|  |        |      |         | -     | _    |     |               |
|--|--------|------|---------|-------|------|-----|---------------|
| MARKE  | T P    | RI   | CES     |       | - 9  |     |               |
| eported weekly by  | J. H   | . в  | ENT,    | Agent | King |     |               |
| County Produce De  | pot,   | Hal  | ifax, I | 1.8.  |      |     |               |
| ARKET ON SATU  |        |      |         |       | 1    |     |               |
|  | HAL    |      |         | Loui, | 1879 |     |               |
| utter, No. 1 Table   | .15    |      |         |       |      |     | - Carl        |
| Do No 2  | .10    | to   | .13     |       |      |     |               |
| Do Cooking   | .08    |      |         |       |      |     |               |
| heese, factory, per lb<br>" dairy                            | .09    | to   | .10     |       | ·    |     | 1225          |
| ggs, by bbl. per doz.  |        | to   | .20     |       |      |     |               |
| Do Fresh   | .20    | tu   | .22     |       |      |     | Calles        |
| ard, per ib.   | .9     | to   | .10     |       |      |     |               |
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| ork, per lo by carcase                                       |        |      | 0 06    |       |      | · / |               |
| cet, per 16 by quarter                                       |        | to   | .07     |       |      |     |               |
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| neks, per pair   |        | to   | .80     |       |      |     | 1963          |
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| ams, per lb.   |        | to   | .12     |       |      |     |               |
| ides, per 16   |        | to   | .05 1-2 |       |      |     |               |
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| ptatoes, per bushel  |        | to   | .50     |       |      |     | 1             |
| irnips do  | .25    |      | .30     |       |      |     | 135           |
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| rsnips, do   | 1.25   |      |         |       |      |     | and a         |
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| pples, per barrel  | 1.00 1 | to 1 | .03     | 1     |      |     | 186           |
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| raw, per ton   | 8.     | 10   | \$11    |       |      |     |               |
| sy, per ton  | \$10   |      |         |       |      |     |               |

## DNJERNING NEWFOUNDLAND

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# VOL. XXXI

# HALIFAX, N.S., FEBRUARY 22, 1879.

## No. 8

### OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

#### THE CHILDREN'S HOME.

DEAR MR. EDITOR-The work of the Children's Home is still prospering, the Lord giving it favor in the eyes of the people. The financial burdens are being relieved, the past year having furnished means sufficient for paying off nearly two thousand pounds, and maintaining the Homes in full efficiency. The concerts and services of song given by the children, and con-ducted by Mr. Stephenson, have been exceedingly popular and have paid well at the time, while securing increased support and a wider constituency on behalf of the Institutions. The Thanksgiving Fund has engaged to pay the remaining debt, and to assist in procuring the freehold of the valuable premises in London. These donations will yield about £4,500, and relieve the general committee of a long standing burden and anxiety.

#### FURTHER EXTENSION

will in all probability be speedily en-tered upon. One of the liberal benefactors of the existing Homes, has offered the sum of nine thousand pounds for the establishment of an Orphanage for the children of our people, and there is but little doubt that the offer will be met on the part of the committee of the Thanksgiving Fund by a liberal grant for this most desirable undertaking. There is yet most pressing need for all the Homes, Orphanages, and Refuges that philanthropy and religion can provide. The appalling wants of an overcrowded population, and the reckless lives of vast multitudes furnish an ever inereasing number of cases for relief and of children ready to perish. In the LISTS AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS. midst of all these, it not unfrequently happens that children of godly parents who are destitute of means of support are left unprovided for, or pass into the workhouse and the ranks of pauperism.

THE WAR IN AFRICA.

The trouble which has been brewing for some time past between our own Government and the Zulu Kaffirs, is now breaking out into open war. This has been foreseen for some time and preparations have been made. Troops have been collected, and reinforcements sent out from England. Within the last few days farther detachments have received orders to embark for Natal and the scene of the expected struggle. The Zulu King is much enraged, and appears to have the command of a numerous army, the subjugation of which will prove no easy task to our brave soldiers. Yet it is sad work in which we are engaged, and these "little wars" are consuming millions of money, and not a few precious lives. The future good of those Provinces will doubtless be the result of the costly struggle, and we can only wait and pray that the days of conflict may be shortened, and wars come to a perpetual end.

#### DEATH OF DR. M'NEILE.

This good and holy man has quietly sank to rest at a good old age, crown-ed with love and satisfied with Divine favor. The grand and successful ministry of Mr. McNeile at Liverpool is well remembered. His earnest defence of the Protestant truth has secured for him imperishable renown. For a few years he has been Dean at Ripon, but the promotion instead of adding to his fame, rather withdrew him from public notice. He was a great power in his day, much beloved by his friends, and not a little feared by his opponents. " B." Feb. 3, 1879.

BISHOP SIMPSON ON EVANGE (EXTRACTS.)

ever, however, retaining the management and control of the services.

\* \* \* \* \* The Sunday-school should always Louise, has sent word to England that she receive the careful attention of the minister. He should teach the Church that the school is a part of its legiti-

The Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise devote an hour to family devotions each evening, half an hour in the morning and a quarter of an hour at noon. The Marquis reads from the Church of England service and the Princess responds. sympathy with what are termed union schools, or institutions without speci-

Electric carriage lamps a French inventor fic religious management and governproposes to produce, so that ordinary carriages drawn by horses will be illuminated by electricity supplied by the rotary motion of wheels; locomotives while in motion, will ment. In sparsely settled sections of country, where no denomination is strong enough to maintain a school, or in neighborhoods, where no Church is light up the trains they draw, and steamships supply themselves with powerful lights. organized, such schools may be of

great profit, and should be encouraged ; "We would desire to impress upon pro-vincial executive, the necessity of obtain but whenever the church is organized, the children of the Church should be ing in their respective provinces the adop-tion of such provisions as will tend to the taught by the Church, and should thus curtailment and suppression of the traffic, in intoxicating liquors." be identified with its spirit and with its movements. In many places a

GENERAL NEWS.

It appears that H. R. H., the Princess

positive injury has arisen in the separation of the school from the church. Less than a year ago a Boston firm be-gan to can cod-fish balls. A method has The children are placed under the control of irresponsible parties, and the Sunday-school superintendent, not un-frequently, places himself in a kind of antagonism to the minister. Such a been discovered by which minced fish and potatoes could be so canned as to retain very perfectly the original flavor. The demand for these fish-balls had so increased that the firm has not been able to sup. course is ever disastrous. The lambs ply the market, and is preparing to enlarge of the flock should be the especial care of the minister, and he fails in his duty its manufactory.

The British Wesleyans are making rapid progress in collecting their Thanks-giving Fund of  $\pounds 200,000$ . The contribu-tions of London have already reached  $\pounds 40$ ,if he does not, in harmony with church order, carefully supervise the interests of the school. He should not seek to supersede the superintendent, nor to interfere with his government of the 000 ; the entire gifts from the London cir-cuits will reach £50,000. The new theoschool, but the superintendent and the logical college for the Midland Counties will be placed at Handsworth, Birmingteachers should ever be in harmony ham; an estate of eighteen acres has been with the preacher, and should consipurchased, and arrangements are making for prompt organization. der themselves as but a part of his

The Dominion Temperance Alliance last week passed the following resolution regarding legislation : "That while we

South America is suffering an epidemic of small-pox. In some parts of Brazil the mortality from the disease has been fearful, Famine, also, is rapidly diminish. ing the population of certain sections.

Some striking figures are presented in the report of grain receipts at New York city alone. Reducing the 4,675,271 barrels of flour to its grain equivalent, and we find that during 1878, the canal and railroads delivered at this port no less than 149,270,128 bushels of grain of all kinds, against 98,637,058 bushels in the previous year (1877), a gain in round numbers of 50,000,000 bushels, or 50 per cent. !--a strong confirmation of our statements from time to time of the great crops of 1878. But few persons can have an adequate idea of even one million bushels. Here is a help to one's conception : Load this 150,-000,000 bushels upon waggons. 30 bushels to each; arrange them in line, giving each team about twenty-six and a half feet would extend 25,000 miles-or clear around the world.—Am. Agriculturist.

"SENSATIONALISM in the pulpit" is now "SENSATIONALISM in the pulpit" is now under a searching examination. Dr. Tal-mage, who is considered, whether rightly or wrongly to be its defender, is under examination as to his pulpit and church methods by a committee of the Brooklyn Presbytery. Prof. David Swing, of Chica-go, has made it the subject of one of his recent addresses to the vast audience which he externs to hear him in M'Vickrecent addresses to the vast andience which he gathers to hear him in M'Vick-ar's Theatre. Chicago. The Revd. Dr. Taylor discusses the theme in the North American Review. Surely, with so much instruction and illustration, the occu-pants of the pulpits will learn how to do their work. The discussion is one of the healthiest of the signs of the times. It indicates too, a desire on the part of the indicates too, a desire on the part of the people to get rid of a merely perfunctory method of performing ministerial duty. It indicates, too, a desire that a minister shall study his audiences as well as his books; shall learn their cares and sorrows; their hopes and fears; and shall talk to them professionally and more as a sympa-thetic man to men who want sympathy.

The Times says that it is rumored that Lord Napier of Magdala, who arrived in London lately had been appointed to the command of the Zula expedition. By telegraph to the HERALD.] Later telegrams from Madeira give news from Peiler, Maritzburg, that, at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 27th January Lord Chelmsford was at Martizburg in conference with Sir Bartle Frere. All was quiet at the front and the feeling much calmer. The Zulus were repulsed from the fort

likes her Canadian home and is charmed with the prospect of spending the summer at Halifax. mate work, and under its careful control-not a something outside of the Church, but a regular part of its Sabbath services. Whenever Churches are regularly established, I have no

illiamston road containing about 95 Acres of ND 35 acres of which are partially improved 1 in a fair state of cultivation. About 109 d in a fair state of cultivation. About 100 pple Trees 50 of which are bearing fruit yearly id all are the best variaties of early and winter roles. A Comfortable House containing five some on the ground flat, Ceitar, a Work Shop and bood House connected. Hog and Hen House swly built and Barn-a good Weh of Water, his place in its present state cuts twelve tons of cy and with a small outlay can be made to pro-ice as much again, there being a fine intervale ar at hand to clear. The tillage land is super-r and when properly tilled produces excellent ops. To a purchaser with a small capital and ishing a snug little farm in a convenient and hing a song little farm in a convenient and dthy locality, at a very low price and **easy** as this affords a special opportunity. iny of these places being unsold by the first of

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ank Forms of every cescription, and Bill Heads printed at this Office.

TERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 873-9 1878-9 WINTER ARRANGEMENT N and after MONDAY, the 18th November 1878, Trains will leave Halifax as follows :-8.25 a.m. (Express) for St. John, Pictou, and intermediate points. 1.30 p.m. (Express) for Rivere du Loup, Quebee Montreal, and the west. 5.30 p.m. (Express) for St. John and intermediate stations. WILL ARRIVE :-8.20 p.m. (Express) from St. John, Pictou, and intermediate stations. 9 15 a.m. (Express) from St. John and interme-

diate stations. 1.30 p.m. (Express) from Rivieredu Loup, Quebcc Montreal, and intermediate stations.

C. J. BRYDGES. Gen. Sujt Cov't Failway noton, N.B., Nov. 13th., 1878. Lov 53

#### A DISTRICT CONVENTION

for the ministers in Kent has lately been held. The invitation came from in scenes of conquest. They are able to the Rev. A. Macaulay, who also made most generous provision for the entire amount of travelling and other expenses. Dr. Rigg the President was trol of the meeting to any evangelists. able to devote the whole day to the or to an assisting preacher. If he does business of the convention, and his ad- not hold the control of the meetings dress was of great practical value. The and keep his congregation in hand, the several papers which were read, and interest of the meeting will cease when the conversations upon the various re- the evangelist passes away. The perquirements of the work of God were all exceedingly profitable. Mr. Macaulay in his brief addesses contributed to the deep interest and profit of the comparing the methods of the evangeoccasion. The sacramental service was a time of sacred influence, and the entire day, unburdened with the pressure of business, was felt to be a time I have known a number of places of much refreshing coming as from where the visits of evangelists have the presence of the Lord.

#### RESIGNATION OF A BISHOP.

The Bishop of Durham, advanced in years and in a very feeble state of health, has resigned his important See, and retires into private life. An event like this is regarded with very great interest, and is symptomatic of the change which has taken place in the minds of many in regard to the office and work of a Bishop. The time is not very remote, when many of the Bishops were quite incompetent for harmony with you. work, when much of the urgent work of the Dicceses was utterly neglected, and the venerable Bishops took little or no heed of the pressing necessities of the churches. Now all this is changed, and the Bishops are, with scarcely any exceptions, men of real energy and power, giving earnest attention to their work; and setting a godly example to their clergy.

#### THE NEW BISHOP

is well reported of. He is Dr. Lightfoot, a Canon of St. Paul's Cathedral. and thus steps from a comparatively low place in the ranks, to one of the more easily, as other hearts are bowed grand old episcopal thrones. He has and multitudes crowd to the services been numbered among the moderately to see and hear, because their friends High Churchmen, and has given no and acquaintances are deeply interestsigns of sympathy with the party ed. The minister should avail himwhich is doing so much to lead the self of all the laws of mind which bind National Church of - England into the men together, and which should lead snares of Romanism. The choice of to virtue and holiness, as they too frethe Earl of Beaconsfield, in whose quently do to vice and degradation. Let hand the preferment rested; has in this him, then, get the utmost help he posinstance fallen upon an earnest, prace sibly can from his own membership, tical and reliable man, whose elevation for the work will do them good, and ate with sulphate of lead, which indicates the will prove a strength to the Bench of they will be an abiding power; but presence of hydrogen by turning black, and Bishops, and also, it is trusted, a bles- let him, also, procure additional aid, sing to the important Diocese over either from his neighboring pastors or over the wound, and the whole is covered which he is called to preside.

