WESLEYAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1883.

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HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1883.

NOTES AND COMMENTS. Speak the truth and do it in love. Malicious truth telling is no better

than lying. -Pittsburg Workman. An indifferent, careless steward is just as blameworthy in the sight of heaven as an indifferent preacher.---Raleigh Adv.

Of the 484 ministers who left the Established Church of Scotland at the Disruption in 1843 it is said 105 are still alive. Our public colleges really divert young men from the ministry.

ed.-Herald and Presbyter.

years a missionary in India.

blossoms. - Nashville Adv.

Lambeth Palace.

ample.

tian Weekly.

every church.

"I am still dilligently making every

effort to unravel the mystery connect-

ed with his continued absence. In

our family the subject is often the

theme of conversation. Charlie is

often spoken of as living, and shall be

until we know the contrary.

ed for. - Medical Record.

never dreamed ! "

Y, M.A., Principal* ost-paid. CED. HE 50NS.1883

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ifax, N.S. Essays on

inbjects.

in the German States declaring that the Catholic Church regards as illegitimate the children of a Roman Catholic who has been married to a Protestant by a Protestant minister. The St. Louis Advocate asks :--"Why will ministers persist in the

practice of announcing a list of ap-pointments at close of public service and thus distract the minds of the congregation, or so call off their attention as to weaken or destroy any good effects the sermon may have produced Why not announce the appointments We just before the sermon, and let the want more Church colleges and acadecongregation carry away the good immies, and want them better supportsuch have been made ?'

Many of our young people are fa-In the British as my there are 25,000 miliar with the books of A. L. O. E. abstainers. Drunkenness, however, It may interest them to know that continues to be very rife among the her name is Miss Charlotte Maria soldiers. In 1881, 43,656 punish-ments were inflicted on soldiers for Tucker, and that she has been for six drunkenness. It is a noteworthy fact that the bartle of Tel-el-Kebir was A London paper, speaking of the appointment of Dr. Matheny, to es-tablish a mission in or near Tarsus, in won on tea. In the Royal Navy there are 11,000 testotallers. The spirit rations to lads have been discontinued. Cilicia, says : " How strange that the and in various ways the Government Gospel should be sent back to the city is seeking to foster temperance both of St. Paul's birth by the inhabitants in the army and navy.-Methodist. of a land of whose existence he had.

A proclamation has been issued

throughout Roman Catholic churches

The sexton is the most important personage in the modern temple. He can hamstring the pulpit. The elo-The small winter congregations are composed of the men and women who quence of the city pastor is as water will profit by good sermons. Therefore poured out on the ground if the doorlet no preacher reserve his pulpit keeper is asleep in the basement strength for spring weather and crowded pews. Some of his hearers instead of feeding the furnace. In vain the rhetorician strives to rise in will not live to see the next peachthe face of the falling thermometer.

When half the congregation is coughing and the balance buttoning up The Outlook, of London, says : coats, the sermon is wasted ammuni-" Morocco, which is peopled by pertion.-Richmond Advocate. haps the finest Moslem race in the

world, numbering eight or nine milli-A "High-church Episcopalian" in ons, presents a stern wall to Christhe Independent says :-- " There is tian faith. We understand that the actually room inside the Episcopal Emperor will not permit a Christian Church for nine-tenths of the Evanto live in the interior of his country."

THE BAPTISM OF FIRE. The Spirit also brings before us the most solemn thoughts in reference to our congregations. Immortal souls come to listen for tidings of the Saviour. God has stirred them by his Holy Spirit and sent them to hear. If they are saved, it must be through

our words, and upon the issue of the sermon the destiny of immortal souls may be sealed. Who could preach carelessly could he thus feel ? Besides, it may be the last sermon which some one shall hear. Almost every sermon is the last that some one does hear. pression of the sermon, provided any More persons die every year than there are pulpits in the land. Could we single out some one in the assembly who would never hear another sermon, how would we try to/ preach Jesus? Our eyes are sealed as to des. tiny, but that person is in the congregation, and we n ust draw the bow at a venture, trusting that the Divine arm and eye will give to the bow sufficient tension, and to the arrow the right direction. When I have heard, as I frequently have, of persons pre.

sent in assemblies where I have preached, who have been called suddenly away by accident or disease, I have never felt to regret that my sermon was not more beautiful or more polished, but I have regretted that it was not preached with more demonstration of the Spirit and of power. I cannot conceal my conviction that, but for the negligence and indolence of those of us who occupy the sacred desk, this demonstration would more universal and more powerful. It seems to me that the possibilities connected with preaching

give way to the modern practice of mountain but aggregated grains of too prevalent practice of driving peo- seems large, and is large, and yet it were fit or not, for harm and not good From every quarter comes the cry, resulted. They should guard against "Send us the Bible." From every extravagant ceremonial. The chancel direction we hear a pleading voice, was no holier than any other part of "Come over and help us !" the church, and he objected to the cry comes to each one of us personalcommon practice of separating it from | ly-the cry of souls that are perishing. would debar working people from at- but, surely, we can do something. totals. Missions have been conducttending them. The Lord's Supper We can, at least, cast in our mite, as ed in a large number of towns and was not a converting or a justifying sured that inconsiderable though it ordinance. It was not a means of obtaining for iveness of sins, but it was calculated to help and strengthen hath done what she could," was the those who were already converted ; testimony of Jesus touching Mary. therefore it was entirely wrong to May the same precious commendateach people that the ceremony would of itself do them good."-Evan.

Reslevan.

A RARE LIFE. REV. W. H. HBARTZ.

Churchman,

In the death of Capt. Amos Crosby, Yarmouth has suffered the loss of one of her most respected citizens, and Providence Church one of her most useful members. Over forty years ago Amos Crosby joined a ship of war at Rio Janeiro, and on board that ship, with God's blessing upon the labors of the second lieutenant, he became a converted man. A conversion under these circumstances, it is not our privilege frequently to chronicle His religie s life furnishes materials for an interesting and thrilling biography. In the forecastle, with sailors he prayed ; in the merchant ships in which he sailed, both as mate and as captain, on the sea and in portwherever he was, he illustrated intense earnestness for the salvation o souls, combined with wondrous knowledge of God's word and of the best methods of reaching men. He never made a voyage after his conversion without being instrumental in leading souls to Christ. In distant ports where Protestant religious services are not available his Bethel flag raised on the ship he commanded, drew large gatherings to hear his exposition of Scripture and to listen to his fervent prayers. At Ardrossan, in Scotland, his name, with that of his brother, Capt. Jacob Crosby, is associated with a wondrous revival of religionin which hundreds were converted to God. When he retired ten years ago from the sea his influence in the Sabbath-school and in church matters generally became a great power for good in Yarmouth, and his courageous course in the temperance cause can never be forgotten. A fortnight before his death, when informed that his sickness would end cord calls it a Christian and scholarly fatally, he quietly remarked, "I am somewhat surprised, but my anchor holds. His trust in Christ was unshaken. Two days before his departure from earth he had glorious and beatific visions of the future. It was soul-inspiring to listen to the dying saint as he exclaimed, "Glory ! glory ! glory ! Jesus is my Redeemer. Jesus the resurrection. Jesus is coming. His angels are here." Calmappointed as a lasting token and com- |ly and sweetly he sleeps in Jesus, in sure and certain hope of a resurrection unto eternal life.

that there was any sacrificial signifi- show that many of their large amounts intoxicants as the true ground of percance in the Lord's Supper-it was are made up of small contributions. sonal temperance, and the complete simply a memorial. He particularly It illustrates the value of the small legal prohibition of the traffic in alcocautioned young clergymen never to mites when aggregated. What is the holic drinks as the duty of the civil calling the Holy Table the altar, and sand ? What is the sea but single bear emphatic testimony in favor of hoped they would not fall into the drops fused into one ? The aggregate total abstinence and prohibition. ple to the Sacrament whether they hardly begins to meet the demand. mate the multitudes who have donn-The the rest of the church by gates. He Will we hear it, or will we turn a Metropolitan Tabernacle, 12,000 ; was favorable to evening celebrations deaf ear to its pitcous tones. You Brixton, 5,000; Holloway, 9,000; being continued, for their abolition and I may not be able to do much. Bath, 6,000. These are some of the

> aggregate it goes to swell. "She tion from the lips of the Master be borne of each reader of this paper.-Christian at Work.

CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE WORK.

Fifty years ago the now famous Seven Men of Preston signed the oledge of total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks. It was a small beginning, but from this tiny fountain for the Bishop, who sailed from New streams have issued which have irri- York two or three days after us, the gated and refreshed every town and doctor went to a Wesleyan chapel, village in the United Kingdom. The dressed as he had been on the ship. jubilee year has been fittingly marked | and at the close of the morning serby an outburst of enthusiasm. This vice entered the vestry-room. The s in fact the outcome of the labors of preacher who had officiated, a tall the past. For years the seed has dignified person, was after the manner been sown and watered with prayers of the time, taking a glass of wine and tears, and God is now giving the which had been handed to him by the increase. While the moral and physi- chapel steward. The courteous doctor ological aspects of total abstinence approached, and said in his most bland proclaimed from Blue Ribbon plat- tone; "The Rev. Mr. ----. I beforms are the same as those taught by lieve ?" "That is my name." ansthe older temperance societies, we wered the other with some asperity cannot help largely attributing the of manner, "have you business with success of this new phase of the me? If so, pray state it at once." movement to its direct recognition of "None whatever," said the doctor, the gospel. Special prayer for divine "I simply called to pay my respects." blessing upon the work and the proc- "Respects, indeed," said the Englishlamation of the gospel of the grace of man, somewhat tartly, "and what God, have been prominent features of may be your name ?" "M'Clintock." the Blue Ribbon crusade, and rightly said the doctor. "M'Clintock !" ex-The Churches are taking a promi- of contempt in his tone! "Irish, I nent position in connexion with tem- see." Then musing a moment, he adperatce work. The Church of Eng- ded: "Do you happen to be related land is exercising a wide and powerful to the Rev. Dr. M'Clintock, who influence. Eight or ten of her bishops is shortly expected in this country are teetotallers. At the Church Con- with the American deputation to the gress at Derby, the question was Wesleyan body?" "That is my several times discussed. The Congre- name," said the doctor, bowing. "You gational Total Abstinence reports 1,- Dr. M'Clintock !" exclaimed the Brit-168 abstaining ministers out of a total on, a mingled expression of incredulof 2,575. In the twelve colleges there ity and amazement overspreading his are 383 students, of which 323 are ab- features as he rapidly ran his eyes stainers. There are 714 abstaining over the doctor, from head to foot. Baptist ministers, and 219 students surveying the slouch hat in his hand. out of a total of 252. The Wesleyan his blue body-coat, his brown waist-Temperance societies have nearly 11,- coat showing the shirt front. the 000 members, and 225,000 young peo- brown trousers, pausing longest upon ple in Bands of Hope. The question black neck-tie, and adding : "You was prominently brought before thou. Dr. M'Clintock ? I never could have sands of congregations on the Temper- believed it !" Recovering a little ance Sunday. The United Methodist from his astonishment, the English-Free Churches have set apart a minis- man went on : " Really, if you are ter to promote temperance within their the Rev. Dr. M'Clintock, one of the own borders. The are 25,000 mem- American deputation, you must preach bers in the New Connexion Bands of for us at our evening service : but Hope, and other churches are moving. where is the Right Rev. Bishop Simp-Twenty-six years ago the percentage son ?" "He hasn't arrived yet." said of abstainers among students for the the doctor ; " we expect him this afministry in the different colleges was ternoon." "Then certainly." said 40, in 1882 it was 86. In America the other, "if the Bishop should the churches are still more pronounc- reach here in time we shall wish him ed in their support of the movement, as the head of the deputation to The Presbyterian Church calls upon preach; otherwise we shall insist all its adherents to abstain ; not to upon your doing so." It will be quite rent their premises for the liquor traf- impossible for me," said the doctor fic, nor to endorse licences which le- pointing to his throat, which, by the galise it ; prohibition is commended way, was so seriously affected that he

government." Other churches also It is impossible accurately to estied the blue ribbon as the result of many successful missions. At Bristol, 21,000 ; Brighton, 12,000 ; Newcastle, during two years, 36,000; Birmingham, 38,000 ; Norwich, 10,-000; Nottingham, 30,000; at the

villages. Canon Wilberforge alone asmay be, it will not be lost in the grand sisted at thirty of them. -London Meth.

DR. MCLINTOCK.

The last number of the Methdoist Quartrrly Review has a most beautiful and scholarly tribute to the Rev. Dr. John M'Clintock, the great Methodist orator, scholar, educator, author and encyclopedist, from the pen of the Rev. W. H. Milburn. Mr. Milburn gives an amusing episode during a visit to England in company with the Doctor and Bishop Simpson : The Sunday after the Doctor and I reached Liverpool, while we were waiting claimed the other with a slight touch to the attention and support of all had not spoken in public for many churches and ministers, and vigorous months. "Oh, that can be easily efforts are urged for the suppression managed," said John Bull, totally

yer Meet-75 en : Rev Wm eliance f Elevah 0**75** Literae Guide Works. 1 **25** a Roraphical eaudry 100 ry. By edition 78 e :'' rs of the rinons. net 150 glish e Corresfifty wri-W. Bap-2 00 ary terences : of the acts of , в л 100 e and Lelievre by Rev 60 ol.1: Oi. 1 Sermons \$150

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The Daily News mentions it as a only open their eyes and their minds wide snough to see it and understand fact not generally known that one of it." A High-church Baptist replies the first acts a new Primate of Canterbury is called upon to perform is eith-"Yes, these rooms have been, Let' for a long time, and are likely to er to deposit or give security of £10.be vacant for a long time to come. 000, as a guarantee for the safe The few who wander about in these custody of the magnificent library at huge vacant places must be lonesome.

New York Herald :-- We have no An American paper has this suggesparticular fears for the Bible. It has tive item : "The congregations of taken care of itself so long that we do South Boston are noted for their hab- thought of your acceptability or popunot expect any immediate disaster. It it of turning in their seats and gazing is like good wheat bread-you may at people as they come into church rail at it as much as you please, but Mr. Waggener last Sunday checked when you are downright hungry you this tendency to backward motion by are always glad to get it. remarking that ' no strangers are com-

ing in, my friends ; when strangers Let none of us forget that in the come in I will tell you.' The congre-Day of Judgment, not the nation, not the church, not the political party. gation looked surprised, then amused and finally took the preacher at his but the individual will be held responword, relying upon the pulpit for insible; and let us remember, further, that this responsibility will extend. formation about strangers.

not only to what we have done, but Why has Bishop Magee given his to what we might have done, or that influence in favor of prayers for the others might have done, through our dead ? "To the law and to the testiinfluence and the stimulus of our ex-We solemnly challenge the mony." Bishop of Peterborough to declare

Mr. Goble, a missionary of the whether he is prepared to accept as American Baptist Union, is said to be belonging to the theology of the inventor of the jin-riki-sha, the Church of England a doctrine which popular Pullman-car, so generally used has no warrant in Scripture, which in Japan. As in Tokio alone there has no support in the Book of Comare between 40.000 and 50.000 giving mon Prayer, and which has been condemned by many English divines. Is employment to that number of men, and bringing in an annual income of this part of Romanism also to be tole-\$75,000 from that single city, it can rated without episcopal rebuke, simply be inferred that the missionary has because the Romanisers choose to been of some material benefit. -- Chrisadopt it ?-Glances, in Methodist.

