend with painful suspicion, and entreated him to give over his ill-advised schemes. Fortunately for the Church Jerome was irascible. "They malign me in public," he said, "but read me in a corner. being at once my accusers and my defenders," "Ler them read," he wrote to a friend, "rejoicing in hope, serving the time. Let us read, rejoicing in hope. serving the Lord." It took two hundred years for the magnificent translation of Jerome to overcome the superstitious prejudice of the Church. Au-

· Two questions present themselves to

every mind that comes to this subject

for the first time: Is there need of a

revision of the English Bible? and is it expedient to attempt such revision at this time? A brief review of the history of our Bible will help us in forming an opinion on these questions. It has already been stated that King James" is the sixth or seventh revision of the original translation. The Jews and Christians of the first century claimed that a divine inspiration protected from error the translators of the Septuagint, but such claim has never been made for the English Bible, which, however, comes much nearer to the original than did the Septungint. It is a revision of revisions. going back through the Bishop's Bible (1568), and the Geneva Bible (1557-1560), and the great Bible (1539), and Matthew's Bible (1537), and Coverdale's Bible (1535), to the Bible of William Tyndale (I525-1535), who was the Luther of the English Reformation, and, as Schaff says, "the real author" of the

English version. Westcott, in his history of the Engish Bible," writes of Tyndale, "It is even of less moment that by far the greater part of his translation remains intact in our present Bibles than that his spirit animates the whole." William Tyndale was a man of original genius and of extensive learning. He was a controversy never soiled. It has been master of the chief languages of his o him all along as the silent, but oh! time in addition to the Hebrew, Latin how intelligible, voice of his guardian and Greek. But his character, more angel, and in the length and breadth than his learning fitted him for his great work. Foxe calls him "for his notable pains and travail, an apostle of England." "My part be not in Christ," him, whose spiritual biography is not Tyndale wrote, "if mine heart be not to follow and live according as I teach. And as concerning all I have translated or otherwise written, I beseech all men to read it; for that purpose I wrote it. one in its place, then, indeed, would even to bring them to the knowledge of the Scriptures."

> Tyndale's New Testament was published in Germany in 1525, because the King of England refused to give him or his book a place in his native land. The versions employed in the translation were Erasmus's third edition of the Greek text and Luther's German Testament. His Pentateuch, the only part of the New Testament which he published was translated from the Hebrew, and issued in 1530.

A coadjutor not unworthy of Tyndale

was Miles Coverdale, to whom it was

given to finish what was so well begun.

Coverdale lacked the heroic vigor and

massive strength of the English Luther:

but like Melanchthon, he wins admiration by the beauty of his spirit, the fervor of his piety and the purity of his English. Encouraged by the friendship of Cromwell, he published a complete English Bible in 1535, first on the Continent, and soon after in England also. Coverdale was not an original translator. The title-page of the first edition reads, "faithfully and truly translated out of Dutch (German) and Latin into English." The versions he employed were Tyndale's, Luther's, the Vulgate. and the Zurich Bible of Zwingli. "Low. ly and faithfully," he wrote, "have I followed mine interpreters." An instinct of discrimination and a delicacy of ear him like dogs." Even Augustine look- is claimed for him as a translator. To him we owe the phrase "the pride of life," which supplanted Tyndale's the 'pride of goods;" also "The world passeth away," instead of "the world vanisheth away." He had the phrase, as obstinate and determined as he was and shutteth up his heart," where Tyndale read "shutteth up his compassion." and King James has the ugly phrase, "shutteth up his lowels of compas-

The so called Matthews Bible was an edition revised by John Rogers, the martyr, on the basis of Tyndale and Coverdale, and published in 1537. The Great Bible was edited by Coverdale at the request of Cromwell, and published in April, 1539. It passed through six editions in two years. As Tyndale's translation was the basis of the work. t came about that "my Lord of London," Tunstall, whose name was on the

The next English Bible was published during the reign of Mary. It is known as the "Exiles' Bible,', or, from the city where it was prepared, the "Geneva Bible." It was the work of devout and scholarly men, whom the Marian persecution had driven into exile. Geneva, at that time was the Mecca of Reformers, and there, under the inspiration of Calvin and Beza, a new English version was prepared. In some respects it was an improvement on its predecessors, while Tyndale and Coverdale were still the foundation; and because it was published in small volumes and in Roman type it soon became a favorite, and for three quarters of a century it held its place as the household Bible of England. The "Bishop's Bible" was published under the supervision of Archbishop Parker in 1568, and was revision of the "Great Bible."

This hasty sketch leads us to the authorized version, our own "King James." In the year 1604, at a conference of the clergy, held by James in Hampton Court, the first steps were taken for a new Bible. Dr. Reynolds, of Oxford, quoted several mistranslations from the authorized Bibles. "My Lord Bancroft," of London, opposed saying, "If every man's humor should be followed, there will be no end of translations." But James was ambitious of literary fame, and before the end of the year a committee of forty seven eminent scholars was appointed and the work was begun. The translators were divided into six companies. A set of rules, prepared probably by Bancroft, defined their duties accurately, of which the first and fourteenth may be quoted:

RULE I. The ordinary Bible, read in the Church, commonly called the Bishop's Bible, is to be followed, and as little altered as the truth of the original will permit."

"RULE XIV. These translations to be used when they agree better with the text than the Bishops' Bible,-Tyndale's, Matthews', Coverdale's, Whitchurch's (the Great Bible), and the Geneva.'

The translator's had, therefore, the largest liberty to draw upon all previous versions for whatever of strength of beauty or accuracy they might contain. They disclaimed the intention of a new translation, but they urged against opponents that if the "Ethics," or Aristotle merited seven English translations, surely the word of God merited a seventh revision. In a few years the work was finished, and in 1611 was issued from the press.

It will be well for those who fear the unsettlings of faith by a new revision, to remember that in the sixteenth century there were several rival versions without any detriment to Christianity. And Dr. Lightfoot, who was a master in Biblical criticism, declares that no criticism can disturb a single doctrine of the general Church.

A brief history of the present revision movement will now be in order. In May, 1870, after a long previous discussion, the convocation of Canterbury resolved "that it is desirable that a revision of the authorized version of the Holy Scriptures be undertaken." A committee of twelve members of the convoca tion were appointed to undertake the work, who were empowered "to invite the co-operation of any, eminent for scholarship, to whatever nation or religious body they may belong."

While it may be regretted that this great work originated with one Church rather than with the Churches of Christ, we are bound to admire the wisdom and catholicity of the Committee in prosecuting the task committed to them. The revisers are selected from all the leading churches of Great Britain, and represent the ripest Biblical

scholarship of our time. Philip Schaff, "that in ability, learning, textus ab omnibus receptus, which was tact and experience, it is superior to the fourth edition of Erasmus's Greek any previous combination for a similar | Testament (1527), corrected by Stepurpose, not excepting the forty-seven | phens (1550), and by Beza (1589). But revisers of King James, most of whom great improvement has been made in are now forgotten. Trench, Ellicot, the text since the sixteenth century. of God. "God be merciful to me the Lightfoot, Stanley, and the late Dean Immense amounts of material for tex-Alford, stand first among the modern tual criticism have been gathered and exegetes of the Church of England; thoroughly investigated by scholars. and Alexander, Augus, Brown, Eadie, The best Uncial manuscripts were then

Constantine Tischendorf, in Germany, was, in critical acumen concerning the text of Scripture, the peer of them all, and his labours perhaps more abundant

The conservative and judicious spirit of the committee, as well as the character of the revision, may be judged by the rules, adopted at the first meeting for the government of the revisers:

"1. To introduce as few alterations as possible in the text of the Authorized Version consistently with faithfulness.

" 2. To limit, as far as possible, the expression of such alteration to the language of the Authorized and earlier English versions.

"3. Each company to go twice over the portion to be revised, once provisionally, the second time finally, and on principles of voting as hereinafter is

"4. That the text to be adopted be that for which the evidence is decidedly preponderating; and that when the text so adopted differs from that from which the Authorized Version was made, the alteration be indicated in the margin

" 5. To make or retain no change in the text on the second final revision by each company except two-thirds of those present approve of the same; but on the first revision to decide by simple majorities.

"6. In every case of proposed alteration that may have given rise to discussion, to defer the voting thereupon till the next meeting whensoever the same shall be required by one third of those present at the meeting, such intended vote to be announced in the notice of the next meeting.

"7. To revise the headings of chapters, pages, paragraphs, italics, and punctuation.

"8. To refer, on the part of each company, when considered desirable, to divines, scholars, and literary menwhether at home or abroad, for their opinions."

Thus far the work was confined to Great Britain. But it was soon felt that the task of preparing an English Bible, to be read by all English-speaking people, ought to be shared in by Biblical scholars in America. Accordingly, at the request of Lishop Ellicott, Chairman of the New Testament Committee, Dr. Philip Schaff, prepared a draft of rules and a list of American scholars to co-operate in the work, which, in due time, were submitted to the English Committee and approved. Among the American revisers are Drs. Conant, Taylor Lewis (deceased), Geo. E. Day, Ezra Abbot, Hackett, Hodge, Kendrick; Bishop Lee; Van Dyck, of Syria; Washburn, Woolsey, and Philip Schaff. Four of the Committee are of the Methodist Episcopal Church, namely: Drs. Strong, Crooks, W. F. Warren, and Burr.

The plan of work between the English and American Committees is that the English Committee send their revision to their brethren in America as soon as the book is finished. The Americans review this, approving or altering the same with absolute independence. The work is then returned, and the English Committee go over the whole a second time, reviewing, in their turn the transatlantic revision. It has not yet been determined how ultimate differences between the two Committees shall be adjusted. In this way a large part of the Bible has already been re-

The first and most difficult work of the revisers was with the Greek text. Not that the Hebrew text of the Old Testament is correct, but the means of mending it are very scanty. But few Helrew manuscripts are older than the twelfth century, and not one has survived that is of a very recent date. Our version of the New Testament was made "I do not hesitate to say," writes from the so-called "received text,"

ener, Westcott, and Hort." The late studied, as well as the Biblical quotations of the ante-Nicene Fathers.

Dr. Lightfoot has declared that " a study of the history and condition the Greek text solves more difficulties than it creates." The magnificent labours of Mill, Bengel, Griesbach, Wetstein, Lachmann, Tischendorf, Tregelles, and others, have restored the original text, and given to the Church the ipsissima verba of the apostles. Romanists and infidels, and not unfrequently Protestant divines, have opposed these labours of the critics. The saintly Bengel was branded as a "Bible murderer." Mill's New Testament, with its thirty thousand various readings, created a panic in England. Like Jerome in the early Church, Bengel was malignantly assailed until the prayer was wrung from him, "Oh that this may be the last occasion of my standing in the gap to vindicate the precious original text of the New Testament !" Jerome, in a different spirit, told his accusers that 'a lyre is played in vain to an ass.' Bentley anticipated Dr. Lightfoot in the opinion quoted above, when he wrote, " make your thirty thousand variations as many more, and even put them into the hands of a knave or a fool, and yet he shall not extinguish the light of a single chapter, nor so disguise Christianity but that every feature of it will still be the same." A few of the changes, accepted by the

critics, may be given. The passage (1 John v, 7) " For there are three that bear record in heaven," etc., is omitted. 'Take heed that ye do not your righteousness before men." "I will make here three tabernacles," sounds quite like Peter. "Whoso is angry with his brother" "without cause" must be omitted. "Glory to God in the highest, peace on earth among men of good will." "God manifest in the flesh" (1 Tim. iii, 16), has less authority than "who was manifest in the flesh." The last twelve verses of Mark, and the beautiful story of the woman charged with adultery in John, will probably be that indicates their consciousness of omitted. Many will regret to find the their own ability to deal successfully anthem-like doxology which closes the lation from the liturgies, as it is not glory and to the good of the world .found in any ancient manuscripts. The | National Repository. troublesome fourth verse of the fifth chapter of John, that about an angel coming down and troubling the pool, will be omitted. Errors of translation. of English grammar, and archaisms are being corrected by the revisers. "The Lord added to the Church daily such as were being saved," avoids the unauthorized doctrinal squinting of King James. "Have ye received the Holy Ghost since ye believed," is more intelligible when properly translated,-"Did ye receive the Holy Ghost when ye believed." "Strain out a gnat." ' Make to yourselves friends out of the mammon of unrighteousness;" we are not to make mammon our friend, but to employ this world's wealth in a wise way. "Wist ye not that I must be in my Father's house," was the answer the boy Jesus made to his mother when she had found him in the temple. An archaism (1 Cor. iv, 4), introduced by Tyndale, "I know nothing by myself," should be "against myself." " Baptizing into the name of," etc., eis to onoma, that is, into all the divine name repre-

"Cherubims," has the English and Hebrew plural terminations. "Marcus, cousin to Barnabas," not "sister's son;" 'Simon of Cana," not "a Canaanite;" One flock and one shepherd," (John x. 16), not "one fold," which might be seen to favour a narrow sectarianism.

Our version makes bad work with the Greek article. At times it is omitted from passages where its presence would illumine the sense, and occasionally it is inserted where the Greek omits it. "As by the transgression of the one the many were made sinners, so by the righteousness of the One shall the many be made righteous." "He was looking for the city," not "a city," but the city sinner," expresses the deep conviction and humility of the Publican.

Paul wrote "the love of morey is a root of all evil," not "the root." The Fairbairn, Milligan, Moulton, hold a unknown. The Sinaitic and Vatican great passage (Matthew xxv, 46), is similar rank among the other denomi- manuscripts have since been brought to weakened in our version by rendering God, nations. There are no textual critics light; old versions, as the Itala, Vul- the word aionios by two different words: now living superior to Tregelles, Scriv- gate Peshito have been thoroughly "These shall go away in o everlasting uary, and special services held subse-

punishment, but the righteous into everlasting life."

In Acts xx, 28, the word episcopes should be rendered "bishops," as elsewhere in the New Testament, and then it would be evident that bishops and elders are not distinct orders of the ministry. The distinction between hades and gehenna is lost in our version. both words being translated "hell. So between theria and soa, both of which are rendered "beasts," though the one denotes the beings who worship before the throne of God, and the others the monsters whose abode is in the abyss beneath. Obsolete words are replaced by modern ones; for example, "to precede" for "to prevent," "hinder" for " let," " baggage" for "carriages."

The confusion among proper names is occupying the care of the revisers Why retain "Hagar" and "Agar." Jonah" and "Jonas," "Korah" and Core," "Koresh" and "Cyrus," 'Judas" and "Jude," "Jewry" and 'Judea," and, worst of all, for the same person, Hosea, Hoshea, Osee, Osea, Oshea, and Oseas?

It is also probable that the revisers will arrange the prose portion of the Bible in paragraphs, and the poetry in metrical verses, according to the laws of Hebrew parallelism. Not only the beauty but also the meaning of the Scriptures is often obscured to the English reader by the uniform printing of prose and poetry. If the inspired authors were moved to express their thoughts in poetic numbers, it can hardly be proper for a translator to interfere with such an arrangement.

These are some of the emendations and corrections which have received the attention of the revisers, and which seem to have been favorably considered by them. Still others are under consideration; but with the cautiousness that becomes them in the discharge of so weighty and delicate a duty, they seem to be feeling their way carefully, and yet with a steadiness of purpose with the subject committed to their Amen." It is without doubt an interpo- it will very greatly redound to God's signation in suffering and triumph in

OBITUARY.

MR. JAMES TUPPER.

A few lines respecting the life and death of one who is much missed by the Methodist Church of Berwick-and by none so much as by the minister-ought to have been given to the readers of the WESLEYAN before now. I allude to Mr. James Tupper who came from East Cornwallis to reside here five years ago, and who died at Lower Horton on the 13th of last March, to which place he had gone to visit some relatives.

Our departed brother having labored a good deal in connection with the financial interests of the Canning circuit, thought, having changed his place of residence, he would be relieved of the often unplesant duties of soliciting subscriptions, arranging for bazaars, tea-meetings, &c. But in this he soon found he had miscalclated. Here, as well as in the circuit whence he had come, workers in every department of the church's interest were needed, and no one able and willing to work, could long be a mere spectator of other men's labors. He was soon appointed Steward and Trustee, the duties of which offices he continued to discharge with praise-worthy zeal until death took him from us. Indeed, a more diligent and successful worker in connection with church finances I seldom met with; and we are not surprised when we hear it said, as we often do, "how much we miss Mr. Tupper." Bro. Tupper was converted to God when he was young, and led to seek a more satisfactory religious experience than he enjoyed for some time past, soon after he had became the head of a family. From that time his family altar was never al. lowed to fall into decay-and on his dying bed he spoke of it as having been a source of great enjoyment and spiritual strength to him. He also loved the house of the Lord, and occupied his seat there when others living much nearer the place, and who were more favorably circumstanced, were absent. By his example in this respect, some have greatly profited; and none more than his own family, where the fruit is happily seen to-day, and will, we believe, continue. Alas, for those parents who by their example teach their children to neglect the worship of

quently, brother Tupper evidenced a des interest in the work of God, and was much revived in his own soul, God evidently fitting him and them for the separation that was so soon to take place.

On the arrival of his now sorrowing widow at the house of her brother, where he died, she found him very ill, but happy in God. He told her that the night he was taken ill the Lord blessed him in a wonderful manner, that he was never so happy in his life, and that he could not refrain from praising God and talking to those around him about the welfare of their souls. And in this happy frame of mind he continued to the end. Often he repeated the familiar lines

" Not a cloud do arise, To darken the skies, Or hide for a momen The Lord from my eyes.'

And again and again, during the eleven days severe suffering which preceded his death, he exclaimed, "A brand plucked out of the burning "-and " What a wonder the Lord should so greatly bless me, one of the weakest of his followers."

thi

W

mo Th

and

trou

trun

They

whel

aid.

and

agair

agair

know

(Ain

Fait

and

and

than

Faith

ites,

pries a bra

nent

pslan plish

So M

in Lo

what

Faith

rose

does :

ous e:

and

ings. which

and n

place salem

the I

words

can st

to kee

our h

files b

the ew

fixed,

Con

rence.

the go people

but pr the var holines

ring i

And not long before he slept in Jesus, he called his devoted companion to his bedside, and said, "My dear, if when I am dying I am unconscious, or unable to speak, give yourself no uneasiness about me-I feel all is well and I am going to be with the Lord. And that he is now safe in heaven" no one who saw him during his last illness, and heard the expressions of humility, thankfulness, trust and promise which fell from his lips, can

Berwick, Jan. 1878.