The employment of evangelists to assist the regular preacher in his labours requires great caution. Evangelists are frequently of service, going, as they do, with fresh thoughts, and sometimes with strong faith acquired say with boldness what the minister would utter with more delicacy. But the pastor should never give the consons who are drilled and exercised under a foreign influence will not be fused list with the methods of the pastor, and will complain of him because the interest of excitement does not continue. resulted in the apparent awakening and conversion of great numbers : and yet in three or six months the Church has been in a worse condition than it was before the visit. Contention and strife have been substituted for harmony, and the benefits of the revival have been lost amid discords and disturbances which have arised. Better have no evangelist, however exciting, no brother pastor, however talented, who will not kindly co-operate with you, and move in consultation and in

U sually, however, the minister will need help in his protracted or special evangelistic efforts. His chief aim should be to make all his services so instructive, so spirited, and so earnest that the Lord shall add daily to his congregation such as shall be saved. Yet, under special circumstances, he will find that such a general seriousness pervades his audiences, and such deep impressions are made, as will not only justify, but imperiously demand, the establishment of special services. At such seasons hearts bow

from evangelists, as he may deem best, | with Mackintosh cloth.

The supervision of the minister should extend particularly to the sel-ection of books for the library that is to be placed in the hands of the teachers and of the children of the school. It is but seldom that superintendents and teachers, engrossed with the busy cares of life, have full time to examine the multitudinous issues of the press which are sought to be placed in these libraries. Each publisher has a list of his own books, and wishes to sell them. He exchanges with other publishers, and thus may have a very large variety. He is so occupied with the financial affairs of his establisment that he may not know the precise character of the teachings of the books which he publishes. Without intending to do wrong, he recommends works which ought not to find their way into into the congregation; they will be Sunday-schools. A committee is oftentimes appointed by the teachers to purchase a library. It is frequently composed of men who are good and earnest and true; but they are not extensively acquainted with religious literature, and they purchase such works as have pretty titles, are well printed, and recommended by publishers, and, above all, which are of a low price. In this way books of doubtful or erroneous doctrinal teachings, or which sanction unchristian conduct, or works of fiction without either high imagination or beautiful style to recommend them, are placed in the library, and they vitiate rather than improve the taste. The books introduced into the Sunday-school should contain such doctrinal or practical

official staff.

teaching as may be in harmony with the church: otherwise, the influence of the Sabbath-school may not only be of little service, but may even become of positive injury to the congregation. In this day of light and loose and skeptical publications, no duty is more imperative on the minister than to exercise a watchfuul supervision over the literature which 'is purchased by the church, and is placed by the church in the Sunday-school library for the use of its children. For the young have a right to regard the by the church.

Amputation was tried in Chicago twice within the past two weeks, and by it no pain was experienced by the person under treatment. The method of operation is as follows :- The surface of the limb to be amputated is first sponged with a solution of one part of carbolic acid to forty of water into the wound. This makes the operation perfectly painless, and does away with the necessity of using chloroform or ether. The wound is then dressed with oiled silk, satur-Six layers of medicated gauze are then placed

believe that some amendments in the Temperance Act of 1878 are required, particularly in those clauses providing for its enforcement, we consider it undesirable to ask the Dominion Parliament for any amendment in the Act at present, and would urge our friends to use all their in fluence to resist any changes that might tend to impair its efficiency.

Since steam engines have been brought into requisition in the work of storing ice, it takes but a few days to fill even the largest house. This year the weather has been very propitious, and in the height of the season it is estimated that not less than 300,000 tons a day were stored. It is expected the whole harvest will amount to about 3,000,000; and as the quality of the ice is excellent there seems to be a pleasant certainty that during the coming summer there will be abundance of ice at a moderate cost.

THE MICROPHONE as a thief catcher has proved very useful to an English resident in India, who found his store of oil rapidly and mysteriously diminishing. He fixed a microphone to the oil cans, carried the wire up to his bedroom, and, after the house had been closed for the night, sat up to await the result. Very shortly he heard the clinking of bottles, followed by the gurgling sound of liquid being poured out, and running down stairs he caught his bearer in the actct filling small bottles with oil for easy conveyance from the premises.-Scientific Am.

The electric light is about to be intro duced into two or three London churches. It is also largely employed at Westgateon-Sea, upon the extensive estates of an English gentleman who is interested in comparing the relative cost and advantages of electric gas. Along the pretty sea frontage of Westgate are arranged rows of electric and gas lamps, the one to illuminate the broad marine parade and drive, with the tasteful villas and terraces, and the other to light up the ornamental gardens and promenades. Notwithstanding the semi-opaque globes absorbing some sixty per cent. of the brilliant white electric light, the adjacent gas lamps appear in contrast to burn dimly, with a smoky, dull, dirty amber yellow flame.

Our good friend Philip Philips, will teachings of such works as sanctioned start in a few days on a singing tour in Canada. He goes thither in response to many urgent invitations. For several months past he has been engaged at such intervals of his busy singing work as he could command, in carefully writing and preparing a book of his impressions and xperiences of singing sacred songs in the different places which he has visited. The book will be interspersed with touching anecdotes and incident of travel. gathered during his "pilgrimage of song," covering a ground never before occupied. Mr. Philips may justly claim to be the pioneer singing of sacred song, and stands alone in his peculiar mission and methods tries during his life of song. The title of say of him, here is one consecrated from this book will be "Around the World in birth, followed all his life by his mother's Sacred Song."-N. Y. Adv.

on the Dowe Tugela. Capt. Sufford and Lieut. Davies, of the Natal contingent, who escaped the disaster at Glyn's camp, speak highly of the conduct of all engaged, and of the courage and firmness of the native contingent, thus disposing of the reports of mutiny by the native soldiers.

The Times says it is probable that a brigade of all arms will be despatched from India to reinforce Lord Chelmsford. The 57th Foot leave Colombo to-morrow, and may be expected at Port Durban. Natal on 10 March. In the meantime Lord Chelmsford has been reinforced by a company of the 88th Regiment (Connaught Rangers) from St. Helena, and by 300 men of the 2nd Battalion of the 4th (Kings Own) from Cape Town, This will bring up his infantry force to nearly the same strength as it was prior to the disaster.

THE SLEDS. Hurrah for the snow on the hill ! Come Boys bring your sleds with a will Put on your warm suita And copper-toed boots, For a jolly good slide down the hill.

By dropping out of a single letter, the Book of Common Prayer once went to press with the sentence, "We shall all be changed in the twinkling of an eye, transformed into "We shall all be hanged in the twinkling of an eye." A poet who wrote, "See the pale martyr in a sheet of fire," was startled to see his line changed into "See the pale martyr with his shirt on fire." Perhaps such transgressions are as pardonable as the blunders sometimes made in other professions as the story of a minister, who was asked to read the following notice, will show; "A man having gone to sea, his wife desires the prayers of the church ;" and by the misplacing of comma in reading it, gravely told the congregation that "a man having gone to see his wife, desired the prayers of the church."

An admirer of Boston's prominent preacher, the Rev. Phillips Brooks, says that, "if a saint, he is not a saint without a body. Nor would it be easy for any one to see in him a successor of those early Latin fathers whose chief pride seemed to lie in pointing to the wretched tabernacles of parchment skin and bones in which their equally attenuated spirits dwelt. He looks as if he honored the house he lives in as the fit mortal home for an immortal soul. A man of powerful frame, over six feet in height, a stranger receives from him at once the impression of immense constitutional vitality, of strength without rudeness, of health without grossness, of sympathy without weakness-of combined power, sensibility, spirituality, harmony. Past youth, about his features still hovering somewhat of that divine boyhood that childhood of the heart, which even in age never of singing throughout the different coun- wholly fades out from the finest faces. You prayers.'

## WESLEYAN. ГНЕ

\_\_\_\_\_

THE HUNGRY YEAR.

The war was over. Seven red years of blood

Had scourged the land from mountain top to sea; (So long it took to rend the mighty trame

Content and freedom, both to speak and do, land of men to rule with sober law Of England'sempire in the western world This part of Britains empire, next to the Rebellion won at last ; and they who loved The cause that had been lost, and kept Loyal as were their fathers and as free

their faith To England's crown, and scorned an alien

name, Passed into exile ; leaving all behind Except their honour, and the consciou pride

DAILY BREAD-A STORY FOR Of duty done to country and to king. Broad lands, ancestral homes, the gather-

ed wealth Of patient toil and self denying years

Were confiscate and lost; for they had been The salt and savor of the land; trained up

your prayers and send you some work, In honour, loyalty and fear of God. The wine upon the lees, decanted when They left their native soil, with swordbelts drawn

The tighter; while the women only, wept At thought of oid firesides no longer theis;

At household treasures reft, and all the Land

Upset, and ruled by rebels to the King.

Not drooping like poor fugitives, they came

之

In exodus to our Canadian wilds : But full of heart and hope, with heads erect,

And fearless eyes, victorious in defeat .coming from." With thousand toils they forced their you s'pose God knows what time we devious way

Through the great wilderness of silent have dinner ?" "Yes dear, I do suppose he knows woods

That gloomed o'er lake and stream ; till higher 10se The northern star above the broad

dumain Of half a continent, still theirs to hold,

Defend, and keep forever as their own ; Their own and England's, to the end of time.

The virgin forests, carpeted with leaves Of many autumns fallen, crisp and sear, Put on their woodland state ; while over-

head Green seas of foliage roared a welcome home

to do the washing." To the proud exiles, who for empire fought.

next Monday. As for the starch it isn't And kept, though losing much, this northone of the necessaries of life." ert land A refuge and defence for all who love

The broader freedom of a commonwealth, Which wears upon its heada kin gly crown. Amid the rage of famine and of fire,

That spread a consternation through the land.

" If I had some potatoes I coud make It had been rumoured : Food was on the some," said Mrs. Wilson musingly.

GENERAL READING For that they nobly fought and bravely a cipher in the community-or worse He drew near to his own door with lost, Where losing was to win a higher fame! In building up our northern land to be something of shrinking and dread. But the children rushed out to meet him A vast dominion stretched from sea to with joyous shouts. A land of labour, but of sure reward,

A land of corn to feed the world withal,-

In Canadian Methodist Magazine for

HARD TIMES.

BY JOE ALLISON.

do wonder why God doesn't answer

house this is that we live in !"

"But it isn't dinner-time."

exactly that. I've done my best to get

work, and I'll go out now and look

round, and you go to school and don't

you be the least mite afraid, little

"But we're out of soap and starch

"As for the saleratus, you couldn't

use it if you had it, unless you had

some flour. I am sure I had some soap

Yes, a little bit. But it's not enough

"But the washing won't come till

"Why father ! Your shirt-bosom,

the Lord is wonderfully kind, and I

believe I should suffer a mite if we

ble servant, and that's true, mother,

whatever you may think of me," replied

our faith now. After he's provided for

we distrust him now just because want

didu't.'

" I didn't say we shouldn't get it, for

when I washed my hands this morning.

Maggie. There'll be some dinner."

and saleratus," said the mother.

"It's dreadful to live in this way!

February.

father.

dinner-time."

-WM. KIRBY.

"Come right in father ; quick ! We've got a splendid dinner all ready. And A land of life's rich treasures, plenty, we've been waiting for you. And we're

fearful huugry," they said. The tired steps quickened, and the strongly-drawn lines softened in the weary face to a look of cheerful quietness, such as was oftenest seen there. He came in and stood beside his wife, who was leaning over the stove dipping soup out of the dinner por with a ladle. "How's this, mother ?" sa d he.

"Why, father ! Mr. Giddings has been over fron Bristol. He came in just as you went out. And he says a August, which he has just found out by accident, and he owed you three dollars more, and he paid it to me. So I-" "I don't think it was by accident. though," said Mr. Wilson interrupting

"Well, I thought as we had nothing for dinner, I'd better buy some meat

" Do you think it was accident that sent us that money to day, mother ?"

humbly. "It think it was Providence. And I'm thankful, I'm sure. I did try to trust; but I'll try harder next time. You haven't heard the whole though. Mr. Giddings wants you next Monday for all the week, and he thinks for all summer.'

The grace at table was a long one. full of thanks and praise, but not even the youngest child was impatient at its length .- Illustrated Christian Weeklu.

## FOGS AND SIGNALS.

There is no need of describing fogs to you, for even though you may never have noticed them hanging over the of soul. rivers or blowing along the streets of cities you have often seen them overhead in the form of clouds-for fogs

are only clouds touching the earth. does not parade herself as show goods. Fogs are composed of very small por-She is not fashionable. Generally, she is tions of water, and are produced when not rich. But, oh ! what a heart she has a warm wind blows gently over a sur- when you find her ! So large and pure shouldn't wender if we did. But I don't face of cooler water or land.

A great many things have been tried as warnings : whistles, trumpets, beils, cannons and gongs, but objections have been found to many of these. The can- ask you for a carriage or a first class sick, moth r? Her cheeks are flushed,

## FAMILY READING. JUDGE IT FAIRLY.

(Golden Rule.)

When a prominent professed Christian turns out to be a scamp, as several have recently done in this vicinity, the religion which they have dishonored suffers in the popular esteem. But when a notorious fast liver," like the failen Angell, of the Pullman Car Company, runs off with the

proceeds of his robbery, the irreligious world resent the use of the incident as a warning against a worldly life. The high than I to heaven or hell." er standard to which professed Christians

are held is a signifiant tribute to the purity of the character of Jesus. and to

the righteousness of his system. And so some small, mean, envious, backbiting character in the churches, should say, " If that is religion, I want nothing to do with it." They are right while the if stands. But let them judge fairly. Because one merchant in a hundred turns out a swin dler, will they say, " If that is commercial honor, I want none of it."

Any form of injustice, or wrong, or meanness, is not religion, and they know filled and a swift prayer went up, for, it, though it may wear the cloak and mask of religion. If you wish to know what religion is, turn from these men to the New Pestsment ; take your scrutiny from the hypocrites and fasten your eyes on the baracter of Jesus. Follow bim in all the words he spoke, and all the deeds he did, from the manger to the cross; from Bethlehem to Calvary; and by the time you have come to the close of his life, we do not fear but that you will be melted in your mood and filled with inward admiration ; so that you will say if that is religion, I do want something to do with it. Measure Ch istianity by Christ; and you will find it large enough to in-

clude all manliness, all honor and nobility

THE GIRL TO GET.