A writer in the London Globe re-Mr. Osborne Morgan, in a speech marks that the results of recent Irish recently delivered, stated that when harvests have produced a general feelany one asked what would become of ing of distrust in the potato, and religion if the Church were to be disthat the question of the future food established, he could invite them to supply of the Irish people has conse-Denbighshire, where they might see quently become one of the utmost what Dissenters had done under the, possible importance. He recommends Voluntary system. He said that duras a judicious and feasible expedient. ing the last fourteen years, the period that the oat crop of last year should of his connection with the constituenbe doubled and that a few common cy, thirty chapels had been built for vegetables, like the cabbage and the parsnip, should be cultivated to some extent, and asserts that with slight Mr. Christian K. Ross will never

allow time or disappointed hope to pains the cheaper forms of fish which swarm in the Irish seas might be weaken the chain of affection that made a common article of diet among binds him to his long-lost boy. Only the Irish people. a few days ago he wrote to a friend :

The Philadelphia Times says: "There should be a great deal more oral instruction and a great deal less of textbooks. Especially should there be a less stringent and exacting rule in regard to memorizing from text-books. A teacher who cannot teach history or geography without requiring a

One should bear in mind that there pupil to answer questions in the exact is especial need at the present day of language of the text-book is not fit to preaching the gospel of rest. The be a teacher-is, in fact, utterly unfit. Some teachers exact from pupils a de-State might well, for sanitary and moral reasons, insist upon some regree of accuracy and verbal memorizstrictions as to servile labor and pubing in this regard which the teachers lic amusement upon the Sabbath. The themselves could not attain to, and physician should plead for a sanitary which not a single member of the Sunday, as the clergy do for a religi-School Board could reach, even if only as gives rest, ought to be provid- they had to be 'kept in after school' ous day. Rest, and such recreation every day in the year.

have been only partially realized, and that a brighter and more glorious day will dawn upon the church. If there is one thing above all others that I To have desired for myself, and that above all other things I covet for you, it is this ministerial power, this baptism of fire. Seek for this more than for learning, for wisdom, for oratory ; and, above all, more than for any

larity. To preach one sermon like Livingston's would be worth a life of service. I believe you all may have such power that thousands shall be converted under your preaching. If the Bible be true, and if you are divinely called to the ministry, you are lifted out of the common circle of business and of the conflicts of life. God comes to dwell in you, and to use

all your powers for himself ; your highest glory will be to appear as living, walking Christs among men. and you will feel with the apostle. ' For me to live is Christ."-From the ' Yale Lectures," by Bishop Simpson.

THE LORD'S SUPPER.

Bishop Ryle made a speech at the second annual Conference of the Craven Evangelical Union, which has called forth very decided and very opposite expressions of opinion. The Reapeech with a true Protestant ring. The Church Review, on the other hand, describes it as an " offensive tirade, nedolent equally of vulgarity, vanity, party spirit, and disingenuousness." A very brief report of it, which is Il we have been able to procure, will give some idea of its tone and character. The Bishop is reported to have said that "the fact that an ordinance" fort to the people should be made an occasion of stumbling and contention for so many centuries as it had been was very humbling. The subject of

the Lord's Supper was the burning point of the controversy now going on within the pale of the Church. He was pleased to know that in all the the United States have given the great causes in the law courts the de- magnificent sum of six hundred thoucisions had upheld the Protestant sand dollars for the spread of the gosand Evangelical men. No better pel in heathen lands ! Of this than a secular court could be found to amount the Presbyterians gave nearly

Yarmouth, N. S., Feb. 3, 1883.

HOW IT 1S DONE. Within the last year the women of

settle such questions. Were he ever \$200,000 ; Baptists, \$156,000 ; the of the traffic. The Methodist Episco- misapprehending his meaning ; "you tried for heresy he trusted he should Congregationalists, \$130,000; the pal Church makes participation in the must certainly have a clerical suit be tried by laymen, for none were Northern Methodists, \$108,000, and liquor traffic, or signing the petitions in your baggage, and as to the white more incompetent to deal with such the women of the Methodist Church, for liquor licences a disciplinary of- cravat, I will lend you a fresh one questions than bishops, theologians, South, \$25,110. An examination of fence. It declares, "We regard with great pleasure !"-New Orleans and the like. He strongly denied the reports of those denominations voluntary total abstinence from all Chris. Adv.

THE WESLEYAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1863,

OUR HOME CIRCLE.

TEACH ME TO LIVE.

Teach me to live ! "Tis easier far to die-Gently and silently to pass away-On earth's long night to close the heavy eye And waken in the realms of glorious day.

Teach me that harder lesson-how to live. To serve Thee in the darkest paths of life Arm me for conflict now, fresh vigor give. And make me more than conqueror in the strife.

Teach me to live! Thy purpose to fulfil: Bright for Thy glory let my taper shine; Each day renew, remould this stubborn will; Closer 'round Thee my heart's affections twine,

Teach me to live for self and sin no more; But use the time remaining to me yet; Not mine own pleasure seeking, as before, Wasting no precious hours in vain regret.

Teach me to live! No idler let me be, But in Thy service hand and heart employ Prepared to do Thy bidding cheerfully; Be this my highest and my holiest joy.

Teach me to live ! my daily cross to bear, Nor murmur though I bend beneath its loa 1.

Only be with me. Let me feel Thee near ; Thy smile sheds gladness on the darkest road.

Teach me to live ! and find my life in Thee, Looking from earth and earthly things

Let me not falter, but untiringly Press on and gain new strength and powe each day.

Teach me to live ! with kindly words for all a Wearing no cold, repulsive brow of gloom; Waiting, with cheerful patience, till Thy call Summons my spirit to her heavenly home. -Dublin Tract Repository.

MOSLEM WOMEN.

An interesting account, illustrating the character of Moslem women in Syria, is given by Miss Rogers, sister of the British Consul at Damascus. Traveling in Palestine with her brother, she was obliged one night, near Nablous, to sleep in the same room with the wives of the Governor of Arrabeh.

"When I began to undress, the women watched me with curiosity; and when I put on my nightgown they were exceedingly 'as-tonished, and exclaimed, 'Where tonished, and exclaimed, are you going? Why is your dress white?' They made no change for sleeping; and there they were, in their bright-colored clothes, ready for bed in a minute. But they stood around me till I said good-night, and then all kissed me, wishing me good dreams. Then I knelt down, and presently, of busy lives we have, that of our ing to keep up with sensation

was singularly beautiful in him! DOUBLE PROVIDENCES. they said, 'Cannot you make The farewell discourse, the interbread yourself, ?' The passage, cessory prayer, the healing of Mal-Forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive these who trespass chus, the look turned on Peter, the word to the daughters of Jeagainst us,' is particularly torcirusalem, the prayer for his murble in the Arabic language ; and one of the elder women, who was severe and relentless-looking, said, derers, the promise to the thief, the commending of his mother to the Are you obliged to say that beloved disciple-what wonderful every day ?' as if she thought consideration for others did all these imply, in the midst of his that sometimes it would be difficult to do so. They said, 'Are own great agony ! How well he you a Moslem ?' I said, 'I am knew how to conquer the snares not called a Moslem. But I am of overwork, and turn everything to the highest ends of life! How your sister, made by the same God, the God of all, my Father wonderfully the divine shines and your Father.' They asked if through the human, without overlaying it in that unexampled ca-I knew the Koran, and were surprised to hear that I had read it. reer

They handed a rosary to me. say-

ing, ' Do you know that ?' I re-

peated a few of the most striking

and comprehensive attributes very

carefully and slowly. Then they

cried out, ' Mashallah, the Eng-

lish girl is a true believer;' and

the impressionable Abyssinian

slave-girls said with one accord,

She is indeed an angel.' Mos-

lems-men and women- have

the name of Allah constantly on

their lips; but it seems to have

become a mere form. This may

explain why they were so startled

when I said, 'I was speaking to

God.' " She adds that if she had

only said, "1 was saying my

prayers," or, " I was at my devo-

tions," it would not have impres-

"Next morning, on waking, Miss Rogers found that the wo-

men from the neighborhood had

come in to hear the English girl

speak to God; and Helweh said,

Now, Miriam darling, Twill you

SUS.

sed them.

tine.

CHRISTIAN UNION.

Let our hearts, uniting, bury All our idle feuds in dust. And to future couflicts carry Mutual faith and common trust ; Always he who most forgiveth in his Brother is most just.

From the eternal shadow rounding All our sun and starlight here, Voices of our lost ones sounding Bid us be of heart and cheer. Through the silence, down the spaces, Falling on the inward ear.

Know we not our dead are looking Downward with a sad surprise All our strife of words rebuking With their mild and loving eyes ? Shall we grieve the holy angels ! Shall We cloud their blessed skies ?

Let us draw their mantle o'er us Which have fallen in our way Let us do the work before us. Cheerily, bravely, while we may, Ere the long night-silence cometh, With us it is not day

" CHURCH TRAMPS."

mongers. They have a taste for

speak to God ?' At the conclu-This designation was suggested sion, she asked them if they could to us by meeting a company of say amen; and after a moment of hesitation they cried out, 'Amen people this week in search of Amen !' Then one said, 'Speak Spurgeon. They thought the reagain, my daughter, speak about nowned pastor was in Philado'phia, the bread.' So she repeated the and when we explained that his son was in Brooklyn, the reply of Lord's Prayer with explanations. When she left, they crowded an enthusiastic sister was, "We around affectionately, saying, want to see anything that looks like him !" The curiosity in the Return again, O Miriam, beloved.' "-Domestic Life in Palespresent case may be excusable, but it is suggestive of the fact that there are in every church uneasy elements always in motion THE BUSY LIFE OF JE from their own unrest. Hungry and half wolfish in appearance,

Of all the instructive instances | they run themselves poor in try-

Nothing is so much needed, in these days of abounding skepticism, as the direct manifestation of God's hand in answered prayer. When, as in the story of Paul and Ananias, of Peter and Cornelius, and of Philip and the eunuch, we see the two ends of God's work, his double acting, it gives us a powerful impression of His direct intervention. God never makes half a providence any more than a man makes half a pair of shears. If He moves upon one of His children to pray for a blessing, He moves upon another to bestow that blessing. We give the fol-

lowing sample of the double movement for the encouragement of the Christian's faith: 1. Not long ago an engineer

brought his train to a stand in a little Massachusetts village where the passenges have five minutes for lunch. A lady come along the platform and said :

"The conductor tells me the train at the junction in P---leaves fifteen minutes before our arrival. It is Saturday night, and that is the last train. I have a very sick child in the car, and no money for a hotel, and none for a private conveyance, a long, | long way into the country. What shall I do?

"Well," said the engineer, "I wish I could tell you.' "Would it be possible for you

to hurry a little?" said the anxious, tearful mother. "No, madam; I have the time

table, and the rules say I must run by it." She turned sorrowfully away,

leaving the bronzed face of the engineer wet with tears. Presently she returned and said, "Are you a Christian ?"

"I trust I am," was the reply. "Will you pray with me that the Lord may in some way delay the train at the junction ?" "Why yes, I will pray with

you, but I have not much faith." Just then the conductor cried, 'All aboard." The poor woman hurried back to the deformed and sick child, and away went the train, climbing the grade.

"Somehow," said the engineer, "everything worked like a charm. As I prayed I couldn't help letting my engine out a little. We TOO TRUE.

President as he arose and looked

Brother Johnson appeared to

grin as he stood at the desk.

up and down the aisles.

erazy wid de toofache.'

aige of de airth."

of de world ?'

'Yes, sah, dat was me.'

'He doan' know nuffin, sah.'

'An' he said I was a humbug!

ole man Climax know 'bout it?'

vince him dat he am wrong.

wife. Let me say to you,-

Gardnerville.'

OUR YOUNG POLKS.

Grandmothers are very nice folks ;

They let a chap do as he likes.

I'm sure I can't see it at all

They beat all the aupts in creation

And don't worry about education.

What a poor fellow ever could do

CURING HIMSELF.

"You'll be a man before your

'You called him a fool."

'An' he called me a liar !'

' You said he was a bigot.'

'Yes, sab.'

cheap cigarette, much to the old lady's discomfort. 'Am Brudder Stepoff Johnson "O, I smoke for my health." in de hall dis evenin' ?' asked the

answered the boy, emitting a vol. ume of smoke from his mouth which almost strangled the old lady.

"But you never heard of a cure abor under the impression that a from smoking?" continued the medal was about to be presented old lady when she had regained to him, and his face wore a broad consciousness.

"O, yes; I did," persisted the ' Stepoff Johnson,' said Brother boy, as he formed his mouth into Gardner in his most solemn tones; a young Vesuvius working on full I was in de back room of a grotime: "that's the way they cure cery on Beaubien Street de odder night to bargain fur ten bushels pigs."

"Smoke on, then," quickly reof 'taters, an' I heard your voice plied the old lady ; "There's some as you cum in to order fo' pounds hope for you yea!"--Yonker of buckwheat flour, an' to remark Statesman. dat your ole woman was ravin'

ROBBIE'S PRAYER MEET. ' De ole man Climax soon drop-INGS. ned in, it wasn't five minutes be-

It was on Sunday afternoon fo' you had a hot dispute 'bout de Papa had gone to mission-school: Jenny was away on a visit; Arth. ur was reading his library book, and mamma her Bible. All was very still for a while, then Robbie came in with his hymn-book to ask mamma if she didn't "think 'I heard it all, Brudder Johnit would be nice to have a little son, an' now I want to talk with prayer-meeting." you a little. In de fust place,

what do you know 'bout de aige very nice. Wouldn't Arthur like to come, too?" 'I-I-well, sah, what does de

"I don't care to," answere Arthur. "I like my book. I'll ' Dat's it-what do sither one of you know about it ? Nuffin'go out in the other room." Robbie brought his low chair nuffin' 't all. Dat's whar de trub close to his mamma, and laid his ble cums in. Two men will dis-Bible and his "One, two and pute harder ober what dey doan' three," as he called his hymn know dan ober solemn facts. De book, in the big chair beside him. worst enemy I eber had was a He was very fond of his hymman who got mad at me bekase book, which grandma had give I wouldn't believe in ghosts. him, and could sing many of the What we doan' know we often sweet Gospel songs in it. try to make up fur in argyment. "We will begin with a hymn." What we lack in argyment we try said mamma, "will you choose?" to make up fur in blab. It am

"I like 'I cannot tell how preci easier to call a man a fool than to ous," " said Robbie; so they say produce facts and figures to con-It

"Now we will have a little li am safer to call an old man a liar ble reading about kindness," proposed mamma. She thought d dan to wink at a young man's several verses, and Robbie found them in his Bible and read them. He had to be helped a little for he was only seven years old. Befor they finished, mamma though they had better learn one verse by heart, and it was this : "She open eth her mouth with wisdom, and

demned Him and tunity was presen their error and c themselves in un not deny the mira Apostles in the power of Jesus, mined to resist t ed itself upon do all they could of that truth a They therefore tions; and, as is with those who forth as persecu which they more true; they atten lence the accusat ence. They ha they must eithe they had crucifi else per e sute th disciples of a pre they chose the la 2.-In the Re ply is better ex Authorized Vers right in the sigh unto you rather ye." They app judgment of t council, and the ed to remind the -not as judges court, but as the Divinely authori others did so or were bound to thority as high The very prin which one of th aid down (chap had Divine au and preaching in then to forbid

THE SUND

FEBRU

ACTS,

CHRISTIAL

1.-The Jewish

demned as having

wilfully rejected

Jesus Christ was

They had done th

"To be sure, darling, it will be it.