ANNIE SOPHIA GOODEN

Died at Tidnish, Baie Verte circuit, on the 6th of Oct., 1877, Annie Sophia, beloved wife of Asbury Gooden, aged 57 years. For several months the deceased felt her natural strength abating, for which she could assign no cause. About six weeks previous to her death it became evident that she was the subject of heart disease of an alarming type. Rapid was ts progress-keen were her sufferings until the end came and then gently "the silver cord loosened and the golden bowl was broken, then dust returned to the earth and the spirit returned to God who gave it." Not only have the bereaved husband and family gone through deep waters, but they have sustained an irreparable loss, Sister Goodwin was a devoted wife, a fond mother and an estimable member Lord's prayer ommitted, -" for thine is hands. We see no reason to doubt that of the community. Her religion was not the kingdom, the power and the glory, their work will be well done; and that ostentatious, but it sustained and gave redeath. "Blessed are the dead who die in

Just three months after our dear Bro. Goodwin saw his devoted wife draw her last breath, he was again called into the furnace of affliction. His youngest son, Enoch Evans, aged 14 years fell a prey to diphtheria, For sevaral months this disease has been plying its sickle in the community. Large and precious has been the gathered harvest. The youth of whom we write was from a child serious and thoughtful and evidenced many good parts. During his brief illness he sought and found the Lord, and gave proof that he found it "not hard to die." He rejoiced at the prospect of meeting his mother who had just crossed over the river before him. "It is well with the child."

Baie Verte, Jan. 22, 1878.

MRS. SAMUEL IRONS.

Mrs. Irons/became converted to God in her seventeenth year, at Young's Cove, Grand Lake, under the ministry of the Rev. Wm. Allen, and immediately united with the Methodist Church. From the time of her conversion until death, her life was most consistent and examplary. On Monday last, sister Irons was called away to the skies, in the 36th year of her age, leaving a husband and three young children to mourn their loss,

Why do we mourn departing friends, Or shake at death's alarms? 'Tis but the voice that Jesus sends
To call them to his arms." Jan. 21, 1878.

IN MEMORIAM.

At her late residence, Sheffield's Mills Cornwallis, Dec. 23rd, 1877, Sister MARY beloved wife of Watson Ells, and daughter of Brother Guerdon Eaton, of Hantsport, aged 36 years. Sister Ells experienced religion when quite young, but did not make a public profession until she was about 21 years of age. All that can be said in commendation of a Christian daughter, wife and mother and neighbor may be said of our departed sister "virtue alone has majesty in death. She has now through boundless grace gone to join a beloved babe and other departed friends, and her glorious Saviour, who doubtless awaited her on the other side of the river of death. She leaves a dear husband and three children, with a numerous circle of relatives to mourn their sad loss. Our prayer is that each may be able to say

"To thee we look, to thee we bow To thee for help we call; Our life and resurrection that Our hope, our joy our all.'

J. C. A.

praisin indicat pealms erally, Ishmae plunde Ammon dwellin the nor Seir. from th of the I Smitten

the con gled, a came up ODEN. erte circuit, on ie Sophia, beoden, aged 57 the deceased abating, for cause. About ath it became bject of heart e. Rapid was ner sufferings n gently "the golden bowl cd to the earth God who gave eaved husband deep waters, an irreparable devoted wife, mable member ligion was not d and gave red triumph in

> ad who die in ur dear Bro. vife draw her alled into the roungest son. fell a prey to onths this disle in the comous has been outh of whom serious and many good ess he sought ve proof that lie." He remeeting his sed over the well with the J. S. A.

> > ons.

 $_{
m nds}$

ted to God in oung's Cove, nistry of the liately united h. From the il death, her and exampla. er Irons was the 36th year nd and three eir loss, friends,

effield's Mills' Sister MARY son Ells, and don Eaton, of Sister Ells quite young, rofession unrs of age. All endation of a id mother and our departed jesty in death. undless grace abe and other orious Saviour, on the other She leaves a hildren, with a ives to mourn is that each

J. C. A.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE LESSONS.

QUARTER: STUDIES ABOUT THE KINGDOM OF JUDAH.

B. C. 896. LESSON VI. JEHOSHAPHAT HELPED OF GOD; or, Established by Faith. 2 Chron. 20. 14-22. Commit to memory verses 17, 18. February 10.

EXPLANATORY.

UPON JAHAZIEL. See God's answer to his people's cry. 1.) It came promptly, for there was urgent and instant need. 2.) It came in a divine manner, proclaiming a supernatural origin. 3.) It came through a human instrumentality. God honors men by making them his agencies of power. 4.) It came in the line of the agent employed, Jahaziel was a singer. Of the sons of Asaph, and therefore we find the trait of song running all through this divine deliverance. So from Charles Wesley to Bliss and Sankey. God has in modern days honored the Gospel in song. The Spirit of the Lord. A prophetic power by divine inspiration. God's Spirit was given in ancient days to few : now it is poured out freely upon all. In the midst. While the service of supplication was in progress, unexpectedly, and through one not hitherto regarded as a prophet, came the message from Jehovah. HE SAID. The message. 1.) It was

direct, beginning with specific mention of those to whom it was addressed. 2.) It bespoke a divine authority-not in the name of human reason, or logic, or opinion-but, Thus saith the Lord. 3.) It was precise. They were told just where to go, and when, just what to do, and what not to do. When God leads the way is light. 4.) It was encouraging, lifting up their troubled hearts as with the voice of a trumpet. 5.) It pledged divine help. They were powerless to resist these overwhelmning foes, and God came to their aid. 6. It required at once their action, and their trust. They were bidden to go against them but forbidden to fight against them. Ziz. A place not certainly known, but perhaps the pass Een-gedi (Ain Jidy), in the wilderness of Judea, on after tea. "Do you think, mamma

AND JEHOSHAPHAT. In these versions we see three manifestations of faith. 1. Faith manifested in prayer. The king and people bowed as one man before God, and together mingled their voices in thanksgiving, worshipping the Lord. 2. Faith manifested in praise. The Mohathites, the immediate family of the highpriest, and the Korhites, or sons of Korah, a branch of the Levites especially prominent in song, together broke forth in pslams of gratitude, not for the accomplished past, but for the promised future. So Mr. Moody opened his great meetings in London with, "Let us praise God for what he is going to do in London." 3. Faith manifested in performance, They rose early ... and went forth. True faith does not expend all its energy in rapturous excitemement, it enters into action, and shows itself in deeds as well as feel ings. Strong, indeed, is that confidence, which thus ventures out upon God's word and marches to meet its foe. Tekoa. A place situated twelve miles south of Jerusalem. The wilderness lay between it and the Dead Sea. Jehoshaphat said. The words of one man whose faith is strong can strengthen many hearts. We are not to keep our faith shrined in the silence of our hearts, but to speak it forth for others' comfort. Believe. As the host files by for the campaign, there comes no command to keep the armor braced and the sword unsheathed. The watchword is "Believe." If the shield of faith be fixed, the warfare will end in victory.

CONSULTED. By asking the people's advice he secured their hearty concurrence. The true statesman, like Lincoln the good, leads, but does not drive the people. Singers. Not warriors in mail, but priests in robes of worship, formed the van of the advancing army. Beauty of holiness. Some understand this as referring to the sacred vestments of the praising company: but it seems rather to indicate the spirit and heart in which the Palms were chanted. Ambushments. Lit. etally, liers in wait. Perhaps marauding Ishmaelites, whose unexpected attack for plunder threw the host into confusion, and turned their arms against each other. Ammon. Moab. Descendents of Lot, dwelling east af the Dead Sea, former on the north, the latter on the south. Mount Seir. A range of mountains, extending from the Dead Sea southward; the home of the Edomites, or descendents of Esau. Smitten. Or, "smote each other." In the confusion friend and foe were mingled, and the allied host was scattered

came upon the scene.

GOLDEN TEXT: Believe in the Lord your God, so shall ye be established; believe his prophets, so shall ye prosper. 2 Chron. 20. 20.

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION: Value

The next lesson is 2 Chron. 24. 4-13.

SABBATH BELLS.

- "Hark! hark! methinks that o'er my ear Some distant strains of music fell; And now it comes, more soft, more near— It is thy chime, sweet Sabbath bell! Blest sound! how oft with willing feet
- Have I obeyed thy sacred spell; And loved to join where pilgrims meet, Obedient to the Sabbath bell.
- Its distant echoes faint and fleet Could music's softest tone excel; Nor knew mine ear a strain so sweet As thine harmonious Sabbath bell!
- Of holy hopes of joys refined, The pensive murmur seemed to tell; And spoke of countless joys combined In that sole thought, the Sabbath bell.
- And now my spirit spurns the thrall That binds me to my pillowy cell; And fain would hasten to the call That vibrates from the Sabbath bell.
- The holy fane, the sacred rite, The hallowed joys I loved so well; Say, shall they bless again my sight, At summons of the Sabbath bell?
- Ah, no! that hope I fear is oe'r And scarce may hope to hear once more The music of the Sabbath bell
- Soon, soon its meek and mournful strains May vibrate in my funeral knell; Yet while a thought of life remains, Twill ne'er forsake the Sabbath Bell
- On former joys the soul may dwell, My spirit e'er shall haunt the spot That echoes from the Sabbath bell."

And if beyond this mortal lot,

Passed from imperfect worship here, To fullness which no tongue can tell, Thou dost not pine, ah, spirit dear. For any earthly Sabbath bell! -Sunday at Home.

THE EVENING PRAYER.

Mrs. Elliott was a busy woman, but she was never too busy to put her darlings to bed herself, and to hear them say their evening prayers. No matter how many engagements were pressing on her time and care, she always gave the little ones their own happy hour the western coast of the Dead Sea; still a dear," said Jessie one evening, "that haunt of marauding Arabs. The brook. Jesus hears my prayer, when so many Or valley; probably the Wady Jehar. children are praying to Him at the Tekoa."—Whitney. grow confused, and not know which little voice was talking to Him." What answer did Mrs. Elliott make to Jessie's questions? Does anybody wonder?

Well she said this: "Dear little Jessie, when you call me in the night, even if I am half asleep. I know which one it is that is in want of mamma. Though I may be tired or sick, it is not a trouble to me to rise and go the bed, and find what it is my child wants. Jesus is more tender than any mother can be. And He is never weary; and there is no little lamb in all his flock whom He does not know from every other. He calleth his own sheep by name and leadeth them out-He loves to listen to every real prayer, and He always has time enough to hear it. When you have any trouble, or have done wrong and are sorry, or when you do not know what to do or which way to go, then always tell Jesus." "Yes." said Jessie. "I like to hear Aunt Nancy sing,

"Nobody knows de trouble I see, Nobody knows but Jesus."

Said Roy, I prefer the hymn mamma

" One more day's work for Jesus, One less of life for me.'

"I like them both," Clara said; but better than all is the old hymn which papa so often gives out in church:

"Jesu lover of my soul."

There are days when the Elhott children are naughty; when they lose their tempers, or say impatient words, or forget to perform their tasks well. But when evening comes the raveled threads of the day are all knit up; and as they pray, they learn how sweet and comforting it is to tell everything to Jesus, confess sin, to thank Him for His love, and trust to His care. May we all know for ourselves the same blessedness!

AMERICAN APPRECIATION OF CANA-DIAN REMEDIES .- A wholesale iron mer-2 stops, 45 dollars; 9 stops, 65; 12 stops; only 75 dol. Other great bargains. "Mr. Beatty sells first-class Pianos aud Organs lower than any other establishment.—" Herald." You ask why? I answer. Hard times. Our employees must have work. Sales over 1,000,000 dollars annually. War commenced by the monopolists. Battle raging. Particulars free. Address chant of Boston, Mr. Wm. P. Tyler, of the firm of Arthur G. Tompkins & Co., lately got his ankle sprained and knowing the value of GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICA-TOR in such cases sent for a supply, which he writes soon cured him. He gave a bettle to a friend suffering from the and slain long before the army of Judah same complaint who found similar results from its use.

MACDONALD &:CO

IMPORTERS OF CAST AND

MALLEABLE IRON

BRASS AND COPPER TUBES, SHEETS ETC.. STEAM AND VACUUM GAUGES, HAND AND POWER UMPS. Rubber Hose and Steam Packing.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS

ENGINEER BRASS FITTINGS.

Also—The heavier description of

BRASS and COPPER WORK

FOR STEAMSHIPS, RAILWAYS, TANNERIES, ETC.

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

Victoria Steam Confectionery Works, WATERLOO STREET,

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

CONFECTIONS PURE

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

WHOLESAL ONLY,

J. R. WOODBURN & CO.,

Victoria Steam Confectionery Works, Waterloo St., St., chn

The Promoter and Perfecter of Assimi-

The Reformer and Vitalizer of the Blood.

The Builder and Supporter of Brain Po-

Fellows' Compound Syrup is composed

of Ingredients identical with those which

constitute Healthy Blood. Muscle and

Nerve and Brain Substances, whilst Life

one and toning the other, it is capable of

interrupted action of the heart and Palpi-

tation. Weakness of Intellect caused by

lgia, St. Vitus Dance, Epileptic Fits.

Whooping Cough, Nervousness, and is a

most wonderful adjunct to other remedies

in sustaining life during the process of

Do not be deceived by remedies bearing

similar name no other preparation is a

substitute for this under any circumstance

holding the paper before the light.

Sold by all Druggists.

jan 5 4ins.

jan 5-ly

Price \$1.50 per Bottle, Six for \$7.50.

M.FERRY&CO'S

of Vegetable and Flower Secur, Finance, 2006, 2006, at all. Send for it. Address
D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

PIANOS Magnificent Bran New, 600 dollars Rosewood Pianos, only 173 dol. Must be sold. Fine Rosewood Upright Pianos, little used, cost 800 dollars only 125. Parlor Organs

2 stops, 45 dollars; 9 stops, 65; 12 stops; only 75 dol Other great bargains. "Mr. Beatty sells first-class

DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J., U. S. A.

Look out for the name and address J. I.

Diphtheria.

effecting the following results.

matter, and thus cure Consumption.

N.B., (dec. 15) R. WOODBURN.

NOW READY

The first volume of REV. T. WATSON SMITH'S "METHODISM

H. P. KERB.

BRITISH AMERICA'

This volume, the result of much research and toil on the part of the author, contains accounts of the planting of Methodism in various parts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Bermuda; brief biographical sketches of early ministers and laymen; and such notices of contemporaneous religious results as should make it of value to all interested in knowing what God did in the days of our fathers. Every Methodist family should have a copy, To place the work within their reach, the volume—Cloth, 12 mo. pp. 491—has been placed at the low

rate of \$1.50 per copy. On the receipt of that sum a copy will be sent post-paid to any part of the Lower Provinces. The Producer and Invigorator of Nerves Send your address at once to the

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

C. W. TREADWELL.

BARRISTER & ATTORNEY AT LAW

CONVEYANCER, &c., &c. OFFICE :

itself is directly dependent upon some of Corner of Charlotte and Union Streets. Saint John, New Brunswick. By its union with the Blood and its Accounts collected in all parts of the effect upon the muscles, re-establishing

the Province. Conveyancing and all other legal business carefully attended to.

It will displace or wash out tuberculous CORNER GRANVILLE AND SACK. By increasing Nervous and Muscular VILLE STREETS. Vigor, it will cure Dyspepsia, feeble or

NOVA SCOTIA

grief, weary, overtax or irregular habits, Steam Machine Paper Bag Manu-Bronchitis, Acute or Chronic, Congestion factory of the lungs, even in the most alarming THE CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET SEND FOR PRICE LIST. It cures Asthma, Loss of Voice, Neura-

ALSO

BOOK BINDING, In all its Branches.

G. & T. PHIELIPS

CARD.

Fellows'. St. John, N.B., on the yellow wrapper in watermark which is seen by &o., &o. OF FICE: 54 GRANVILLE STREET.

> BENJAMIN RUSSELL, SAMUEL A. CHESLEY, JOHN M. GELDERT, JR.

MACDONALD & JOHNSON.

BARRISTERS. Attorneys'-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c. 152 Hollis St., Halifax, N. S.

CHARLES J. MACDONALD JAMES W. JOHNSON

2,000,000 ACRES in Eastern Nebraska now for sale. TEN YEARS' CREDIT GIVEN; INTEREST ONLY SIX PER CENT. Full information sent free. Address O. F. DAVIS, Land Agent U. P. R. R.,

Jan. 5 .- 13ins.

BAPTISMA, BY REV. J. LATHERN.

Bound in cloth. Contains 72 pag Price 12 cents "Gives evidence of thorough study of the subject Admirably adapted for popular circulation, especi among young converts w' are exercised in usind on the subject of baptism. '-Rev. W. H. Withrow in "Canadian M. Magazine." 12 a day athome. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine, capths, lyr.

BOOK AT THE

METHODIST BOOK ROOM,

Seventy-Pive ents. Cle mency Franklyn, by Annie Keary. Robinson Crusoe, with colored plates. Swiss Family Robinson, Sandford and Merton, The Island Home, or the Young Cast-

The Young Crusoe, or a Boy's Advenures on a Desolate Island. Scenes with the Hunter and Trapper. The Forest, Jungle and Prarie.

The Black Prince. The Story of a Happy Home, by Mary

Trot's Letters to Her Doll. Fairy Frisket, or Peeps at Insect Life. The Corner Cupboard Stories about Tea,

Coffee, Sugar, &c. Stepping Heavenward-By Mrs. Prentis Our Ruth, a story of Old Times in Eng-

By Mark Guy Pearse-Daniel Quorm and his Religious Notions. Mister Horn and his friends.

Sixty + it: 11 h. What Shall I Be, or a Boy's Aim in

Afar in the Forest.

Captain Cook's three voyages round the The Far North, Explorations in Artic

Regions. By Dr. Kane, The Castaways Honfe. By Janet Gordon Monarchs of Ocean, Columbus and

Jacqueline, a story of the Reformation. Fairy stories with a purpose. Scenes of the Olden Time.

Afloat and Ashore. Canadia Prize Sunday School Series. Canadian Tales. Illustrated. F cap 8vo,

Emily's Choice and Alice Herbert.

By M. L. G.; 50c. Katie Johnstone's Cross. By A. M. M.

Lucy Raymond; or the Children's Watchword. By the author of "Katie Johnstone."

Sowing the Good Seed. By E. M.; 50c. The Old and the new Home. By J. E.

Forty-Five ents Each. By Mrs. Cupples.

Mamma's Stories about Domestic Pets. Fables illustrated by Stories from Real

Adventures of Mark Willis. Grandpapa's Keepsake. The Cat and Her Cousins, by Mrs. Hugh Miller. The Dog and His Cousins, King Jack of Haylands.

The Old Oak Farm, by Rev. T. Haverfield, B. D. Walter's Mistake, or One Thing at a Time. Mrs. Paull. Miss Irving's Bible. Sarah Doudney. Ettic Knott, or Silver Lined Clouds, by Miss Whiteway.

After the Holidays, or Wynnie's Work. The Bessie Books, six vols., each 45c. The Golden Rule. A Story for the The Ruby Series-Popular Books in cheap and attractive forms. Stepping Heavenward.