The true gi I has to be sought for. She

who wished inscead of building to her memory a memorual window or stately momument, to endow a bed in this hospital. So the managers found themselves

aided in their good work : and there is a bed marked, In memory of little Mary," where there will always be some poor child, saved from want, and possibly from death.

But they will never know that they owe it to the snow ball which the genial. hearted directors threw, following the momentary kindly impulse.

The echo of the little word I speak." save the Jewish proverb, "goes faster

GOOD NIGHT, PAPA.

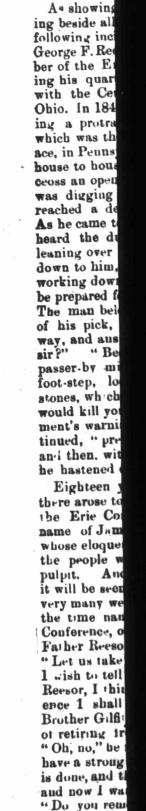
The words of a blue-eyed child as just as you words of a bluebyed child as mistake was made in your accounts last it is not strange that worldly men, seeing she kissed her chubby band and looked such rascality uncovered. or pointing at | down the stairs-'Good-ni.ht, papa; Jessie see you in the morning."

It came to be a settled thing, and every vening, as the mother slipped the white night-gown over the plump shoulders, the little one stopped on the stairs and sang out, 'Good-night, papa ;' and as the father heard the silvery acceuts of the child, he came and taking the cherub in his arms, kissed her tenderly, while the mother's even strange to say, this man who loved his child with a l the warmth of his great noble nature, had one fault to mar his manines ... From his youth he loved his wine-cup. Genial in spirit, and with a fascination of manner that won him friends, he could not resist when surrounded by his toon companions.

Thus his bome was darkened, the heart of his wife traised and bleeding, the future of his child shadowed. Three years had the winsome prattle of the baby crept into the avenues of the father's heart, k-eping him closer to his howe, but still the fatal cup was in his hand. Alas for frail humanity, insensible to the calls of love! With unutterable tenderness God saw there was no other way; this father was dear to him, the purchase of His Son; He could not see him perish; and, calling

a swift messenger, H. said, 'Speed thee to earth and bring the babe. " Good night. papa,' sounded from the stairs. What was there in the voice ? was it the echo of the mandate, "Bring me the Biber"-a silvery plaintive sound, a hugering music that and womanly. When you see it, you touched the fathers heart, as when a wonder if these showy things outside cloud crosses the sun. 'Good-night, were women. If you gain her love, your my darling ;' but his hos quivered and two thousand are millions. She'll not his broad brow grew pale. 'Is Jessie and her eves have a strange light.

at Eagle Fur dressing a wo down in a well reflection he a



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he replied.

years.

AN INCIDE

BY RE

"Are you hungry, mother? I'm sure I thought we had a very good her. breakfast. And what a nice, pleasant and-" persisted the thankful man.

"But we've nothing for dinner !" "Well, I must confess I like to know what we are to have just a little before " No. I don't think so," said his wife "God has said the bread and water

shall be sure, but he has not promised we shall know beforehand where it is "Father," said little Maggie, "do

As fust as oar and sail could speed it on ! 'From far Quebec to Frontenac," they said,

"King's ships and forts gave up the half their stores :

Batteaux were coming laden ; while the Prince

Himself accompanied, to cheer them on !"

The news flew swiftly-was itself a feast, Gave strength and courage to the famishburden." ed land.

Fresh tidings followed. One day guns were fired

And flags displayed all over Newark town. The people went in crowds to see the Prince-

Their ropal Edward, who had come in knew you." haste

T-succour and console in their distres The loyal subjects of his sire, the King.

The Prince knew well, of no one but the King.

Or in his name, would these proud lovalists

seems to be near, before ever it has Receive a gift " But this," he earnest said "Was not a gift, but royal debt and due The King owed every man who had been

true To his allegiance ; and ewed most to those Who fought to keep unbroken all the orb

Of England's empire, rounded like the

Where sluggish Chenonda comes stealing round

The broken point whose other side lashed

By wild Niagara rushing madly by, Afoam with rapids, to his heap below. An ancient graveyard overlooks the place

Of thunderous mists, which throb and rise and fall

In tones and undertones, from out the depths,

That never cease their wild, unearthly song.

Among the oldest stones, moss-grown and gray,

A rough-hewn block, half-sunken, weather-worn,

Illegible, forgotten, may be found

By one who loves the memory of the dead Who, living, were the founders of the laud.

It marks the spot where lies the mingled

dust Of two who perished in the Hungry Year.

Few seek the spot. The world goes rush-

ing by The ancient landmarks of a nobler time-

When men bore deep the imprint of the law

Of duty, truth, and loyalty unstained. Aund the quaking of a continent. Torn by the passions of an evil time,

They counted neither cost nor danger, spurned

Defections, treasons, spoils; but feared

Nor shamed of their allegiance to the King

To keep the empire one in unity And brotherhood of its imperial race,-

"Well, I'm going out now to try мпаь non makes a loud noise, but the sound I can do. You just cast your care on the Lord, nother, and go about your house work just as if you knew what enough to be heard against the wind was coming next, and don't go and take and across breakers. They are used, it up again. That's the trouble with however, where it is necessary to send you. You can't trust the Lord to take the signal a short distance only. They as good care of it as you think you are rung by the falling of a weight rewould, and so you go and take it up gulated by clock-work. again, and go round groaning under the

In some localities a self-acting apparatus, moved by the waves, has been " Well, I do wonder why he lets such used for ringing the bells, but the sailtroubles come. Here vou've been out of work these three months, with an they are generally out of order. The occasional work, and you've been a faithlocomotive signal makes a good signal, ful, conscientious Christian ever since I but the most powerful of all is an in-

strument called the sirene trumpet. "I've been an unfaithful, unprofita-Here is a description of it by Mr. Jos. Henry :-- " The part of this which true woman and you can. Throw away gives the impulse to the air producing that cigar, burn up that switch cane. be Mr. Wilson, humbly. " ... od is trying the sound consists of a flat drum, or, in in other words, of a hollow cylinder us so long, what will he think of us if

with a short axis, one head of which is perforated with an orifice which admits the steam from a pipe connected with

a locomotive boiler. The other head of the drum is perforated with eight holes before which, and almost in contact with this head, is a revolving disc, also perforated with eight holes. At each revolution of the disc eight holes are alternately opened and shut, allowing There is a great shady yard about the egress to as many impulses of steam. which in turn produce a violent agitation of the air, giving rise to a most powerful sound, reenforced by the resonance of a trumpet of suitable length. The disc is made to revolve at the required velocity by a small engine attached to the boiler, the motion being transmitted by a band over pulleys of proper size. The sound from this instrument can be distinctly heard in still air at a distance of from twenty to thirty miles even during the existence of a dense fog."

THE DEATH is announced of Sir James Matheson, remarkable as the second largest landed proprietor in the British Isles, and as a man who struggled to the top against difficulties of an unusual kind. He was compelled by family circumstances to accept, at a very early age, a clerkship in Calcutta, and was dismissed by his employers as "too stupid even for trade." At the earnest request of the Baptist missionary, the firm agreed to give him a further trial of six months in their China branch. He made in China a splendid fortune, and returned to Scotland probably the richest subject in that Kingdom. He purchased the Island of Lewes, and resided there the greater part of his subsequent life, expending, it is said, nearly ocrity. Without he would have been nevertheless. never took to him.

house. She'll wear simple dresses, and doesn't last long enough; the sound of | turn them when necessary, with no vulgar a bell is continuous, but not strong magnificat to frown upon her economy. She'll keep everything neat and nice in sick !' your sky parlor, and give you such a welcome when you come home that you'll think your parlor higher than ever. She'll entertain your friends on a dollar, and astonish you with the thought how little happiness depends on money. She'll

make you love home (if you don't you ors say that when they want them most are a brute), and teach you how to pity, while you scorn a poor fashionable society that thinks itself rich, and vainly tries to think itself happy.

> Now, do not. I pray you, say any more, "I can't afford to marry." Go, find the sensible yourself, and seek your wife in a sensible way .-- Oliver Wendell Holmes.

> > A CHARMING INCIDENT.

In the City of Brotherly Love, some kindly souls built, years ago, a hospital for little children. There the sick and deformed little ones are taken out of their wretched homes, and nursed with the tenderest and most skillful care. building, and wide porches, to which, in warm days the little cots are moved, that the babies may feel the sun and the fathers hand. breath the pure-air.

snow-one of them looked up and saw through the porch railings.

How solemn and woe-begone the little men looked! One grave old director stopped, deliberately made a snow-ball and threw it at them.

There was a gasp of astonishment, and all, joined in the fun. Such shouts and screams of laughter had never been heard there before. The nurses carried sick babies to the windows, and they, too, laughed and clapped their hands.

It was a pretty sight, and a passer-by, touched by it, told the little incident country.

In a week or two came a letter from a lady in New England, who" had money from the upper stairs, 'Good-night, papa; to give away, and would like to give it Jessie see you in the morning,' has been to so worthy a charity ;" and another the means of winning to a better way £250,000 for the benefit of his tenants, who from a poor mother in the far West, one who has shown himself deaf to every whose one little child was just dead, and former call.

' Not sick,' and the mother stopped to kiss the flushed brow; 'she may have played too much. Pet is not Jessie tired, mamma; good night

papa; Jessie see you in the morning." That is all, she is only tired,' said the mother as she took the small hand. Another kiss and the tather turned away; but his heart was not satisfied. Sweet lullables were sung; but Jessie was restless and could not sleep. 'Tell me a story, mamma;' and the mother told of the blessed bade that Mary cradled, following along the story till the child had grown to walk and play. The blue, wide-open eyes filled with a strange light, as though she saw and comprehended more than the mother knew. That night the father did not visit the saloon ; tossing on his bed, starting from a feverish , leep and bending over the crib, the long weary hours passed. Morning revealed the truth

-Jessie was smitten with the fever. 'Keep her quiet,' the doctor said : a few days of good nursing and she will be all right." Words easy said ; but the father saw

a look on the sweet face such as he had seen before. He knew the messenger was at the door. Night came. 'Jessie is sick; can't say good-night, papa;' and the clasping little fingers clung to 'O God, spare her ! I cannot, bear

One winter's day, a year ago, there it !' was wrung from his suffering heart was a meeting of the directors-grave, Days passed ; the mother was tireless middle-aged men-who inspected the in her watching. With her bale crawards, etc., in a grave and middle-aged , dled in her arms her heart was slow to way, But as they were passing out take in the truth, doing her best to through the garden-covered then with solace the father's heart. 'A light case, the Dr. says; Pet will soon be a row of pale-faced little convalescents, well.' Calmly as one who knows his in their checked bibs, peering down doom, the father laid his hand upon the hot brow, looked into the eyes even then covered with the film of death, and with all the strength of his manhood cried : Spare her, O God! spare my child, and I will follow thee.' With a last painful effort the parched lips opened : and then a little pipe of a cheer; and "Jessie's too sick; cant say good night, at it they went, pelting down scraps of papa—in the morning.' There was a snow and icicles, while the visitors, one convulsive shudder, and the clasping fingers relaxed their hold ; the messenger had taken the child. Months have passed. Jessie's crib stands by the side of her father's couch; her blue embroidered dress and white hat hang in his closet; her boots with the print of her feet just as she had last worn them. in a paper which travels all over the as sacred in his eyes as they are in the mother's. Not dead, but merely risen to a higher life ; while, sounding down

a prayer-meet some two miles ed them to pra saved from th brought great for they knew what a wicked that night I shouted all the wite was broug converted, and now a local pres account which the man of God a venture. gives encourag workers to be out of season," about three mo of the Conferen In this coun the manifold Spirit, I am re some vears ago victed by his ow referred to ther name of Wheat physically, and At the close of protracted servi name of M'C., w church to hear by-stander, ".V name?" The name is Wheat " I am sure tha year." But no remark than he conviction, for slightingly of G there came rush ry of all his sins so great that ne for mercy, and the blessed Spin will faithfully d to it that men upon Him whon mourn."

touched us ?" Mr. Wilson went away to seek work, and spent the forenoon seeking vainly. God saw that here was a diamond worth polishing. He subjected his servant's faith to astrain, but it bore the test. I will not say that no questioning or painful thoughts disturbed the man as he walked home at noon. Four eager, hungry little children, just home from school to find the table unspread and no dinner ready for them; an aged and infirm parent from whom he had concealed as far as possible all his difficulties and perplexities; lest he should feel himself a burden in his old age, awakened to the

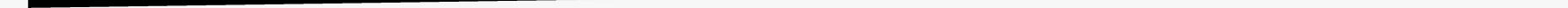
realization that there was not enough for him and them-these were not pleasant picures to contemplate, and all through the long, weary forenoon Sa an had been holding them up to his view, and it was only by cliuging to

the Lord, as drowning men cling to the rope that is thrown to them, that he was kept from utter despondency. " Thou knowest O Lord, that I've

done my best to support my family. My abilities are small, but I've done my best. Now Lord, I'm waiting to see thy salvation. Appear for me. Let me not be put to shame.

"Increase my faith, increase my hope, Or soo. my strength will fail.' So he prayed in his own simple fash

ion as he walked along. It was true, as he had said: His abilities were not great. Some frivolous young people at the prayer-meeting smiled at the phraseology of his prayers. But there were eaucated men and earnest women who were helped and strengthened by those very prayers. Religion had raised a man to whom Nature had been niggardly above medi-



wished instead of building to her mory a memorial window or stately nument, to endow a bed in this hos-

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GOOD NIGHT, PAPA.

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## AN INCIDENT OF CONVICTION.