'What you believe wid all yer heart may, arter all, be wrong. ' De man who draps argyment fur epithet has no case. 'It am only de fairest-minded men who admit their ignorance

of what dey doan' know. 'Abuse may silence a man, but in her tongue is the law won't convince him. ness." ' It am only de bigot who prides

got into bed, and turned my face to the wall, thinking over the strange day I had spent. I tried to compose myself to sleep, though I heard the women whispering together. When my head had rested about five minutes on the soft red-silk pillow, I felt a hand stroking my forehead, and heard a voice saying very gently, ' Ya ha bibi ;' that is, 'O beloved.' But I would not answer directly, as I did not wish to be roused unnecessarily. I waited a little while. and my face was touched again. I felt a kiss on my forehead, and of his being in and near Jerusaa voice said, ' Miriam, speak to us; speak, Miriam darling.' could not resist any longer, so I turned around and saw Helweb, Saleh Bok's prettiest wife, lean ing over me. I said, 'What it. sweetness? What can I do for | carried on the training of his aposyou ?' She answered, 'What did tles, and in their slowness of you do just now when you knelt heart, forgetfulness, want of faith, down and covered your face with and personal strife, he encountervour hands ?' I sat up, and said | ed a serious addition to his burvery solemnly, 'I spoke to dens, although it would be harsh God, Helweh.' 'What did you to suppose that, on the whole, say to him ?' said Helweb. I re- their company did not cheer and plied, 'I wish to sleep. God | refresh him. The strain on the never sleeps. I have asked him | bodily energies in a life involving to watch over me, and that I may so much physical movements and never sleeps, and wake up remembering his presence. I am very where there was so much exciteweak. God is all powerful. I ment, and where such vital interhave asked bim to strengthen me | ests were at stake, must have been with his strength.'

" By this time all the ladies bed, and the slaves came and stood near. I told them I did not know their language well enough to exgan, 'Our Father, which art in heaven.' Helweh directly said, ' You told me your father was in who does not know that I am and tell him, and a Heavenly Father, who is here now, who is a loss how to act. And in his with me always, and sees and hears us. He is your Father also. He teaches us to know good from evil, if we listen to him and obey him.' For a moment there was perfect silence. They all looked startled, as if they felt that they were in the presence of some unseen power. Then Helweh said, 'What more did you say ?' in busy men, when turning aside I continued the Lord's Prayer ; to care for othersand when I came to the words, 'Give us this day our daily bread.'

It is only when we pay minute attention to the notices of his labors that we can understand what a crowded life he led. Galilee alone, through the whole of which he made several circuits, embraced, according to Josephus, two hundred and four towns and villages; and besides Galilee, we read of his visiting the remote north, at Cæsarea Philippi, the remote northwest, in the coast of Tyre and Sidon; we know of his passing through Samaria, of his being on the east of Jordan, and lem. Throughout every part of this wide district he not only preached, taught and healed, but he had numberless collisions with opponents; he lived under a constant apprehension of attack; he the strain on the nervous system even greater. And yet he appears to have gone through all had all matured before they were which he was disconcerted, or at in it. mind, one thing was never allowed to jostle another, however full it might be of projects, or however burdened with responsibility. The last scenes of his life exemplify this orderliness and businesslike composure of mind in a wonderful way. And what we have already adverted to as chivalrous

> The mind at leisure from itself To soothe and sympathize,

without speaking to them again, | Lord is far the most remarkable. ecclesiastical curiosities. They are in the church what that class is in society which runs itself after five-legged calves. Religious nondescripts have a warm nesting place in their affections. Now. they are Perfectionists, and then again Spiritualists. They live serenely above sin and its fears. Their favorite hymn is, "Free from the law, O happy condition ;" and some have proceeded to verify their happiness in a way that disturbs the old-fashioned ideas of the regulars. They keep up with all the advertisements of the startling lights just come to the cities. They want to see how they look, and whether they have volubility in emptying their small stock of religious vagaries, and to denounce the men who study as being stupid and prosy and old fogies. Under such exercises they go heartily into the "hallelujah chorus" until they see on Saturday morning another more startling new-comer advertised.

Some of these peculiar people have a great fear of being called exclusives. So they go about promiscuously and encourage all. They never have pews or any fall asleep remembering that he labor must have been very great; place in a church, for they are too uneasy to sit in them, and they believe in a free gospel. They employ themselves as tableweights are used in the counting rooms to hold the papers down; they keep the cushions of the were sitting round me on the his labor with marvelous calmness various churches in their places. twenty-five dollars. After waitand self-possession. From the Noonday prayer-meetings and ing several days, she found that a narrative of his life, nothing is union prayer-meetings are places pair of shoes was needed; and so more remote than the air of bus. of frequent resort. Here they get when next she prayed (for she plain to them all I thought and the and hurry; it has indeed quite lively views of the Gospel from said. But as I had learned the a wonderful aspect as of Oriental spiritual cranks-the crankier the for fifty dollars. Lord's Prayer by heart in Ara- calm and leisure. Owing to his more edifying. They are never bic, I repeated it to them sentence systematic way of working he at the church prayer-meeting- had the impression that she must by sentence slowly. When I be- was always beforehand, always they are quite beyond this. The give away fifty dollars, but it was ready. His discourses have a preacher is dry, and is wanting in | not plain to whom it was to be marvelously finished air, as if they spirituality; and they cannot bear given, and, as was her habit, she London.' I replied, 'I have two spoken. His very answers to cas- regulars. They do not need any- for a day or two received no sa-

fathers, Helweh; one in London, ual objectors were marvelously thing higher than religious titilla- tisfactory direction. She then clean cut and finished. He rever tion. Homeless souls, stunted by concluded to give only twenty-five here, and cannot know till I write tound himself in a situation in a food that has no nourishment dollars, but immediately her con-

fitted for in heaven is a marvel her to return northward and supwhich eternity will answer; but ply her necessities. Who can while we abide within the limits deny the work of the Spirit in this of time the great question will be instance, "who brings all things how to classify these religious to our remembrance?"-Watchtramps.-Presbyterian. man

hardly stopped at the first station-people got off and on with wonderful alacrity-the conductor's lantern was in the air in half a minute, and then away again. Once over the summit it was he asserts 'em. dreadful easy to give her a little more, and then a little more, as I prayed, till she seemed to shoot through the air like an arrow. Somehow I couldn't hold her, knowing I had the road, and so we dashed up to the junction six minutes ahead of time." There stood the other train, and

the conductor with the lantern on his arm.

"Well, said he, "will you tell me what I am waiting here for ? Somehow 1 felt 1 must await your coming to night, but I don't know why.

"I guess," said the brother conductor, it is for this poor woman, with her sick and deformed child, dreadfully anxious to get home this Saturday night. But the man on the engine and the grateful mother think they can tell why the train waited.

For apples, and pennies, and cake, Without a grandmother or two. II. A lady who had gone to Florida in search of health, taking Grandmothers speak softly to "ma," To let a boy have a good time ; Sometimes they will whisper, 'tis true, a friend with her, and one who had reached that sublime spiritual T'other way when a boy wants to climb. condition, the life of faith in God, Grandmothers have muffins for tea. had spent all the money she had And pies, a whole row in the cellar, with her, and as she began to feel And they're apt (if they know it in time) To make chicken-pie for a "feller." that the time was drawing near for her to come North, she asked the And if he is bad now and then, And makes a great racketing noise, They only look over their specs, And say, " Ah, these boys will be boys ; Lord, if it was best, to send her Life is only so short at the best : Let the children be happy to-day,"-Then look for awhile at the sky, And the hills that are far, far away. "waited on the Lord") she asked Quite often, as twilight comes on.

A lady of means, in Brooklyn, Grandmothers sing hymns, very low To themselves, as they rock by the fire, About heaven, and when they shall go. And then, a boy stopping to think, Will find a hot tear in his eye, To know what will come at the last ; For grandmothers all have to die. the old orthodox prayers of the asked direction of the Lord, and wish they could stay here and pray, For a boy needs their prayers every night Some boys more than others, I s'pose, Such as I, need a wonderful sight.

science smote her, and she opened They generally belong to the the Bitle at 2 Cor. ix. 6th verse, Church somewhere, but have gone, and resolved upon giving the beyond the possibilities of certifi- amount first thought of: and this cates. Their names are on the re- conclusion reached, the name of served rolls. The churches to the lady then in Florida was immother," used to be said to boys which they once belonged have mediately brought to her memowho were a trifle too smart. The become tired of being taxed for ry, and to her was forwarded the them. What place they will be sum of fifty dollars-enough for ed by somebody else's mother.

"That was spoken of a good woman," she explained, "but it is himself on his cast-iron opinyuns. 'It am only de fool who bejust as suitable for a little boy. lieves assershung am true bekase The law of kindness means that kindness should be our rule a

'Now, Brudder Johnson, you. the time. We will both try this drap back to ver bench an' sot week to keep the law of kindness." down an' stay sot, an' de nex' Then they prayed; first mamma, time you h'ar somebody boldly and then the little boy. He asked announce dat this world am fifty God to please let him "be a minimillyon y'ars old you pick up ter when he grew up, and to make your buckwheat flour an' walk him want to be more and more," home wid de refleckshun dat it and that he might not be "afraid wouldn't establish de facts in de to pray out loud, 'cause he would case if you an' him war' to gouge need to if he was a minister." an' bite an' kick an' claw till dere Then he prayed that they a wasn't a rod of sidewalk left in might be "made fit to go to the beautiful city by and by," and that "all the bad people might be converted before the awful days of fire." It was a sweet little prayer, and mamma telt sure the JOHNNY ON GRAND-MOTHERS. dear child meant every word of it.

They closed the meeting with another hymn, and Robbie asked if they might have another met-ing next Sunday afternoon. mma said yes, of course, for she thought it a very pleasant way d spending an hour of the holy Sab bath.

On another Sunday mamma an Jennie went out to church, but Robbie still wanted his prays meeting, and mamma gave his leave to go upstairs and hold i with Mary, a little girl who live in the same house. Mary su she had " never seen a little pray er meeting and didn't know be to have it," but Robbie said h could shew her how. They say and read some verses, and the Robbie said they must pray. "I don' want to," said Mary.

"Oh, yes, you must," urg Robbie. "You pray when you? to bed, don't you?

"Yes; easy, all to myself." "But now you must say it a loud," said Robbie, "cause by a by when you're a woman you have to go to the women's me ing and you'll have to pray re loud there."

Mary did her best, and Rob followed praying for the little be then children who were sick dying of famine. They had be collecting money for them Sunday-school.

"I forgot whether they were Persia or Prussia, mamma," stripling who paraded himself in told his mother afterwards; the scene below was rather worst-God knew what I meant, did

"Don't you know it is very he?" wrong to smoke, my boy?" said "Yes, darling, God knew," an elderly-looking lady, in a rail- mamma, as she gave her little by way waiting room, to Young A. a good hug and kiss.-Lon. merica, who persisted in puffing a and Guardian.

3 — The reply the prohibition ter that the me could find noth Thoroughly not punish, they co threats and let " Being let g

against God.

fal manner, but

mined firmness,

to say that they

the things which

heard, They

Christ's life, de

ascension, the

vealed through

vation for a pe silence on such

they loved, but

ests and hopes of

Let us remember

ciple equally ap

been treason-

own company, had occured. Christians had they did the wi der the circum in earnest pray us if in all per circumstances ple. The subs is recorded. I enlarge upon t ing the Mess second Psalm. 4.-The pra

company recei swer. They h be endowed wi ed in order to circumstances swered by an that power a which alone th to preach Ohr repetition of tecost. Note persevering pr Here we ha unity of spiringoods which Church. The and of one so the case in ev ty, though th be manifested The selling having one one family, arrangement which could ceptional cir perience soon well, and whi is recorded n ample to us, how far the elevated :ab and worldly Magazine.

EATIN It is the class of peo the family fa

to ask " No Every one h. man who alv lings when casion, when teenth, his l " Pa, give " No, No father ; " go When a y feited, in se until exhau and a fever busy mothe anxiously in

" Now, Jo





3-The reply of the Apostles to

ed in grated potato, and that horses have been relieved from attacks of

Are you disturbed at night and

spoken of a good xplained, "but it is for a little boy. dness means that be our rule all will both try this e law of kindness." ayed; first mamma, ttle boy. He asked et him "be a minisew up, and to make more and more," rht not be "afraid d, 'cause he would was a minister.' ed that they all le fit to go to the by and by," and ad people might be e the awful day of was a sweet little amma telt sure the nt every word of it. the meeting with and Robbie asked have another meetay afternoon. Maof course, for she ery pleasant way of pur of the holy Sab-

GS.

her room."

ngs in it.

Sunday mamma and ut to church, but wanted his prayer mamma gave him stairs and hold i little girl who lived house. Mary said er seen a little pray d didn't know how but Robbie said be r how. They sang e verses, and then ey must pray. nt to," said Mary.

you must," urged ou pray when you go you?" all to myself." ou must say it out bbbie, "cause by and re a woman you'll the women's meethave to pray real

er best, and Robbie ing for the little hear who were sick and ine. They had been oney for them

whether they were in ussia, mamma," " but hat I meant, didn't

ing, God knew," said he gave her little boy nd kiss.-Lon. Adu

ter that the members of the council could find nothing to say in answer. Thoroughly nonplussed, and afraid to punish, they could only repeat their threats and let them go.

"Being let go, they went to their own company," and reported all that had occured. When the assembled Christians had listened to this report, they did the wisest thing possible under the circumstances; they united in earnest prayer. It will be well for us if in all perplexing and difficult circumstances we follow their example. The substance of their prayer is recorded. In it they quote and

enlarge upon the prediction respecting the Messiah contained in the second Psalm. 4.-The praver of this Christian company received an immediate an-

swer. They had asked specially to be endowed with moral courage, needed in order to faithfulness in trying circumstances. This request was anthat power of the Holy Ghost, by which alone they could be made bold repetition of the experience of Penttecost. Note that earnest. believing, Here we have a description of that

unity of spirit, and community of and of one soul," which ought to be avoided. the case in every Christian community, though the union of spirit may be manifested in a different manner. The selling their possessions and having one common stock, living as one family, was a purely voluntary arrangement. It was an experiment which could only be tried under exceptional circumstances, which experience soon showed did not answer well, and which did not last long. It is recorded not in any way as an example to us, but simply as a proof how far these first Christians were elevated above all that 's unselfish and worldly .- W. M. Sunday-school Magazine.

EATING WHEN SICK.

It is the custom among a certain class of people, when a member of the family falls sick, to begin at once to ask "Now, what can you eat?' Every one has heard the story of the man who always ate eighteen dumplings when he was sick. On one occasion, when engaged upon the eighteenth, his little son said :

"Pa, give me a piece?" "No, No! my son," replied the Tather ; " go away, pa's sick."

When a young man who has surfeited, in season and out of season, until exhausted nature gives way, and a fever is coming on, the good, busy mother is in trouble.

anxiously inquires :

bots by simply feeding four or six quarts of potatoes. At all events, it is well known that potatoes once a week are excellent for horses. There are yet some people who

load their fingers with rings, their wrists with bracelets and their necks with chains, and wear them on all occasions, but such displays seem to be growing rarer, and are more clearly recognized as marks of vulgarity. Really nice people are dressing with increasing plainness.