Alone: by Marion Harland. Allie, or Into the Light. A Pleasant Life, by Mary Howitt. Mary Leeson, Stories of My Childhood, by Uncle

Short Stories by Charlotte Elizabeth.

By A. L. O. E. The Wanderer in Africa. Christian Conquests. Tales Illustrative of the Parables What is a Christian. The Claremont Tales. Wings and Stings.

By Miss Wetherell. The Wide, Wide World. Hope's Little Hand. Sceptres and Crowns. The Flag of Truce.

Story of a Needle

By Mrs. Phelps.

Gates Ajar. Gypsey Breynton. Gypsy's Sowing and Reaping. Gypsey's Year of the Golden Crescent. Gypsy's Cousin Joy. The Lofty and the Lowly. Praise and Principle. Ruth Hall; by Fanny Fern. Rose Clark. Clovernook; by Alice Carey. Charms and Counter Charms; by M J. Sense and Sensibility.

Thirty ents Each.

Margery's Christmas Box; by buth

Tiny Tim, a story of London life found-John Tregenowth, His Mark; by Mark

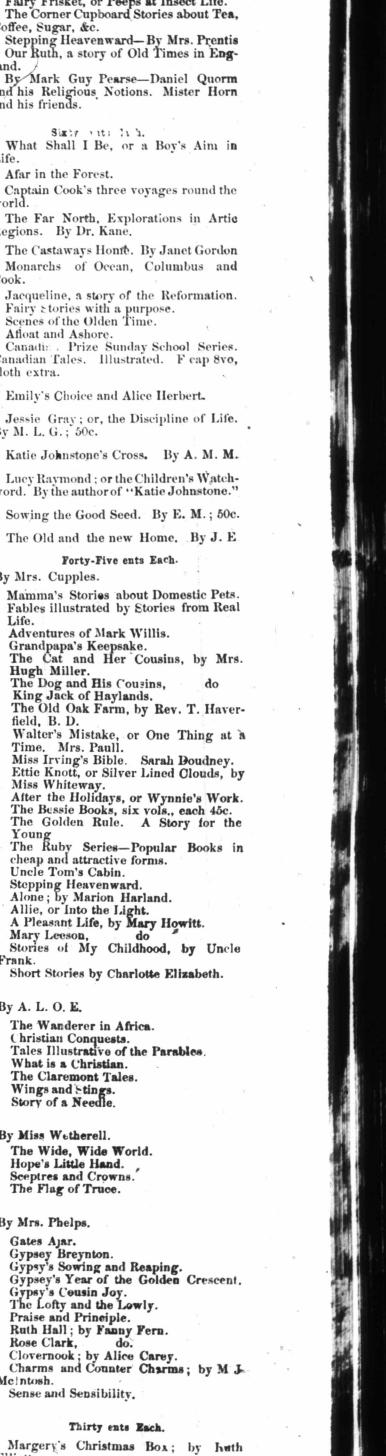
Railway Pioneers, the story of the Stephenson's.

The Royal Disciple, Louisa Queen of Waihoura, a New Zealand Tale. Kings-

66 DOLLARS A week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. H. HALLET & Co.,

r sale at the
HALIFAX WESLEYAN BOOK ROOM.

5 TO 20 DOLLARS per dayat home.
grilson & Co., Portland, Maine.



With Fittings of every description.

IVE WEEVOURS WESLEYAN

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1878.

A DAY IN THE EDITOR'S SANCTUM.

Disraeli did not exhaust, by any means, the curiosities of literature. There are probably as queer contributions to day coming in to newspaper editors as any over which that lover of the antique and marvelous ever drew long rise before the memory, as one of correspondence, on business and otherwise, was larger than usual; and after selecting for more careful notice the matter intended particularly for publiresults.

First came two or three obituariesalways bringing with them a shadow of sympathy and sorrow. Who are the dead? How did they die? How did rial secrets. they live? What bleeding hearts are left behind? What is necessary to prepare these tributes of veneration and love for the eyes of the public?

Next a sermon—an elaborate treatise upon a rather difficult text. Plainly. the MSS. must, in these days of severe critical reading-lie on the table, like important resolutions in parliament, for future consideration.

Next, a cluster of marriage notices. Ah, those bounding happy hearts! Who that had the power would draw a single cloud of doubt or misgiving over their youthful tropical sky! Yet-yet, who can say, in a world so fraught with change, what shall be their history? The proportion of unbroken, lovely, pure and happy married lives, is surely but small, compared with those which are early riven by death, blighted by disease, cursed by vice, or poisoned by selfishness and jealousy. How inestimable is that gift of God which, received at the marriage altar, or brought thither, will go with the voyagers over life's troubled sea, throwing light upon darkness, giving strength in weakness, binding death itself ultimately in

Shades of Euclid! Here is the extra of a country newspaper, carefully wrapped and addressed to the WESLEYAN. On the blank side of the sheet are two circles, scientifically drawn, with sectional spaces, intersected by parallel and angular lines, which meet at the extremities, forming compass-points, numbered and designated in pencil. One, for instance, is described as '7 times 2520 years, St. Andrew's Cross, the point where the earth was in her orbit round the sun, at the time Abraham received the covenant!" Another point is described as "The Cross that Jacob made with his arms when bless. ing the sons of Joseph." And so on round the compass. The unique document purports to have a double object -to lead to a discovery, by measurement. " of the spot where the ark of the covenant now rests," as also to afford "a defination for Judge Marshall," the absence of which, the author says, the Judge deprecates in Dawson's book. We are offered "the privilege of publishing this discovery for four successive weeks;" at the same time, other publishers are solemnly warned against infringing upon this right. We hore they will obey !

obituary notices, with just a little here and there to indicate a brother's hopes or fears, a playful sally, a word of cheer, or a half sigh escaping from sentences where, though perhaps unconsciously, the writer had smothered it down when signing his "yours sadly." Circuit intelligence-the record of pleasant social amenities, of souls won for the Redeemer-of "Donations"awful misnomer !- of hopes and fears, trials and endurance, with a rare word of murmuring. This, a part of almost every day's correspondence, did not fail to swell the strange total on the day referred to.

A brother forwards a large yellow envelope, just received from Cincinnatti, stamped "From the National Art Company, 208 Vine St." It needs but a glance to assure one that here is a shrewd " art company "-bent upon

fleecing the Lord innocent thep, and the concience of the people. We ers. A private note asks us, if we we are quite sure the chiefs of the parbelieve the tning to be a humbug, to ties did not sanction either of the very "go for them strong." Alas, they are contemptible and dishonest means far from the sound of our voice, and which were resorted to. too secure from any exposure we can lous mortal among our readers, who late the country on the general indicamay imagine that Providence has been tions that politics are no longer to be preparing valuable pictures for him in an occasion for turbulence and crime; Cincinnati, at a trifling cost of \$1.90 but are to be held in subordination to pen. Our own experience of a single we will show the scheme. Names have the strong hand of the law and the day in last week's editorial work will been selected by a committee, to the number of 250, each of whom is enthe strange combinations of life. The titled, by the drawing of said committee -a kind of lottery it seems-to a valuable prize in oil paintings. The ex-\$1.90 to each prize-taker, which amount cation, an hour or two was given to he is politely asked to forward, and rethis purpose. We will enumerate the ceive his prize in - Yankee echoes. Money seems to be scarce "out West" at this very pressing juncture.

> But we have conducted the reader as far as he cares to penetrate into edito-

A NOTABLE ELECTION.

At the moment of writing it cannot be definitely said what are the exact number to be reported on the either side in the contest through which Halifax county past last Tuesday. But enough is known to satisfy every one that Hon. Mr. Jones is elected. With the merely political aspects of this election we have nothing to do; but its moral features present some very very remarkable conclusions and sug-

The election law, now being brought nto operation for the first time in the Dominion, is certainly an admirable law. And its details were provided for with great precaution and circumspection by the High Sheriff of the county. This is a proud day in the annals of politics, when five thousand voters can pass through an excessive agitation without causing a ripple on the social surface. The scenes of brutality and blood which followed the tedious campaigns of years ago, can carcely be now thought of as having had any place in our existence. A general election can now be anticpated with far less apprehension of trouble than an ordinary boat-race. When every liquor saloon is closed, and any disturbance of the peace subjects a man to the rigors of the penitentiary, it becomes bad characters to walk warily.

Whatever were the main causesand the uninitiated could not well see them-no one could look out upon a community without divining that there were some tremendous issues at stake. Yet the excitement was altogether of a kind new to Nova Scotia at least. Save a solitary cheer in some upper room, where we suppose committees were assembled, there was no demonstration, No drunkenness could we see anywhere: but little profanity did we hear, though endeavoring to observe closely the election in its external aspects.

The daily journals, usually conducted with much ability, and in some instances with great gravity, seemed to lose their heads altogether. Specimens of these may well be preserved for coming years, as curious affairs in newspaper management. They have now, however, returned to their normal condition. But theirs was a bewildering mode of discussion for a few days, certainly. Newspaper writers can-Another marriage or two, and short | not lay too much too heart the vast influence they exert over the community. They have an awful responsibility always, but especially in such agitation as that through which we have just

Charges of Sabbath desecration have been made by both sides. Naturally enough we have had a shower of enquiries as to Mr. Jones' object for travelling on Salbath toward Ottawa. We could not allude to this last week, as a political colouring would surely have been placed upon our words. We can't only now say that, in justice to themselves and to this Christian country, motives, if it be true that Mr. Jones acted upon the counsel of the Cabinet at Ottawa, in leaving Halifax by special train on Sabbath morning. There

animated with the conviction that their may leave it to them to satisfy inquiries easiest prey lies in the British Pro- in due time. There were other evils winces, and among Methodist preach and extravagances on both sides; but

These, however were but blots upon offer. But to save any possibly credu- the election. We have to congratupower of wholesome moral sentiment.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Asfew circuits have not been heard from penses of the committee will be about as to subscribers. Whose fault will it be if the names are dropped?

> The Temperance Reform movement continues to gather headway in almost every direction. At Moncton particularly and at Woodstock, where the clergymen are lending their aid, a very decided advance continues to be reported. Altogether the movement is very remarkable, and sure, if rightly managed, to do great good.

Our Charlottetown readers will find in the Wesleyan of this week a letter from an old friend. William McKay, twenty years ago, was a leader in the Methodist Church in that city, a man of noble spirit and very useful. When he left for British Columbia it was amid general regret. It will be seen, however, that Providence had a good design in his removal. He kindly sends a letter also from the Secretary of the Missionary Society in the town where he resides, furnishing details. from the pen of a missionary, of marvellous results of teaching among the Indians. This letter we will publish next week-a remarkable narrative

Unusual space we devote this week to an article from one of the Magazines. The revision of the Bible is a work of such importance that it deserves attention; and only a comprehensive article, like that we have copied, could do it any justice. The writer is a very able and trustworthy narrator of the facts involved. We advise our readers to give the article a careful perusal, as thereby they will possess a very minute and reliable knowledge of the various versions of the word of God with which the world has been favored, as well as an intelligent apprehension of how the revising committee is constituted, and its great object.

When we alluded last week to the new Mission in Halifax we were under a misapprehension on one or two points. The trustees for the South are Messrs. Geo. H. Starr and H. G. Laurilliard-not Mr. S. H. Black who was then named by us. It may have been surmised from another remark we made that the Quarterly meetings of the city had some joint control of the property. This is not the case—the trustees alone have all authority in its affairs, though they are glad to have the counsel and co-operation of their co-religionists, which are always freely afford-

ALMANACS .- Mr. Harvey of Charlottetown issues a fine Almanac for P. E. Island. Mr. Chapell also sends out a similar publication, which has an additional good and useful feature of a

It is the Editor's turn to be "crowd. ed out" this week. Matter which otherwise would have appeared has of necessity made way for our welcome letters. The space, however, is well occupied.

The mystery of the Shediac murder case seems daily to become deeper and more wonderful. The Parker girl has been closely and repeatedly put to the test by lawyers, but her story is always told with great energy and determination. Her descriptions are of the most cold-blooded sort, she herself having, the Government ought to explain its by her story, taken at least some part in McCarthy's murder. If her tale should turn out to be a fabrication, she will hold a first class license for ingenious falsehood. On the other hand, are gentlemen in the Government who should her evidence be established, the have some regard for the creed and murder was almost without parallel in

the annals of provincial crime. Our a la Mexican with saddle bag at the cruphas really been committed, but all the facts have not yet been brought out.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LETTER FROM REV. E. R. YOUNG. PORT PERRY, ONTARIO. January 23rd, 1878.

In answer to the letter signed "An Observer" in the WESLEYAN, of the 19th instant asking for information about the statement of the Deputation, in reference to the Sabbath Collection, in some places visited, not being included in the Missionary Contribution. I can only answer, by a reference to some, of the facts which come under my own notice. Personal references are justificable where grave assertions have to be proved, misunderstandings cleared up, thorough improvement effected, and uniformity of method

At Bridgetown, where I preached on the Sabbath, and attended the Missionary Meeting on the following Monday evening when the collection was being counted I asked "What was the amount of the collection taken up at the close of the service yesterday, that we may include it with the amount now obtained?" The answer given, by a gentleman, who seemed to be the most prominent official in the church, and one who was a lay representative at the last General Conference the Bay of Fundy from St. John City, and was; "Oh we never divert our Sabbath about 25 miles from the nearest station Collections from our local claims, to ap- on the I. C. Railroad. ply them to the Missionary Income." I was very much surprised at this state- scale upon which nature has here done ment, as with us in the Western Confer- her work, is, indeed, magnificent. The ences, on all Stations, Circuits and Mis- variety and grandeur of the natural scensions, Missionary Sermons are preached ery here existing furnish a supply for a if not by a Deputation appointed, always great variety of tastes in this direction. by the resident ministers themselves, and the collections of all the services, tainous or the level; the cataract or the riwithout any deduction, are applied to the vulet; the rapidly rushing river or the gen-Missionary Income.

While discussing the matter with Bro. Miner Tupper, Bro. Parker, the talented and beloved superintendent of the circuit, who had been collecting subscriptions in the church, came up, and after hearing the expressing of our sentiments on the subject, said, "You are right, Mr. | country or village—the object sought is Young, the Sabbath collection ought to easily found here. This being the case be included, and I will see that it is done it is not rash for us to conclude that it is if possible," or words to that effect.

cial matters were being attended to, I in order that this region become the reasked the Question, "what was the sort of many who are in quest of the lections?" The answer was "we never purposes of health and pleasure. include our Sabbath collections in our Missionary contributions, they go to local purposes.'

Wishing that these two cases were the only ones, and rejoicing that in most places, the system of giving both a Sabbath, as well as the collection at the Missionary Meeting is carried out, and hoping that soon all will adopt the latter and more excellent way.

> I am, your's faithfully EGERTON R. YOUNG.

MISSION TO THE NEW BRUNS-WICK MISSION CAMPS. NORTH BRANCH. BARTHOLOMEW'S RIVER.

January 18, 1878 DEAR MR. EDITOR

I am again in the forest at my old work.

came here last night and as usual was

heartily welcomed, the camp crew heard

me gladly in the evening. This morning

as soon as it was daylight I drove a few miles to an adjoining camp and read them the Bishop of Charlottetown's temperance pastoral, and now resting for a few hours I thought that perhaps some of your secuting my missionary labors this winter.

To all interested let me say, now that the novelty of this work has worn off I am more than ever persuaded that this undertaking is of God, the number that gladly listen to me are more than ever a cessible, and a willingness to contribute of their means is now apparent. Last Subbath I preached to a crew of about twenty men and they gave a collection of \$28, and in other places they have done nearly as well. But there is something better than this, the moral results though THE WRITER'S CONNECTION WITH, AND not tabulated are to my eye very apparent. I believe the Missionary Committee made a mistake (even in a financial point of view) in not acceding to the wish of this Conference in adopting this Mission, for

Not long since I saw in the Missionary Notices some reference made in a speech to what the speaker was pleased to call the "saddle bag brigade" that had done good work for Methodism ere it passed way. Could that speaker have seen your humble servant about a month ago threading his lonely way through miles of forest mounted upon a hardy little pony

1 am persuaded that if the claims of this

work were fully presented to our people

self-sustaining.

per containing hammock on one side and blanket on the other, on his own back a knapsack containing Bib'e, Hymn book, and about twenty pounds weight a reli gious reading for gratuitous distribution; That speaker might have thought as Mrs. C. did when she came to the door to see me off, that the days of primitive Metho. dism had returned. I am sure that if our people are interested in personal adven. tures, difficulty and self-denial, that desire can be met without drawing very largely upon remote Provinces, nor will the description that can be presented be nade of results the most happy.

Perhaps Mr. Editor if you will under take to decipher pencillings like the present manuscript (for ink is a luxury that in the woods cannot always be afforded I may keep you informed of my wanderings and the results for another winter and I may try to gratify a good Supernumerary of Charlottetown by sometime at. tempting a description of scenery through which I pass.

Your's, truly, W. WESLEY COLPITS ST. MARTIN'S CIRCUIT.

DEAR EDITOR .- A few items from this circuit may prove of interest to you and the readers of the WESLEYAN.

LOCATION, EXTENT, &c., OF THE CIRCUIT. It is situated on the coast, 30 miles up

It is "beautiful for situation." The

Whether one is in search of the mountly gliding stream; the abruptly rising and rocky headland or the far-reaching and pebbly beach; the exposed and ever moving waters of the bay or the sequestered and quiet waters of the lake; the romantic and inspiring scenes of the forest or the active and bustling experience of only necessary that the railway now in At Digby at the close of our interest-ing Missionary Meeting, when the finan- I. C. Railroad at Hampton, be completed

> In extent this circuit is 20 miles. It has, as now worked, six preaching places, -two churches, three school houses, and one private house-and its interests lie wholly along the Bay shore or a very short distance from it.

ITS HISTORY AND PRESENT STATE. For many years this place has been visited by our ministry. The name of Taylor, Payson, Holland, Alcorn, Colter, Hart, Brown, Harrison, Hemmeon and Ackman are frequently mentioned as connected with the earlier and more recent history of our church here. During the time of the ministry of these brethres (with the exception of the last named) is these parts, however, St. Martin's Circuit had no existence, but was included in the territory of the Upham Circuit. Three years ago after the close of the last Charlottetown Conference, Brother Opie was imported from England, sent to this station and re-appointed to it at the succeeding Conference, thus having the honor, &c., of being the Pioneer preaches of St. Martin's Circuit. He was succeed ed by Brother Pepper, whose ministry, of readers might wish to know how I am pro- one year's duration, was marked by much genius in planning, success in executing energy in organizing, and fidelity in adhering to many of the excellent and time. honored usages of Methodism. The growth of our interests here has not been rapid; and that which has been attained has been in the face of strong opposition arising from a multiplicity of causes; hence to day our church does not hold that position, present those features, possess that power, and sway that influence which it otherwise would.