#### BY REV. W. A. ROBINSON.

As showing the importance of " sowing beside all waters," I send you the following incident in the life of Revd. George F. Reesor, a superannuated member of the Erie Conference, now holding his quarterly conference relations with the Central Charge, Springfield, Obio. In 1843 Father Reesor was holding a protracted meeting at a point which was then known as Eagle Furn. ace, in Pennsylvania. In visiting from house to house one day, he was led to ceoss an open vacant lot, where a man was digging a well, and had already reached a depth of about thirty fret. As he came to the mouth of the well he heard the dull thud of his pick, and, leaning over the opening, he should down to him, "My friend, if I were working down there I should want to be prepared for death at any moment." The man below, leaning on the handle of his pick, looked up in a startled way, and auswered gruffly, "Wby so, sir?" "Because," said he, "some passer-by might, with the jar of his foot-step, loosen one of these small stones, which, falling such a distance, would kill you instantly, without a moment's warning. "O friend," he continued, "prepare to meet your God," and then, without waiting for a reply he hastened on his way.

Eighteen years after this incident about teno'clock on the Saturday mornpulpit. And no doubt in the last day Reesor, in great excitement; "It can not be possible." "It is even so," said he, "and to you, under God, I am indebted for what I m as a Christian minister. After you had gone that day, 'Prepare to meet thy God,' kept sounding 11 my ears and alarming my soul, until my distress became so great I had to quit work. and from day to day it grew upon me until I could neither eat nor sleep. My wife said to me: "Jamie, Jamie, you are losing your mind :" but I said to her, "O wife, it is worse than that! my soul is lost." Finally, one night, I heard that the Methodists, whom I had always despised and shunned, were going to hold a prayer-meeting at a school house some two miles away. I went and asked them to pray for me, that I might be saved from the wrath to come. It brought great astonishment to them, for they knew how I hated them, and what a wicked man I had been; but that night I was converted, and I shouted all the way home. Soon my wite was brought under conviction and converted, and then my son, who is now a local preacher." Such was the account which he gave of the result of the man of God "drawing the bow at a venture.,' The incident certainly gives encouragement to all Christian workers to be "instant in season and out of season," Mr. Gilfillin died in about three months after this session of the Conference. In this counection also, as showing the manifold resources of the Holy Spirit, I am reminded of a man who some years ago, at Venice O., was convicted by bis own remark. At the time referred to there was a preacher by the name of Wheat, a very powerful man physically, and a very good preacher. At the close of one of his sermons at a name of M'C., who had straved into the church to hear the preaching, said to a by-stander, "What is that preacher's name?" The man answered, "His "I am sure that crop didu't grow this year." But no sooner nad he made the remark than he was seized with deep conviction, for speaking jestingly and there came rushing upon him the memo- had of any Druggist, price one dollar per ry of all his sins, until his distress g: ew bottle so great that ne went to the altar, cried for mercy, and found pardon. So does the blessed Spirit teach us that if we mourn."

Such instances as these might be multiplied many hundred times from experiences of our veteran ministers. The lesson has been repeated many thousands of times to Christian laymen as well as ministers, that they are to be instant in season and out of season to speak for the Master. He has promised to be with his servants, to teach and help them And when they rightly comply the Holy Spirit sends the truth home to the conscience.

"MY MOTHER'S BEEN PRAYING FOR ME."

BY MES CHARLES GARNETT.

A mighty storm howled along the northeast cost of England on Friday and Saturday, the 8th and 9th of February, in the year 1861. The wind was blowing from E. N. E., and lashed the foaming and racing waves to fury. Its anger seemed to culminate around the mouth of the Tees, and in the bay of Hartlepool eighty-one vessels were driven ashore, forty three of which became total wrecks, and eighty brave hearts were stilled for ever beneath the waters, and eighty desolate homes were left sulorless on shore. Groups of anxious inhabitants dotted the coast and watched the vessels tossed like corks on the waves which bore them reefward. The five lifeboats which belong to the two Hartlepools were out rescuing the crews of stranded vessels, when

there arose to not a little prominence in ing a stout vess-l was seen in the the Erie Conference, a man by the offing making for the shore. The signame of James Gilfillin, a Scotchman, nal of distress was flying, and she ran whose eloquence thrilled and charmed before the wind landward. Her name the people whenever he occupied the was the "Rising Sun," and the eager eyes which watched he could make out it will be seen that through his agency that she was severely damaged and was very many were led to Curist. About quite unmanageable. A long reef, calithe time named, at a session of the ed Longsear Rock, hes out in the bay Conference, one day, this brother took about a mile from shore, and could she Father Reesor by the arm, and said, - but round this she would be in compara-"Let us take a walk. I have something tive satety, or at least within reach of 1 wish to tell you." Said he, "Brother help. On she came, rolling ou the Reesor, I think this is the last Coufer. waves which bore her to distruction. ence 1 shall ever attend." "Wby, Each moment she neared Longsear Brother Gilfilin, you are not thinking Rock, and the watchers gave a cry as of retiring from the work, are you ?" they saw her strike heavily upon its "Oh, no," he replied, " not that; but I end, and in a few minutes she saik, the have a strong impression that my work hull dissappeared , and the waters hissed is done, and that I shall soon go hence ; and foamed about the two masts which and now I want to ask you a question, continued to stand out of the s-a. "Do you remember holding a meeting Upon these the crew, seven in number, at Eagle Furnace in 1843, and of ad- could be counted as they clung for dressing a word of warming to a man life. All the boats were engaged, and down in a well?" After a moment's the only means left of rescuing the reflection he answered, "Yes, I remem- seven men clinging like flies to the shakber it now v ry distinctly, though I ing mast was the rocket apparatus, and have not thought of it for a number of before this could be obtained one of the years." "Well," said he, "did you masts-upon which were hanging three ever learn who the man was?" " No, men, broke away, and they perished. I never heard anything more about it," The other could be still seen, and three he replied. "Well," said Mr. Gilfilin, more men and a boy were distinctly "I am the man." "Why," said Bro. counted upon it. With intense anxiety and all possible speed the apparratus was abjusted, but just as the light touched the powder and the mortar fired the ball and line across the wreck, this last mast disappeared with its precious burden, and the gray-green waves around the reef rose and fell un. broken by a sign of human life. Sadness fell on all faces, and many a rough hand drew itself across misty eyes, which in vain scanned the waste of the ocean. Hopelessly the line was drawn in, but as it neared the beach something felt to be entangled in its folds. That something was the sailor boy ! At first it seemed that his young life had been beaten out of him, but every means for his recovery was tried. Joyfully the onlookers observed in a short time faint signs of reanimation ; then he struggled and moved, and ultimately became conscious. With wild amazement he gazed around on the vast crowd of kind and sympathising friends. They raised him to his feet. He looked up into the weatherbeaten face of the old fisherman near him, and asked, "Where am I?" "Thou art here my lad."



An Lagish Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose one teaspoonful to oue plut food. prevent Lister Die disease, sud will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Pre-vention is better than cure. I. S. JOHNS N & CO., Banger, Maine.

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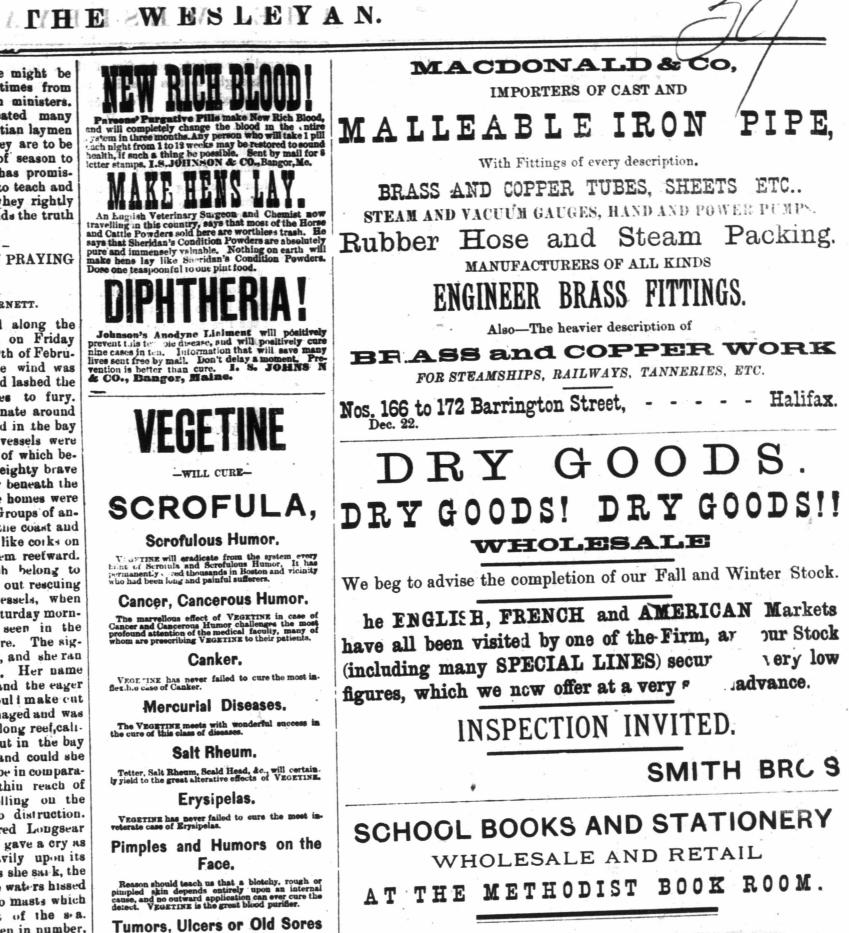
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THE MARITIME READERS

all right. ds easy said ; but the father saw on the sweet face such as he had fore. He knew the messenger the door. Night came. 'Jessie ; can't say good-night, papa;' e clasping little fingers clung to hers hand.

d, spare her! I cannot, bear as wrung from his suffering heart assed ; the mother was tireless watching. With her bale craher arms her heart was slow to the truth, doing her best to the father's heart. 'A light he Dr. says; Pet will soon be Calmly as one who knows his the father laid his hand upon t brow, looked into the eyes even vered with the film of death and Il the strength of his manhood Spare her, O God! spare my ud I will follow thee.' With a last effort the parched lips opened : e's too sick; cant say good night, in the morning.' There was a sive shudder, and the clasping finlaxed their hold; the messenger ken the child. Months have Jessie's crib stands by the side father's couch; her blue emed dress and white hat hang in set; her boots with the print of t just as she had last worn them, ed in his eyes as they are in the 's. Not dead, but merely risen gher life : while, sounding down e upper stairs, 'Good-night, papa; see you in the morning,' has been ans of winning to a better way o has shown himself deaf to every call.

Sallan alson

- "Where's the cap'in ?" "Drowned, my lad."
- "The mate, then ?"
- "He's drowned too."
- "The crew ?"

"They are all lost my lad; thou art the only one saved." The boy stood overwhelmed for a few

moments, then he raised both his hands and cried with a loud voice. " My mother's been praying for me

my mother's been praying for me !" And then he dropped on his knees on the wet sand and hid his sobbing face in his hands.

Hundreds heard that day this tribute to a mother's love and to God's faithprotracted service, a young man by the fulness in listening to a mother's pravers.

The little fellow was taken to a house close by, and in a few days he was sent home to his mother's cottage name is Wheat." "Well," said M'C., in Northumberland.-Sund y Magazine.

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COUGHS AND COLDS .- If taken in time are easily cured,-if allowed to continue will result in incurable consumption. will faithfully do our duty he will see Allen's Lung Balsam has the confidence to it that men are brought to "look and support of the medical faculty, and upon Him whom they have pierced, and is recommended by all who are acquainted Nov. 17, 78 1y with its virtues,

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Piles. VEGETINE has restored thousands to health wh

Dyspepsia.

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Faintness at the Stomach.

VEGETINE is not a stimulating bitters which cre ates a fictitious appetite, but a gentle tonic, which assists nature to restore the stomach to a healthy action.

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## WESLEYAN. ГНЕ

## THE WESLEYAN

# SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1879.

EXECUTIVE BOOK COMMITTEL. - The next Quarterly Meeting of the Executive Book Committee will be held (D. V.) at the WESLEYAN office, on TUESDAY, 25th inst., at 3 p.m.

JOHN MCMURRAY.

Some allowance must, we suppose, be made for the introduction of royalty into our Dominion. We should expect a degree of extraordinary display with a Queen's daughter at the capital. But last week's despatches are a little more than we-an unpresuming people, in a nation of less than four millions-bargained for. True, the expense may not be all against Canada; but we do fear for the example. With all this dreadful monetary depression upon us those details of grandeur read more like a burlesque than a real representation of political life. Economy is the cry in the markets; should it not be listened to by the rulers? We desire to see Canada "protected" particularly in this;-that its people shall have imported amongst them only habits ot simplicity, becoming a small and by no means wealthy nationality.

There is one good method for raising money in churches, which never fails. In this sadly depressed time, when deficencies are staring every one in the face, there is that which excells bazaars, teameetings, donations and all else. It is a good revival of religion. Depend apon it, when people's hearts are really warmed by divine love, money becomes less precious in their estimation, and the value of gospel ordinances goes up repidly. Not as a commercial venture, by any means, is the revival of God's work to be sought. but with a revival are sure to ensue commercial advantages. If each Annual Conference can report its thousands of souls brought to Christ, our returns of finance will be brighter than we now anticipate.

Are our hard times doing us good? Sorrow, surely, has its mission. To touch the heart, to humble the proud spirit, to make its fruits-its actual, annual results. God more precious, His word more bless- With us there are annual reports. on-this is the mission of trouble. If this process be going forward in our experience, this is the day not of the world's adversity, but its prosperity. Every bankruptcy, every ship sunk in the sea, every hoarded fortune shattered, ought to result in true contrition, in searching of heart and profound humility before Him who controls all circumstances for good. In cloudy days, with the wind sweeping over the plain, flowers close up their petals and gather new fragrance for the hours of sunshine. When the leaves expand once more, passing travellers are regaled with a sweetened atmosphere. So may it be with us!