In repotting plants the earth should be pressed tightly about the roots. Instead of stopping the hole at the bottom of the pot with a bit of verywhere. 25 cents a bottle. febly potsherd or shell, as is commonly done, place some small pieces of char-

coal there, leaving the hole open. Tae moisture will drain through the charcoal, and keep the plant sweet and fresh.

A good fertilizer for house plants swered by an immediate baptism of is a small tea cupful of Peruvian guano dissolved in a pailful of water. and applied to the soil once or twice to preach Christ. They received a a week. Success with house plants depends largely upon keeping them clean and free from dust. Give them persevering prayer is the true way to become filled with the Holy Ghost. Plants that are kept in a healthy growing condition are not as apt to be assailed by insects. Do not let goods which prevaile in this early the atmosphere of the room get too Church. They " were of one heart dry, but a cold dampness is to be

> Is IT WORTH THE MONEY? That's the question. Will it pay to suffer day after day when a twenty-five cent bottle of PUTMAN'S PAIN-LESS CORN EXTRACTOR, will give prompt and permanent ease and comfort. Thousands testify that it is a good investment, and if you are a sufferer from corns, try it. Sure, safe and painless. Sold by drug-gists everywhere. Don't fail to try taining well known ingredients is N. C. POLSON & CO., Kings ton, Proprietors.

" Penny wise and pound foolish" are housekeepers that neglect to use James Pyle's Pearline Washing tried remedies, such as is embodied Compound, which is in every way superior to soap. Feb. 9 1m

not only sought after by the patient DELICATE WOMEN, Fale-faced Sickly Children, the aged and infirm but is recommended and largely prescribed by the most intelligent phylike, are benefitted by the Strentghsicians. ening and Blood-making power of

For sale by Druggists all over the 'Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron." It stimulates the circula-Dominion.

tson, improves the Appetite, and re-For all troubles of the throat, use moves all impurities from the Blood. Allen's Lung Balsam. S e adv. in It is the best medicine an can take to give you lasting strength. Act-iug quickly through the blood. It another column.

cures Boils, Pimples, Mitthebee, Salt Publie benefactors are not alone Rheum, Eczema Tetter, and other confined to the higher orders of diseases arising therefrom. Beware scientific research. Indeed but few antil exhausted nature gives way, and a fever is coming on, the good, busy mother is in trouble. She inxiously inquires: "Now, John what can you eat? general dealers in Common Fel 9 Im is contine research. Indeed but few bave done more for the welfare of the working classes than James Pyle through the introduction of his labor saving Pearlins. jan. 5 1m.

CDIID for all Disorders of the Chest and Lungs. In Asthma, and Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Influenza, Difficulty of Breathing Spitting Blood, Hoarscenesa, Loss of Voice, etc., this mixture gives instantaneous relief suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth ? If so. go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING STRUP. It and properly persevered with scarcely ever fails to effect a rapid cure. It has now been tried for many years, has an established re-putation, and many thousands have been benefited by its use. will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately-depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used

t, who will not tell you at once that BLESSING IN THE FAMILY! it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and A well-known cleryman writes us that health to the child, operating like

Englishmans Cough Mixture magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, Has been a blessing to his family, having and is the prescription of one of the cured his wife of a very troublesome cough which had distressed her for over three oldest and best female physicians and years. nurses in the United States. Sold

SHOULD NEVER BE NEGLECTED

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUF-COUCHS & COLDS FERING.-Brown's Household Panacea has no equal for relieving pain, both Should always have rational treatment, and never be neglected. Such trifling ailments are too often solemn warnings of Consump-tiou; which may be cured or prevented by timely using. internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Touthache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or

Ache. "It will most surely quicken Englishman''s Cough Mixture the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's

This Popular Remedy is In-Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever. fallible. and of double the strength of any

other Elixir or Liniment in the world, It is highly praised by thousands of persons who have tried its wonderful efficacy, and strongly recommended by all as the best should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps medicine ever known for speedily and per-manently removing Coughs, Colds and all Pulmonary Disease. in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches

of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggiste at 25 cents abottle feby10. A POSITIVE CURE. IT IS SAID that among the Chinese. ENGLISHMAN'S the larve of Insects are used medically to give strength to feeble child-MIXTURE UGH ren ; Caterpillar Syrup they consider a specific for Bronchitis; Dried Toads are taken to give tone to the IS A system, while the horns of the rhi-POSITIVE CURE nocerous, the bones of tigers, the jaws of tigers, and the wings of bats FOR macopœia. A simple remedy con-taining well known ingredients is COUGHS, COLDS,

nothing thought of by a patient, and SORE THROAT their doctors seem to be quite of the same mind. How different it is with HOARSENESS, us outside barbarians in this respect. composed of well-known and well-

DIFFICLT BREATHING in Robinson's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime is Inflammation of the Lungs,

BRONCHITIS.

ASTHMA, Feb 9 1m

CROUP, AND ALL

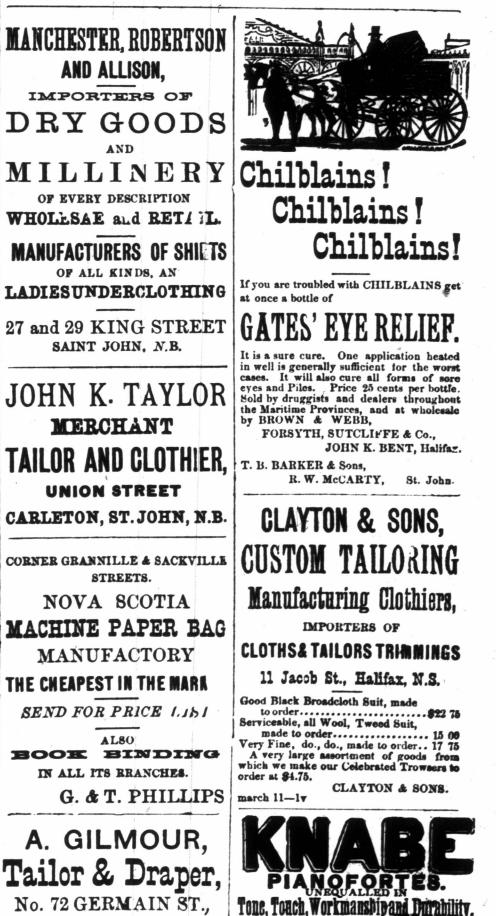
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WILLIAN KRABE (10. Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltinois Street.

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SAINT JOHN. N.B.



THE WESLEYAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1883.

WESLEYAN THE FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1883.

longing to ours it simply

tory has not been accomplished."

they are so much the more bound to

This is true, and we commend the

statement to their consideration, as-

serting meanwhile that no mercenary

consideration, but only the welfare of

we suggest that sympathy may be

guarantee us against financial loss.'

UNION MOVES ON.

An Ontario paper speaks of a reaction in favor of Union. It is doubtful whether any such reaction has taken place. From the first, we believe, the great majority of the laymen of the Methodist Church of Canada have regarded Methodist Union those dependent upon them, has prompted the expression of fear in as a measure about which there could many quarters. On the other hand scarcely be two opinions. It is, however, not only possible but probable checked and regard may be lessened that strong utterances of opposition by a lingering too far in the rear. Of through conventions and the press have tended to elicit from them a the readiness of our laity to help in every good word and work the past more emphatic expression of opinion has shown many instances. They well than would otherwise have been given. Of this the meeting of the laymen of know that their pastors are not merour three churches at Brantford, Ont., cenary. Our Educational Institutions a few days since furnishes an illustraare a monument to Chas. F. Allison our Home Mission Fund, now mergtion. There, nearly fifty laymen passed the Basis, and then by a unanied in General Conference funds, was mous vote thanked the much-abused the result of an interview between Committee for the ability and wisdom two citizens of Halifax, one a man of shown in its preparation. A dispatch wealth, the other a man of deep legal given elsewhere shows that this supknowledge. Our College Endowment port of Union is not an index to a has called forth noble gifts made by mere local feeling, but is indicative of men during their lives, and not in a much more general determination their last will and testament ; and we than even the friends of union dared believe nothing will so conduce to real, practical generosity on the part hope. We note the fact with pleasure not of our brethren of the laity as their

unmingled with regret. In any ad- presence at our Annual Conferences. vance movement pastors and people | The communications of our ministers should march side by side. The place have shown their fears; we commend serious thought upon them to of the former is not at the rear, and if by any mischance they are found our Christian laymen. At the same time we may add that we recently there, the Church must suffer loss. Each day, however, brightens the prosoverheard a minister, regarded as one of our best financiers, make the pect that, in spite of dark forebodings and gloomy predictions, the great remark that no one can tell the prebody of the ministry will be found at cise influence of Union upon our fithe post of honor. nances, and that recent knowledge of

The minister who may be dispossome facts respecting some of the ed to marshal his official memseveral uniting bodies had relieved bers at the rear will undertake a his mind of serious doubts. That difficult task. At a day when minister, by-the-bye, can scarcely be even the farmer is learning that quoted as a declared unionist. business may better be done by companies than by smaller bodies the wis-MOUNT ALLISON. dom of the union of scattered branches of a great Church, differing only The continued pressure on our colon some points of polity, is scarcely umns, with the modesty of some of questioned. And to any business the managers at Mount Allison, has man who can distinguish between prevented recent notice of our Educapartnership and absorption the protional Institutions. One of the most nosed basis cannot but commend itse interesting events has been the openby its evident fairness and careful reing during the first week in January gard for the views of even the weakest of the new Male Academy, an illusof the consenting parties. The same trated description of which was remay be said of the General Superincently given. To the large number tendency. A carefully-guarded supassembled, after religious services had erintendency is only the application of been conducted by the Rev. Dr. Stewa principle in Church work which obart. Rev. Dr. Pickard gave, as few or tains in the management of nations. none could give, a sketch of the In education, business, in fact, every stitution from its formation through where. That a minister should object the beneficence of Chas. F. Allison, to this, and speak in defiant tones of a Esq. At the close of the address, the proposed visit to his circuit only leads Rev. J. S. Phinney, President of the a thoughtful layman to look and-N. B. and P. E. I. Conference, forwonder. Nor will he be alarmed by mally dedicated the building to the any of those terrible possibilities service of God in the work of Chriswhich some affect to see in what they tian education under the auspices term Episcopacy, when it exists in the of the Methodist Church of Canada. absence of a life term and a special Principal Paisley's address was an ordination, and with limitations which able statement in reference to the incannot easily be set aside. And for tellectual and moral training which the life of him that layman cannot see it will be the constant effort of the how, were it possible for him to be managers to impart. Other speakers President of an Annual Conference, on the occasion were Dr. Inch, Preshe would be "degraded" by the preident of the College, Revs. Dr. Stewsence of a General Conference official. art and Kennedy, and Rev. J. Cas-We can by no means agree with those sidy. The Principal and his staff may who regard Lay Delegation in the well be congratulated on the ample Annual Conferences as a great attracfacilities for carrying on their work. tion to laymen. Few of them, we We are not at all surprised to learn believe, have desired it, and that idea that a large number of students is in of a rush to the Annual Conference attendance. A description of the which is to cut up our present Connew Memorial Hall has for some time ferences into scores, only creates a been awaiting space for insertion. From quiet smile on their part. But to beg a local paper we learn that the contract them to stay out, or to bar the door for its erection has already been against their entrance, or even to disawarded. LOY cuss that course is another thing. The Our readers will have learned that Methodist layman who sees his Presthe hand of an incendiary threatened byterian brother or his Baptist neighdestruction to the present College bor accompanying their respective building, a blow which was happily pastors to annual ecclesiastical gatheraverted after a loss of three hundred ings will not easily see why he should dollars on the burned gymnasium, and be obliged to stay at home or take a a further loss of two hundred dollars seat below the bar of the Conference. through injury to college and furni-Had English Methodist leaders been ture. In the light of this event the more ready to make concessions which decision of the Governors to erect the they were finally forced to make, we new building with stone will be seen should not now have an ado about to be wise. the healing of breaches in the Colon-When we add that an unusually ies. Even Mr. Kettlewell's elaborate figures have been discussed by laymen. large number of pupils is in attendance at the Ladies' Academy, our and quietly laid aside with the rereaders need not be told that a good mark that the losses following union degree of prosperity is being enjoyed with the New Connexion took place at a period of business depression by our workers at Sackville. In view which prostrated many a Methodist of the past successes of Mount Allilayman and supplied him with sad son students, we quote words uttered memories for a lifetime. In similar at Wesley College, Sheffield, England, by Mr. Mundella, Vice President spirit our laymen will meet any good of the Council of Education: "Afpastor who may appeal in behalf of ter all, with the greatest respect to the preservation of a special polity, as worth more than a United Church, with the quiet remark that, " change belongs to every age, and in be. University examination is the sever- ance workers.

est test to which a young man's education can possibly be submitted." It that the latest chapter in Methodist hisis by this test, it will be remembered, that the candidates for the Gilchrist Scholarship are awarded their respec-But, says a good brother, "If our tive merits. lay friends lead on this movement

DEATH OF REV. R. TWEEDIE.

Last week we announced the death of this esteemed minister, who passed away peacefully, having been mercifully spared the suffering which sometimes immediately precedes dissolu-

Mr. Tweedie belonged to one of those Methodist families which left Ireland many years ago to find a home on the South West Branch of the Miramichi, where, in the long absence of any pastor, they kept up with commendable care the social religious services of their previous home. From this worthy family three sons entered the Methodist ministry of the Lower Provinces, while a grandson has won a position of high honor among the students of the kingdom.

Our deceased brother entered the ministry in 1853. He was a man of stalwart frame, and a diligent worker in the fields to which he was appointed. Having followed him, at an extended interval, on the Shelburne circuit, the writer can testify of his great success in that town, where a revival attended his ministry which extended to other churches, and rendered his name very dear to many. In other places he was, we believe, generally successful, and highly esteemed. Failing health obliged him several years since to become a supernumerary. Last summer he again reported himself for work and took charge of the Hillsburg circuit, till the return of a wasting disease or complication of diseases, soon obliged him to withdraw from it to Hampton, where he died. His son, Mr. L. B. Tweedie, of Moncton, was privileged to be in attendance on his father for several days before death. Rev. T. J. Deinstadt, in a brief

note respecting the funeral, which took place at Hampton on Tuesday last, says :--" The service was held in the Methodist church. There was a large gathering, representing all the denominations in the community. The casket was placed in front of the

A few weeks ago we saw in the columns of the London Methodist an exhaustive and most favorable review of Rev. Paxton Hood's new Life of Cromwell, and now we have that work before us in paper covers, but in clean type on good paper, at a cost of only twenty-five cents-a first-class work at chesp fiction prices ! At the same time the publishers. Messrs Funk and Wagnalls, of New York, take care to pay the foreign author or publisher. The English edition costs nearly two dollars. This attempt to furnish cheap reading of the best character for the masses is worthy of the sup-

port of all who know what a terrible amount of evil is the result of worthless reading. This work may be commended without hesitation. As we have before remarked, our Book Steward, Rev. S. F. Huestis is the agent for all the publications of the above house in the Maritime Provinces.

In another column Rev. W. H. Heartz gives us a few notes of a wonderful life. In a private note he remarks :-- " Incidents of great suggestiveness are connected with his life. and his record of over forty years is untarnished, causing even neglectors of God and religion to speak in unualified terms of his religion." Jught not the incidents of a long Christian life, begun strangely on board a ship of war-supposed generally to be the last place for finding Christ-and ended with such precious words of triumph, to be most carefully preserved and made known to the world. Who will undertake the task Properly and wisely done it would perpetuate Capt. Crosby's work.