WORK ON IT.

At the last Conference the "powers that be," under somewhat peculiar circumstances, decreed that this should be our field of toil for the year.

Reluctantly-strange? feeling for a Methodist minister to have relative to his there would be no difficulty in making it appointed sphere of labor-I concluded to come. My very first experiences on the circuit warranted me to strongly hope for success, and to confidently believe that the Divine blessing would be given. In some good degree these have already been realized.

In the discharge of these duties much comfort and blessing were experienced and gracious results followed.

In obedience to the indications of Prowith horse blankets strapped on in front vidence and the convictions of duty

and v a con The tinned ly atte Our been the li enile to A me a

er for

year.

Di

la

Co

Sul Tes

for

thu

zsa of

fine

Sc.,

the

chai

date

on V

Pray

pone henc

Gree

purp

secui

ing q

reach the w abou denor centl mona in mi beau the n

ture, The parts of wir the re wagg to ou Rudd Georg Frien

M. Pa Cassi each. other

St. M

LIT and Brewe Rev. princip the Ki sent w lecture by inf would history vote the al cult effort, deliver peal to Campbo

The d Parker, town C inst , wa the unpi the sum

hearty: mittee icton Re

He bag at the crupck on one side and on his own back a Bible, Hymn book, nds weight of reli nitous distribution! ve thought as Mrs to the door to see primitive Metho. am sure that if our personal advenlf-denial, that deout drawing very rovinces, nor will n be presented be t happy.

f you will underings like the prenk is a luxury that ways be afforded) ed of my wanderr another winter y a good Supernun by sometime atf scenery through

ESLEY COLPITTS.

CIRCUIT.

vitems from this terest to you and LEYAN.

OF THE CIRCUIT. ast, 30 miles up St. John City, and e nearest station

situation." The has here done agnificent. The the natural scena supply for a n this direction. rch of the moun-

cataract or the rig river or the genruptly rising and far-reaching and sed and ever movthe sequestered ake; the romanof the forest or g experience of object sought is is being the case onclude that it is railway now in and tapping the in quest of the in nature for the

leasure. is 20 miles. It preaching places, chool houses, and its interests lie shore or a very

ESENT STATE. laca has been vishe name of Tay. Alcorn, Colter, Hemmeon and nentioned as conand more recent re. During the these brethren e last named) in Martin's Circuit s included in the Circuit. Three lose of the last ice, Brother Opie and, sent to this to it at the suchus having the Pioneer preacher He was succeed. hose ministry, of marked by much cess in executing nd fidelity in adxcellent and timeethodism. The here has not been as been attained strong opposition licity of causes; ch does not hold ose features, posway that influence

TION WITH, AND IT.

ence the "powers what peculiar cirat this should be

year. e? feeling for a nave relative to his bor-I concluded st experiences on ne to strongly hope confidently believe g would be given. hese have already

these duties much were experienced llowed.

ndications of Prothe unpleasant night. Some \$60.00 was ictions of duty we the sum realized .- Bridgetown Monitor.

icton Reporter.

we began a series of special services early we began a Green Settlement. From in November, as of these services Divine the very opening of these services Divine influence in its quickening, convincing, influence in the weeks which followed and a verting power rested upon us.

During the weeks which followed many
rielded to this influence, and to day they
are happy in the experience of their newfound peace, and "rejoice in hope of the glory of God." Great blessings have been and are being experienced in that settlement. To our covenant keeping God be all the glory!

CHURCH BUILDING, &C.

In the course of the time when Brother Hart superintended Methodist interests here a lot of land on a beautiful site in this village was purchased for a Church. During the ministry of Brother Opie and largely through the leadership of Brother Colter-then supernumerary on this circuit-church Luilding was begun. By Subscriptions, Donations, Bazaars, and Teas the work had been slowly carried on for upwards of two years. On our arrival here-last July we found a pretty building almost finished on the outside, but nothing inside except the remains of a Bazear held a few weeks before, the proceeds of which went to meet debt previously contracted. No funds in hand, times very dull, the nearest city in ashes, and and the extent of the ability of the people here apparently reached. I scarcely knew which way to turn or what to do in order to complete the building, and the will existing, the way soon opened up.

The church is finished—or nearly so—a fine toned bell is hung in its tower, &c., &c., and a debt of only about \$500 is upon the Trustees' shoulders, which will be discharged, I doubt not, at no very distant date. We began to occupy the church on Wednesday evening of the week of Prayer. Its formal dedication is postponed until the early part of Summer, hence I give no further particulars here.

We are preparing to build a church at Green Settlement. A lot of land for the purpose has been donated, and will be secured forthwith. Arrangements are being made for the erection of the building, and we believe before this time next year a comfortable place of worship will be be ready to occupy there.

MISCELLANEOUS. The Union Prayer Meetings were continued here nearly two weeks, were large-

ly attended, and were very profitable. Our Missionary Meetings have not yet been held. During the Christmas week the little girls were busy collecting Juvenile Christmas and New Year's offerings to Missions; and they have handed in to me about as much as was raised altogether for this purpose on the Circuit last

The spirit of Temperance Reform has reached here, and bids fair to permeate the whole community and region round

about. A returned missionary of the Baptis; denomination-Rev. Mr. Boggs,-has recently visited this place, and by his sermons and addresses the people's interest

in missions has been increased. The new Baptist Church, well built, beautifully finished, and possessing all the model improvements in church furni-

ture, is to be dedicated on the 27th inst. The weather is delightful. There has been very little snow this winter in these parts; the fields are now almost as bare of wintry appearances as in summer; and the roads are travelled in most parts in

The following is a list of Subscriptions

to our church-bell Fund. William Davidson, \$10; C. W. H.; Dr. Ruddick, James Pattinson, Miss Carlyle, George Dougherty, Robert Ellis and A Friend, \$5 each. Judson Fowler, George M. Patterson, Daniel Pattinson, Thomas Cassidy, W. J. Parsill, & Mrs Mays, \$2.50 each. J. V. Skillen, \$1 50. and sixteen others at \$1 each.

Pardon the length of this communica-

tion. More anon. Your's truly, C. W. H. St. Martin's, St. John, Co., ? January 21st, 1878

LITERARY .- A large number of ladjes and gentlemen drove to Kingsclear on Thursday evening last to hear Rev. W. W. Brewer lecture on "Mental Culture." The Rev. G. M. Campbell, Chairman, and principal promoter of the successful course of lectures which are being held in the Kingsclear Temperance Hall the present winter, introduced the lecturer. The lecturer promptly entered upon his theme by informing his large audience that it would do them no harm to lose sight of matory and politics for one hour, and devote that time to a review of their personal culture. The lecture was a splendid effort, happily conceived and admirably delivered, and closed with an earnest appeal to young men. The Rev. G. M. Campbell conveyed to Mr. Brewer the hearty and unanimous thanks of the committee and Kingsclear friends .- Freder-

The donation visit given the Rev. Caleb Parker, Wesleyan Minister of the Bridge. town Circuit, on Tuesday night, the 15th inst, was not largely attended owing to

vices at Mahone Bay, The spiritual life of the members was quickened and seven burg, and with the Presbyterians and Baptists at Mahone Bay during the week of Prayer. We hope that a spirit of peace and good will may prevail. We were engaged in holding our Missionary Meetings during the past week. The brethern Brown and Hockin were with us We expect to raise \$400 this year, which will be an income of \$125 over the receipts of last year. We raised \$50 by Juvenile Offerings. We hope that some of the Missions in our Conference may be induced to follow the example of Lunenburg. The majority of our people are poor. I suppose we have not a member of our Church on this Circuit worth \$5000 all told, and yet they pay all the circuit expenses for two men, which including Conference obligations will amount to more than \$1400 and besides this they will raise this year \$400 to send the Gospel to such

poor and destitute places as Berwick, Wilmot, Aylsford, Annapolis, Digby, &c. Brother Shepherdson and myself are commencing special services at Ritcey's Cove this week, pray for us, that souls

may be converted. Your's, &c., Thos. Rogers.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The Treasurers of the St. John Churches Relief Fund acknowledge receipt of the following sums in addition to monies previously acknowledged :-

in addition to monies previous packnown	ageu.
· CHARLOTTETOWN.	
Robt. Longworth	\$30.00
D. R. Johnson	10 00
Rev. John Lathern	10 00
F. S. Moore	5 00
John Stentiford	3 50
A Thank-offering	5 00
Hugh Perkins	2 00
Jas. Curtis	2 00
Wm. Boyle	5 00
J. R. Brecken	10 00
John A. Moore	5 00
Thos. M. Dodd	10 00
Benjamin Rogers	5 00
L. W. Goff	5 00
Fredk. Perkins	5 00
B. W Higgs	5 00
George Steel	500
Wm. Larter	2 00
E. J. T	1 00
Benj. Balderston	2 00
Ralph Brecken	20 00
CORNWALL CIRCUIT.	-4
	\$ 5 00
Charles Hyde	10 00
Henry Hyde	5 00
Michael Boyle	20 00
Samuel Hyde	2 00
James Drake	5 00
John Hyde	5 00
Edward Mayhew	5 00
George Dea on	2 00
Geo. Goddfrev	4 00
	1 00
Judith Goddfrey	2 00
Deacon Balderston	1 00
Wm. Mitchell	1 00
	1 00
Charles Goddfrey	1 00
John Balderston	5 00
Collection North Wiltshire	1 75
	_ 10
LITTLE YORK.	
John Broyenton	

1	John Broyenton	\$ 1 00
1	TRYON CIRCUIT.	
1	George Howatt	
	Albert D. Callbeck	15 00
	John Wood	1 00
	John B. Leagh	15 00
1	Richard C. Lea	10 00
1	Thomas S. Dawson	5 00
1	Mrs. Wm. Lea (Widow)	5 00
1	John M. Hood	2 00
1	Wm. C. Lea	4 00
1	John Leard (Creek)	2 00
1	Q. P. Wadman	3 00
1	Archd. Shaw	3 00
1	R. H. Cammeron	2 00
1	John Hall	5 00
1		
1	Wm. Enman	5 00
1	T. N Sturdee	5 00
i	B. D. Howatt	1 00
	S. E. Reid	5 00
	Isaac Tronsdale	5 00
1	Wm. Dawson	2 00
1	Warren Lord	5 00
- 1	7	

- 1	Jesse Wr.gnt & Son		
1	Stephen Wright	10	0
	Mejor Wright	10	0
1	Henry Secord	1	0
i	Mrs. Wm Allen	1	0
1	John E. Browness	1	0
	D. A. McLean	1	0
	Thos. Robins	2	0
	Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Inman		0
	Job Wrigh:		0
	Stephen Wright	5	0
Å	Mrs. Deacon	1	0
1	Mrs. Rogers		0
	Thos Soby		5
Ì			_
		\$394	8
1	Mrs. Binney, Halifax	\$40	0
1	COLLECTED IN CHURCHES.		
		-	

BEDEQUE CIRCUIT.

COLLECTED IN CHURCHES.		
Bathurst	\$ 5	2
Florenceville		0
Upham	3	
Welsford		0
Jacksonville		
Bocabec		9
Pownal	10	-
Sackville	30	
St. Andrews	/3	
Grand Lake, E	/1	
Marysville	/30	0
Boiestown	15	5
Jerusalem		0
Sussex	10	
Richibueto	4	0
Little York	6	4
Richmond		0
Gagetown		1
Point de Bute		7
Marray Harbour		0
Tryson	22	0
1	180	3

St. John, N.B., Jany. 22d, '78.

FALMOUTH-Theifriends of Rev. A. D. Morton met at Mr. Wm. Wilsons, Falmouth, on Tuesday evening, 22nd inst. and presented him with a sum of money and other tokens of esteem and friendship. The weather was very unfavorable and hindered many from from being present, but the occasion was a pleasant one and furnished an opportunity of cultivating a better acquaintance. These gatherings may cometimes have objectionable features, but often they seem to cement the union between pastor and people and then do good. Socially and religiously they may be made subservient to the highest ends. In this instance Mr. and Mrs. Wi!-

son had their little babe baptized. In the company present there were inthis delightful and impressive ordinance traces of it can be found.

LURENBURG -- We have been very busy ! When practicable it is best that our NEW BRUNSWICK & P. E. ISLAND this winter. We held some Special ser- little ones receive the sacrament of baptism in the public congregation in order that all may know that we never have and was added to the Church on trial. We never will depart from the traditions of united with the Presbyterians at Lunen- our fathers, and the teachings of God's poses going through the county of York and word regarding this matter.

POWNAL. The most enthusiastic and successful Entertainment that was ever known in the 16th instant. There had been for some years a debt upon the Methodist Parsonage. The resident Minister, the Rev. Mr. Maggs, and his officials, were determined, notwithstanding the reported scarcity of money, to face this debt, and if there was such a thing to reduce it. It matter up heartily. They prepared a good tea in the Parsonage for the friends that came from a distance. About forty, large, fine quality cakes, in various ways, made their appearance in Pownal that

The public meeting in the Hall commenced at 8 o'clock, the chair being occupied by the Hon. Henry Beer, of Southport. Miss Ethel Bourke, presided at the organ. Messrs W W. Stumbles., jr., and Charles Full, of Charlottetown, and Richard Smith, Esq., of Pownal, delivered excellent speeches. Messers G. E Full, J. R Brecken, and Louis Goff, gave readings, and Master Wm. Weeks, gave a reci-

The cakes that were not eaten at the handsome prices. We have heard much latterly about the celebrities of N. Brunswick, who been have removing debts from Churches, &c. But we need not cross the Gulf for such mer, for we have them in our midst.

Mr. Charles Full believed that something might be done then and there, toward the object for which we had met, by opening a subsciption list, he urged the marter. and in a few minutes we had names for more than eighty dollars, the greater part of which was placed upon the desk, in front of the chairman, by the subscribers themselves. After expenses were paid, we cleared \$'50.00.

A light deb; yet remains, which we are bound to pay off without delay. We do ing. 6ft 9i. and weighing 900lbs. not believe in Church property being in debt in such wealthy districts as 48 and 49. Our thanks are due to friends outside our Church, who assisted in making this a success .- Com. to Argus.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Capt. Beaton, of schooner LeRoy, of Pugwash, which arrived at Halifax, on Saturday from Boston, reports while laid to in a heavy gale of wind, David Ash, seaman, a native of Pugwash, was washed overboard and drowned.

a hollow tree. One man took up a position of observation, while the other returned for a gun. After a brisk engagement the enemy

A man by the name of Daniel McDonald got his arm badly smashed and broken on Tuesday last, at Williams' Point, Antigonish, while engaged in working on the railroad on H. S. Beebe's section of contract.

James Hogg, aged 22 years, son of Mr. William Hogg, Pictou, fell overboard from the barque Anna A. Rich, and was drowned, while that vessel was on a voyage from Hamburg to Fortress Monroe. He had been at sea only a few months having been previously employed as a clerk in a store in Pictou.

A few bays ago a man named Thomas Reeves, of Kemptville, Yarmouth County, accidently cut his thumb. The wound was not considered dangerous in any way, but last week Reeves was taken with lock-jaw and the doctors pronounce his case hopeless.

Simon McLeod, ot Plainfield, Pictou Co., wandered from his home a few weeks ago, while temporily deranged, and as his friends have been unable to gain any information respecting his whereabouts, they fear that he must have perished from cold. He was 65 years of age.

Charlie while on the passage from Rotterdam to New York, a few days ago. During a gale, when the vessel was within two hundred miles of New York, three men fell from the yard; two of them alighted on the deck and the other, Fred, son of Mr. Aaron Young, of Wolfville, fell into the sea and was drowned. One of the other men had his arm and another his ribs broken. Fred. Young was in his 18th year, and was a very smart seaman and a fine young man.

Pictou wants a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, as will be seen by the following:-"A worn out horse, no longer of use, was condemned to die, and the owner, instead of taking some effectual steps to that end, employed a dilapidated specimen of humanity, almost as decrepit as the horse, to do the duty. After leading the unfortunate "friend of man" on the ice, the self-appointed executioner proceeded to mangle the poor beast with an axe, and for over an hour continued doing so, finally finishing the deed rence. with a knife. After bleeding for a length of time on the ice, the wretched horse died, but only after an exhibition of cruelty most disgusting. That the trifling cost of a couple of charges of powder and shot should be sufficieat to cause such a crime shows a degree of callousness indeed shameful.

Rev. D. Robert Cummings, of St. Mary's, delivered a series of temperance lectures at Guysboro, and established a McKenzie Reform Club with a membership of 270. There one evening last week. The Club resolved play. to go in a body with the Manchester and Into go in a body with the Manchester and Intervale Divisions, and demand that the liquor "Globe," leaves for Europe shortly. He dealers should stop selling or take the consequences. The merchants have pledged them- Paris Exposition. selves not to allow liquor to be landed on their wharves.

north-west of the Back Meadows. After fol- without demur.

The president of the York County Agricultural Society still thinks that he can raise \$20.009 for an Exhibition Palace. He proto hold meetings in the several parishes.

A man came very near being crushed to death between the cars at Norton a few days ago. Owing to the presence of brakesman Keith, the man escaped without injury. Mr. Keith hauled him from beneath the cars where he had fallen. This man had been Pownal, came off on Wednesday evening, warned to keep his seat by conductor McFadden, who is ever on the alert to the interest and safety of passengers on the Intercolonial. Diphtheria is prevalent in Moncton and in

At Salisbury, in Messrs. Gray & Wheaton's saw mill, on Friday morning last, Mr. J. M. Harris, son of Mr. Merritt Harris, while enwas announced that there would be a gaged in arranging some of the pulleys of the Musical and Literary Entertainment. The mill, met with a singular accident. He was ladies of both Lots 48 and 49, took the working with his mittens on, and the mittens were wet. On placing hls left hand on the iron of a pulley the mitten froze fast to the iron, and his hand was quickly drawn in beween two massive pulleys or "feed rolls" attached to the gang. He quickly drew his hand out, but not before the end of the forefinger had been so badly smashed that amputation was necessary above the first joint, while the middle finger was completely strip-

> On Thursday, a boy nanrosl Montrose, while skating at a culvert a short distance below above the knee. He had injured the same limb by a fall early in the season.

On Wednesday night last cries were heard from the ice in vicinity of Souris Point. They appeared to issue from some person in Hall were sold by Auction, and brought immediately to the place whence the cries came, but when they arrived nothing could be seen but broken pans of ice. As yet there has been no one missing.