SUPPORT OF THE MINISTRY. In addition to a list of "stipends,' which we republished last week, our Presbyterian cotemporary gave last

week an article from a correspondent, exhibiting the comparative statistics of eleven Presbyteries in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. The record, though not in the majority of instances by any means too favourable for the ministers, is, on the whole, exceedingly creditable to the denomination. There are a few suggestions in those figures, and in the methods by which they are reached, which Methodists may ponder with profit.

There is much of this success due to what is termed "Meetings of Presbytery." Choosing a suitable season, when pastors, elders and congregations have plenty of leisure, a general convention is held at a given place. The business for the time is almost exclusively in regard to that place. Its contributions to church "schemes," its support of the minister, its spiritual state, all pass under review. A full report soon appears in the denominational paper, signed by the offi cial clerk. No better means could be

employed to stimulate a congregation to duty. Pastoral compacts are regarded there as they ought to be-as obligations on the part of a man to meet a certain line of duties, and of his people to pay him a promised salary in full. Both these responsibilities are investigated. And if there be delinquency on either side, we see no disinclination on the part of Presby. teries to report.

This is a contrast to our Methodist usage." We have but two meetings of District in each year. They are both hurried. In neither instance is there an opportunity of investigating, by direct enquiry of officials, the affairs of a charge or circuit. We pride ourselves on our financial system. But the true evidence of a system is

have brought to this position refinement and education. Yet there are minister's wives in these Provinces who, during their single life, knew little discomfort, that are obliged, with families about them, to face the problem of ekeing out an existence upon four or five hundred dollars a year. There was a day when it was considered wrong to speak upon this subject. The day has arrived when silence becomes sinful. A little disposition to use good examples, such as we find in the plain talk and writing of the Presbyterian Church, would seem to be a necessity now. Our people have not seen this subject in all its

bearings. It devolves upon ther ministers to enlighten them. When they look upon religious obligations in the light of righteous contracts, and regard neglect to pay their ministers as at once improper and disgraceful, they will have a correct, though not extravagant, estimate of their responsibilities.

## THE PROGRESS OF ARMIN-IANISM.

It is customary, where there is disposition to admit the prevalence of doctrines which distinctively form a part of Arminianism. to attribute much of the contest which these doctrines have had to endure, to mere exaggeration. Too much was made of words, of phrases peculiar to certain schools of theology, which were never

sense attached to them in the heat of controversy. This is the modern opinion. There may be some truth in it. But it must not be forgotten that there were, a century ago, several engagements between believers in those two great systems of theology, Calvinism and Arminianism,-that these encounters were between the first religious thinkers of that day; that doctrinal lines were very clearly drawn, and the grounds of dispute distinctly laid down in powerful letters, and But they all come in at one time. treatises of different kinds, which hav been transmitted to readers of the present time. It would be difficult to exaggerate the terms of definition employed on the Calvinistic side. No doubt there was much said in moments of excitement which would have been gladly recalled in calmer mood; but making all allowance for this, there is one conclusion which will be accepted by every reasonable reader of these discussions, pro and con :- religious opinion has changed very much since then-changed certainly for the better, and altogether in the direction of Arminianism.

reared in comfort; not a few of them tures of Romanism. There was a ish error; that truth Calvinism retained. In addition, it retained the old habits of thought in respect to doctrinal belief. It was prepared to defend its opinions in all their logical outline, and had no hesitation in pronouncing all opposing doctrines as heretical. Indeed-though on this point we need not emphasize-there was a spice of the old persecuting spirit remaining. Modern Calvinists need not say too much on the "Servetus" affair. Whether Calvinism had anything to do with his persecution or not, it is certain that there was no little intolerance in the spirit of that age. The period separating the youthful Reformed faith from the fierce Romish economy, was not as yet sufficient to eradicate all the bad growth of centuries.

> It will be sufficient to quote an historian accepted by a principal champion of Calvinism in our midst, as authoritative, though never by ourselves ranking very high in self-consistency. There can be no doubt, however, that, on questions of historic accuracy, he had access to valuable authentic documents. Froude, writing upon the unhappy Mary Stuart, says:---

"John Knox and his fellow-minister. Craig, agreed in advocating her execution." bloody annals of the chosen people for his text, tore to shreds the feeble considerations of her friends." "John Knox did continue his severe exhortations against her, threatening the great plagues of God to the whole country if she was spared from condign punishment. meant to convey the extravagant

Alluding to Calvinism itself. Froude savs :

"The guidance of the great movement (the Reformation) was snatched from the control of reason to be made over to Calvinism; and Calvinism, could it have had the whole world under its feet, would have been as merciless as the Inquisition itself. Fury encountered fury, fanaticism fanaticismand wherever Calvin's spirit penetrated, the Christian world was divided into two armies, who abhorred each other with a bitterness exhatred.

Passages of this kind are frequent in the writings of this historian. suring to know that the work of sav-Where the "Visitor" appeals to ing souls is steadily progressing

preacher of this time is reported. Each city has its prominent publica. tions from time to time of what it is taught on the Sabbath day. Let any man who has opportunities of reading these reports, say candidly what proportion of Calvinism they contain. That proportion is not equal to one of the hundred expressions which are nt. tered. It is simply ridiculous to main tain that Calvinism dominates modern religious thought, while all the time its cardinal doctrines are kept concealed from the public eye, and but rarely whispered in the public ear. This being so, how are we to ac-

count for the change? Simply thus: -controversy has done its work. An minianism has gradually gained upon the public mind. Sixty years have sufficed to commend a system of truth consistent in itself, and beautifully consistent with all the promises and conditions of the word of God. Free agency, a free Gospel, a free salvation for the world, contingent only upon the world's repentance and faiththese doctrines have distinguished the Arminian system from the beginning. If Calvinists say these are also their views, we meet them cheerfully, not as men whose opinions our forefathers misrepresented, but rather as men who, through the discussions of our forefathers, have been convinced.

## TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

It is gratifying to learn that the spirit of revival is abroad amongst us. and not a few localities are rejoicing as with the joy of harvest, over an ingathering of souls. The word preached, being mixed with faith in many that hear it, is attended by "the demonstration of the Spirit and of power." Amidst the conflict of doctrinal controversy more or less severe; and the forebodings of embarrassment arisceeding the utmost malignity of mere human ing from the financial stringency of these times, which tend to darken the immediate future, it is certainly reasgress of the plan cles, round and and over again orbits, the Chris a line, onward walks by faith, the divine com up into Christ in tains "the mes the fulness of C cut out of a mon larger, swelling every revolution pierced the h world, and only it stopped goin born soul, as lo with activity, the Lord, it w Going and grow new nature. be noiseless-fr of superiority, outbursts of spi the swiftest and the most silent catch the footst as they travel blue? Has the a voice to heral has ever heard as it beats upon ance, or falls up er? It is for us forces by cultiv virtue and the the silent dew, world we live flower, we ar sweeten the cir Pattern stole u the stillness of from it amidst filling up the h with unostenta exercise of our of our individ for the promot it becomes us mility." Her of every new claim it. We a Quaker congi sitting in silen a little boy bet of age stood u winsome than

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Our " Visitor

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If that Zulu chief, with his ambitious officers, had possessed but a trifling They give more time to the education knowledge of history, they would have hesitated before winning a little military glory at the expense of British soldiers. Bishop Colenso was conquered to Infidelity by the Zulus; but they were under a sad delusion if they imagined that the army of England was as easy of conquest as its Episcopal dignitaries. They have awakened a dangerous enemy. Nothing more tremendous can be imagined than the British military smarting under a sense of disgrace. We expect to hear of fierce struggles, a sharp short, terrible revenge, when the soldiers now gathering shall march upon Zulu-land. May God restrain our brave men from undue ven-

geance !

An appreciative review of "Baptisma," by Rev. J. Lathern, from the practised pen of Rev. J. McMurray, will be found in the February number of the "Canadian Methodist Magazine." Our own estimation of this work was expressed at the time of its first publication, and we are glad to find that it has found such general acceptance. A correspondent from Ontario, within a few days, writes that having carefully read " Baptisma," he regards it, with the exception of Dr. Dales' elaborate and costly volumes, as the most valuable book yet published upon the subject of which it treats; and that it is just the book needed for their people in that part of the Conference. The first edition of "Baptisma," which was rapidly and widely circu. lated, was simply a sermon, with appendtd notes. The present edition of "Baptisma" is almost entirely a new book. of nearly 300 pages, closely printed, neatly kept from a humiliation which shall bound, and costing only 75 cents. The mechanical execution of the book, in type, binding and attractiveness of form, has been considered very creditable to the Conterence office. A liberal discount will

School libraries.

There is scant opportunity for enquiry. Suggestions are next to useless, inasmuch as the year has then expired, and in many instances the pastor's term has expired also.

Without instituting comparisonsfor we cannot rely too much on figures which may exhibit more or less than our own, according to the system which they represent-we may safely assume that ministerial support has attained to better proportions in the Presbyterian Church than in the Methodist. They have, manifestly,

more system, and a better system. of their people in that particular direction. As a natural consequence, while they have many stipends which fall very far below what reason and Scripture require, as "the hire" of which the labourer "is worthy," they have none so disgracefully low as in some instances which we could cite among ourselves. It is quite time this subject obtain-

ed an earnest hearing. The consequences of continuance in decline are always disastrous, but in no instance are they so lamentable as where God's cause and God's servants are involved. Our ministers must not be allowed to

fall too far in self-respect. Their office demands that they shall not be permitted to fall in the respect of their people. Even if poverty must press upon our ministerial ranks for a season, there comes a time surely when a determined effort shall be made to redeem the past by systematic, businesslike use of means and language. If there be men in our ministry who do not deserve a respectable living, let them be advised to seek other employment. The gates to our communion are closely guarded, so that it may be presumed very few cases of that kind exist, if any. Then it may be reasonably demanded that those who have been called of God and ordained by the church, ought to be crush their sense of independence and self-respect.

Calvinism, as a social body, was a recoil frrom Romanism. It was the form into which those particles chrvstalized which from time to time were thrown off by that ponderous organization, as incapable any longer of assimilating to it. Ultimately, as a compact, positive antagonist, Calvinism confronted Romanism in England and Scotland, as well as in a few cen-

tres upon the European continent, and compelled it to withdraw from the field. at least as a dominant power. It was this same Calvinism which crossed to America, and gained a firm foothold as the first dictator of law and order. It was a Cromwell while in arms against its Romish foe, and when it gained conquest, like Cromwell, it was

a rugged and irresistable ruler. From two particular sources it drew its strength. It was specially suited to the Anglo-Saxon character. Indomitable, impatient of outside control. having a genius and temper which ordained it for independence, this great people, the combination of two formidable races, met Calvinism and struck hands with it as naturally as two elements in the chemists' crucible fly toward a strong mind could accept, and which relations of life.

The faith of original Calvinism was all that a modern religious mind, hav-

A still more effectual argument (ing a correct knowledge of history,

Froude, we are anxious that our readers should understand what his actual opinions were in respect to the "Visitor's" favourite creed. How much of this strength of persecuting purpose sprang from the spirit of the age, and how much from the creed itself, we will not attempt to define.

There have been three distinct epochs in the existence of Calvinism. The first was its formative period. when as yet it had only a national. heretical foe. The second was its dominant period. The third was its period of self-defence. This latter period extended through most of half a century. During that half century Calvinism passed through great changes. Thomas Chalmers. Thomas Guthrie, and Norman McLeod-three men who will always stand out in history as the leaders of thought in the principal Calvinistic Church of the world-were certainly as remarkable an improvement upon JonathanEdwards as Jonathan Edwards was upon John Knox. Not that they were not all masters. Gigantic, indeed, in all moral proportions, were those famous divines. The same may be said of their spiritual and pastoral faithfulness and success. And yet the contrast between the doctrinal teachings of those veterans is so marked that only a prejudiced mind will refuse to admit it.

When a demand is made for some standard by which to judge the ques- of Calvary; nay, higher yet, to the tion-Whether Calvinism dominates city of the living God whose turrets modern thought ?--naturally enough blaze with glory, and whose temple we turn to the pulpits of Christian | waits to resound with the music of a lands. It will never do to cite the triumphant church ! Growth in grace opinions of men living or dead, espec- is a growth in personal holiness. We ially of the latter. We cannot even are required to advance towards the accept a reference to text-books. These entire eradication of evil from the soul are compiled by individuals, and rather and in the cultivation of every Chriseach other. There was another reason reflect the standards of churches than tian virtue. What Solinus, an old -its faith, its awful faith, as we may the prevailing opinions of men. Nor Latin author, says of Spain, viz., that be permitted to call it, which none but will it suffice to declaim against those in his day, it contained nothing sterile who say that Calvinism is losing its and useless, is the true ideal of a a strong mind on accepting must in- hold upon the popular mind, and is Christian soul. No part of it is barren evitably be influenced by in all the not preached in the modern pulpit, by of good, but rather every faculty and declaring that they accuse preachers affection yields its appropriate fruit.

of unfaithfulness to their obligations. Like the mystic tree of life, it bears The pulpit, and the pulpit alone, is perennial fruit, and all the reachings the standard by which to judge. Means of its influences possess a healing virmay be based upon what our church can reasonably imagine of it. As with for ascertaining what the pulpits of tue. Christian growth is a growth of be allowed to ministers and to Sunday owes to minister's wives. In the ma- all systems which grew out of the this day really do say, happily are soul in girth of sympathy and in granjority of instances, they have been Reformation, it retained several fea- not wanting. Almost every great deur of character. Unlike the pro-

Would that this work were manifold mightier than it is! However, the new-born souls that are being won to Christ awaken some anxiety as to their future welfare. Inheriting, as they do, the hope of their calling, will they hold fast the beginning of their confidence steadfast unto the end? Or will they fall, like spring blossoms, prematurely, and never ripen into per-

fect fruit? Have these regenerated souls any ideal and any ambition? Then what is it? Is it a stunted manhood, or a stilted spiritual pride? Are they content to settle down to the dull monotony of a common-place religious experience, or are they determined to maintain the ardent fire of their first love, and to attain an eminent piety, and distinguished usefulness? Now, so long as Christian character is as much a growth as it is a creation; while the full development of the regenerated nature is gradual and progressive, from the moment when the great change passes upon it; it becomes the duty of every one to "go on unto perfection." Like "the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day," brightening from the dim, gray dawn of morning, into the climacteric splendour of the meridian, so the new-born soul should shine with the borrowed light

of God. On and up from the foot of frowning Sinai, to the crimson summit

Jericho until y MINISTERIAL Village, we r from work with Rev. E. Bretth sisted occasion W. H. Heartz a ed revival at G atter night, th and a number

terians were We quoted from church in this c ceedings of one Scotland, to she claimed the Con ists We produ " Spectator," o Congregational joicing over the the Baptist Ch quoted Froude est expressions ings against Ca manded that the his meaning of doubts whether He replies that baby-sprinkling result of God's nothing more for battle when ing for the gro shall be wiser



preacher of this time is reported. Each city has its prominent publications from time to time of what it is taught on the Sabbath day. Let any man who has opportunities of reading these reports, say candidly what proportion of Calvinism they contain. That proportion is not equal to one of the hundred expressions which are uttered. It is simply ridiculous to main. tain that Calvinism dominates modern religious thought, while all the time its cardinal doctrines are kept concealed from the public eye, and but rarely whispered in the public ear.