Dr. Inch, President of Mount Allison Wesleyan College, writes us

"For the information of the many friends of the Institution who were no doubt startled by the report of another fire at Mount Allison and the narrow escape of the College, permit me to say that a most careful and searching inquiry has been made for the purpose discovering, if possible, the origin of the fire. The building was used only as a gymnasium, had no arrangement for heating, and was beyond the reach of danger from any ordinary cause of fires. It was, therefore, uninsured. There are only two possible hypotheses as to the origin of the fire the carelessness of some clandestine smoker, or incendiarism wanton or malicious. Which of these hypotheses is the correct one we have not yet been able to determine. The loss to the Institution does not exceed Five Hundred Dollars.

been agreed to by the General Conference, they were sent to the quarterly conferences for approval. The Canada Uhristian Advocate does not seem to us to be so happy, or perhaps we ought to say, not so enthusiastic, as it might well be over the progress of the union project itself. But the tendency of the age, we are glad to note, is steadily in favor of the unification of religious bodies holding the same doctrines. Questions of polity are questions of expediency that can be attended to at any time, and ought not to be barriers to union. We hope the other Canadian branches of Methodism will do as well for union as the Methodist Episcopal branch has.

On the subject of Union the Montreal Witness remarks :--

Happily for the cause of union there are no diversities of doctrine to separate them. All accept John Wesley as their founder, and Wesley's sermons and notes as their standards of doctrine. All delight, too, in the inimitable and inspiring hymns of the Wesleys, all observe nearly the same forms and methods of worship, and all equally hold to the great doctrines of the necessity of "the new "birth," or conversion, justification, sanctification, and-backsliding. Where nothing thus separates such great bodies of Christians but the forms of church government, and these are considered not "essentials" but rather matters of convenience and advantage in promoting the work, it is not to be expected any insurmountable difficulties will arise to union now that its importance and desirability have become recognized by all. The Methodist Church united in Canada will become the largest, most powerful, and we believe the most vealthy Protestant Church in the Dominion.

CORRESPONDENCE.

UNION. NO. III.

THE TERMS : WHAT ARE WE REQUIRED TO ACCEPT ?

It seems that we are asked to give up for the sake of union nothing we hold essential or sacred. That is certainly satisfactory. But what are we asked to accept as conditions of union ? We are asked to accept an extended General Superintendency, and Lay Delegation in Annual Conferences. equal numerically with the ministerial membership thereof. These conditions are not acceptable to some good men among us." Why then are they proposed to us? Because Union deends, so far as we are concerned, on | half of Union to a Church sacrificing their acceptance. They are the con- so much for it? How can we hesitate cessions sought from us in behalf of on such a little matter in such a case Union. Concessions ! Why should There is much to be said for the concessions be demanded from "us provision judged on its merits. The Are we not by far the most powerful participation under the Constitution and important body? Why should not and of right in the proceedings of the our brethren of the other Methodist Annual Conferences by a General Subodies bow down at our feet and make perintendent may strengthen the an unconditional surrender ? They Connexional principle, as any one have not been subjugated by us. They are not the captives of our bow and sword. They are our brethren. They share our lineage. They are at one with us on all important points. They want to dwell with us on equal terms honorably in unity. They are ready to make reasonable concessions for the sake of unity. The basis of Union em-

be proud, has by an overwhelming majority of its members, lay and clerical, accepted the basis of Union.

Could it it be supposed that our Church could alone enter Union with. out making reasonable concessions? Surely not. It is a waste of breath to talk approvingly of Union, or to sigh for its accomplishment, if we are will. ing to concede nothing or only the next thing thereto, for its attainment, But should we accept union regardless of cost and consequences ? Assuredly not. Are not the concessions demand ed from us too great ? Do they not involve the acceptance of perilous conditions ? Let us see. In this paper let us inspect the General Superintendency provisions. It is suggested that there be more than one General Su. perintendent, should the General Conference deem more than one ne. cessary ; that, save in one case at the

outset, the General Superintendent should be elected to serve eight years, and be eligible for re-election, that, i present at the opening of an Annual Conference, he should preside the first day of the session, and every alternate day thereafter till the close, and, with the President of said Conference, con. duct the needful ordinations.

Now. as to the multiplication of General Superintendents, the whole matter is permissive. The General Conference, in which all sections of the Church will be fairly represented. would by the adoption of this proviso be put in a position to act according to the approved necessities of the situation, as it ought to be. As to the eight years term, there is nothing of any weight to be urged against it. Such a term would be better far than a life term, and I think better also than a four years term.

The device for the alternate occupancy of the Annual Conference chair is, in my judgment, a clumsy and unscientific one. But all compromises are clumsy devices to solve difficulties. Many of them have been dictated by the truest wisdom, and amply justified by splendid results. Acceptance of the compromise in this case is the price we are asked to pay for the accession of the Methodist Episcopal Church to the Union. That Church i bound by its organic law to the maintenance of General Superintendency, and it deems the finding of an honor able locus standi in Annual Conferences essential to such maintenance. Its judgment on this point must be satisfied, or union with it is impos sible. Is acceptance of this provision, clumsy though it be, too great a price to pay to secure union with a Church numbering at the last Dominion census nearly one hundred and four thousand adherents ? Should we hesitate to make this small concession in be-

bable. sion, and that as it possible measures The illust of law by for its lac Court in occupy the days. An able thing would not court wh preme. Counsel pealed to Judge and moment e be appeale the two si nothing a cases whi placed side only point the objecti clearly stat flict of an mittee has the rights Mr. S. wil illustration not assist scheme is

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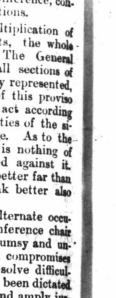
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communion rail, and on the lid were some beautiful floral designs. The pulpit was hung with black drapery. The following ministers participated in the service : Rev. S. W. Sprague, Joseph Seller, A.M., James Crisp, D. D. Moore, A.M. ; John C. Berrie and myself delivered addresses." From Mr. Deinstadt's address we hope to be able next week, to give some extracts. The widow and all the members of

the stricken family may rest assured of the sympathy felt for them by the many friends, ministerial and lav, of the deceased husband and father.

Those Christian women who have labored so earnestly to maintain the Infant's Home in this city must have listened to the Eighth Annual Report of that Institution with no small degree of pleasure. During the year they have purchased the "Belvidere House" as a permanent location, at a cost of seven thousand dollars. For nearly four thousand dollars of this amount they are yet depending upon the public. We are glad to know that the gifts of the Churches are increasing from year to year. The proportion of deaths during the past year has been very small, only eleven per cent. We know of no similar institution in which the death rate has been so low. The ladies of the Committee make an earnest appeal to those who have " room for a little child in their hearts and homes" to adopt one. The annual meeting held last week was presided over by Rev. S. F. Huestis, and the report was read by Rev. R. Murray. Miss Nordbeck is Treasurer, and Mrs. E. M. Saunders, Secretary.

Messrs. Joseph Burrill and T. M. Lewis, of Yarmouth, are doing busy and effective work in the temperance cause in this city. It is a pleasure to feel that we can so cordially endorse both the work and the workers. There is great need of wise and earnest advocates of such character. It is a matter of regret that by arrangements, for which no one is to be blamed, this visit takes place at a time when our ministers are busily employed in reour oldest universities, there can be vival services. Their hearts are in no doubt that the test of the London sympathy with these earnest temperBRANTFORD, ONT.

A meeting of the members of the official Boards of the Wellington St., Brant Avenue, and Oxford street churches of Brantford, was held on Friday, the 26th ult., in the Wellington street church, to consider the basis of union.

The Rev. Manly Benson, of Brant Avenue Church, was, on motion of Rev. W. J. Maxwell, seconded by Rev. Thos. Boyd, appointed chairman, and M. S. Smith, Esq., of Riverside, secretary. There were present some fifty official members of the three churches. After the basis had been gone over,

item by item, and fully discussed, the following resolutions were adopted : Moved by His Honor Judge Jones,

seconded by Capt. G. H. Young : That this meeting is strongly convinced that a union of all the Methodist bodies of this country would greatly strengthen and promote the work of the Church, not only in the saving of money now unprofitably expended in divided and often rival work, but in promoting brotherly love and united Christian effort.-Carried. Moved by Wm. Wilkinson, Esq., M.A., seconded by Dr. Lowrey : That in such a union we recognize the fact that each of the uniting bodies must be prepared to make concessions to reach a common basis of union that would be acceptable to all -- Carried. Moved by D. Plewes, Esq., seconded by John Mann, Esq. : That this meeting of the Quarterly Boards of the three Methodist circuits in this city, having met and examined the basis of the Union, approve of the same and recommend it for adoption by our Quarterly Boards here at their February meeting. We also beg to

tender our thanks to the Union Committee for their painstaking and success in so equitably adjusting the varied differences of the Methodist Family in the Dominion.-Carried unanimously.

OUTSIDE VIEWS.

The Western Christian Advocate has this :

It is exceedingly gratifying to us to ley. record in these columns the fact that Such concessions as these can be made, in the circumstances, only by at the special session recently held. the General Conference of the Methomen of large, lofty and comprehensive dist Episcopal Church in Canada has views, and of a noble spirit. Will our brethren make these concessions by a large majority vote approved. Their Quarterly Meetings have yet to seriatim, and as a whole, the articles comprised in the Union Basis which be tested on the subject; but their General Conference, to its glory be it had been drawn up and agreed to by the joint committee representing the said, led by its fine-spirited General four Methodist bodies in Canada. * Superintendent, Bishop Carman, of The articles of the basis having whom Canadian Methodism may well

The Bible Christian Methodists are asked to accept a modified form of General Superintendency, and to withdraw from laymen in Annual Conterences the right to deal with a few matters properly pastoral. The Primitive Methodists are asked to give up one half of their lay delegation in Annual Conference, and content themselves with equal lay representation. They are also asked to restrict election to the Annual Conference Chair to ministerial candidates, and to leave pastoral subjects to the decision of the pestors, to shut laymen out of the Stationing Committee, and to accept a provision for a General Superintendency. Of the Methodist Episcopal Church it is demanded that she substitute an eight years term, with eligibility for re-election, for the life term of the General Superintendent, that she give up the consecration ceremony by which her General Superintendent has been inducted into office, that she henceforth, withhold from him the right to station ministers, that she consent to his entire exclusion from membership in Stationing Committees, and that she allow his right to the occupancy of the Annual Conference Chair, and to the conduct of the ordination ceremony to be greatly abridged. It is also required of this much-conceding Church to give up for the future her ordained Diaconate as a separate order, to abstain from ordaining Local Preachers, to consent to the virtual abolition of her Presiding Eldership, and to accept in Annual Conferences equal lay delegation. These are large demands. They involve serious changes in the polity received from the Episcopal Methodist Mother Church in the United States -a polity in its essential principles transmitted to United States Methodists from the hands of the great history under the name of John Wes-

may see. That is a principle worth conserving and fostering. The General Superintendent will always be an able man, and sometimes a man of genius. His participation in Annual Cenference proceedings will enhance their interest, and his public appearances on such occasions cannot fail to prove an attractive feature in the eye of the bodies the concessions found necesgeneral public. But might not a conflict occur between the rulings of the alternate occupants of the Annual Conference chair? Not if they should be alike

men of sense, well posted in Connexional law and usages. The General Superintendent will assuredly be such a man. He will be chosen for his proved fitness for his position. What would such a man be likely to do on a mere passing point of order Would he be likely to pick a guarrel without sense or reason with the Conference or its President? Would he be likely to invite impeachment for tyrannical conduct in the Chair ! Not in the least.

Suppose his ruling on some Connexional law coming up should be disapproved by the Annual Conference President ? Well, ten to one the General Superintendent's ruling in the case would be right. Connexional law would be one of his chief studies. But on some vital point his judgment might be at fault, and his decision be appealed against. Granted. What then ? The Court of Appeal, composed of some of the best men in the respective Conferences, and jealous and zealous for their rights, might be trusted to decide wisely and justly. But would not the offending General Superintendent preside over the Court and dictate the decision ? He could not dictate. He could if present reason and vote; but his vote would count for no more than that of any other member of the Court. There is no certainty, and no reasonable probability that he would be judge in his own case. His colleague, if he had one, might preside, or for the occasion the Court might select one of its members to occupy its chair for the time. At all events, I see no reason for fearing that the Court would not decide righteously. It should be borne in mind that the

Apostle of God forever enshrined in General Superintendent will have no power to select either the time or place for the meeting of an Annual Conference, and that the validity of its doings will in nowise depend on his presence. Calmly surveying the whole question. I see no reason whatever for withholding this concession for the sake of union to our Methodist Episcopal brethren for a boon likely to prove of priceless value. Are there good reasons for withholding the other concessions sought from us? We shall MELANCTHON.

tion and Union. 1 tee had san adopted th . required sumed in is it note t other mo command laid befo for their man living the Basis. volved in venient to they are as the most ples; and ed in the ought to h considerati Committee all the mat mittee to done their less time nearly tw now have we should blindly rus Though we and exami the defects to see as thoughts o General the extent 818 1.-Bist Conference pressed hi and frank perfect rig influence to lead it t as well as meetings (time for t The Gener majority view on th power. published duly weigh consider means, in effect done his Genera question of Basis is laid ings, so that derstanding as to what honor them frankness. 2.--I pr ordained B of Canada. a Bishop a the followi page 2, of upon the c have recei the uniting standing a shall retai

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enter Union with. nable concessions? waste of breath to Union, or to sigh ent, if we are willthing or only the for its attainment. pt union regardless ences ? Assuredly ncessions demand. ? Do they not inof perilous con-In this paper let aeral Superintent is suggested that one General Su-ald the General ore than one nen one case at the Superintendent serve eight years, election, that, if ng of an Annual i preside the first nd every alternate close, and, with Conference, conmations. multiplication of dents, the whole . The General ch all sections of airly represented. on of this proviso to act according essities of the sio be. As to the ere is nothing of irged against it. e better far than

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OUR QUARTERLY MEETINGS. In reply to a question we have just received the following despatch.

TORONTO, FEE. 7, 1883.

One hundred and fifty-five Boards have reported : one hundred and fortyfive in favor, ten against. Aggregate individual votes cast, twenty-one hundred and four. In favor, eighteen hundred and forty-eight against two hundred and fifty-six. Eighty-four Boards unanimous in favor. A. SUTHERLAND.

THE BASIS.

MR. EDITOR, -The battle rages all over the field presented by the Basis of Union. One of the vital points around which the strife centers is the question of General Superintendency. and we are not surprised to find both attack and defence at this point waxing warm. It is conceded by the promoters and defenders of the scheme that "a conflict of authority" between the General Superintendent and the President of an Annual Confer-If ence "is possible but not very prohable." This is an important admission, and it is sufficient to sav of it that as it relates to human beings the nossible is also probable, and definite fifty thousand dollars requisite. And measures should be taken to meet it. as we are not to go into debt, is it not The illustration brought from courts only too evident that the grants now of law by Mr. Stockton, is remarkable made must be reduced in amount to for its lack of point. There is no Law each, wretchedly small as that amount Court in existence where two judges now is? Will the matter be improved occupy the same Bench on alternate by contracting parties to this Union days. And were such an inconceivselling a part of their estate, which able thing possible the defeated judge should come into the general assets. to pay off debts existing against their would not carry his case to a superior court where his opponent sits su- Missionary Societies ? If we, being preme. It is not a question between in debt, should sell off \$300,000 of Counsel and Judge which can be apour mission property to put us on an pealed to a full Bench, but between equality with the other bodies, who Judge and Judge exercising for the would not see the injustice ; and yet, moment equal power, and which must that immense sum is only our proportion to the \$20,000 proposed to be be appealed to a court in which one of the two sits as chief officer. There is disposed of by one of the lesser nothing analagous between the two Churches! cases which Mr. Stockton has thus placed side by side. Indeed, he has

only pointed out by striking contrast the objection which Mr. Coffin has so clearly stated, that in case of "a conflict of authority" the Union Committee has placed no safeguard around the rights of the Annual Conference. Mr. S. will have to look elsewhere for illustrations. We regret that we cannot assist him in his search. The . acheme is unlike anything in the universe, and we may well pause before we commit ourselves to the wild waste of waters upon which it invites us to launch. E. B. MOORE.