Late on Tuesday night, or early Wednesday morning, Messrs. Logan, Lindsay & Co.'s and between \$5 and \$6 abstracted from the till. The thief gained admittance by breaking one of the fan-lights. The whole sale store was entered a week before Christmas in the same way, but that time the thief did

Messrs. Anson Freeze and W. H. Keith shipped from Petitcodiac, a few days ago, six tons of pork. The pigs averaged 300lbs. Mr. Freeze had one spring pig weighing 315lbs. The "Chignecto Post" says a Mr. Alward, of New Canaan, is reported to have a pig girth

the shipmeut of produce from P. E. I. from the "Georgetown Advertiser." The barque "Lizzie Cameron sailed from Georgetown on the 13th for Queenstown, with 28,685 bushels of oats and 522 pieces deals, shipped by the owners, Messrs. James Duncan & Co. and Capt. Cameron of steamer "Princess of Wales." Brigt. Carmenta, Capt. Scott, sailed on the 16th, from the same port, also for Queenstown, with 15,998 bushels oats, and 222 pieces of deals shipped by the owner Angus McMillan, Esq., of Summerside. Brigt. Fortune" owned by Messrs. James Duncan & Co., also loading oats, has finished her cargo, completing the export of 100,000 bushels of oats from that port since the first in-On Saturday, two men near Thompson and all those vessels have had, and the facilities | ate fund. Bennett's mill, Maccan, saw a bear retire into offered for loading, combined with the advantages afforded by our unrivalled harbor, completely free of ice, in mid winter will, no doubt, be made a note of by exporters in other parts of the Island. The "Carmenta" load-

> hours, or 1,280 bushels per hour; which we believe has never been equalled in this island. From all parts of New Brunswick comes the news of great success of the new temperance movement. The number of persons who have taken the blue ribbon is very large and the good done in many quarters is very great, and is causing hope and joy to spring up in many households. Very few violations

ed on the 13th., 12,800 bushels of oats in ten

of the simple pledge are reported. On Saturday night week, Mr. Hantford Read, of Baie Verte, was on his way home with a large sum of money in his possession. About 11 o'clock he was driving along the road between the Dwyer place and the Albion House, when he was startled by the report of a gun and the whistling of a bullet near his head. Looking back, he saw the wad burning where it had fallen on the road, but no person was in sight. Mr. Read drove home and visited the place on the following morning. It was found that the person who had fired the gun had stood behind a stump or windfall, and his tracks were plainly visible, and indeed A sad assident occured on board the barque he was is still unknown, but there seems he could be traced across the marsh. Who little doubt that his purpose was robbery and

> A verdict of guilty has been returned against the young mah Hubley, formerly of Halifax, N.S., who was arrested at Charlottetown, P.E.I., for forgery.

UPPER PROVINCES.

A letter from the Secretary of State for War, published in the "Canada Gazette." contains the following: "The Secretary of State for War concurs in the opinion of General Selby Smythe that it is of paramount importance that Quebec, which, as Major General Smythe observes, is the key of Canada from the ocean, should have such an armament of modern rifled guns as would forbid the passage of the St. Lawrence to any ship of war that might escape the vigilance of a British cruiser in the Gulf of St. Law-

Hon. Mr. Wood, Provincial Treasurer, in his budget speech gives the receipts of the Province of Ontario for 1877, \$2,542,077; expenditures \$2.368.315; estimated receipts for 1878, 82,457,069; estimated expenditures \$2,542,353; of which \$2,052,653 is for ordinary expenses. Total assets of the province is \$6,262,374. Total liabilities, \$1,509,576. The laborers on the Lachine Canal com-

plain of having to work this inclement weather knee deep in water. They have had a was an immense meeting in Temperance Hall mass meeting at which they clamored for fair

will act as Honorary Commissioner to the

A telegram received at Ottawa from Washington states that the United States Govern-A few days ago some sportsmen from River ment will probably acquiesce in the decision John stalked a moose and found it with an- of the Halifax Fishery Commission and pay other at its yard, somewhere near the lakes Canada the award of five and a half millions

lowing one of the animals for nearly a fort- All the Toronto and Nipissing Railway night, more or less, they at last succeeded in Company is paying for first-class dry wood killing it. The animal was a fine one. The delivered at Markham and Unionville is \$2.90 In the company present distribution of the public terested and appreciative witnesses of other one escaped from the hunters, and no per cord. They say that they can get any faith, nor in derogation of the rights of the amount for that price.

The President, Vice-President, and Presi dent of the Council of the Dominian of Canada Artiflery Association have been elected ex-officio members of the National Artillery Association of Great Britain.

Capt. Purdy. Commander of the Government steamer "Newfield" which took the Canadian goods to France fur the Paris Exhibition, reports to the Marine Department that he arrived at Havre at noon, of the 30th ult., after a passage of thirteen days from Halifax. During part of two days the steamer lay to owing to a heavy gale from the east. On the 2nd he proceeded from Havre up the river to Rouen, where he arrived in the afternoon of the same day. Messrs. Keefer and Perrault came to Paris to meet him on the following morning. Capt. Purdy has been presented with a medal by some of the members of the Chamber of Commerce, and they desired him to bring before the notice of the mercantile community of Canada the suitability of Rouen as a shipping port, it being one of the largest manufacturing towns in France. Captain Purdy has been directed by the Marine Department to return to Halifax with all suitable despatch.

The following items of interest from Winnipeg under date of January 17. It is expected a bill abolishing saloons in Winnipeg, and imposing greater restrictions on hotels will be introduced and carried this session.

An interesting debate took place in the legislature on the resolution of Hon. C. Nolin for a Committee to prepare a petition to the Dominion Government respecting the seed wheat advances. Several members stated Berry's Mills Station, fell and broke his leg that at the present prices, which are the result of their being no means of transportation to the eastern markets, settlers making repayments in kind had to give four bushels of wheat for one advanced them by the relief committee. The feeling of the House was distress. The person who heard them went not to ask a remission of such debts, but that payment should be accepted of bushel for bushel. Carried.

Mr. Martin moved a resolution which was unanimously adopted for an address to Ottawa praying that the recent order requiring payment for lands in the settlement belt at five retail store on Germain street was entered, a dollars per acre be rescinded, and one dollar

There is some excitement just now over the arrest of an American on information given by a volunteer officer, for having a Government rifle out deer huuting. He was remand. ed one week. Statements in the press go to show that it has been the practice for civilian members of the Rifle Association to abuse the privilege of the loan of Government rifles and a supply of ammunition at cost.

____ MISCELLAN EOUS.

We clip the following notices concerning During a recent storm the fishing schooner ittle Kate went ashore at Duxbury, Mass., and the entire crew of fishermen were drowned. The crew were all related either by blood or marriage, and belonged to South Boston. The names are as follows :- John A. Hines, captain; Martin Hines, Owen Hines, Jr. ; Michael Hines, Thomas Hines, Michael osgrove, John King, Patrick King, Martin Fay, Morgan Flaherty, Michael Flaherty. Thomas Glinn and Michael O'Donnel. Seven widows and twenty-one fatherless children are left by the disaster.

Mr. Lavard, British Ambassador at Constantinople, has received a telegram from Osborne, announcing that Queen Victoria has stant, and the extraordinary dispatch which subscribed £100 to the Turkish compassion.

Poultry is now cheaper in Boston than at any time since the war, and a ten lb. turkey can be bought near the Quincy market for about the price of five pounds of sirloin steak two years ago.

Italian vessels will shortly be despatched to various Turkish ports, to protect the interests of Italian subjects.

The United States Supreme Court has decided that the masters of vessels plying between the United States and the West Indies are not required to call in the shipping commissioners when entering into contracts with seamen, such voyages being expected out of the operation of the Act, and that in such voyages the owner, consignee or master of the ship may lawfully perform the duties of the Shipping Commissioner. The same ruling has been made in regard to the coasting trade.

Statistics of vessels reported lost during the month of November 1877 :- Sailing Vessels-77 English, 21 German, 20 American, 14 French, 14 Norwegian, 7 Dutch, 7 Portuguese, 6 Swedish, 5 Danish, 5 Italian, 3 Austrian, 1 Republe Argentine, 1 Belgian, 1 Russian, 8 of which the nationality is unknown; total, 190. In this number are included 4 vessels reported missing .- Steamers :- 10 English, 2 German, 1 American, 1 Italian, 1 Norwegian, 1 Spanish; total, 16. In this number are included 3 steamers reported missing.

A shipload of deserters arrived at Boston on Sunday evening last on the schooper Rubina, from Fayal, Capt. Secor in command. The deserters were from whaling vessels and were 59 in number. Capt. Secor is indebted to the U. S. Consul at Fayal for his cargo, which is being guarded at present by the harbor Police, lest it should discharge itself before settled

The question between the Argentine Republic and Chili, concerning the Patagonia frontier has been arranged by an agreement to submit it to arbitration, in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of 1856.

It is said that Lord Yarmouth, who sits in the English House of Commons, as one of the representatives of South Warwickshire, will at the present Session support a bill making it imperative for all foreign cattle to be slaughtered at the por; of debarkation. He thinks the Government ought to introduce such a measure to protect the English farmers, who are beginning to feel American competition in the meat trade.

The Porte baving addressed a note to England, complaining of the warlike attitude of Greece, the British Government has transmitted it without comment to the English Charge d'Affairs at Athens.

One hundred thousand pounds worth of gold has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for New York.

The Northumberland miners have decided to appoint a committee to settle the dispute with the masters-4,375 voting in favour of the course, and 2,096 for the continuance of

The United States Senate by a vote of 43 yeas to 23 nays, passed a concurrent resolution declaring that all bonds of the United States issued, are payable, principle and interest, at the option of the Government of the United States, in silver dollars of coinage of United States, containing 412 and a-half grains each of standard silver, and that to restore its coinage such silver coins as legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public public credit.

WESLEYAN' ALMANAC FEBRUARY, 1878.

New Moon, 2 day, 4h, 3m, Morning. First Quarter, 10 day, 9h, 2m, Morning. Full Moon, 17 day, 7h, 2m, Morning.

3	Day of	SUN		MOON.		9
Date.	Week.	Rises	Sets	Rises	Souths Set	. E
1 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Saturday SUNDAY Monday Tuesday Wednesdy Thursday Saturday SUNDAY Wednesdy Thursday Friday Saturday SUNDAY SUNDAY Monday	7 23 7 22 7 31 7 19 7 19 7 16 7 17 7 16 7 17 7 10 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	5 5 6 5 8 5 9 5 112 5 13 5 15 5 16 5 18 5 19 5 22 5 23 5 25 5 27 5 29	7 11 7 35 7 55 8 13 8 30 8 46 9 5 9 25 9 25 11 3 11 5 2 17 3 36 5 1 6 26 7 56	11 44 4 11 A 29 10 6 25 1 10 6 25 2 30 8 30 3 9 9 32 3 50 10 35 4 32 11 35 6 8 0 45 7 2 1 54 8 0 3 9 1 4 4 10 1 5 0 11 0 2 45 11 55 6 21 m'rn 6 51 0 51 7 16	7 44 8 22 8 54 9 26 10 26 10 55 11 25 11 53
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 66	Tuesday Wednesdy Thursday Friday Saturday SUNDAY Monday Tuesday Wednesdy Fhursday	6 51 6 50 6 48 6 46 6 45	5 30 5 32 5 33 5 34 5 36 5 37 5 38 5 40 5 41 5 42	9 6 10 25 11 44 mo'r. 1 0 2 8 3 11 4 1 4 42 5 13	1 42 7 48 2 34 8 2 3 26 8 27 4 19 8 54 5 15 9 28 6 10 10 12 7 6 11 1 8 1 A 1 8 53 1 4 9 42 2 11	8 59 9 49 10 21 11 2 11 40 A 23 1 16 2 28 4 10 5 50

THE TIDES .- The column of the Moon's Southing gives the time of high water at Parrsboro, Corn-wallis, Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport and Traro.

High water at Pictou and Jape Tormentine, 2 hrs and 11 minutes LATER than at Halifax. At Annapolis, St. John, N.B., and Portland, Maine, 3 hours and 25 minutes LATER, and at St. John's, Newfoundland 20 minutes EARLIER than at Halifax. At Charlottetown, 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Westport, 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Yarmouth, 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. 20 minutes LATER.

FOR THE LENGTH OF THE DAY .- Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum substract the time of rising. FOR THE LENGTH OF THE NIGHT .- Substract the time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the femainder add the time of rising next morning

"HARVEY'S REMINISCENCES OF DANIEL WEBSTER."

WEBSTER'S PRAYERS.

John Colby was a harum scarum, god. less fellow, who married Webster's eldest half sister. Learning of his conversion, Webster who had not seen the man (much his senior, by the way), since child. hood, called upon him for curiosity's sake to witness the change that converson had wrought in him.

"Is it possible," said Mr. Colby when the embarrasment of the first shock of recognition was past, " that you have come up here to see me? Is this Daniel?

Why, I cannot believe my senses. Why, Daniel, I read about you, and hear about you in all ways. Your name seems to be constantly in the newspapers. They say that you are a great man, and you can't tell how delghted I am when I hear such things. But, Daniel, the time is short -you won't stay her long- I want to ask you one important question: You may be a great man; are you a good man? Are you a Christian man? Do you love the Lord Jesus Christ? That is the only question that is worth asking or answering. You know, Daniel, what I have been. I have been one of the wickedest of men. But the Spirit of Christ and Almighty God has come down and plucked me as a brand from the everlasting burning. If you do not love the Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity and truth all your worldly honors will sink to utter nothingness.

Are you a Christian? Do you love Christ? You have not answered me.' All this was said in the most earnest and

even vebement manner. "John Colby," replied Mr. Webster, " you have asked me a very important ques tion and one which should not be answered lightly. I intend to give you an answer, and one that is truthful, or I won't give you any. I hope that I am a Christian; I profess to be a Christian. But while I say that, I wish to add-and say it with shame and confusion of face-that I am not such a Christian as I wish I were. I have lived in the world surrounded by its honors and its temptations; and I am afraid, John Colby, that I am not so good Christian as I ought to be. I am afraid I have not your faith and your hopes; but still I hope and trust that I am a Christian, and that the same grace which has converted you and made you an heir of salvation, will do the same for me. I trust it; and I also trust, John Colby-and it won't be long before our summons will come-that we shall meet in a better world, and meet those who have gone before us, whom we knew, and who trusted in that same divine free grace. It won't be long. You cannot tell. John Colby, how much delight. it gave me to hear of your conversion What a wicked man you used to be!"

"Oh Daniel!" exclamed Colby, "You don't remember how wicked I was; how ungrateful I was; I never cared for God; I was worse than the heathen, until I was arrested by the grace of Christ and made to see my sinfulness. And I wish, Daniel that you might be a powerful Christian, and I trust you are, Daniel;" he added with deep earnestness of voice, " Will you pray with me?"

We knelt down and Mr. Webster of-As soon as he had pronounced the his spirit with that of Mr. Webster in

The brothers-in-law soon took an affectionate leave of each other, and we left. Mr. Webster could hardly restrain his tears. When we got into the wagon he began to moralize.

" I should like." said he. " to know what the enemies of religion would say to John Colby's conversion. There was a man as unlikely, humanly speaking, to become a Christian as any man I ever saw. He was reckless, heedless, impious. Whatever people may say," added Mr. Webster, " nothing can convince me that anything short of the grace of Almighty God could make such a change as I with my own eyes have witnessed in the life of John Colby."

WEBSTER'S COURTSHIP.

The following has been related as the manner in which Mr. Webster became engaged to his loving and devoted wife. He saw her first when he was a young lawyer at Portsmouth, and she was Miss Grace Fletcher. At one of his visits he had, probably with a view of utility and enjoyment, been holding skeins of silk thread for her, when suddenly he stopped.

"Grace, we have been engaged in untying knots; let us see if we can tie & knot, which will not untie for a life-

He then took a piece of tape, and after beginning a knot of a peculiar kind, gave it to her to complete. This was the ceremony and ratification of their engagment. And in the little box marked by him with the words" Precious Documents," containing the letters of his earley courtship, this unique memorial was found—the knot

To the memory of the lady who won his earliest affection, who shared the trials and the triumphs of his early manhood. Mr. Webster retained to the end of life an unfaltering devotion. He could never speak of his first wife without visible emotion. Grace Fletcher Webster was a person of very delicate organization, both physically and intellectually; yet she was energetic, and when occasion required. she exhibited a rare fortitude. To her husband's welfare she was entirely devoted. She presided over his houshold with peculiar grace and dignity, and really seemed to live for him. When he was at home she sought his comfort and pleasure; when he was absent her thoughts, as her beautiful letters testify, where of him day and night. She wrote to him almost

NAPPAN, Jan. 15 1877

MR. EDITOR, Last evening a donation in behalf of Rev R. B. Mack was given in the Church here. The programme was rather unusual for such a meeting. The first thing that met the visitors eye on entering the chapel was a grand compound picture about 7 feet by 20 feet, showing the Jewish tabernacle, altar, court and all the principal articles connected therewith. After a hymn Rev. Mr Sutcliffe engaged in prayer. J. R. Pipes, Esq., was then asked to fill the chair. In a few well chosen words he stated the object of the meeting, being as he said, a double one a lecture and donation. Rev. Mr. Mack then held the audience while he pointed out the types and shadows of Christ as represented in the Temple. At every turn of the subject the Lecturer paused to breathe, when the choir, Miss Forrest presiding at the organ, taking up his last words sung tunes to suit each division of the discourse. After the lecture we were delighted and edified by humorous and sensible speeches from Revs. Black, Lane and Sutcliffe, all of which strongly hinted to the audience the propriety of making a handsome donation. The people then responded in a practical manner by placing \$86 on the table. During the contributions the Rev. Mr. Lane, (presiding at the organ,) gave some excellent music .- Sentinel.

To make a purchase, a rather dignified young lady entered a florist's, when she was accosted as follows by a shrill voice resembling that of an old woman:-Shut the door. Don't you know any better? It's cold outside!" Very much over come by mortification and embarassment, she looked about for the speaker saying, "Excuse me, but the wind blew so I could hardly close the door.' "Well. wind your eye, miss, and don't do it again!" pursued the voice, when to her great astonishment and amusement the young lady found that she had been conversing with a parrot. Annoyed at the bird for deceiving her so, the young lady turned her back to the cage, and was infered a most touching and eloquent prayer. tent upon examing some flowers. Suddenly the same voice, or what seemed to "Amen," Mr. Colby followed in a most pa- be, said to her, "What can I do for you, thetic, stirring appeal to God. He prayed miss?" "If you hold your tongue, I shall for the family, for me and for everybody. be gratified above all things," replied the Then we rose; and he seemed to feel a young lady, turning round as she spoke screne happiness in having thus joined and discovering the shop-woman,

NIGHT HYMN BEFORE SABBATH.

In the dark and silent night, Ere has broke the lonely light, We arise, to Thee we pay, Lord, the service of the day.