This being so, how are we to account for the change? Simply thus: -controversy has done its work. Arminianism has gradually gained upon the public mind. Sixty years have sufficed to commend a system of truth consistent in itself, and beautifully consistent with all the promises and conditions of the word of God. Free agency, a free Gospel, a free salvation for the world, contingent only upon the world's repentance and faiththese doctrines have distinguished the Arminian system from the beginning. If Calvinists say these are also their views, we meet them cheerfully, not as men whose opinions our forefathers misrepresented, but rather as men who, through the discussions of our forefathers, have been convinced.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

It is gratifying to learn that the spirit of revival is abroad amongst us. and not a few localities are rejoicing as with the joy of harvest, over an ingathering of souls. The word preached, being mixed with faith in many that hear it, is attended by "the demonstration of the Spirit and of power." Amidst the conflict of doctrinal controversy more or less severe; and the forebodings of embarrassment arising from the financial stringency of these times, which tend to darken the immediate future, it is certainly reassuring to know that the work of saving souls is steadily progressing Would that this work were manifold mightier than it is ! However, the new-born souls that are being won to Christ awaken some anxiety as to their future welfare. Inheriting, as they do, the hope of their calling, will they hold fast the beginning of their confidence steadfast unto the end? Or will they fall, like spring blossoms, prematurely, and never ripen into perfect fruit? Have these regenerated souls any ideal and any ambition? Then what is it? Is it a stunted manhood, or a stilted spiritual pride? Are they content to settle down to the dull monotony of a common-place religious experience, or are they determined to maintain the ardent fire of their first love, and to attain an eminent piety, and distinguished usefulness? Now, so long as Christian character is as much a growth as it is a creation; while the full development of the regenerated nature is gradual and progressive, from the moment when the great change passes upon it; it becomes the duty of every one to 'go on unto perfection." Like "the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day," brightening from the dim, gray dawn of morning, into the climacteric splendour of the meridian, so the new-born soul should shine with the borrowed light of God. On and up from the foot of frowning Sinai, to the crimson summit of Calvary; nay, higher yet, to the city of the living God whose turrets blaze with glory, and whose temple waits to resound with the music of a triumphant church ! Growth in grace is a growth in personal holiness. We are required to advance towards the entire eradication of evil from the soul and in the cultivation of every Chrisian virtue. What Solinus, an old Latin author, says of Spain, viz., that n his day, it contained nothing sterile and useless, is the true ideal of a hristian soul. No part of it is barren of good, but rather every faculty and iffection yields its appropriate fruit. Like the mystic tree of life, it bears perennial fruit, and all the reachings of its influences possess a healing virue. Christian growth is a growth of oul in girth of sympathy and in graneur of character. Unlike the progress of the planets, which run in circles, round and round, careering over and over again, the same scenes and orbits, the Christian soul progresses in a line, onward and upward. As he walks by faith, or runs in the way of the divine commandments, he grows up into Christ in all things, until he attains "the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ." Daniel's stone cut out of a mountain grew larger and larger, swelling in its proportions at every revolution, and at length it pierced the heavens and filled the

world, and only stopped growing when it stopped going; so is it with a newborn soul, as long as it moves forward with activity, following on to know the Lord, it will continue growing. Going and growing is the law of our new nature. But its progress should be noiseless-free from all affectation of superiority, and from all pompous outbursts of spiritual pride. In nature the swiftest and mightiest forces are the most silent and subtle. Can you catch the footsteps of yonder spheres as they travel their arch of fathomless blue? Has the swift-winged lightning a voice to herald its coming? Who has ever heard the echo of a sunbeam as it beats upon the upturned countenance, or falls upon the petal of a flower? It is for us to emulate these silent forces by cultivating the modesty of virtue and the humility of love. Like

the silent dew, we are to refresh the world we live in. Like the silent flower, we are called to scent and sweeten the circle we fill. Our great Pattern stole upon our world amidst the stillness of night, and he retired from it amidst the solitudes of Olivet, filling up the hours and years between with unostentatious charity. So in the exercise of our gifts for the discharge of our individual responsibility, and for the promotion of the good of others, it becomes us to "be clothed with humility." Here then is the privilege of every new-born soul. Let him claim it. We have read somewhere of a Quaker congregation that had been

sitting in silence for some time, when a little boy between five and six years of age stood up, and in a style more

Christ. Rev. J. McMurray is recovering may they not become the same in the colfrom a sharp attack of the prevailing infuenza. Rev. J. Lathern has been prevented from preaching by his old trouble of the eyes, but is again in the pulpit. Rev. G. Shore has been helping Rev. A. S. Tuttle, of Aylestord, in some profitable special services.

Mrs. Teasdale. mother of the Rev. J. J. Teasdale, of Yarmouth, died on the evening of the 14th inst. She had been residing with her son for several years. A member of the Presbyterian Church, she was a lady of catholic spirit and sincere piety.

## CORRESPONDENCE

#### REPLIES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Does the 'Evangelical Alliance' constitute an ecclesiastical tribunal to which appeals may be made to settle denominational disputes

We are not aware that any such power has either been claimed by the Alliance, or accorded to it by the churches; but, as we hinted on one or two occasions, it seems to us a very natural tribunal before which to settle inter-denominational difterences. Indeed, it may safely be assumed that much irritation might be avoid. ed by an amicable reference of such grievances to that body as an arbitrary medium

#### CYCLOPŒDIA OF METHODISM.

In reply to several enquirers allow me through your excellent paper to say that my Mss. is approaching completion as fast as my pastoral and other duties will allow. I had expected to have it ready for the press before now, but the demands of my circuit have been constant and pressing, allowing but little leisure for research and compilation. In reviewing I find that there are about twenty-six men in connection with your three Eastern Conferences who between 1870 and 1878 have travelled their first year under a Chairman, who have not yet complied with my request. If the brethren referred to will send me a Post Card with the name and date of their first year and eircuit or mission, the Cyclopædia will contain a full list of their circuit work, otherwise the first year must remain a blank, as the minutes of Conference do not give any record of it.

> Yours fraternally GEORGE H. CORNISH. Grimsby, Ont

onies also ? Well, if no assistance can be obtained from among our own society, rather than

let the thing fall through, let us go to other Christian churches. Agreed ! We first call on the Rev. Mr. So and So. 3 worthy Episcopal brother, but we are not in the "succession," and he really does not feel able to work with a minister who never received ordination at the

hands of an Episcopal bishop, and besides all that, he does not see any special need ot so much ado about religion, and so many week-night meetings. We are treated very politely, as we leave, hear a very pleasant " good morning," but his reverence is very sorry, indeed, that he cannot accede to our wishes. This is all very nice, but it does not answer our purpose. We must call upon a devoted. godly, zealous Presbyterian minister, he

fully sympathizes with our scheme, sees the need of more services in the settlements A B and C. he would be very pleased to work with us, but it takes so much time to prepare sermons, and he has such a large field to cultivate himself, that he cannot afford the time. Then nothing daunted, we drive off 10 or 15 miles more and make our request known to an esteemed Baptist brother, and after a considerable conversation, we part, real good friends-but without any satisfactory arrangement having been made for spec. ial work as desired.

It is a fact well known to us all, that we have many circuits needing evangelistic labors, that under the present arrangement, of one minister for each circuit. cannot have them, as-1. The regular minister cannot supply this lack. 2. The lay element, as now established, cannot do it. 3. Sister churches, though friendly to us, and in sympathy with our work, while occasionally labouring harmoniously and profitably with us, yet are unable, after all, to meet the exigencies of the

case Therefore we conclude that there is eal need for an agency to be raised up from ourselves as a church to meet the wants of our times. With the Editor's permission we will write again and deal with "ways and means." etc., in our next article.

Yours truly, JOSHUA Feb'y. 7, 1879. OUR CHURCH NEWS

QUEEN'S COUNTY ACCIDENTS .-- On Friday 31st ult., Mr. James Farquhar, of Summer-ville, while chopping wood cut his foot badly. —Mr. Benjamin Kempton, of Milton, got his leg badly jammed while unloading logs at Indian Gardens. Mr. Alfred Crouse, of the

same place, caught his foot in a hole in the ice and broke his leg. Mr. John Legg while at work at Indian Gardens, cut himself severely. Mr. Samuel Wentzell caught his leg in a sled load of logs and was severely jam-med.-Liverpool Times.

We are told by a correspondent at Mill Village, on whose information we can rely, that an Indian caught with a fly in the Port Medway River, at Mill Village, on Tuesday and Thursday of last week, (3rd and 4th) two salmon; one weighing 17 pounds and the 7 lbs., which he readily found sale for at 50c per lb. Good for Queens !- Liverpool Ad. Mr. Fuller has presented us with some pansies in fullbloom, which he plucked in his garden on Wednesday morning. They have had no artificial protection during the winter but that which was afforded by the recent snow banks has evidently caused them to revive as if under the genial rays of a midsummer's sun.-Amherst Gazette.

MAHONE BAY .- A house at this place owned and occupied by Mr. John Langille, was destroyed by fire early on Sunday the 17th. Mr. Langille, while attempting to put out the fire, was burned to death. Only a few bones were found among the ruins. He leaves a widow and one child. Nothing was saved from the house. No iusurance. Loss probably \$800.

A clerk in the post office, Halifax. named Mansfield, lately extracted from one of his fingers with a knife a small piece of glass which had been there for nearly seven years. The finger had given him great troble, hav-ing frequently during that time become very painful and got well again from no ostensible cause. He picked out this piece of glass with his knife and discovered the cause of the trouble.-Hal. Herald.

ARGYLE ITEMS .- We clip the following Argyle Items from the Yarmouth Herald :-On Sunday night last the house of Mr. James Forbes was destroyed by fire. Mr. Forbes who is about 86 years of age and in poor circumstances, was thus rendered homeless, with his family in this inclement season. On the same night the house of Mr. John Meuse, of Roberts' Island was also destroyed by fire with its contents, except some quilts. Here are cases for the exercise of charity and benevolence. An immense wild cat was shot and killed by Anthony Seeley. A very sad accident happened at Blue Mountain, Pictou Co., a week ago. A little boy named Evan Sutherland, aged four years and nine months, was engaged in drawing a pail of water from a well near the parents' house, when he slipped and fell in the well, head foremost. He was not missed till he had been absent about an hour, and was found drowned by his mother, who went out to look for him. It appears that he fell through the ice, a foot thick, and although the water was only seven inches deep under the ice, it was impossible for the poor little fellow to get out. Efforts were made to retore consciousness, but they were too late. COLCHESTER NEWS .- A rebellion has bro-

ken out in the Normal School of so serious a nature that Dr. Allison has been called upon to settle the difficulty. An official investiga-tion will probably be held. The store of Mr.

The ice boats have crossed the Straits every lay during the past week. The government have put another boat on, and there are now two boats crossing each way, every day, when it is possible to cross. Two boats left the island on Saturday morning at 6.30 a.m., making the trip in three hours; and two boats left the island side at 10 o'clock, arriving at Cape Traverse at 9.30 a.m., making the trip in the same time. The crossing is considered good. The Strait is full of new ce with no snow on it.

WOODSTOCK, N.B., Feb. 14.-Mr. D. F. Merritt's residence and outbuildings were destroyed by fire this morning. The alarm was given at 6 a.m., when the flames were first discovered breaking through the ell of the house. Owing to the recent overflow of water, considerable delay was occasioned in getting the steamer to where she could draw water from the Creek, but once in position she rendered effective service. The most of the contents of the buildings were saved. The loss will be a heavy one, although there was an insurance on the buildings, furniture, etc., of \$3,000 in the Queen Insurance Com-

In Dr. Campbell's evidence, given on Sat-urday he states that on the morning after the alleged murder of McCarthy he (Dr. C.) saw spots of blood on the floor of the Osborne's bar-room, indicated by Harry ; that Harry told him that there had been a row in that house, and that he had to drive a drunken man home. Dr. C. explains that not knowing at first, whether McCarthy was dead or alive, and subsequently for fear of his personal safety, he did not reveal these facts in evidence or otherwise. Dr. Campbell was called by Dr. Smith as a witness for the prosecution. The testimony of this witness must lead to the re-discussion of this whole Case.

The appearance of the West Channel Breakwater, this morning, shows that the damage sustained by the work is fully as great as was anticipated yesterday afternoon. About 750 feet of the shore ends remain uninjured, and the remaining length of wharf structure to the lower at the end-a length of over 1,000 feet—is swept away clean to the foundation. The embankment of massive stones, that was piled up against the sea face of the wharf, has been washed down seaward along the whole extent of the work ; while at the shore end tons of heavy stoned and sand have been carried clean over to the inside of the wharf.-Tel. 14th inst.