Annapolis, Feby. 1883.

METHODIST UNION. It is much to be deplored that our

tion and decision of the Basis of Union. If, after the general Committee had sanctioned the principles and adopted the details of the Basis, it _ required that a month should be consumed in the formation of the Basis. is it not to be regretted that only another month should be at our own command before the whole scheme is laid before our Quarterly meetings for their action ? And this, when no man living can, from the surface of fact that the objectors to and opposthe Basis, gather all that is vitally involved in the scheme. It is very convenient to call such. the details, but they are as vital to the scheme as are the most clearly enunciated principles; and if they could not be printed in the Basis, at least ample time ought to have been given for their consideration. Surely, if the Union Committee could in a week prepare accept General Superintendency as all the material of the Basis, the Committee to formulate it could have done their part of the work in even less time; and thus have given us nearly twice the length of time we Annual Conference, (4) disapprove of now have for examination. As it is lay representation in Annual Conferwe should keep our eyes open, nor blindly rush into we know not what. (5) disapprove because missionary in-Though we may not have time to see and examine all the excellences and the defects of the scheme, let us strive Editor, that resolutions 1 and 5 conto see as much as we can. Two tradict each other, for if "Union' thoughts occur to me in regard to the General Superintendency, touching our Church "will not the effect of the extent of power given by the Basis 1.-Bishop Carman, at the General Conference of the M. E. Church, expressed his view, in an undisguised and frank manner : and as he had the perfect right to do, without doubt to influence the General Conference and to lead it to the adoption of his view, | instead of a diminished, be de facto, as well as to influence the Quarterly meetings of their Church, when the time for their action should arrive. The General Conference by a decided majority concurred in his expressed view on the perpetuity of Episcopal power. I quote his words from his published addresses. Let them be duly weighed. He says, "I do not consider our Episcopacy is by any means, in constitution, nature, force or effect done away in the Basis of Union.' This is declared by the Bishop and by his General Conference, before the question of accepting or rejecting the Basis is laid before our Quarterly meetings, so that there may be no misunderstanding at any subsequent period as to what their view is. Let us honor them at least for their timely frankness. 2.—I presume Bishop Carman is an ordained Bishop of the M. E. Church of Canada. If he be, shall we have a Bishop after Union or not? Will the following quotation, paragraph 12, page 2, of the Basis, throw any light upon the query. "All preachers who have received ordination in any of the uniting bodies and are in good standing at the time of the Union, shall retain all rights and privileges conferred by such ordination."

THE WESLEYAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1883.

interests involved is, of course, to be and ought to be overcome without harged with being mercenary and much difficulty. The signs of the times point to lay representation, and with a disregard of the injunction to 'seek first the kingdom of God and if not conceded now the probabilities His righteousness," and to be brand-ed as " unworthy " and the like. Yet, are that ere very long the demand for a much greater concession in this distill, it strikes me, we ought to look rection will be made by the laity, and at this important matter. I have in the interests of peace may have to failed to find the first thoughtful man, be complied with.

who has carefully examined this ques-A word or two more on the latter tion, who is not convinced that the part of Resolution 5, which I respect-Basis makes no adequate provision for fully suggest should read thus : "Havall our financial interests. I have ing received from the Missionary Sofound many who, convinced of this, ciety a grant exceeding by several nevertheless accept the Basis, believ-ing that though great be our financial thousands of dollars per annum the amount contributed to said Missionary loss, it is not too great a price to pay Society, and which said excess has for Union. To this conclusion they have a right to come, to aver and to

DELIBERATION.

A LAYMAN'S VIEW.

sire to block the way to "Union,

else why those "Conventions" and

" Preachers' Meetings," and such

It is to be feared there exists a de-

been paid out of the moneys subscribed by the Western Conferences, and act upon their convictions. Men, as we are not moved to union by the equally intelligent and equally unselpresence in our midst of other Methfish, maintain that the plice is too odist bodies, although forming part of great; that however beautiful the of a United Church we ought to have sentiment of a great church, the but one interest, still should union largest in the Dominion, an unbe effected and the missionary income divided Methodism and the like, it is decrease thereby our grant would be not an adequate offset against anxiety correspondingly decreased and thus and care and want to the many toilers Domestic missions' suffer embarass in our various fields of holy enterprise. ment, therefore we cannot accept the but a hundred surplus men be Basis of Union." Very many are thrown upon our mission funds, where of the opinion that the sooner we in will the increased necessary income be these Maritime Provinces cease to dederived? The churches now contripend on the West for moneys to pay buting will not furnish the additional our preachers the better for all concerned, and that not a few of our "Domestic missions" ought to level up," or otherwise be given up.

There are, as every one must admit, difficulties in arranging and carrying out the "union:" not the least being the financial one, and I can quite understand and appreciate the desirability of a "union" the terms of which shall not bear distressingly on any one circuit or minister, and believing that every man (aye even a minister) is in duty bound to see to the interests of himself and the family God has given him, I can have no sympathy with those who wholly deny the financial aspect of this question and the man who does is not in my opinion other a wise or safe guide ; but while admitting this I would ask should it be made the question, as in the correspondence now going on in in too many instances it has been W. E. DAWSON. made.

Charlottetown, Jan. '83.

A HINT ON UNION.

haste to pronounce on the "Basis." In accord with General Conference MR. EDITOR,-It rejoices some of legislation I had supposed that after us to learn from the letter of A. A. the findings of the Committee at To-Stockton, Esq., that not all-either ronto the "Basis of Union" was to preachers or laymen of the Methodist be submitted (1) to the Quarterly Church in St. John are opposed to a meetings, composed of the laity and union which, while it can be very litthe ministers of the circuit; (2) the tle, if any injury to them, will be of immense benefit to Christianity in Annual Conference, composed wholly of ministers; and (3) the General other parts of the Dominion. The Conference; but it now appears one preamble from them was a new reve-" order" was overlooked, viz. : self- lation on this subject to me. I thought man said last week in his able address Church throughout the Dominion constituted conventions of ministers it was submitted for the "approval to the M. E. Conference, "Methodist has so short a time for the considera- to pronounce an opinion in advance or rejection" of Quarterly Official Union may be desirable for many reaof legally constituted Church Courts. Boards, and not "to us," that is to Now, while yielding to none in repreachers in convention or "preachspect for the ministers of our Church, ers' meeting." If we had understood it I cannot but think they are acting unas the St. John preachers seem to have wisely in holding what looks like class done, we should have brought it more conventions, and passing resolutions formally before the St. Croix Methoadverse to "Union," evidently with dist preachers'-meeting, the action of the desire to influence the votes of which, judging from conversation the laity at the coming Quarterly with the members, would have been meetings. And in this connection it directly contrary to that of St. John. may be noted as a rather peculiar I am therefore glad to assure Bro. Philp that not all of us will act reers of " Union," both East and West, gardless of the bearing of this ques-(so far as the press gives their names) tion on all other parts more than our in nearly every instance are ministers. own. The opponents of this scheme In the resolutions passed by the have brought up many reasons, finan-St. John "Preachers' Meeting" the ces, surplus of men, collision of auministers (1) express sympathy with thority, &c., but have often forgotthe spirit of union, believing it would ten to put on the other side of the scale the immense benefit the union promote harmony and economise the must be to our own work in Prince material resources of our Church, (2)Edward Island, and more especially in Ontario and the West. Knowing provided by General Conference, (3) that our decision will greatly infludisapprove of General Superintendency as provided in Basis of Union. ence the Church and the world in the fearing conflict with President of future for good or evil, may I here suggest special prayer that, yielding any preconceived views, we may be guided from above. ences as provided in Basis of Union, AQUILA LUCAS. Milltown, Jan. 3. come would decrease and Domestic missions suffer. It seems to me, Mr. THE HAMILTON DISTRICT. economises the material resources of MR. EDITOR : I should like to rely to part of the criticism of your such economy more than affect any Charlottetown and Gananoque corres-(supposed) diminution of the Missionpondents. I say to " part" of the ary Income of the United Church ? criticism, for I have no thought of and, taking credit for the saving thus challenging in detail the ungenerous effected by economising "the mainuendoes to which they stoop. If terial resources" and adding the same to the actual contributions of the the one brother had not been a total stranger to myself, and the other "United Church," would there not known only to the writer as a correspondent whose personal animus, in a an increased missionary income ? or previous controversy, gave him a very what is the same thing, its equivalent. unenviable reputation, I should per-Resolutions 2 and 3 evidence very haps have been deeply pained and great jealousy of the powers of the General Superintendent. Now what strongly tempted to retaliate, but I feel no such disposition and will conare his powers ? Simply, (I quote from the Basis of Union) "when present fine myself as closely and as briefly as possible to "facts and figures," promshall open the Annual Conference and ising that this shall be my last on this preside during the first day of its sessubject. sion and afterwards alternately with First : with regard to the Hamilthe President elected by the Conferton meeting it is assumed that as the ence: in association with the Presionly names mentioned in the report dent shall conduct the ordination serwere those of the Chairman, Sect'y, vice, but all other duties pertaining to and four brethren who introduced the duties of the Annual Conference shall be rested in the President." He resolutions, those six, with the four in opposition, constituted the meethas no legal standing in the Confer-ence, he cannot ordain without the ing. Could any brother have taken a more unfair method of creating con-President, but the latter can ordain tempt for a gathering which passed without the assistance of the General resolutions contrary to his views ? Superintendent. The President by Conference law has the right to pre-There were twenty-four members of the District present, and, referring side at all District meetings within to this meeting, the Rev. J. Gray, the bounds of his Conference, yet who writing to the Guardian, says, ever heard of a "conflict of authority" between him and a Chairman of a was glad to see in the Guardian the District ? Lay Representation in the account of the informal meeting of Annual Conference (even with but a the Hamilton District. However much I may differ in opinion from the limited voting) seems to be something respected brethren who composed dreadful, and whatever may be meant by "while our constitution in other that meeting, I was glad to see the respects remaining unchanged," the honest frankness with which they reasons giving for refusing to " accept" gave an account of their proceed- the Connexional collections aggregat-

I make this quotation to show that | during 1882 issued nearly 2,500,000 | The package arrived at its destinaall those who differ from us do not pages in Spanish. The illustrated tion filled with paper, etc. The money ranted, or our publication of them as spreading the poison of dis-union and disaffection through our Zion," We were possibly mistaken in supposing that the Conferences East and West belonged to the same confederation, and that the brethren East would feel some interest in what was going on in Ontario, but at the General Conference we were invited to subcultivate a more thorough acquaintance with our Eastern work ; we

thought to reciprocate these sentiments ; our courtesy has, however, been taken by some as an act of discourtesy, and regarded as insulting to their intelligence and self respect, the editor also being reproved for admitting such communications. May I say further that two members of the above meeting were also members of the Union Committee, and therefore, if the reports of the leading newspapers, which Dr. Sutherland characterized as full and accurate, had been in any respect misleading, these

Committee-men would have set things right. Everything goes to show that the basis was perfectly under-stood by the District Meeting. I wish further to state that although it is true a "Secretary did boil over, it was not the Secretary of the Hamilton meeting, for the letter in ques-

tion was mailed two days before the meeting was held. Individuals have spoken on this subject through the trumpet of office, but the communication in question was a personal one for which I assume the entire responsibility. But, sir, if I have sinned in introducing finances into the discussion of this question, what of the Union Committee, which according to the Secretary, gave a great deal of time and anxious thought to this subject? If the discussion was allowable in Committee it must also be in order when the Committee's report is under consideration. In this Conference, last year. there were twenty married men who received for salary (including Children's Fund) less than \$450, and ten who received less than \$400, and five less than \$350, and two married men who received less than \$300. Would such a record be possible if the work were not already over-crowded with married men? Can we afford utterly to ignore the claims of our Domestic Missionaries and Superannuates ?

The Saviour denounced in unmeasured terms those who neglected the duties of natural affection; they said "It is corban" and contributed for the aggrandizement of the temple that which should have been the support of the aged and infirm. Bishop Car-

look upon our proceedings as unwar- monthly Church paper, El Abogado Christiano, has a circulation of 2,500 copies, and with the aid of advertisments, pays its way! Among the publications in Spanish of 1882 are The Methodist Discipline, the Methodist Almanac and Calendar, and the tract on Free, Full, and Present Salvation, by William Arthur. The statistics show 8 pastoral circuits, with a total of 351 full members, 471 memscribe for the WESLEYAN, and thus bers on probation, 661 Sunday-school scholars, and 579 day scholars.

PERSONAL.

A recent number of the Athens. (Pa.) Gazette contains an address delivered by Rev. S. C. Fulton, of Wliks barre, on the death of his friend and brother preacher, Rev. A. W. Hood, pastor of the M. E. Church at Athens. Mr. Hood was a native of Mourreal, a promising and talented man. We have not space for extracts.

Last week a number of leading Methodists and other/triends of Mr. John Rounsefell, the venerable local preacher at Wolfville, called upon him at his home and left him more than and others delivered addresses. May the Master's blessing make this worthy helper's later days his best days.

We see with regret the death of Mr. Edward Vickery, ex M. P. P., for Cumberland Co. A despatch states that he was struck with paralysis on Wed-nesday, evening of last week while in the Methodist church at Paraboro'. He had praviously been ill, but seemed to have recovered. The deceased was 60 years of age.

The Toronto Globe says :/ " The residents of Birtle, Man,, do not proliquor traffic. A meeting was held a few days since to organize a temperance society, and it was moved by Rev. R. Craig, and seconded by Mr. Carpenter, "That the Rev. J. F. Betts act as spokesman, and that we go in a body to the residence of one of those charged with selling liquor. and express to him the sentiments of this meeting." They accordingly marched to the gentleman designated, and Mr. Betts talked him kindly into an admission that he had been guilty, and extracted from him a pro mise that he would not sell liquor any more."

LITERARY, dec. Among the handsomest advertising

was recovered. A very large number of passen-

gers are crossing to and from P.E.I. this winter. The Islanders are about to press their claim on the Dominion Government anew for the improve. ment of their communications all the year round with the mainland.

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and the second

Miss Leishman, who brought serious charges against the Rev. Mr. Beattie, of Brantford, left for New York just in time to escape service of a capias by the clergyman's triends. Recent developments show her to be an adventuress of uneviable notoriety

Mr. J. B. Snowball's circular shows that the export of deals from New Brunswick during 1882 was less by some eighteen millions of leet, and employed 100 fewer vessels, than in the previous year. The lumber exports of that province constitute over 72 per cent. of its entire exports.