Holy Comforter, to Thee Our glad praises offer we: With the eternal Father one. One with the eternal Son.

Pity this frail flesh of ours. Which, with all his subtle powers The old tempter would assail— Let him not, O Lord, prevail.

Lord to Thee the flock pertains; Let it not be held in chains; Thou, O Jesus, with Thy blood, Hast redeemed that flock to God.

Loving gracious Shepherd keep Watch o'er these, Thy wand'ring sheep; Bring them to the fold above On the shoulders of Thy love.

Drive the robber-fiend away: From his jaws, O pluck the prey. Triumph now, O Christ our Lord; Angel-choirs, with glad accord, Sound the praises of our King,

Bid the Prince of darkness flee

Smite the hellish enemy,

Holy, holy, holy sing.

Glory to the Father give; Glory to the equal Son; Glory to the Spirit give, While eternal ages run.

-From the Latin

OBEYING OUR GUIDE.-I went up great mountain yesterday, more than ten thousand feet high. On my way there was pointed out to me a place where a friend of mine met with a severe accident a few years ago. My guide had been also

"How did it happen?" said I.

The reply was: "He did not obey his guide. He would go by a way against which I warned him.'

Even so, thought I, we must obey our heavenly guide, if we would journey safely. Faith is implicit reliance, and this implies unquestioning obedience. We must go only where our Saviour leads us. We are sure to stumble if we leave His side.-Newman Hall.

SHE WAS A STRANGER.

A missionary was requested to go out to a new settlement to address a Sabbath school. He had preached in the morning and was wearied and felt quite unfitted for the task, but reluctantly consented to go.

When he found himself at the spot he looked around the assembly with grea misgivings, not knowing what to say to them. He noticed a little girl shabbily dressed and barefooted, shrinking-in a sorner, her little sunburnt face buried in her hands; the tears trickling between her small brown fingers, and sobbing as if her heart would break. Soon however another little girl, about eleven years old, got up and went to her, and taking her by the hand led her toward a brook then seated her on a log, and kneeling beside her took off her ragged sun bonnet, and dipping her hands in the water, bathed her hot eves and tear stained face, and smoothed the tangled hair, talking in a cheery manner all the while.

The little one brightened up, the tears all went, and smiles came creep ing around the rosy mouth.

The missionary stepped forward and

"Is that your little aister, my dear? "No, sir, answered the noble child. with tender, earnest eyes, "I have no sister, sir."

Oh, one of the neighbors children replied the missionary; a little school mate perhaps?"

"No, sir; she is a stranger. I do not know where she came from: I never saw her before." Then how came you to take her out and have such a care for her if you do not know her?"

"Because she was a stranger, sir, and seemed all alone and needed some-

body to be kind to her." "Ah," said the missionary to himself, here is a text for me to preach from, "Because she was a stranger. and seemed all alone, and needed somebody to be kind to her." The words came to him, "Inasmuch as ve have done it unto the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me." So, taking the little girls by the hand, he went back to the school-room and told the people the simple story, then spoke of the great love that all should bear to one another, even as the dear Saviour sought out those who were humble and of low estate, making them his peculiar care. The missionary forgot his weariness, and felt God had put a good word in his mouth.

BREVITY IN THE PULPIT.

Dr. Chalmers writes that when he opened Edward Irving's chapel in London, the congregation had already been assembled three hours. Irving said that he would assist by reading a chapter in the Bible. He chose the very longest chapter of the Scriptures, and went on with an exposition for an hour and a half! When Dr. Chalmers' turn came to preach, he said to himself. "Of what use can I be in an exhausted receiver?" On another occasion Irving offered Chalmers the same aid, saying, "I can be short." "How short?" He answered, "Only one hour and forty minutes." "Then I must decline the favor." At evening prayers, Irving was once invited to read the Bible and expound. He began and continued a discourse which manifested not even a tendency toward termination nntil midnight. The supper was, of course, either burnt up or grown cold. When the clock struck twelve, Mr. P. tremblingly and gently suggested to him that it might be desirable to draw to a close. "Who art thou," he replied, with prophetic energy, "who darest to interrupt the man of God in the midst of Thy portion, Zebulon, was by the sea his administration?" He pursued his commentary for some time longer, then closed the book, and waving his long arm over the head of his host uttered an audible and deliberate prayer that his offence might be forgiven.

A preacher in Jersey City remarked, as he introduced the speaker of the evening, "I will just say one word." and talked a half hour by the watch He did not mean to tell a lie, but had no conception of the passage of time. It is one of the hardest things in the world to be short. Usually those who begin with a promise of brevity are those who weary with profixity. Know what you have to say; say it, and stop.

FORM OF CHURCH GOVERN. MENT.

In ecclesiastical controversies many words have been wasted in contentions respecting the obligation of the modern church to conform itself to the models created by the apostles. We conceive that where there is no law there is no obligation, and we look in vain through the New Testament for any general commands applicable to church organization, except the principles laid down by Jesus as stated above. The apostles did not profess to act from special inspiration when they ordained the seven deacons, when they encouraged a settled ministry, or in giving any other ecclesiastical counsel on questions not covered by the universal principles propounded by their Master. Why, then, should we set up such a claim in their behalf? Why not accept what seems obvious on the very surface of the sacred record, that, guided by the light of those principles, they did what seemed best under the circumstances? If the reader chooses to believe that they were specially inspired to that end, we shall not controvert his belief. We believe they were left to act in details as their reason dictated. The universal church has the same liberty; only she must conform herself to the grand principles of ministerial parity, individual equality, limited ecclesiastical authority, and ceremonial simplicity, so clearly taught by hen great Head. They alone are her infallible guides. Following them she will retain her purity. Departing from them she will find herself troubled with dissensions, impeded in her work, and corrupted in her life .-National Bepository for February.

BEARING FALSE WITNESS.

" What is the ninth commandment?" said a teacher to a boy in a Sunday

"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." "What is bearing false witness

against your neighbor?" "It is telling a falsehood."

"That is partly true; and yet it is not exactly the right answer, because you may tell a falsehood about your-

Then turning to a very little girl, she "It is when nobody did anything,

and somebody went and told of it." "That will do." soid the teacher. with a smile.

CHILDREN'S CORNER

(For the Wesleyan.) THE STANDARDS OF THE TWELVE TRIBES OF ISRAEL

When Israel's children marched through the Bel Ex. c. M. And wilderness, to gain the promised land. Twelve standards waved their flowing Portioned to each by Jacob's dying hand, His father's might, the first-born Reuben see Beginning of his strength, foremost in line Excellent in power, and heir of dignity; But weak, unstable, water is his sign. Gen. c. 49, 3rd. Gen. c. 49, The cruel sword of Simeon gleams and glows, Who joined with Levi, hearing not the cries Gen. c. 34, v. 25th. Gen. c. 34, v. 25th. Gen. c. 34, v. 29th. Gen. c. 49, v. 7th. Next Judah's kingly lion, crouching down, Judah's! at whom his brethren's standards bow; Gen. c. 49, v. 8th. This is the royal sceptre, and the crown Till Shiloh comes, its gems shall grace his brow, Thou art the one whom all thy brethren praise.

Gen. c. 20, v. and

Gen. c. 49, v. and

Gen. c. 49, v. and The mighty nations gather unto thee; Thy hand shall be on all thy enemies, Thy life be crowned with full prosperity Where those who sat in darkness saw great light; Matt. 4th. 16th. Where Jesus and his friends were wont to be. Matt. 21st, 22nd One of thy ships gleams on thy standard bright, A strong ass with two burdens crouching low Is Issacher's, whose tents adorn the plain; Deu. c. 33rd, 18th. What Israel should do, thy sons do know, Chron, 12th, 32nd. And shout, with Deborah, over Jabin slain. Jud. 4th, 24th. And onward march thy sons, judicial Dan, O Lord, they all for thy salvation wait; This serpent lives the leader in the van, And backward falls the rider in his gate.

Gen. c. 49th, 17th. God shall be overcome, a troop shall rise Gen. c. 49th, 19th. And downward shall his waving flag be cist;

But he shall conquer his proud enemies, Gen. c. 49th, 19th, And triumph over all his foes at last. Deut. 33rd 24th. Blessed be Asher in his family, Gen. c. 49th, 20th, With all of Canaan's royal dainties fed; And as his happy days his strength shall be In shoes of iron shall his steps be led. O Naphtali, favored of the Lord, and blest,
Gen. 40th, 21st,
How goodly are the sayings of thy mouth;
Deut. 33rd, 23rd, Thy leaping hind shall hasten to the West, Deut. 33rd, 23rd, Thy children shall possess it, and the South. Deut. 33rd, 23rd,
Blessings are showered on Joseph's goodly line,
Deut. 13, c. 13, 14, 15, 16,
To the far bounds of the eternal hills;
Gen. 49, c. 26. The frwitful bough is given for his sign,
Gen. 49, 22. The God of Jacob is his guard from ills. The God of Jacob ...

The youngest Benjamin, beloved of the Lord,
Deut. 33, c. 12. Whose enemies are given him for a prey;
Deut. 49, c. 27. Shall ravin as a wolf, his victor sword,
Deut. 49, c. 27. Divide rich spoils of war at close of day.

Deut. 40, c. 27

THE PANAMA WHARF. Charlie and Lucy were sitting one ever ing on their Uncle's knee.

"Uncle," said Lucy, who was a dest child, "what did the minister mean this afternoon at church when he said that the man who dispises small things shall fall by little and little?" "Well, Lucy, my dear," replied Uncle

George, "I think that you will understand me better if I tell you a story. "Many years ago, I was visiting at

Panama. This is a place which you will find on your map, south of the United States and Mexico."

"I remained here for many months Near my hotel was a very large wharf. Year after year the ships had come up to it, and had unloaded their cargoes. was built at very large expense, and every person thought it entirely safe. Mer chants often permitted thousands of dollars worth of goods to remain on it over night. It was the castom of the what superintendent to examine it every months Now, while I was there, the report was spread that some little insects were eating away the wood. He looked at the place, but said it was of no consequence-that there were only a few insects that could do no great havm. Month after month passed, and still these little creatures at away at the wharf. They did not seem to be numerous, and but little attention was paid to them.

"One day, as I was looking out of my window, I heard a dreadful crash, and behold, the whole immense wharf had sunk into the sea. Sixty or seventy persons were killed and an immense amount of property was destroyed-all by the work of these tiny little insects. Afterwards it was found that they had eaten for years at the wood. Had they been stop ped at once, no harm could have come; but the superintendent thought them too small to notice, he despised them because they were so small.

"Children," said Uncle George, "be careful of little things. Whenever you discover a bad little habit, kill it at once. If you don't it may kill you. Ask God for Jesus' sake, to help you, and He will for He has promised to hear those who ask Him.—S. S. Visitor.

I've I l've Iv For the What And

who years he w kinds his li garde of a his d and a to bu grand good heavy

iles pa Billy One "go" penny, pation, " Make Thus and flo his han the stic did Ned when h mon, b

at full not the to pull the rei him Bi Billy co ing ald Johnny at last. of the ly to a ny, spla picture we pulle done so

his hee

Pres

" Why " Boy could re speakbut I co you mi through its. or stop. 8 company lads the lies and there yo

over int

you've fi

and wa

They old man' of us, I after. was put bad cold bath. H As he gr ly's coun Py as w who delig man so e He got in than once Johnny When he gether go he tried

He was no was his be death. I injury rece It is ma to play tog

I often he

OF THE TWELVE

Gen. c. 49. born Reuben see

Gen. c. 49, 3rd. Gen. c. 49, 3rd. of dignity; Gen. c. 49, 3rd. s his sign.

Gen. c. 49, 4th. gleams and glows, Gen. c. 34, v. 25th. Gen. c. 34, v. 25th. life blood flows: Gen. c. 34, v. 29th, heir enemies Gen. c. 49, v. 7th. crouching down, Gen. c. 49, v. 9th.

hren's standards bow; Gen. c. 49, v. 8th. the crown Gen. c. 49, v. 10th. shall grace his brow. Gen. c. 49, v. 10th. Gen. c. 49, v. 8th. unto thee;

Gen. c. 49, v. 10th. Gen. c. 49, v. 8th. prosperity. n. c. 49, v. 11 & 12th. the sea Josh. 19th, 11th. kness saw great light; Matt. 4th. 16th.

ere wont to be. Matt. 21st, 22nd. hy standard bright, Gen. 49, 13. Gen. c 49 14. orn the plain; Deurc. 33rd, 18th. ons do know, Chron. 12th, 32nd. ver Jabin slain.
Jud. 4th, 24th.

judicial Dan, Gen. c. 49th, 16th. ation wait; Gen. c 49 18th. in the van, Gen. c. 49th, 17th. in his gate. Gen. c. 49th, 17th.

op shall rise Gen. c. 49th, 19th. ving flag be cast; Gen. c. 49th, 19th. and enemies, Gen. c. 49th, 19th, Deut. 33rd 24th. Gen. c. 49th, 20th,

dainties fed; Deut. 33rd, 25th. rength shall be, Deut. 33rd, 25th. s be led. Deut. 33rd, 23rd. ord, and blest,
Gen. 49th, 21st,
of thy mouth;
Deut. 33rd, 23rd,

Deut. 33rd, 23rd, Deut. 33rd, 23rd, seph's goodly line, t. 13, c. 13, 14, 15, 16, nal hills; Gen. 49, c. 26. for his sign, Gen. 49, c. 22. from ills. Gen. 49, c. 24. ved of the Lord, Deut. 33, c. 12. for a prey ; Deut. 49, c. 27.

or sword, Deut. 49, c. 27. ose of day. Deut. 40, c. 27 WHARF.

e sitting one even-

nister mean this hen he said that small things shall

"," replied Uncle you will underyou a story. was visiting at ce which you will n of the United

or many months. ery large wharf. s had come up to heir cargoes. It expense, and every irely safe. Merthousands of dolremain on it over om of the wharf ne it every month. the report was psects were eating ked at the place consequencensects that could onth after month little creatures ate bey did not seem at little attention

dful crash, and bee wharf had sunk seventy persons amense amount of -all by the work sects. Afterwards ey had eaten for they been stop. ould have come; thought them too pised them because

ncle George, " be Whenever you bit, kill it at once.

l you. Ask God you, and He will o hear those who

WONDERFUL PUSSY. kitten, my little gray kitten ? is the cradle and under the table, here can kitty be found. ed the clover and flower beds over; I peoped in the old wooden spout;
I peoped in the wood pile, and stayed there a good while, But never my kitty came out.

FEB. 2.

I've been in the attic and made a great racket: I peeped into little Dick's bed;
I've looked in the stable, as much as I'm able;
I've hunted the wood-house and shed.

I called little Rover to hunt the field over And help find my kitty for me; No dog could be kinder, but he could'nt find her Oh, where can my poor kitty be?

And drop it down into the brook,
Could that be my kitty, so cunning and pretty?
I think I will run there and look.

I saw a boy trunble away a small bundle

For there is no knowing what people are throwing When things are tied up in a sack; Whatever they carry, not long do they tarry, And always they come empty back.

—Children's Friend.

BILLY BOOSEY'S DONKEY.

BY REV FREDERICK WAGSTAFF.

Billy Boosey was a quaint old man, who lived at the corner of the common years ago when I was a lad; and while he was ready to turn his hand to all kinds of work, he mainly depended for his livelihood on the produce of a small garden, and the money he would earn of a donkey and cart. Billy treated his donkey as kindly as it was possible, and although he could afford neither to buy corn for it nor keep it in a grand stable, the animal was always in good condition, and would draw a heavy load behind him. or carry one on his back at a capital speed. We juveniles paid many a penny for a ride on Billy Boosey's donkey.

One day, Neddy's unwillingness to "go" amounted fairly to obstinacy, and when Johnny White had paid his penny, and mounted in gleeful anticipation, not a step would Neddy budge. "Make him go, Billy!" was the cry. Thus urged, Billy shouted, whistled, and flourished his arms and clapped his hands, but all in vain; only when the stick was applied pretty vigorously did Neddy condescend to start. And when he did go, he did go, as people say : at full speed, off across the common, boys, Billy, and all, shouting at his heels. It was rare fun!

Presently Johnny White began to feel uncomfortable. Neddy was going at full speed toward the big pond, and not the slightest use was it for Johnny to pull with all his might and main at the reins. The cry now was, "Stop him Billy! make him stop!" To this Billy could not reply, as he came panting along, far in the rear, "Pull, Johnny! pull!" The catastrophe came at last. Rushing full tilt to the edge of the pond, Neddy there came suddenly to a stand-still, and over went Johnny, splash into the water. A pretty picture he looked, I can tell you, when we pulled him out. Just as we had done so, Billy Boosey came panting up, and was assailed on all hands with, "Why didn't you stop him?"

"Boys!" said Billy, as soon as he could recover his breath sufficiently to speak-" Boys, I could make him go, but I could't make him stop." And do you mind, youngsters, as you go through life, and not get into bad habits or it'll be easier to start than to stop. Specially take care what sort o' company you keep. Fight shy o' them lads that swear and smoke, and tell lies and drink. If you get started there you'll maybe find yourselves shot over into a deeper pond than that

you've fished Johnny White out of." They were simple words; but the old man's advice was good, and many of us, I doubt not, remembered it long after. We took Johnny home and he was put to bed: but he had a terrible bad cold after his famous ride and his bath. He is dead now, poor fellow. As he grew up he took no keed to Billy's counsel: but seemed never so hap-Py as when he could get with those who delighted to do just what the old man so earnestly cautioned us against. He got into disgrace early, and more than once before he was twenty was Johnny taken off to the county jail. When he found his character was altogether gone, and he could get no work, Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, he tried his hand at being a soldier. He was not in the army long. Drink was his besetment, and at last was his death. He died in the hospital from injury received in a drunken quarrel. It is many a long year since we used

mind. for I never see a youth neglecting his Sunday School, and spending his time at street corners, and associating with evil companions, without thinking of the old man's words about it being easier to start than to stop. Some lads I have seen who have withstood the temptation a long time, and then given way at last. Some of these have become the worst when they have at length broken away from the restraints of home and friends; and sometimes, as I notice how such a one goes from bad to worse, I think to myself, "Poor young fellow! I'm afraid he has started off on Billy Boosey's donkey."-Christian Weekly.

UNCLE MOSES' LESSON.

The Memphis Avalanche says: Uncle Moses is the chief executive of a suburban colored Sunday-school. Last Sunday, raising his black face with its snowy fringe, he peered over his antebellum 'stock' and collar at the little nigs, who were blazing like bees in a hive just under his nose.

"Ordah! children, ordah! Don't yer hear me, chillen? Little Jim Lumkins, dere, hesh dat talkin' like a consterble on 'lection day."