It is our painful duty to record two of the most melancholy deaths that have ever taken place, within our recollection, on the island. Mr. William Schurman, an old and respected farmer who has been suffering for a number of years with cancer departed this life on Thursday week. Mr. Schurman's wife, who during his sickness watched over him with unremitting care and attention, as only a kind and loving wife could, became worn out and after his death her grief for the loss of her husband was more than a delicate constitution could stand. On Friday afternoon, about three o'clock, she laid down on the bed through a round hole that had been cut grief-stricken and much exhausted, and fell asleep. She never awoke from her slumber -her soul peaceably and quietly, on the morning of the next day, departed from this life A large number of people assembled on Saturday to attend the burial of Mr. Schurman, but the funeral service was postponed on account of the death of Mrs. Schurman, that the aged couple might be interred together on Monday. The funeral was attended by a large number of relatives and who witnessed the sad friends veying for interment the father and mother at the same time. The death of Mr. Schurman and his wife has cast a gloom over the whole community. We sympathize with the remaining members of the family in this their and bereavement.

#### WESLEYAN. THE

winsome than grammatical, said : " My friends, I wish the Lord would make us all gooder and gooder and gooder, till there is no bad left." Now, that is the ambition and the prayer of every quickened soul. It desires to be made better and better and better, until there shall be no sin left remaining, and Holiness to the Lord shall be written upon it. George Siggins, Senr./ Esq., we are in-

formed by letters from Bermuda, died after a short illness on the 4th inst. at his home in Somerset. Brother Siggins was for many years an intelligent, active official of our Church in Bermuda. He spent some weeks in these Provinces in 1876. His son has been assistant foreman in the WESLEYAN office since it was opened in Granville Street. Rev. E. B. Moore says of the deceased in a hurried note ----- He was a good man, a useful member of the church, and a conscientious Christian."

Our "Visitor" friend at length comes to a definition. He averred that Presbyterians were dominated by Calvinism. We quoted from a leading paper of that church in this country, and from the proceedings of one of its chief assemblies in Scotland, to show that it was not so. He claimed the Congregationalists as Calvinists We produced a paragraph from the " Spectator," of Montreal, to show that its Congregational, ministerial editor was rejoicing over the decline of Calvinism in the Baptist Churches of Ontario. He quoted Froude: we replied by the strongest expressions from that historian's writings against Calvinism. We finally demanded that the "Visitor" should define his meaning of Calvinism, tor we had our doubts whether he understood the subject. He replies that he does not believe in baby-sprinkling; nor in election as the result of God's foreknowledge ! This, and nothing more ! So we have been looking for battle when we should have been waiting for the growth of the warrior. We shall be wiser now. " Tarry (friend) at Jericho until your beard be grown."

MINISTERIAL.-Rev. D. B. Scott, of Mill Village, we regret to hear, is laid by from work with inflammatory rheumatism. Rev. E. Brettle is doing partial work, assisted occasionally by his brethren. Revs. W. H. Heartz and S B. Dunn are in a blessed revival at Gratton Street, where, night and a number have been made happy in are the glory of English Methodism, why perdom. We wish it success.-Monitor.

# CONNEXIONAL EVANGELISTS.

ARTICLE I. DEAR MR. EDITOR,-The very able ar-

ticle which, under the above heading, appeared in the WESLEYAN of 1st of February, was read by "Joshua" with considerable interest. Although he cannot commaud " an abler pen," he heartily de. sires to do something in order to get the practibility of employing "connexional evangelists" sifted, tested and tried. proposition bearing directly upon the subject was announced, a venerable minister -who has since gone home to glorypromptly arose and most cordially approved of and seconded it. But owing to certain circumstances it was dropped. Many so-called-and I fear self-called and self-made-"evangelists" are going about preaching such doctrines as no truly loyal Methodist minister or member can tolerate ;-take as a sample these : 1. Men, without repentance and prayer, by simply believing on Christ, are saved. 2. The impossibility of falling from grace. 3. The immediate "Second Advent" of Christ, etc., etc. These, along with others, cannot fail of producing evil effects. But to return to the subject. Let us ask ask a

question or two: 1. Is there any real need of such agencies, or is it simply imagin-Why cannot Bro. A. go and assist ary ? Bro. B. for a few weeks? Because Bro. A. can't be spared from his own circuit which overtaxes his strength already, and in the majority of cases it is just impossible for one brother to go and render the other such help as the condition of the circuit requires. If the ministers can't aid each other sufficiently to meet the circuit's demands-then-use your local preachers. But there's the rub again, for we either have none, or they are unwilling to be constantly at work on the Lord's day preaching to others-because they wish to "hear" as well as preach, or their number is not large enough to compass the task. I also find that those cold, dead appointments, which need a revival the most, are shunned by the laymen. The lay element, as things now stand, cannot equal the emergency. Right here, let me say, that I believe we, as a Canadian Conference, arc criminally remiss in our duty of training and encouraging the laity to work in the Master's vineyard. Local preachers, exhorters, prayer-leaders and

class-leaders, have been, and still are, a

mighty factor in Methodism, and if they

MUSQUODOBOIT HARBOR. -Our Missionary meetings have just been held. Bro. work, Receipts in collections and sub scriptions, \$83.50,-thirty-five per cent. advance on last year. A good deal of enthusiasm for our Mission Fund is manifested here. It is worthy of remark, that three young men, encamping in the lumber-woods, walked seven miles to attend the Musquodoboit Harbor meeting and hand in their subscriptions, and walked In back the same night to be ready for next the Sussex District Meeting of 1877 the day's labor. We are thankful to report J. M. FISHER.

> RICHMOND .- During the past few weeks special services have been held in the church at South Richmond, with the most encouraging and cheering results. Some twenty-five persons have been convinced of sin, and quite a number have been hopefully converted to God. Backsliders have been restored and the church has been quickened and blest. May the wave of blessing visit every congregation in the land, and may thousands be the saved of W. H. the Lord. Feb; 12, 1879.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Windsor is organizing a water works company

Mr. J. B. Fraser, of Shubenacadie, had one of his arms broken on Saturday last while working the splitting machine in his tannery.

. The marine losses of Yarmouth shipowners heard of during the last few day, amount to over \$125,000 between eighty and ninety thousand of which will be borne by local in surance companies. Information has been received in this city

of the death of Captain John Murphy, of the barque Bella Mudge, of this port, at Rio Janerio. The deceased sailed out of St. John, N.B., for a number of years. He belonged to Sheet Harbor, N.S., and leaves a widow and several children.

The steamer "Northern Light" arrived at Pictou in six hours on the 15th inst., from Georgetown. She brought over a full load of freight. She left to return early on the morning of the 16th, taking seven passengers and a general cargo, including a lot of Eng-lish goods for Island merchants that has been delayed here for some time.

THE GUARDIAN-This is the name of a pa-THE GUARDIAN - This is the name of a pa-per just started in Truro by Mr. McConnell, who tor many years published the "New Glasgow Chronicle." The "Guardian" is, according to the prospectus, to be an independent journal, and from Mr. McConnell's known ability as a writer it will, no doubt, occupy a front seat in the school of newspa-

C. H. Blair, Prince Street. Truro was burglarired on Wednesday night last. The safe was opened and a small sum of money stolen. Lane, our deputation, has done excellent Mr. Wm. Hill, of Portapixue, died suddenly in his bed on Friday night last. He and his wife had retired to rest at the usual hour that evening and in the morning on awakening his wife was shocked to find him a corpse. The deceased was a prominent and useful member of the community in which he lived and will be much missed. - Truro Guardian.

Information has been received of the murder of a Nova Scotian in the republic of Nicaragua, Central America, on the 16th of December. The victim was James Clark, a on his plantation, near the town of Felicia, about two leagues from Leon, the capital matter was brought up, and as soon as a progress in all departments of our work. city of the Republic. He was assassinated by two brothers named Vilches (natives) who gave him fourteen wounds with long cane knives called machettes. Mr. Clark lived until the morning of the 23rd. His assassins had not been arrested at latest advices' and a Leon correspondent adds :--- I fear they never will be, although they come into this city daily. The laws here are very lenient for assassins. It seems especially so if the victim is a foreigner.-Chronicle.

NEW BRUNSWICK & P. E. ISLAND.

Wm. Whiteside, Esq., ex-Collector of Customs at St. Andrews, is dead. He was a brother of Henry Whiteside, Esq., of the Customs department.

Mr. J. R. Needham is abont to commence the publication of a semi-weekly paper at Moncton, to be called the "Moncton Despatch. He has issued a small advance sheet. The Methodist S. S. Concert last Thursday, was well attended and quite successful, reflecting credit alike on the pupils and their teacher Mr. Pickard. - Sackville Post.

This is the anniversary of the great earthquake that shook this continent on the 8th of February, 1855-and again the cold Friday the 8th of Feby., 1860. This morning is lovely here-cold 8 above zero. Boundary Creek, N.B. R. B. C. WELDON.

A defective flue caused the destruction of the Waverly Hotel, Fredericton Junction, at noon of the 14th inst. The building was occupied by James Patterson. Loss \$2,000; insured for \$1,000 in the Central Insurance Company. Little of the contents was saved.

Notwithstanding the severity of the weather, small-pox continues spreading in Alberton, and the residents of that village are much alarmed for fear the infection may become general. News has just reached the city of the death of Mr. Allan McDonald, one of the sons, Mr. McLennan, and Mr. Mc-Alduff, who are victims of the disease. All of Mr. McDonald's family, and a child of Mr Alduff, are lying with the disease, and it has spread to another family.

At a recent meeting of the Charlottetown Licensing Board it was determined "that all licenses granted on and after the 19th Dec. 1878 (?), have a condition of 'this stipulations thereto, to the effect that license is granted subject to the Canada Temperance Act,' coming into the operation in the city of Charlottetown; and that if said act does so come into operation, the licence shall terminate, and in such cases the proportion of the license shall terminate, and in such case the proportion of the license fee for the unexpir-ed term shall be refunded to the licensee."

GENERAL ITEMS.

Parliament opened at Ottawa on Thursday last. The members of the House of Commons were sworn in in the morning. The Senate met at 2.30 p. m. Two new members were sworn in. The Commons were sumsugar planter a native of Halifax. He lived moned and directed to elect their Speaker. On returning they chose Hon. Dr. Blanchet without a division. He was conducted to the chair by Sir John A. McDonald and Hon. Mr. Tilley. After returning thanks in English and in French, for the honor conferred upon him, Sir John A. offered his congratulations and moved an adjournment.

The State dinner in the evening was a brilliant affair. The dignitaries and prominent men from all parts of Canada were present. On Friday an immense concourse gathered in and around the Parliament buildings. The corridors were filled by 10 o'clock in the morning and hundreds failed to find room. The galleries of the State Chambers were crowded and every foot of space on the floor was filled with ladies in full dress.

The Princess and suite arrived at 2.45 p. m., dressed in mourning with ornaments and necklace of diamonds. At 3 o'clock the Marquis of Lorne arrived with his attendants.

On the 22nd inst., W. B. McMillan, a resident of Brantford Ont. for sixteen years, and whose widowed mother lived among us until yesterday, died at Denver, Col-o ado, and his body was subsequently brought here. It had been expected for some days, and every train had, strange to say been met except the one conveying the remains, which reached here by the Great Western at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The sorrowing relatives, however, were soon informed that the sad consignment had arrived, and the coffin was conveyed to the broken hearted mother's house. In the afternoon, Mrs. McMillan was led by her nearest friends to view the corpse. She approached it with faltering steps, and gazed on the lifeless form with steady and tearless eyes for a moment or two, then a spasm of agony seemed to

wring her feeble frame, and raising her hand she let it fall heavily upon the coffin. Fearing she might in her intense grief unintentionally shatter the glass over the still face, a friend standing by gently took her hand in his. With a moan and suppressed wail which made the blood stand in the veins of every one in the room, among whom was her married daughter, her pentup anguish found vent, as she bent over the remains, in one wild cry, " My son, my son, you've crossed the river before me." Then for a second or two the terrible silence was broken only by the sobs of the spectators .Suddenly the poor women was seen to stagger and fall forward, and before assistance could be summoned she too was dead. Divided in life, in death they were reunited The young man was his mother's only son, and the two will be buried in one grave. He leaves a wife and young family, who are living in Seda-

NTHE I WIESLEYAN. WESLEYAN' ALMANAC trusting in the merits of his dear Redeem-

er. He was 23 years of age.

And lodged in the Eden above."

FEBRUARY, 1879.

Full Moon, 6day, 9h, 27m, Afternoon. Last Quarter, 13 day, 2h, 39m, Afternoon. New Moon, 20 day, 1h, 49m, Afternoon.

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A. 32

ANNIE MARIA DURLAND. m'rn 0 18 Our friends DeMott and Eliza Dur-1 8 1 59 2 48 3 40 4 33 land are saddened by the early sickness, and removal on Friday 31st ult., of their beloved and youngest daughter Anna 5 29 9 73 6 27 10 36 7 26 11 28 Maria aged 26. But they are relieved by 
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 the comforting trust that Jesus Her Redeemer and ours has taken her spirit into

His rest. From July last her paleness and distressing cough too clearly indicated speedy decline; inducing in her christian friends deep solicitude, that matters might be right between God and her precious soul.

necessity, and the attraction of the Sav-

jour and salvation ; that she might have a

On the last Saturday evening and Sun

day and Monday preceding her exit, it

fell to me, to spend as much time with

her in prayer and scripture suggestions

as would consist with her weak state; in

doing which I was much encouraged to

believe the Lord was fitting her for the

company of the saved : and to feel that I

could leave her in His gracious hands.

simple and entire reliance upon Christ.

In the visits of Brother Glendenning THE TIDES .- rue count of the Mool.'s Southing gives the time of high water at Parrsboro, Corn-wallis, Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport and and others of us, she liked to have us pray with and read or cite to her adapted passuges of scripture, &c., and looked with

Truro. High water at Pictou and Jape Tormentine, 2 ars and 11 minutes LATER than at Halifax. At Annap-Olis, St. John, N.B., and Portland, Maine, 3 hours and 25 minutes LATER, and at St. John's, Newfound-land 20 minutes LATER, and at Halifax. At Char-(Ottetown, 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Westport, hours 54 minutes LATER. At Warmouth, 2 hours 20 minutes LATER. much interest over those pointed out to ber, and while she was naturally tenacious of life, to me she appeared quite sus-

FOR THE LENGTH OF THE DAY .- Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subber soul's salvation.