Three new Atlantic cables will probably be laid this year from Great Britain to Canada-one to Hudson's Bay, via Greenland, one to the Straits of Belleisle to connect with tifty dollars. The Rev. J. S. Coffin the Government signal service line on the north shore of the St Lawrence, and one to Nova Scotia via Sable Island.

> The Grand Division, S. of T., met at Windsor last week. A large number of representatives were present. Twenty new members were initiated. There are 183 divisions in good working order, an increase during the quarter of 34 new divisions and 497 members. The total membership at present is 9,351. Eleven divisions have been resuscitated with a membership of 330. . The progress made during the past quarter is altogether unprecedented in the history of the order. The agency work has been vigorously pushed forward.

GENERAL

Terrible floods have visited the Western States.

Last year 300 persons were killed and 1000 seriously injured in the coal mines of Pennsylvania.

The Czar has issued his manifesto giving notice of his coronation at Moscow on the 27th of May.

Reports come from Sing Sing prison of the most frightful abuse of convicts by their guards. The matter is to be investigated.

A war of rates on immigrant travel cards we have ever seen are those pub-lished by Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass., who will send a set of them to has commenced among the Atlantic steamship lines, and low fares may

An enormous ice floe drove out to

be said for the its merits. The the Constitution roceedings of the by a General Sustrengthen the le, as any one principle worth ng. The General lways be an able man of genius. Annual Conferenhance their inappearances on fail to prove an the eye of the

onflict occur bethe alternate ociual Conference should be alike posted in Conges. The Geneill assuredly be ll be chosen for or his position. nan be likely to point of order pick a quarrel on with the Connt? Would he be achment for tythe Chair ? Not

on some Conup should be disnual Cenference to one the Generaling in the case connexional law hief studies. But at his judgment his decision be ranted. What Appeal, composed men in the reand jealous and s, might be trustand justly. But ling General Suover the Court sion? He could d if present reason would count for any other member is no certainty, obability that he s own case. His one, might preasion the Court s members to oche time. At all ason for fearing not decide righ-

in mind that the ent will have no er the time or g of an Annual t the validity of wise depend on surveying the no reason whatthis concession to our Methodist r a boon likely alue. Are there holding the other om us? We shall MELANCTHON.

To say a word about the financial are, to say the least, somewhat weak ings."

sons but it might be secured at too great a cost." He would sooner give up Union than Episcopacy, but claims that they bring it into the United Church. Many of our brethren, however, think no cost too great. They will not only accept Episcopacy, but are prepared to sacrifice the men who have helped to make our Church what it is, and decry as mercenary hirelings those who protest against the wholesale spoliation. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your courtesy in permitting a return to this subject, I subscribe my name:

WM. KETTLEWELL.

METHODIST NOTES.

Last Sunday morning two persons were received into full membership with the Church, by Rev. A. F. Wel-don, at Lawrencetown, Halifax Co. Three persons were baptized at the church at Belleisle Creek, N. B., on the 15th ult., by Rev. S James. A number of others are shortly to unite with the church there.

We had this on Monday from Rev. T. J. Deinstadt, of Moncton :- "We baptized one last evening and received five into the Church. I hope many more will be added." On Friday evening the 26th ut., the Methodist congregation of Parts-

boro' village assembled at the parsonage and made the Rev. W. Alcorn a donation of \$60.00.

Rev. A. Lucas, of Milltown, N. B., informs us that our church in that place is in "the midst of a gracious revival," in which the pastor is aidedby some evangelists from Portland, Me.

Rev. J. M. Fisher, of Mill Village. reports :-- " The Lord has graciously visited us with an outpouring of His Spirit at Mill Village. A number have found peace and others are earnest seekers. The church has been greatly revived. We are about opening special services at Minister's Cove.

Rev. W. Maggs writes, Feb. 1 :--"We commenced special services in this village (Margate), on New Year's night, and are still holding them. Our people have been thoroughly in earnest about their salvation. A good number have sought and found a conscious interest in the Saviour, and

many more are anxiously seeking. ABROAD.

The gain in Southern Methodism last year is estimated at 62 per cont. Mr. Beckworth, speaking at Leeds

lately, said that the students of Head ingley Wesleyan College are, without a single exception. abstainers. The Methodist Episcopal Mission work in Mexico is steadily becoming

self-supporting. During the last year

Messrs. Funk & Wagnalls have already paid Mr. Sourgeon \$1,500 royalty on The Treasury of David and have received a complimentary letter

any address on receipt of letter stamp

of acknowledgment from the author. London), consists of three lively, spirited, soul-stirring temperance stories. People want such stories, and it is well that a supply should be furnished by Methodist writers. These tales make something more than a mere own life. children's book.

The January number of the Wesleyan Methodist Magazine promises well for the year. Under Mr. Gregory's able management this valuable periodical improves in interest. The leading paper is a sermon on the State and the Sacrifice, by Rev. Hugh Mac-Millan, D. D., LL.D. From the interesting sketch of Anne Lutton we recently gave an extract. There are also Notes on Australia by Rev. T. B. Stephenson, LL.D; a paper on Our Gipsies and their Children, by George Smith ; Notes on Current Science by Rev. W. H. Dallinger, F. R. S., F. L.S., and an important article on Systemat-

ic Church Aggression, by Rev. John Hugh Morgan. The review on new book sare always good.

> GLEANINGS. Etc. DOMINION.

The nominations for the Ontario general election will take place on the 20th inst., voting on 27th.

The Princess Louise had a fine passage to Bermuda, and was received with most enthusiastic demonstrations.

The school teachers of Quebec have resolved to petition the Legis. for their benefit.

At the Annual Meeting of the Lunenburg and Bridgewater Telephone Company held last week, a dividend of 7 per cent. was declared.

Among the members of the Connecticut Legislature, now in session at Hartford, are three Nova Scotians -F. Ratchford Starr, Alex. Troop ings were intense. and Arthur W. Eaton.

The Post Office department has had its attention called to a lottery swindle which has been using the mails for improper purposes at St. Stephen's. New Brunswick, for several years.

The Cape Tormentine Railway was commenced on the Sackville end in August last, and work has been going ahead steadily ever since. The total length of the line is 39 miles, of which 10 are already graded.

Last week a clerk of the Halifax Bank was arrested for the theft of ed nearly \$4,000. The Mission press to mail for the Lunenburg agency. ville's residence.

sea four steamers which had been bound in Odessa Roads. The fate of the vessels is unknown.

Australia is trying to get rid of the English sparrow by the bounty pro-The Young Benkrept and other sto-ries, by John Johwell, (T. Woolmer, cess, and heads and eggs of the bird come in by tens of thousands.

> Suicide in the United States is now a punishable crime. Two years imprisonment or \$1000 fine, or both. 15 the penalty of an attempt to take one's

It appears from a return just published that the cost of additional constabulary in disturbed districts in Ireland for the month of November amounted to £1,348.

The late M. Louis Blanc left 20,000f to Parisian children deserted by their parents. The deserving of each year are to receive savings-bank books with 100t set down to their credit

The Danish Prime Minister was to introduce a bill this session substituting the guillotine for the method now in vogue, in consequence of a horrid scene at a recent execution.

The Vestnik says a famine prevails in the Government ot Kherson (Russia), and several peasants have committed suicide to escape witnessing the misery of their starving families.

The Turkish women of Cyprus have taken advantage of British rule to throw off the old restraints, and now appear in public unveiled and mingle freely in mixed society like the women of Christian countries.

According to an official return just out, the British army is composed of 124,434 Englishmen, 13,723 Scotchmen, and 36,945 Irishmen. It is estimated that over 80 per cent. of lature to pass a superannuation act | the sailors in the navy ars Englishmen

> A dory with two men recently got astray from a Gloucester schooner sixty miles west of Burgeo and was picked up at Little River. One of the men was dead; the other was badly frozen. The dory filled several times, but he baled it out. He had no food all the time, and his suffer-

On Tuesday the Queen's bench division granted warrants for the arrest of Messrs Davitt, Healy and Quinn.-The Grand Jury returned a true bill for seditious libel against Mr. Wm. O'Brien, editor of the "United Ireland," and also a true bill against Dowling for the murder of policeman Cox.-Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant, was present at the meeting of the Cabinet Council. Extra precautions were taken to ensure the safety of the members of the Cabinet attending the Council and

two Irish detectives followed Earl \$5000 from a package he had orders | Spencer, as an escort to Lord Gran-

THE WESLEYAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY/9, 1883.

METHODIST UNION.

CONCLUS. ON OF REV. J. PHILP'S LET-TER.

The second point which awakens invective is the financial phase of the subject, as presented by Mr. Kettlewell. To mention finance in a matter like this is the veriest inigaity of all. "What would John Wesley say to such representatives of him in the holy ministry?" Is there no spirit of self-sacrifice left? Is the glory -ceparted ?

Beautiful reaso er these. They know how to draw fair deductions. Certainly where sentiment blinds appeals to judgment have little weight. Hence these doleful wailings, these impassioned "lamentations." Your correspondent who signs himself "A Recording Steward on a dependent circuit," takes quite another view. He stands in the light of sober fact. He finds that there is no room for mere sentiment where vital questions are pressing for an answer.

L:t us be as "ethereal" as we may. these "baser e'ements" must be considere !. A church whose financial basis is weak, whose funds are so straigened and crippied as to bring sore embarrassment if not actual want to na yo' her plodding, earnest, fithtul workers, whose monetary supply is found to be unequal to the responsibilities assumed, thereby necessarily circumscribing effort and causing anxiety and suffering, cann trasonably h pe for success. To repudiate this question of money and means would be the veriest folly. The age is practical. It applies to the Cauch as well as to the world. As we would not therefore for a moment overlook the divine so would we not overlook the human in considering this subject.

The secret of the strength and success of the Methodist Church of Caua'a to-day is largely ner freedom from financial embarrasement, some measure of ab 1 ty suited to the calls which come, an anxious concern for the comtort of her aged ministers, and a due regard (as far as in her lies), to the claims of the humblest worker in her wide spread field of toil.

Mr. Kettlewell, having made this phase of the basis a matter of some study, has furnished us with his deductions, and he is not alone in many of his calculations, as is evident from numerous articles which have appeared. Figures generally mean something. It remains for those who disbelieve to disprove; mere asserticns will not avail. Making " bold to say it cannot be established" has no weight whatever. Let argument be met by argument, and calculation by calculation. Deductio: s must be diawn, and if the experience of the past furnishes no basis on which to rest these deductions where then will we turn. It will be seen in consulting the Journal of the General Conference of 1878, that every year during the first four years of union the Superannuated Fund of the Western Conterences auffered a dic ease s , serious that the Committee were compelled to speak in the plainest and strongest terms, and that decrease has continued until now. It will be further seen in the same Jouri al (and we mention these points by no meaus to weaken feeling). that as the result of the last union the Missionary Society suffered a severe deficit-several thousands of dollars of her debt were attributable to that cause. In one Conference alone the missions were very nearly doubled as the immediate and direct reault. And are we to be told that facts like these have no bearing now and furnish us with no ground upon which to rest deductione at this juncture ? Nay, sir, their teaching is too strong to be discarded. It remains foryour correspondents if they take up thei p as again to do so. not in the spirit fvituperation and censure, or for the sake of outcry, but with the intent as candid men to meet honestly and fairly that which they profess to doubt and seek to scoin, and thus in a stra ghtforward manner to deal with the whole subject of finance, not merely one point, or statement but the whole question. Those who have given such a wholesale repudiation have a right to be held responsible for the same.

Conference brings with it most seri-ous if not insuperable difficulties, and is at best but a myth. There are strong union men who cannot accept this one condition. Within the bounds of the London Conference alone it means the formation at the outset of possibly four distinct Conferences of over 200 men each. Any one who knows what this implies, the limited area-the complication of transfer-the sectional feering awakened-the great difficulty in ar-

Equal lay delegation in the Annual

ranging for the session of the Conferences, together with other serious considerations, must see at once the dilemma in which the church is placed by this concession.

I have called "equal lay representation" a myth. Is it not ? Letour laymen ask themselves. What are we gaining by this concession ; let them see from what they are excluded in the Annual Conference, and note what is left-a little daily routine of work almost trivial when thus separated-let them consider their present privileges and powers, equal with the ministry in every Court and Committee where power means anything-and so far from accepting this apparent equality, they will cast it aside, feeling that their present position brings

with it greater honor than any relation to an annual conference which confers at best but a shadow of privi-In conclusion, in answer to the

constant cry that organ c union is necessary to the promotion of the work of God and the building up of a great Methodist Church in this land. have simply to say that such an assumption has no ground work of fact whatever on which to rest. Any one can see that the polity of other churches is so different from Methodism that no feature of their history touching consolidation can be taken

as a correct guide to us. A great Church! Has not God given us that-a church equal in numbers, power and influence to any in the land-leading the van in missionary liberality and effort-progressing beyond all others in numerical strength-a church made increas-ingly watchful and prayerful and arnest by the vigilance and Christian

rivalry of sister churches holding the same doctrines and emulous in the pursuit of the same glorious work ? It is not a mere aggregation of numbers or enrollment of all under one banner that constitutes greatness Union Hall proved quite too small for or strength, but a wise conserving of the number which collected on the the power already possessed-a spirit occasion. The literary part consistof sggressiveness in fields of boly ed of vocal and instrumental music toil-a heart, teating with Christian also recitations and speeches by Rev. charity and baptized with the Holy Mr. Cummings and others. A refresh-Ghost. To such a church nothing ment table provided by the ladies was can be impossible. Such I believe well patronized. The entertainment is the position and character of the committee deserve much credit for Methodist Church of Canada to-day. Hamilton, Jan. 19, '83. UNION AGAIN.

Christian fortitude and officer whom the most ingenious eu- calm patience under suffaring. Oae phemism and sophistical pleading who knew her intimately writescannot distinguish from a Bishop. " Early in my acquaintance I found "One is your Master, even Christ; and all ye are brethren." The conmyself repeating the line-

"Wise in the exquisite tact of tenderness." cessions made by our representatives

on the Union Committee remind one The numerous ministers who have of the "Ashburton Treaty." They been the guests of the family will were not merely supererogatory, but readily recall the gentleness and opposed most definitely to their insweetness which marked her spirit structions received from the General and manner.

Conference, and can not be tou Mrs. Johnson had many opportunistrongly condemned. If Union is ties for cultivating the passive virtues. not evolved from this agitation, they For many years she was the subject will be very largely to blame. If it of severe sufferings. In her patience is evolved they may learn from that seemed to have its perfect work, for most faithful of teachers, experience, no murmur ever escaped her lips. that the basis formulated by them is It would appear as if the Divine calculated to ensure that Union's Father had said to her," Ihave chosen speedy dissolution. Whether the thee in the furnace of affliction." Union is affected or not, it seems to

When the late Rev. Jas. England me that the outcome of the present labored on this circuit she received agitation cannot fail to be injurouis, ber first deep religious impressions. and for this deplorable prospect we These impressions were deepened by may thank the men who have proved her intercourse with subsequent pasthemselves so willing to give us tors until they culminated in her away "free, gratis, and for nothing." reception of Christ as her Savieur, It is most wonderful that men should and her union with his Church. This be found in our church who expect apiritual change was not distinctly us to d grade the Annual Conference marked. The light did not break and the President of its choice in the with striking suddenness and brillinterest of a feverish desire for coniancy. She quietly and silently centration of power. It may be we emerged from the shadows into the have more concentration of power light and life of God. now than is good for us. At any

In November, 1881, she was joined rate, it would not be wise to go much in marriage to her now sorrowing husband, and immediately entered Let me say, as I have already upon schemes of usefulness. She hinted, that consideration should was deep w imbued with the spirit of certainly be given to the opinions of Christian benevolence, and sought the younger men on this subject, in many ways to relieve suffering and shed gladness and sunshine since the results of the proposed legislation will be more felt by us around her. When she went to Tothan by any of the older brethren in this ministry. I shall be sorry if ronto she at once manifested a deep interest in the welfare of the young any words I have used may be conmen and boys from N. B. and N. S. sidered severe or ill chosen, but, when who were students in the different we feel deeply, we may be excused schools and colleges of that city. She for speaking strongly. Nothing is more irritating to the feelings of a sought to shield them from tempta-Briton, or may I not say, a Canadian, tion by throwing around them the influence of a godly home. At the time of her death she had gathered than the endeavour to shame, around her several young persons, and was revolving plans for further usefulness when the Master called

Although thus snatched away in the fresh, full bloom of her womanhood she was not surprised. The great work had been done before the end came. Her late letters to her parents breathe the spirit of perfect trust, of fuil preparedness; and while the Church universal was celebrating the advent of Christ her spirit passed to the vision of eternal blessedness.