When Jimmie ceased his conversation, the chief executive resumed: "I calls de detenshun ob de school ter de way youse been a carryin' on dis

bressed day. Wot yer been a doin'? Yer knows! An' de way yer tongues is a bin carruscatin' is scanlous." The black fingers pushed the tall collar back and pulled the black chin forward.

"Now, I puts it ter yer, and do ver all lissen, an' you, too, Lizzie Millens, I ax yer dis question—How menny eyes yer chillens got?"

Chorus-"Two." "How menny mouves yer got?"

Unanimously—"One." "What does dat mean? It means yer mus' see twice es much es yer tells. Now, how menny yeres yer got?" Chorus-"Two."

"An' how menny mouves?" "One."

"Dat means ver mus' hear twice es much es yer talks. Now 'member dis lessen, an' you, Henry Giles, contribute de papers roun' 'fore we jines in

A CASE OF CONSUMPTION. Chesterfield, N.H., Mar. 26, 1867

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Son Gentlemen-I feel in duty called upon voluntarily to give my testimony in favor of Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHER-RY. I was taken sick last October with a lung complaint, accompanied with a very serious cough; and after having been treated a number of weeks by the best physicians, they gave me up as an ncurable case of consumption, and for about six weeks my friends expected that I might die any day, having entirely despaired of my recovery. At this time I read the advertisement and certificates of the WILD CHERRY BALSAM, and was induced to try it myself. I have taken five bottles, and from the commencement I have been gradually recovering. My cough has now entirely ceased. I have regained my flesh and strength, and am feeling quite well. I attribute the cure to Dr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, as I have taken no other medicine since I commenced taking that.

> Very respectfully your's, MRS. MILA S. SMITH.

Messrs. Fowle and Son:

Gentlemen-Mrs. Smith gives me the foregoing certificate of the efficacy of your medicine in her case. She is an acquaintance of mine, and took Balsam on the strength of my certificate, which she saw in the papers. Her story is literally Your's truly,

W H JONES. 50 cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by dealers generally.

EXTRACT-For persons suffering from exhaustion of the powers of the brain and nervous system, from long and continued study or teaching, or in those cases of exhaustion from which so many young men suffer. I know no better medicine for restoration to health than Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. EDMUND CLAY, M.D., Pugwash, N.S.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM-Is warranted to break up the most troublesome cough in an incredible short time. There is no remedy that can show more evidence of real merit than this Balsam for curing

CAUTION .- Beware of any man who offers you an imitation article, no matter what it is, and says it is just as good as the genuine;" they sell all kinds of "sham remdeies" in this way upon the reputation to play together on that common; but of the Pain Killer—be sure and get the to any address. I often have those days brought to 'made by PERRY DAVIS'.

153 and 155 HOLLIS STREET. HALIFAX, N.S.

Seasonable Dress Goods Our Stock having been recent-

in all the new Materials. REPPS, SERGES ATHOLS, CORDS HOMESPUNS.

alellerrie Cerlmeres The popular Shades Floral & Trimmings WOOLEN FRINGES SILK TRIMMING



Mourning Dress Goods.

Our recentsuccess in this Departmem gives us confidence in re questing Special attention to our present Stock which will be ound most complete.

Best Kid Gloves. Mourning Handkerchiefs. MOURNING TIES. BLACK CLOUDS. BLACK CRAPES!

BLACK CRAPES! New Make unequalled for

DAVIDSON CRICHTON

JOB PRINTING CUSTOMS

REPORTS, PAMPHLETS Posters, Handbills,

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

AT MODERATE RATES WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

AT THE 'WESLEYAN' OFFICE. CUSTOM

TAILORING

H. G. LAURILLIARD 19 HOLLIS STREET.

HALIFAX N. S., Agency for New York Fashions

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL, & Co., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing

TEN COMPLETE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONCERTS

logues and Addresses.

Rev. T. C. Reade, A.M., of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In one volume cloth, 80c. METHODIST BOOK ROOM HALIFAX.

AGENTS WANTED UNDERGROUND WORLD

Life Below the Surface. ITH vivid descriptions of the Hidden Works of Nature and Art, comprising Incidents and Adventures beyond the light of day. Interesting sketches of Mines and Mining in parts of the world—caves and their mysteries—famous tunnels -down in the depths of the sea-volcanoes and their eruptions-petroleum-underground Life of

Man and the lower animals, subterranean works of the incidents, etc., etc. Illustrated with 125 Engravings, 1016 OCTAVO PAGES.

The subject matter is new, and is brought right down to the present time, embracing the most re-cent excavations made in Europe, of buried cities: -Pompeii, Herculaneum, Mycenæ (Greece), by Dr. Schliemann and others. Famous Tunnels and Caves in this country and Europe, Under-ground Railroads of London; Gold and Silver Mines of California, Nevada, Black Hills, Australia, New Zealand, Mexico, South America, Africa, Russia and all kinds of mining in all parts of the world. Our agents are meeting with splendid success. The book sells at sight. Extra inducements offered agents. Exclusive territory guaranteed. For

circular and terms address THE J. B. BURR PUBLISHING CO.,

aug 18-6mos.

TO CHOIRS. JUST PUBLISHED WESLEY'S HYMNS

NEW SUPPLEMENT. WITH TUNES,

Containing more than 600 Tunes, original and selected, arranged in compressed score, for four voices, under the Editorship of the late George Cooper, Esq., of Her Majesty's Chapels Royal, and E. J. Hopkins, Esq., of the Temple Church.

PRICES.

Cloth, gilt lettered red edges Limp Roan, gilt edges Persian Calf, grained, gilt edges Morocco, gilt edges Morocco Antique, red under gilt edges

CROWN 4to (for Organ and Pianoforte).

Cloth, red edges Half-Persian Calf, marbled edges Half-Morocco, gilt edges Persian Calf, grained, gilt edges Morocco Antique, red under gilt edges This Book has already been adopted for use in some of our leading Choirs. We will have very soon a supply of the Crown 8 vo. Cloth, 90 cents and Crown Quarto Cloth 2.25.

The other Editions we will get to order as de Specimen page of the Crown 8 vo. edition sent

METHODIST BOOK ROOM.

DEPARTMENT. OTTAWA, Sept. 30, 1877. A UTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further actice, 2 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,

11 Aug—1.y Intercolonial Railway.

1877

WINTER ARRANGEMENT ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Oct. 15th

TRAINS Will leave Halifax as follows :-At 8.25 a.m. and 5.30 for St. John and

intermediate points. At 1.30 p.m. for Quebec and intermediate My 1, 1year At 8.25 a.m. and 1.30 p.m., for Pictou and

intermediate points. TRAINS WILL ARRIVE. At 9.15 a.m. and 8.20 p.m., from St. John and intermediate stations. At 1.30 p. m. from Quebec and points

West. At 1.30 and 8.20 p.m. from Pictou and METHODIST BOOK ROOM, 125 Granville 8 intermediate stations.

> C. J. BRYDGES. Gen. Sup't. of Gov. Pailways.

ARRIVING AND IN STORE.

250 Bls Choice Winter Apples 50 do. Family Flour—very choice 50 do. Oatmeal 25 do Onions 10 do. Cape Cod Cranberries 50 do. No. 1. Lab. Herring 25 half bls. do. do. 50 Bls. No. 1 Shore do. 30 Chests Choice Congou Tea. 200 Boxes Soap -assorted * 25 Casks Kerosene Oil

10 Cases do, do. -5 gallons each At lowest wholesale rates, also a full Stock of FAMILY GROCERIES

Retailing at R. S. FITCH & Co., 139 Argyle Street.

ROUTLEDGE'S CHEAP SERIES. ONE DOLLAR EACH

Boswell's Life of Johnson Book of Modern Anecdotes English Irish and Scotch Curiosities of Literature-Disrali

Letters of Junius Extraordinary Popular Delusions Proverbs Mottos Quotations & Phrases Book of Table Talk—W. Clark Russell Homer's Iliad and Odyssey Ten Thousand Wonderful Things

Froissarts Chronicles of England, France and Spain, &c. Bartlett's Familiar Quotations 1001 Gems of Poetry—Dr. Mackay Modern Speaker and Reciter Josephus-Whistons

MENELEY & COMPANY BELL FOUNDERS

WEST TROY, N. Y. fitty years established. Churdh Bells and Chimes Academy, Factory Bells, &c., Improved Patent Mountings, Catalogues free. No agencies. June 1 1877—1y

NOV. 1877. STOCK NOV. 1877. REPLENISHED.

New Goods for each Department, ex " Hibernian." Ready Made Clothing White and Grev Shirtings,

Black and Fancy Dress Stuffs, Felt Druggets and Rolled Linings. Plain and Fancy Winceys. Scotch Fingering Yarns,

Ribbons, &c. Stock thoroughly complete, and will be kept so till end of the season.

ANDERSON, BILLING & Co WHOLESALE DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE 111 and 113 Granville St. Halifax. N.S.

JAS. & WM. PITTS GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT Ship and Insurance Brokers. WATER STREET

ST. JOHN'S EWFOUNDLAND.

CURE OF RPILEPSY OR FALLING FITS
BY HANGE'S EP ILEPTIC PILLS.
Persons suffering from this distressing malady will find Hance's Epileptic Pills to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing it. The following certificate should be read by all the afflicted; it is in every respect true.

A MOST REMAR KABLE CURE.

A MOST REMAR KABLE CURE.

Tonganoxie, Leavennorth Co., Kan., 2) ili 2, \$76. SETH S. HANCE,—Dear Sir:—The Epileptic Pills that I received from you last September have accomplished all that you recommended them to do. My son is hearty, stout, and robust; he is as hearty as any child in Kansas—indeed he is in hearty as any child in Kansas—indeed he is in the manner a new boy, being red and rosy. Refore he commenced taking your Pills he was a very pale and delicate looking child, and had Eppleptic Fits for about four years, and seeing your Pills advertised in the Christian Instructor, I sent to you and got two boxes of them, and is has not had a fit since he commenced taking them; he has been exposed to all changes of weather in going to school and on the farm, and he has not had a Fit nor a sympton of one since he commenced taking your Pills. He learns well at school, and his mind is clear and quick. I feel that you are not sufficiently paid for the service and benefit you have been to us in restoring our child to health. I will cheerfully recommend your Pills to every one I hear of that is afflicted your Pills to every one I hear of that is afflicted with Epilepsy. Please send me some of your cir-culars, so that I can send them to any that I hear

f that is afflicted in that way.

Respectfully, etc., LEWIS THORNBRUGH.
Sent to any part of the country by mail, free of postage, on receipt of a remittance. Price one box, \$3; two, \$5; twelve, \$27. Address SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore St.. Baltimore, Md. Please mention where you saw this advertisement



Oct. 13 1877

J. C. DUMARESO ARCHITECT.

PLANS, SPEC! /ICATIONS, &c., of Churches, County Residences and all kinds of Building Office 138 Hollis Street Halifax, N

INFANT BAPTISM.

A TRACT of eight pages, containing "Objections met," "Scripture Warract," and "Historic Evidence."

Price per dozen copies poet paid, 20 cents. Per hundred copies, post-paid \$1 50.

Meneely & Kimberly.

BELL FOUNDERS, TROY, N.Y. Manufacture a superior quelity of Bells. Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS. ILLUSTRATED CATOLOGUE SENT FREE.

Provincial Building Society

Offices-102 Prince William Street St. John, N.B.

MONEY

Received on Deposit at Six per cent interest withdrawable at short notice. SHARES of \$50 each, maturing in four years, with interest at seven per cent. compounded half yearly, may be taken at any time.

LOANS

Made on approved Real Estate security, repayable by Monthly or Quarterly instalments, extending rom one to ten years. The recent issue of CAPITALIZED STOCK by the Society gives to its Depositors and Shareh

ncreased security, THOMAS MAIN, C. W. WETMORE.

HYMNAL!

SUNDAY SCHOOL EDITION. JUST PUBLISHED -AT THE-

HALIFAX BOOK A Smaller and cheap edition of "THE HYM-NAL" prepared by members of the Eastern Section of the General Conference Book Crimittee, and published at the Book Room in February last. The Larger Edition has been well received, and

used in Prayer and Social Meetings on our prin-

cipal Circuits. A number of excellent hymns have,

y special request, been included in the S. S.

In contents, size, type and binding, it is more suitable for our schools than any book on sale. And its very low price, compared with such books published elsewhere, brings it within reach of a l.

Price in Cloth limp Covers, single cory, 8cts. Per dozen, 85cts.

The larger Hymnal is still on sale—In Cloth

oards, 20cts, in Paper 15cts. New Books.

The Spectator complete with Notes and Index Thiers' French Revolution, Thiers' History of France under Napoleon, Philips Brooks Lectures on Preach

ing. 1 50 Selections from MacAulay, Spurgeon's "Lectures to My Students"-Second Series, The Jews in Relation to the Church and the World. A Course of Six

Lectures by Eminent British Di-Early Days in pretty cloth and gold covers, bound vol. for 1877,

Early Days in Illuminated board covers. Our Boys and Girls in cloth & gold, bound volume for 1877,

Our Boys and Girls, Illuminated boards. METHODIST BOOK ROOM.



SUPERNUMERARY MINISTER AND MINISTERS' WIDOWS FUND.

LIBERAL DONATION. As Treasurer of this Fund, I have very great pleasure in thus acknowledging the receipt of a check for One Hundred Dollars, by the hand of the Rev. W. H. Heartz, as a donation to it from Mrs. S. N. Binney, of Halifax.

As the claims upon this Fund are constantly increasing, I shall be exceedingly glad to be allowed the privilege of acknowledging the receipt of similar donations from other friends of the worn-out ministers and the widows of deceased ministers of our Church in these Eastern

H. PICKARD.

Rev. W. H. Heartz.

Sackville, N. B., Jany 29. '78

PREACHER'S PLAN, HALIFAX AND DARTMOUTH,

SUNDAY, 3RD FEBRUARY.

11 a.m.	Brunswick St.	7 p.m.
Rev. S. F. Huesti	, 1	Rev. Jas. Sharp
11 a.m.	Grafton St.	7 p. m.
Rev. W. H. Heart	z.	Rev. G. Shore
11 a.m.	Kaye St.	7 p.m.
Rev. J. C. Ogden	Rev. W. I	. Cunningham
11a.m. Rev Jas Sharp •	Charles St.	7 p.m v. S. F. Heustis
11 a.m.	Cobourg St.	7 p. m.
Rev. W. L. Cunnin	gham Re	ev. J. C. Ogden
PERCH STREET	3 30	

BIRTH

Dartmouth

11 a.m

Rev G. Shore.

At Gabarus Parsonage, Jan. 22nd, the wife of the Rev. John Astbury, of a son.

MARRIED.

At Gabarus, C. B., Jan. 22nd, by the Rev. John Astbury, Daniel McGilvray, to Ruth Maria Hardy,

At Gabarus, C. B., by the same, Joseph Bagnall, to Mary Jane Bagnall, both of Gabarus. At Cape Canso, on Jan. 2nd, by the Rev. J. G. Bigney, Mr. James Fraser, to Miss Jane Bears,

both of Cape Canso. On Jany. 16th, by the same, Mr. Isaac James Kirby, to Miss Mary Catherine McKay, both of

Capo Canso. At the residence of Mr. Gilbert La wrence, Southampton, by the Rev. J. Craig, Mr. Charles T. Read, to Miss Mary Smith, both of Athol.

By the Rev. James Tweedy, on the 22nd Decr., Alexander Fleinmings, to Rebecca Snow. By the same, on the 1st Jan., at the residence of

L. Snow, Mr. William H. Snow, to Miss . Potter, all of Port la Tour. By the same, Jan. 8th, at the Parsonage, Green Hill, Mr. John Y. Smith, to Miss Mary C. Smith,

of all Baccaro. On the 4th of Jan, by the Rev. Joseph Hale, at Malagash, Mr. Martin Purdy, to Miss Celia A. Commo, both of Malagash.

On the 19th of Jany., by the same, at Middleboro, Mr. Clifford Betts, to Miss Emma S. Colter, of Hartford.

At Hillsburg, on the 24th of Jan., by the Rev Cranswick Jost, A. M., assisted by the Rev. J. Robbins, Mr. Rupert Harris, to Miss S. Emerett, daughter of Mr. John Thomas.

DIED

On the 17th ult., Capt. John L. Pratt, aged 33 years, brother-in-law of Rev. L. S. Johnson, of Welsford, N.B., was killed in Charleston harbor, S. C., between his ship the barque "Transit" of Annapolis, N.S., and a tug boat which he was endeavoring to board. The captain was buried in West Hanover, Mass., U. S., his native place. He leaves a disconsolate widow and many sorrowing friends to mourn the loss of a kind husband and friend, a truly upright and noble man, and an able and brave

At North River, Colchester Co., Jan. 15th, Lillie S. Johnson, aged 7 years and 2 months, also on the 22nd of Jan., Libbie A. Johnson, aged 5 years and months, both of diptheria. Children of Oliver

Suddenly, on the 11th inst., at Murray Harbor South, Alfred Edward LePage, aged 4 months and 14 days, youngest son of Thomas M. and Mary M. Beck. "Suffer little children to come unto me."

At Dartmouth, on Tuesday morning, the 29th ult., Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Alfred A. and Elizabeth Smallwood, aged 19 months and 13 days. At Granville, on Thursday 24th inst., Miss Diodema Spurr, aged 83 years. The deceased was for many years a member of the Methodist Church.

MARKET PRICES.

Reported weekly by J. W. Potts, Commission Merchant, St. John, N.B., and J. H. Bent, Agent King's County Produce Depot, Halifax, N.S. Market on Saturday February 2nd, 1877.

HALIFAX ST JOHN.

1 19 to 20 | .17 to .21

Butter, Firkins	.19 to .20	.17 60 .21
Do. Rolls	.22 to .24	.22 to .24
Mutton, per lb	.04 to .06	05 to .06
Lamb, prlb. by quarter	.04 to .06	.05 to .06
Hams, smoked, per lb	.12 to .13	.10 to .12
Hides, per lb		.06 to .07
Calfskins, pr lb		.10 to .12
Pork, per lb	.06 to .07	.06 to $.6\frac{1}{2}$
Veal, per lb	.06 to .07	
Tallow, per lb	<u> </u>	.08 to . 0 9
" rough, per lb		.04 to -
Beef, per lb	.05 to .08	.05 to .06
Eggs, per doz	.25 to	·22 to .24
Lard, per lb		.12 to .14
Oats, per bush	.45 to .50	.42 to .45
Potatoes per bush	.40 to	.40 to .60
Cheese, factory, per lb	.14 to	.14 to -
Do. dairy	.12 to .13	
Buckwheat meal		1.80 to 2.00
do. grey		2.25 to 2.50
Lambskins each		.75 to .80
Turnips per Bi	.30 to	.35 to .45
Chickens, pr pair	.30 to .40	-30 to .40
Turkey, per lb		.10 to .12
Geese, each		.40 to .60
Ducks, per pair	.60 to .75	.40 to .60
Beans, green, per bush	.50 to .65	
Parsnips, pr bush	.60 to .65	.70 to .80
Carrots,pr bush	.40 to .45	.40 to .50
larn, per ib	.40 to .50	.60 to .70
l'artridges, per pair	.25 to .30	.25 to .30
Apples, per bbl	2.50 to 3.50	2.50 to 3.75
Lamb pelts		.80 to 1.00
abouts, per pair	.25 to 0	.08 to .12
, prbush		
ton ton	14 00 to5 1	13 1000

LIS S MOR EET YARMOUTH, 8—Local arrangem to Departation Rev. J. Pike, Rev. J. Read, T. M. Lewis, Esq.