BREVITIES.

It is a familiar example of irony in the degradation of words that " what a man is worth" has come to



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JOHNS

Neuralgia, Influ Chronic Rheum Spine and Lame

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an English v now traveling of the Horse a are worthless **Condition Pow** immensely val **ful to 1 pint for**

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honestly disapproves of. I might say more, but have,] think, sufficiently "showed my opinion."

further in that direction.

frighten, or coerce him into what he her to rest. M. R. K. STELLARTON.

Oul the 23rd ult., the friends at Westville held an entertain ment for the purpose of raising funds to purchase an organ for their church.

the re

Organic union on the basis propos ea means for the Methodist Church of Canada the most serious and radical changes, not mere modificationsbut a complete to aneformation of pol ity.

Episcopacy in full force is introduced under the name of General Superintendency. There can be no longer any doubt on this point. The B shop of the Methodist Episc. pal Church and his General Conference have pronounced clearly and strongly-and this is their utterauce ' The Methodist Exiscopacy is by no means, in constitution nature force and effect done away with in the basis of union. We are determined to curry its fundamental and central principles into the United Church under solemn league and covenant, there to be perpetuated." This is plain enough. The old principles of Wesleyan Methodism which have been our glory from the beginning have therefore now to be surrendered. The United Church is to bear a Bishop's seal, and we are henceforth to be merely an enlarged Methodist Episcopal Church. To insist to the contrary, as no doubt some will do, is to imply that there will be carried into the proposed union-views the most opposed on questions the most vital. It would not be difficult to predict the result-outward oneness-inward strife.

DEAR ME. EDITOR,-We are all deeply interested in the discussion regarding the proposed Methodist unification, which is being carried on in the columns of the WESLEYAN and the Guardian.

Having given most communica. tions on the subject a careful perusal, the conviction is forced upon me that "great men are not always wise; nor do the aged always understand judgment. The opinions of one of the younger men in the ministry may not be deserving of much attention ; but I venture to "say my say," both because I am one of a class whom the union will principally affect, and because I know that my views are identical with those of many others.

There appears to be a disposition n some quarters to browbeat us into this union. There seems also to be strong desire to push the matter through the Quarterly meetings at once, as if the prospect of a favorable verdict were likely to be endangered by delay. Let us look a little longer before we leap. It would be wiser, it appears to me, to wait until the last Quarterly meeting of the car, before the question is put generally to vote. An unfair assumption is made by

some that they who are not prepared to rush into union on any basis and at any cost are anti-unionists in sen-

timent. Surely the interests of a real and enduring union will be best served by caution and forethought. The product of a prominent union of discordant elements will be " confusion worse confounded." It is an

open question whether Episcopal, Presbyterian, and Laical forms of Church goverment are capable of beeven when this fear is dispelled, in view of the strong opposition to the proposed basis of union manifested of Granville. N.S. ing harmoniously interfused. And oy many in the M. E. Church and in our own, it may well be doubted it he entire ministry and entire membership of the existing Methodist bodies would throw in their lot with the United Church. If I had any degree of assurace that the union would be hearty, complete, and permanent, I should be willing to subwould entail. Our ministers have not been found tenacious of financenary or self-seeking motives,

There is one thing, however, that, heart which adorned her maturer

e. I expect ceipts, clear of expenses, will be about \$100.90.

Of lace our people at Westville have made several efforts of the kind. By one held last winter they liquidated the debt on the church, and improved the interior. Another, about the retort. two months ago, augmented the receipts of the circuit this year \$55 00 I noticed in your issue of last week a communication from Bro. McIn-

tosh, of Piedmont, in which he says that the intention is to commence the erection of a chuich there in the spring. Immediately after Conference I organized a church there, and one of those who juned then has since offered a lot of land for a site, and \$100.00 towards a building fund. We have trustees appointed, and already \$300.00 provided. Piedmont is eighteen miles from New Glasgow on the H. and C. B. Railway. The church will be near the station. Bro. McIntosh is one of the most earnest and devoted of Local Preachers; and is doing a good work in that part of the country. He closes his communication with the words "Pray for me." If any of your readers desire to assist him in a material way, either he or myself would be glad to hear from them. At New Glasgow our cause is progressing, though it is still uphill work. Our class and prayer meeting

are blessed means of grace. So far circumstances confirm us in the opinion, expressed at the time the church was purchased, that in two or three years this circuit, so long on the Mission Fund, would be independent. I. E. T.

Stellarton, Jany. 25th., 1883.

MEMORIAL NOTICES.

SABAH A. JOHNSON.

Died at Toronto. Out., December 27th, 1882, Sarah A., the beloved

Although Sister Johnson had been the subject of gracious influences and emotions from her earliest years, she did not formally unite with the pauple of God until about two years ago. when, under the ministry of the Rev. W. H. Heartz, she consecrated herself to the Lord and joined the Methodist Church. Being a member of mit, in common with my brethren, to a family widely known for their genall the monetary sacrifice that it erous hospitality to Methodist ministers, who always find a hearty welcome at her father's house, and becial interest, and, to say the least, it ing, moreover, under the influence is not graceful in any layman in of a truly devoted grandmother, her these Eastern provinces to insinu- sympathies all flowed out towards ate that we are influenced by mer- Metholism, and she early evinced those noble qualities of head and

even to secure union, we should be years, and had such a charm for all false to our system of Church govern- within the circle of her acquaintance. ment, and false to the clearest teach- The chief features in her character the wood wagons before they get to ing of our Master, if we consented were cheerfulness and buoyancy | town." " How much do you pay for to, and that is the creation of an of spirit when in health, and the back?" " Only a dollar."

mean how much money he poss -Geo. Eliot.

any of these will generally besvercome by their proper use andthus proper Agestion and healthy blood produced. They are not a quack medicine in any "I think the goose has the advansense, unless science and skill are quackery, tage of you," said a lady to an inexfor advantage has been taken in their preparation of the learning and experience of eminent physicians and pharmaceutists. dert boarder, who was carving. "Guess it has, mum-in age," was

the Provinces.

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True and great thoughts and sweet BROWN & WEBB sentiments, uttered by the voice or in writing, are as real work as the Druggists and Medicine Dealers raising of crops, or any species of

manufacture. A church in a country village re-PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOX, cently circulated a paper among the congregation, asking for contributions "for the purpose of paying the organist and a boy to blow the **CRAMP AND PAIN CURE** same "

Speaking of umbrellas, a scholar No "Painkiller," ihowever boldly adver-tised surpasses this Standard Preparation for the relief of the class of symptoms for which such remedies are so much used. says " the English name is borrowed from the Italian ombrella." This is proof positive that there has been from the start something borrowed For CRAMPS and PAINS in about an umbrella.

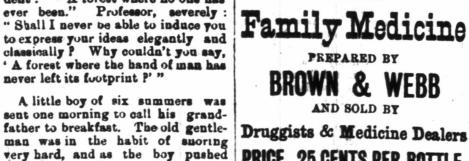
The deacon's wife wanted to jot down the text; leaning over to her scapegrace nephew, she whispered, Have you a card about you?" You can't play in church !" was his solemn, reproving answer, and the good woman was so flustered she forgot all about the text.

Every man is in danger of becoming covetous, who does not system atically give to the cause of God. Human nature loves gold and will love it idolatrously, unless its power over the heart is kept broken by giving away as the Lord prospers. -J. M. Pendleton.

It is an unfailing relief and frequent cure. Professor, examining a student, Its stimulant, rubefacient, and anodyne qualities adapt it to a large class of disorders, and make it a most valuable What is a virgin forest ?" Student : " A forest where no one has

LUMBAGO.

SCIATICA.



PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. open the door, he was frightened at the unusual noise. He rushed back BROWN & WEBB'S to his mother, exclaiming : " Ma, Grandpa's been barking at me !" **FLAVORING**

The Texas Siftings has a sugges-**EXTRACTS** tive hint about saving money. How much do you pay a load for firewood ?" asked one Austie bdy Are unequales for strength and purity of flavor by any imported brand. They are of another. who was much given to bragging over her economy in housemade from the purest and choicest materials keeping. "I only pay four and a half," was the reply. "How do gon manage to get it half a dollar cheapwith no inferior or factition admixture and need only a trial to show their great superiority to the flavers commonly sold in the shops. er than any body else ?" " I hire a

PRICE, 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. hack and go on the road and meet Ask your Grocer for Them

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Some of the additional home testimony of ceived since publication of last pamphlet. GIVING ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

Pictou, April 20. Gentlemen-I find that your Pads are giving entire sati-faction, and wish you increas-ed sales for so valuable a remedy for disease of the kidneys J. B. MORDEN, M.D. of the kidneys . OF SERVICE TO PATIENTS.

Lime Lake, April 23. Gentlemen-Your Pad has been of great service to some of my patients already. JOHN MAXWELL, M.D.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE CONQUERED.

Enterprise, April 13. Gentlemen-Five years ago I fell with a bag of grain, which caused weakness in my back, and also brought on an attack of Bright's disease, and which caused me to lose considerable in weight. After wear-ing your Pad for six weeks, I gained 13 lba, all pain and weakness has left me. I would have yet been in the doctor's hands, had it not been for my using your Kidney Pad. W. Fanwick, Miller. the STOMACH, BOWELS or

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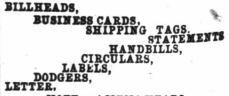
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THE WESLEYAN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1888.

Receipts for 'Wesleyan.

Rev F A Buckley for Wm J Johnson 200 Rev J W Howie for Nathan B Morris 4, Self 1

Rev. S. T. Teed for A J. Calbeck, Theo Dawson, Geo S. Hood, John B.Lea, Richard Lea, John Muttart, Wesley Myers, S E Beid, Matthew Smith, Henry Wadman, Wm Lea Mark Wood, each \$2, James G Wright 150, Self 1 26 50 Rev Thos Wooten for Mrs J Smith 2 00 Rev G M Campbell for John T Allen I'r Colter, D J Holden, Hon W Lindsay, S Cluff, J Hemphill, W Monteith, each 2, Self 1 15 00 Rev Wm Penna for Bramford Wel-2 00

Bey D Chapman for T W Fountain, Samuel Irvine, T O Peterson, J B Snowball, Mrs Thomas Haviland, 14 00 James McNutt, Dr Pallen each 2 Rev D W Johnson for Miss Sybel Wheelock, Mrs Weston Fowler, 8 00 Mrs E Inglis, Mrs A Currill, ea 2

Rev R B Mack for Mrs Cocken, Chas McGill, R G Irwin, Wm Crews, I Crowell, R Swansburg, Jas Mullins, 14 00 each 2 Rev ... S Johnson for Clark Wright,

Isaiah Bacon, William Rogers, A Anderson, Wm Buchanan, Robt Wright, J S Johnson each 2, Robt Newcomb, Jehiel Peck, John Irwin, John Matthews Esq, Matthias Crane, Mrs Jos Matthews, Charles Mathews, John Simmons, David Strong, Daniel Sinclair, Samuel 26 00 Smith, Self, each 1

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Rey James Sharp for Wm Nichols 4, Edward Morton, Matthew Varner, Eleanor Grant, Hennigar Palmer, each 2; Solomon Mackie 2 50 14 50

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3.00 John Bentley 1 Rev P II Robinson for Thomas John-

son, Thomas W Johnson, William 6 00

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er, R H Cooper, J W Cove MD, T Dodsworth, each 2 8 00 RevWH Heartz for Miss Hamilton 3,

Henry Lewis, Oscar Davidson, Mrs Bruce. N B Lewis, each 2; 12 00 mund Gammon 1

Rev George Haarison for John Ho-watt, John B Wright each 2 4 00 Rev E E England for J G Wells,

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PREACHERS' PLAN HALIFAX & DARTMOUTH. SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1883.

Pectoral Cherry No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs: none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious ex-

posure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

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A Terrible Cough Cured. "In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PEZ-TORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a perma-nent cure was effected. I am now 62 years-old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved me. CHERRY PECTORAL saved me. HORACE FAIRBROTHER." Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

Croup. - A Mother's Tribute "While in the country last winter my little "While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangu-lation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doc-tor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at

our gratitude? Sincerely yours, MRS. EMMA GEDNEY." 159 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried. A. J. CRANE." ried. A. J. CRANE." Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of ATER'S CHER-PY PECTORAL. JOSEPH WALDEN." Byhalia, Miss., April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles. E. BRAGDON,"

Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882. No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

and it will always cure when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine. PREPARED BY

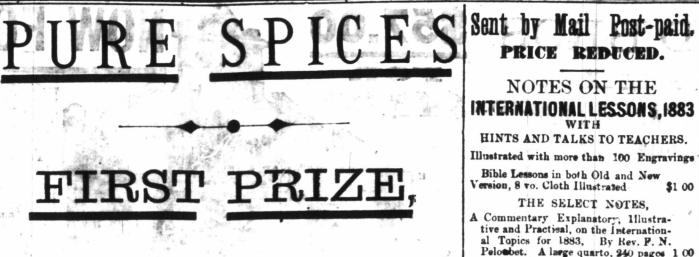
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INFORMATION.

CATABER AND LOSS OF VOICE .--Mr. W. H. Shaw, Clifton House, St. John, N. B., says :--- "For many years I have been troubled with CATARRH in my head, for which I tried several popular remedies, but they all failed, or gave only temporary relief. I ound the complaint growing worse and became discouraged, as the disease extended to my throat causing loss of voice that had affected me



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ever offered to the public. E. F. HARRIS." River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

Aiver St., Buckland, Mass., May L, 1882. "Last March I was so weak from gener-al debility that I could not walk without help. Following the advice of a friend, I commenced taking AVER'S SARSAPARILLA, and before I had used three bottles I felt as well as I ever did in my life. I have been at work now for two months, and think your SARSAPARILLA the greatest blood medicine in the world. JAMES MAYNARD." 520 West42d St., New York, July 19, 1882.

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S. F. HUESTIS.

T. WATSON SI

The Church U now-a-days is larg the European pla you please and lea apt to be the case you take is very to what you leave

Her Majesty souvenir of the la of the New Te pierced during th Kebir by a Rem in the haversack the 74th Highla That Testament

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Rev. Hobert Tweedie, of the Nova Scotia Conference.

a: Stillwater, Saint Mary's, Guysboro' Co., on Saturday, 3rd inst., Susannah Wiswell, relict of the late Doctor Henry Elliot, in the