ARCADIA-Local arrangements-Rev. J. Pike, T. N. Lewis, Esq., T. B. Flint, Esq. HEBRON-Local arrangement-Rev. J. Pike, Rev. J. Read, T. M. Lewis, Esq.

BARRINGTON—Feb 8—Rev. J. Pike, Rev. F. Pickles, Rev. J Taylor, Rev. W. Ainley, R. G. Irwin, Esq. PORT LA TOUR-Feb. 7-Rev. J. Pike, B. G.

Irwin, Esq. N. E HARBOR-Feb. 6-Rev. F. Pickles, Rev. J. Pike, R. G. Irwin, Esq. SHELBURNE-Feby. 4-Rev. F. Pickles, Rev J. Pike, R. G. Irwin, Esq. LOCKPORT-Feby. 5- Rev. F. Pickles, Rev. J. Pike, Rev. J. Taylor, R. G. Irwin, Esq.

RECEIPTS for "WESLEYAN," FOR WEEK ENDING JANUARY 30TH.

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO REMITTING MONEYS: -When sending money for subscribers, say whether old or new, and if new, write out their

Post Office address plainly. 2-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

3.-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. Rev. G. O. Huestis.

Morris Smith, 2; David Mason, 2; John Kenty, 1; Job Smith, 1; Mrs Wm Church, Rev. J. B. Hemmeon. Mrs Robert Grant, 2;

Rev. J. Tweedy. Abraham Van Norden, 2; Jeremiah Nicerson, 2; J D Coffin, 2; Seth Reynolds 2; Jas F Snow, 2; Edwd Crowell, 2; 1200 Rev. W. Maggs.

Rev. M. R. Knight, A. B. Mrs Geo McKenzie, 2; Rev. J. F. Betts. Hon W G Strong, 2; Thomas Frizzle, 2; G M Doull, 1;

James Grey, 1; Saml Taylor, 2; Calvin Churchill, 2;

Rev. A. Hagarty. Wesley Gildard, 2; Rev. J. S. Allen. Cyrus Goodwin, 1; Rev. A. D. Morton.

W E Trenholm, 2; Rev. Thomas Allen. Wm Cassidy, 2; Mrs Brown, 2; F H Feetham, 2; Wm Barnes, Esq, 3;

Rev. Joseph Hale. Martin David, 2: Rev. R. Wilson. R Wright, 2; Jas Atkinson. 2;

Thos Clark, 2; Wm Nichols, 2; Self, 1; 500 Rev. T. Regers, A. M. Wm Bailey, 2; Ephraim Lohnes, 2; Thos Ritcey (1st), 2; Leonard Harrison, 2; David

Rev. A. Lucas.

Seaboyer, 2; Rev. J. M. Pike. W H Cook, 2; J C Moulton, 2; Rev. E. Evans.

Mrs Creighton, 2; S Almon, 2; Eben Hall, 2; Mrs Upton, 2; Mrs Holt, 2; Rev. J. Crisp. Mr Kertson, 2:

Rev. C. W. Swallow. Thos Embree, 2; Barker Taylor, 2; Mrs David Lawrence, 2; Nathaniel Smith, 2; Rev. J. Gaetz. Wm Warwick, 2; Mrs E Martin, 2; Ward

Neilly, 2; Thos Holland, 2; Rev. James England. Watson Dill, 2; Chas DeW. Smith, 2; Jno 6 00 Savage, 2;

Rev. J. Craig. John C Taylor, 2; Chas F Fife, 2; Amos Lawrence, 2; H C Mills, 2; Rev. E. E. England.

Richd Bruce, 2; James O'Brien, 1; Jas Rev. E. B. Moore. Geo Johnson, 1; T A Smith, 2; John

Simpson Lathern. Mrs U Matthews, 2; Rev Geo Steel, 1; Rev F W Moore, 1; Henry Smith, 2; Miss E MacGowan, 2; Wm P Colvill, 2; W F Dawson, 2; Capt S Mutch. 2; Henry Beer, 2; Wm Boyle, 2;

Rev. R. A. Temple. Geo Black, 2; Joshua Black, 2; Isaac Beharrell, 4; Henry Davis, 3; John Flder-kin, 2; Edwd Knight, 2; W A McDonald, 2; Capt. Steeves, 2; David Teed, 2; Amos Pugsley, 2; John Glendenning, 2; SINGLE.

Geo Collins, 2; Isaac Gaetz, 2; F S Moore, 2; Mrs Pierce, 2; H G Laurilliard, 2; Seymour Chambers, 2; Miss Lizzie Robertson, 1; P McN. Kuhn, 2; E Boreham, 2; Thos B Smith, 2; Mrs G E Calkin, 2; S G W Archibald, 2;

PER G. O. FULTON. St. John, N.B.-H J Jorden, \$2; Hon G King, 2; J W Barnes, 2; Henry Reubens, 3; C R Ray, 6; G Sparrow, 2; John Ganong, 2; T D Henderson, 4 R Carson, 2; Chas Wasson, 2; D Collins, 2; Geo Thomas, 4; H H Trueman, 2; Wm Hawker, 2; E R Moore, 2; Edwin Frost, 2; Henry Whiteside, 2; Wm Clawson, 2; J Bullock, 2; E E Lockhart, 2; A Stoeger, 2; James Bell 4; G W Burbridge, 2; J S Turner, 2; Henry Horton, 2; Wm Copp, 2; B S Black, 2; J McA. Hutchings, 2; John Mullen, 2; Andrew Gilmour, 2; H J Thorne, 2; W W Jordon, 2; J H Rogers, 3; Calvin Powers, 2; T B Smith, 2; W H Tuck, 2; E Whittaker, 2; J L Thorne, 2; John Rankin, 2; Jas U Thomas, 2; Mrs H Graham, 2; E P Bookhout, 2; Thos A Temple, 2.

HAVELOCK,—R B Taylor, \$2; G H Sharpe, 6: 2; J W Barnes, 2; Henry Reubens, 3; C R Ray,

HAVELOCK.—R B Taylor, \$2; G H Sharpe, 6; Amos Hicks, 4; M B Keith, 4. MONCTON.—James Robertson, \$1.50; Andrew Ruddock, 3.50; E Milliken, 2; J Bruce, 4.50; John F Goodere, 1.

January 19th, Joseph Wheelock, \$1.00; should have been \$2.00.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. Change of Time on Pictou Branch.

On and after Monday, 14th January, Trains will leave Pictou at 7 a.m., and 1 35 p.m., connecting at Truro with trains for St. John and Quebec respectively.

Trains will leave Truro for Pictou at 11.05 a.m.

and 6 p.m., connecting wish trains from Quebec ard St. John respectively.

Local train leaves Stellarton for Pictou at 9 a.m. and Pictou for Stellarton at 5 p.m., as heretofore

General Supt. Gov't Railways.

SMITH BROTHERS

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JOBBERS OF

YARMOUTH, N. Local arrangements—Rev. J. EUROPEAN, AMERICAN, AND CANADIAN Pike, Rev. F. H. Weight, L. E. Embree, Esq. EUROPEAN, AMERICAN, AND CANADIAN STAPLE AND FANCY

GOODS

25 DUKE STREET, HALIFAX.

As our object is to keep our STOCK WELL ASSORTED all the year round, and our Buyer being now on his way to the FOREIGN MARKETS, from whom we expect to receive Goods each week, we are in a good position to fill Sorting Orders British Workman, Band of Hope, Cottager from the Country, which we beg to solicit from the trade generally. Every such and Artizan, Family Friend, Friendly Vision order is put up under the supervision of one of the firm.

ALL GOODS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES!

"METHODISM

EASTERN BRITISH AMERICA."

FIRST VOLUME.

Being a History of the Rise and Progress of Methodism in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, and the Bermudas, with collateral facts and characters in these Provinces, down to the year 1813. The second volume, now being prepared by the author, will bring the History down to the period of Union—the year 1874.

Impartial readers, not members of the Methodist Church—men of high literary standing-have pronounced this the best History Nova Scotia has ever produced.

The Book has been put in the Market at a price which covers but little more than the actual expense incurred by the author in its publication.

The style is clear, methodical and often eloquent. As an accurate epitome of dates and circumstances, it has been verified by competent judges.

Sold, or sent post-free, at \$1.50. Discount to Ministers, Sabbath Schools

METHODIST BOOK ROOM,

125 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N.S.

LIBERAL TERMS TO ACENTS

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The Churches in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and the Bermudas have found a painstaking historian in Mr. Watson Smith, who traces their rise and progress, and chronicles the names and doings of the pioneer missionaries with loving care.—Recorder, London.

If our readers want to possess a history of heroic struggles and glorious triumphs let them procure this book. We trust that it will have a wide circulation, especially among those for whom it is chiefly written .- Argus, Charlottetown

As Methodism in the East and West is now consolidated into one organization, this history of Mr. Smith's is well adapted to make the Methodists of the West better acquainted with the origin and history of Methodism in the East, and thus bring them into closer sympathy with the work of our brethren in the East. A fuller knowledge of that work will be a bond of fraternity and unity. The volume is highly creditable to both the author and the publisher. It is got up in good style. We bespeak for it a wide circulation among the readers of the "Guardian"—Guardian, Toronto.

Is invaluable as a repository of the annals of Methodism in this country. It opens with a judicious chapter on the Origin and Characteristics of Methodism, and then. chapter after chapter gives the history of the evangelistic efforts and operations of the Methodists, from 1769 to 1813. Mr Smith has evidently bestowed great pains on this work. It is minute and comprehensive and appears to do ample justice to the subject. We trust his services will be heartily appreciated and that he will thus be encouraged to prosecute a task for which he seems peculiarly well qualified .- Presbuterian Witness.

It is needless to say that the book is interesting, especially so to our Methodist friends. While the main object kept in view by the author has been to present an authentic and reliable history of Wesleyan Methodism, he has necessarily embodied in his narrative many historical facts of a general character, bearing upon the condition of the country socially, morally and religiously, which are calculated to render it valuable as a history to people generally as well as to Methodists. The book is deserving of a wide circulation and careful perusal.—Chronicle, Halifax.

Its typographical appearance reflects credit upon the establishment from which it emanates. The work is ably written, and the information to be derived from it is invaluable.—Reporter, Fredericton.

This work will be found a most interesting volume, especially to Methodists. The time for its appearance had fully come. Such works as Mr. Smith's, connect themselves with general literature, and they become of interest, not merely to the denominations whose careers they describe but to every one interested in tracing the rise and progress of a people.—Reporter, Halifax.

We recommend our readers to procure it for themselves. It will do good both to their heads and their hearts —Canada Methodist Magazine.

It would be a means of grace, as well as a source of valuable information to our people: and ought to be in every Methodist family.—Rev. C. Stewart, D. D. Prof. of Theology, Mt. Allison.

This book ought to be in every Methodist Sabbath School, side by side with the first books in real merit.—Rev. D. D. Currie.

RICHARSON'S NEW METHOD

For the Pianoforte.

PRICE \$3.25. BY NATHAN RICHARDSON. 50,000 copies sold. Sales have surpassed those of all other books combined. Be sure to order by the above full title, and do not accept instead of this, the MODEEN SCHOOL, which is an older book, by the same author. Mr. Richardson's opin-ion of the merits of this first effort may be gathered from the following, taking from the Preface of the NEW METHOD :-

Becoming at length satisfied of the truth of these criticisms (by many eminent composers and professors), and convinced that great improvements were obviously needed, I determined, if possible, to remedy the defects. Profiting by the experience and advice of the best practical teachers, I mended a thorough and critical examination of my first method, and concluded that the only remedy would be to bring out a new work on an improved

This new work, substituted for the defective MODERN SCHOOL was Richardson's. NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANOFORTE which has been revised and re-revised, until it is the most perfect of music books, is a great favorite

with the profession, and is the only true " Richard-

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. Ditson & Co., J. E. Ditson & Co., 843 Broadway, Success'rs to Lee & Welker, New York. jan 2

JOB PRINTING neatly and promptly exo-



July 10th, 1877. Messes C Gates & Co. :

Gentlemen-Our little girl that was troubled with the Salt Rheum for several years, her head being covered with running sores and suffering severely, I am pleased to say by the use of your No. 2 Bitters and No. 1 Syrup has not shown any symptoms of the disease for two years, and I believe has made a perfect cure of it. We have used your Nerve Ointment for burns and scalds, your Acadian Liniment for cuts and bruises, and find them good-I might say all that they are recommended. Should you ever come this way please call and you will see for yourself. Your's truly, JAS. C. PARLEE.

PIANOS Retail Price \$750 only \$235; \$650, \$17 Organs, 16 stops, \$120; 13 \$96; 12, \$85; ORGANS 9, \$65, 2 \$45—bran new, warranted 15 days test trial. Other bargaids 24 pp Illustrated Newspaper all about Piano Organ war, FREE, DANIEL F. BEATY, Washington, N. J.

1878

NEW YEAR STOCK

CORNER OF

GRANVILLE AND DUKE STREETS.

ANNUALS.

Routledge's Every Boy's Annual, 1.75. Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Day of Rest, Quiver, Little Folks, Golden Hours, tor, Children's Friend, Infant's Magazine Child's Own Magazine, and others, from 30cts. to \$3.00.

SPLENDID GIFT OOKS. Handsome Binding, Fine Illustrations. Choice Contents.

The Earth Delinested with Pen and Pencil or Voyages, Travers and Adventures all round the world. Edited by W. F. Ainsworth, F. R. G. S., F. S. A. &c., &c. Embellished with 200 Illustrations. By Eminent Artists, 820 pages; 6.25

History of the Reformation in the Sixteenth Century. By Dr. D'Aubigne, with 12 Steel Engravings and 200 wood cuts. including portraits of the most eminent reformers, 727 pages; 6.25.

The Parables of Our Lord and Saviour. with Pictures, by J. Everett Millais, R. A. Engraved by the Brothers Dalziel. Printed in colors and red lined, on heavy toned

paper; 3.15 The Poem's of Oliver Goldsmith, a new edition. with beautiful Illustrations, by Birket Foster and Humphrey's, in colors, entirely new style; 3.75.

The Hanging of the Crane. H. W. Longfellow. Copious Engravings and Emblematical and Ornamental Vigrnttes, by best artists; 3.20.

Gems of Literature-Elegant, Rare and Suggestive. Flowers gathered from an Hundred Fields, fully illustrated; 1.75.

With Pen and Pencil-Five Illustrated Works. By Rev. Samuel Manning, L. L. D., Imperial Octavo Cloth, elegant gilt edges; 2.50. Those Holy Fields-Palestine. The Land of the Pharaohs-Egypt and

Spanish Pictures. Illustrated by Dore. American Pictures, Half Hours with the Kings and Queens of England. By W. H. G. Kingston, with

Portraits &c., cloth gilt extra; 3.30.

The Mediterranean Illustrated, \$5.00

In Fine Leather indings. Many Thoughts of Many Minds-Selections from the writings of the most celebrated authors, from the earliest to the present time. Compiled by Henry Southgate. "So live thy better-let thy worst thoughts die." Morocco Antique, 3rd edition; 6.50.

Laws from Heaven for Life on Earth-Hustrations of the Book of Proverbs. By the Rev. Wm. Arnot, morocco; 4.00.

Mrs. Hemans Poems, morocco, steel engravings; 5.50.

boxes; 2.50.

POETICAL WORKS. In the New Florentine Binding-Leather, Red Line Edition, put up seperately in

Cooper, Longfellow, Campbell, Gold-

smith, Wordsworth, Burns, Moore, Shakes-Poets-Red Line Edition, crown 8 vo., with handsome Red Line Border, tastefully bound in cloth and gold and imitation ivory centre, gilt edges, each illustrated

with 6 steel engravings and Biography of the author; 1.00. Scott, Milton, Crabbe, Kirk White, Campbell, Goldsmith, Wordsworth, Byron, Herbert & Heber, Jas Montgomery, Glean-ings, Shakespeare, Young, Coleridge,

NIMMO'S AND NELSON'S POPULAR POETS. Octavo, Cloth, Elegant Gilt Edges. Full Page Illustration and sketch of the

Author's Life. In addition to Author's in the Red Line Edition, we have in the list, Thompson, Casquet of Gems, Ballads—English and Scottish, Humorous Poetry, Poems, Songs and Ballads of the Sea, Cowper.

MISELLANEOUS POETICAL WORKS These are all Cloth, Gilt and Gilt

Lyra Christi-On the Life, Work and

Words of Christ, with other Sacred Poems. By Chas. Lawrence Ford; 1.50. Gems of English Poetry, from Chaucer to

the present time; 1.20, and 1.00 Poems by the author of There is a Happy Land; 1.00.

Spring Wild Flowers, by Daniel Wilson, L,L, D.; 1,00 Ezekiel and other Poems. By B. M.; 1.00

Bloomfield, Herbert, Ainsworth; each

Poems by the author of Schonberg Cotta Family; 2.00.

Bonar's Hymns of Faith and Hope, 1st, 2nd and 3rd series; each 45c.

Alpine Lyrics, 45c., Garlands for Christ and Ilis People, 30c. Knight's Cabinet Shakespeare, 12 vols. cloth gilt, plain edges, a very neat handy

edition, good type; 6.00.

now appa n be taken

and unable

war policy,

and constitu

assistance at

V(

HAL1

ALL

Gener Sabba

A S

OU DE DE startli has be tor Im King d parativ was a ful eve

His cai he has and sec gled fo stances his bon Italy w one gre to turn length t was est yoke of was bro capital. ed oppor tical di failed, Italy from

> very lar his hear the wor lously d successo bert, wil ples, an There a Vatican, among t dominon prise of rallied, a

the nati

while the rush of n ly laid lo

Vigor.

obtained

has given tinguishe burying p paid to h tives fron present at

must clair

ment that

was first s very cay ing becam tolerably speech wa believed t be made, a would be ses. All t for at pres the public importance is imperati ment shall come final its present English in Parliament wait until arrange for the condition ficult to exp ed nearly a but it is no ment felt ti morement : carrying all

rial Parliam A P