Are time of the sun's setting, and from the bulk star Arract the time of rising. FOR THE LENGTH OF THE NIGHT.—Substract the ime of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the emainder add the time of rising next morning together with plater to cite her to the vital preference of Heaven to Earth, and to endeavour to present to her both the

OBITUARY.

DEATHS ON THE GABARUS CIR-CUIT

The clusing days of the year 1878 were clouded by the scalt sy, but certain foot steps of death. In the family of our beloved Queen, as well as in the humbler circles of life, be bas paid bis unwelcome visita. Within two days, three persons on this circuit departed this life. Their sudden death, threw a sombre shadow over the usually joynus Christmas anniversary.

MARY BAGNALL

through all her sickness. By her parents widow of the late Thomas Cann of Foursbe was often seen in prayer, and as she chee died Dec. 18, aged 97 Sne was the was able, constantly read the Holy Scriplast survivor of a large family, and leaves tures. a large number of children and grand-As her enddrew near she was very calm children to mourn their loss. For more and composed giving her parents instructhan half a century, she maintained the tions where to bury her, how to lay her out, integrity and consistency of a christian what to do with her clothing, &c. Some

TABLE MANNERS-FOR LITTLE " Rejoice for a brother deceased, Our loss is his infinite gain : FOLKS. A soul out of prison released. And free from his bodily chain, In silence I must take my seat, With songs let us follow his flight, And give God thanks before I eat ; And mount with his spirit above, Escaped to the mausions of light,

R. O. J.

Must for my food in patience wait, Till I am asked to hand my plate. I must not scold, nor whine, nor pout, Nor move my chair r plate about, With knife, or fork, or napkin-ring, I must not play, nor must I sing. must not speak a useless word, For children must be seen, not heard. I must not talk about my rood, Nor fret if I don't think it good. mouth with food I must not crowd. r while I'm eating speak aloud. Must turn my head to cough or sneeze, And when I ask, say " If you please." The tablecloth I must not speil. Nor with my food my fingers soil. Must keep my seat when I am done, Nor round the table sport of run. When told to rise, then I must put My chair away with noiseless foot ; And lift my heart to God above, In praise for all His wondrous love.

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

- K BRAVE BEN.

"A Boy Wanted," said Ben reading the notice in a bar-room window, as he passed a comfortable-looking country hotel. "I wonder if I would do for the place? I must do something to earn some money, or how will your mother be able to live? I believe I'll step in ceptible of the great subjects affecting and ask about it"

So Ben went in. It was the first It was my privilege at repeated visits time he had ever stepped over the threshold of a bar-room, and although the place looked neat and clean, and there were no lofers around, yet the odor was sickening, and Ben's taste revolued for such a place. The proprietor was a German, a good-natured looking man, who offered Ben is payment for his services his meals, and the various sums he c uld make by holding horses and making himselt generally useful to travellers. For these privileges he was to turn his hand to almost anything connected with the hotel buisness, and in the absence of the proprietor he was to pour out drinks from the glitt-ring botiles and hand them to the poor wretches who came in and could pay for them.

She was remarkably patient, and never heard to utter a word of compleint "Well, now," said the proprietor, after giving Ben this account of what would be expected of him, "you have beard what I want you to do, are you ready to begin work ?"

"Give me a few minutes to think it over," said Ben, "aud I will make up my mind one way or the other."

"Well, you may think about it, but I can get pleuty more boys if you do

" Bobby, I went to mission school once, I handed the leg to the steward, and and they told us that Jesus would take told him to place two wardmasters be. you to heaven when you died, and you'd side the bed, and any thing Charley never have hunger any more and no more wanted to give it to him: and if he pain, if you axed him.

called for me, no matter at what time "I couldn't ask such a great big gentleman as He is to do anything for me. of night, let me know. He wouldn't stop to speak to a boy lik e 1 passed through the hospital at two o'clock that night. Charley was sleep. me

"But He'll do all that if you ax Him." " How can I ax Him if I don't know where he lives, and how could I get there when both my legs is broke ?"

he said, " I am going to my Saviour; " Bobby, they told me at mission school but before I go I want to thank you for as how Jesus passes by. Teacher says as he goes around. How do you know but your kindness to me. You have been very kind, and now I want you to stay what he might come around to this hos and see me die. You are a Jew, and pital this very night? You'd know him if you was to see hum."

do not love my Jesus; but while you "But I can't keep my eyes open; my legs feels so awfu bad. D.ctor says ['ll were cutting off my leg I prayed to the Lord to convert your soui." But I could not stay to see him die

" Bobby, hold up your band, and he'll know what you want when he passes by." They got the hand up. It dropped. Tried again. It slowly fell back. Three times he got up the little hand, only te let it fall. Bursting into tears, he said, "I give It up

I soon forgot all about my Christian soldier; but last year, while at a pray. "Bobhy, lend me yer band. Put yer elbow on my piller; I can do without it." So one hand was propped up. And when er-meeting, an old lady arose to tesuify for Jesus ; at the close of her testimony she said : " O I have a soldier in beas they came in the morning the boy lay dead, his band still held, up for Jesus.ven ! He was wounded in the battle of N. Y. Observer Gettysburg, and a Jewish doctor want. ed to give him chloroform while he

AMPUTATION; OR, WORDS OF DYING SOLDIER.

#### A TRUE INCIDENT.

Two or three times in my life God in his mercy touched my beart. Twice before my conversion I was under deep conviction.

I was a surgeon in the Union army during the war and after the battle of Gettysburg. I had twenty-seven or twenty-eight soldiers in my hospital, who hat been wounded in the battle and required amputation-some their legs and some their arms.

Among these was a young man, who refused to have the chlorotorm administered. When the steward told him it was the doctor's orders, he said : he rushed into the office of Squire Lick. "Send the doctor to me." When 1 came up to his bedside he shingle yesterday.

took my hand in his, and looking me in the face, he said : "Doctor, I have a Saviour whom I trust. He is my stimulant, and he will support me while you modate you," and he opened a drawer in are taking off my leg."

"I then asked him if he would perlegal forms and blanks. mit me to give him some braudy, as he bad losts large quantity of blood, and he required something to stimulate bim while undergoing the paintul operation. to ny with it.

green gingham relic. and was preparing

TEMPERA

WHY AND WHEN

How many are the plea And how wondrous is Of those who love the d And advocate the dri

Some drink because 'tis And some because 'ti Some drink because the And some because the

Five days after he sent for me. ]

saw that he was going fast. " Ductor,"

had not the courage to stand and see

Christian boy die, rejoicing in the

love of Jesus, whom I had been taught

to bate. I left him, and Charley died.

took off his leg. And my dear Charley

was a soldier for Christ. He begged

the doctor to let him go to Christ with-

out any stimulants. And the chaplain

wrote me that my boy prayed to God to

When I heard that, I could not sit

GENERAL READING-continued.

HOW TO LEND AN UMBRELLA.

" Len' me yer umbiells a minnit ?"

Such was the exclamation of Jones as

" Certainly, certainly," said the Squire,

laying down bis newspaper, and taking a

fresh chew of fine cut ; " glad to accom-

his desk and began rumaging through his

Jones darted into the corner, seized the

convert the Jewish doctor."

vally.

Some drink to make the And some to make the Some drink because 'tis And some because 'tie

Some drink whene'er th And some whene'er th Some drink to raise the And some to raise the

Some drink to please a And some to spite a f Some drink because the And some because the

Some drink because 'tis And some because 'tis Some drink because they And some because the

Some drink because the And some because the Some drink because the And some because the

Some drink when friend And some when they Some drink because the And some because the

still. I took the lady's band in mine, and said, "God bless you. my dear sts-Some drink when they a ter, your boy's prayer has been answer. And some when they ed. I am the Jewish doctor, and the Some drink when clothe Lord has converted me .- Maz L. Ross. And some when gaily

Some drink without a t They do not care to th They drink until they fe A raging thirst for de

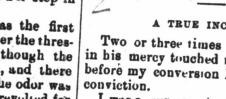
Some drink with luring Around his victim eli And like a serpent bites And like an adder stir

Drink reigns almost sup

How potent is its sway It prostrates high, and I It wrecks both grave

Then sign the safety ple And ling r not about Give up the treacherous We're better far witho

WHY PEOPLE DRINK. because his doctor h him to take a little. his doctor has ordered hates quackery. Mr. because lie is wet. Mr is dry. Mr. E. becaus thing rising. Mr. F. a kind of sinking. Ma is going to see a friend Mr. H. because he's ge from Australia. Mr. so hot in the evening. he's so cold in the mo because he's got a pa Mr. M. because he's g side. Mr. N. because in his back, Mr. O. becau h his chest. Mr. P. 4 a pain all over him. he feels light and hap cause he feels heavy and S. because he's marrie cause he isn't. Mr. V. to see h s friends aroun because he's got no frie a glass by himself. his uncle left biin a because his sunt cut shilling. Mr. Z. We to inform our readers reasons are for drinking the question to him, be unable to answe World.



life; and died trusting in her Saviour two days before her end a neighbour and whom she had loved and followed for so intimate friend she said-don't weep for many years.

10 p.m., Buth Maria, only surviving child hour-and about three on the morning threw himself down to think over the of John Hardy, and wife of Donald Mc. above named, without a struggle fell Gilvray, died, aged 20 leaving an infant asleep. 16 days old. Scarcely a year had elapsed, since she and her now sorrowing husband stood at the marriage altar, and plighted their faith each to the other. Death has severed those hands that were so affectionately united. The monrners sorrow not as those without hope. We deeply sympathize with the bereaved parents and husband. May God bless the motherless | text 1 Thess. 4, 13, 14. babe.

"Sister thou wast mild and lovely, Gentle as a summer's breeze ; Peaceful as the air of evening, When it floats among the trees.

Yet again we hope to meet thee, When the day of life is fled; Then in Heaven with foy to greet thee Where no farewell tear is shed."

FRANCIS HARDY STACEY On the following morning, 20th at 2 a.m., Francis Hardy, widow of the late Thomas Starey, entered into her rest. Deceased was born at Louisburg, April 25th. 1779; consequently was 99 years and 8 months old at the time of her death. Her grandfather on her mother's side, was an officer under General Wolfe at the taking of Louisburg. Shortly after their marriage she and her husband experienc. ed religion under the preaching of Mr. Charlton, a pious and devoted local preacher at Gabarus. Her husband preceded her to the better land about 30 years ago. For about 70 years our departed sister was a bright and shining light in the church of Gabarus. She was a woman of mighty faith and wrestling prayer. She saw many for whom she prayed converted to God. For many years her house was the home of the ministers who visited Gabarus. She was the mother of eleven children all of whom are living except one. Her children have all professed religion ; many of them are active members of the church. One of them said :- " We were converted in answer to mother's prayers. During the last year of her life, her memory was so impaired, that she seldom recognized her children, but she never forgot the dear name of Jesus.

"She being dead yet speaketh." JOHN NICOLL.

On the 13th January we were called to the death bed of John Nicoll. He was the son of James and Mary Nicoll. His sufferings were very severe, but he died the many loved ones who had gone before.

me-I am done weeping-I shall be better On the following day Dec. 19th at about off-I want to die-I am waiting for the the pump to get a drink, and then

> On Sabbath the 2nd when the earthly part was laid by the side of her late devoted grandparents-according to arrangement a solemn funeral service attended by her connections and those within reach was conducted by brother Alfred Ray (whose labors have heretofore been rendered a peculiar blessing to the people) While we sincerely sympathise with

that God in his infinitely wise Providence and rich grace, may so overrule the circumstances, and solemnities of the above case, that the result may be specially salutary-so may the living lay to heart and prepare, that souls may be saved and His name glorified.

## J. F. BENT. Bentville, Feqv. 11th, 1879. MRS. LYDIA FULTON.

Died at Wallace, January 15th., Lydia, relict of the late William Fulton, Sen., of Wallace, in the 92nd year of her age. Sister Fulton was born at North River, Onslow, February 15th.,1787. Her maiden name was Lydia Arnold. She was married to the late William Fulton, Sen., of Wallace, August 15th., 1808. A short time after her marriage she became deeply concerned about the salvation of her soul. Deprived at that time of the many advantages subsequently afforded, of ministerial and christian counsel and help little talk with him. still she wrestled on for weeks and months in earnest prayer, until the Lord woom she sought came to her help and spoke peace to her soul. When the first opportunity was afforded she joined the Methodist Church. Tuis was about the begin. ning of Methodism in Wallace, and for upwards of 60 years she remained a faithful and consistent member of the ohurch. She was always diffi lent in manner but true and tender hearted. Never tired in making God's servants as comfortable and bappy as possible while she was able, as many of the older brothren in the ministry can testify. To the poor and needy her hand was ever open. The strong affection and care which she naturally possessed for her family she retained to the latest moment of her life. She was don who had both legs broken by a dray the mother of 11 children, only 5 of whom passing over them. He was laid away in survive. She could number 78 grandone of the beds of the hospital to die, and children and 84 great-grandchildren. She another little creature of the same class was quite active in body until within a few days before her death, and retained her mental faculties to the last. Calmly

was laid near by, picked up sick with famine fever. The latter was allowed to lie resting upon the rock of ages, and having a desire to depart and be with Christ she down by the side of the little crushed boy. He crept up to him and said : "Bobby, did you never hear about Jesus ?"

" No, I never heard of him."

said the man, a little angry, and speaking somewhat brokenly, as he always did at such times.

offer he had received. "What would

his mother think of her son in a barroom ?" He would probably make money enough to support her, but with her strong prejudice against selling liquor would she enjoy using the money made from it ?" "Then," continued Ben, "what would you think of it ? Is there not somewhere in the Bible a curse pronounces on him who putteth the bottle to his neighbor's lips ? and

if I accustomed myself to sell liquor, would not I soon learn to drink it? No the bereaved parents and family we pray I cannot think of taking such a place as that" and when his noble decision was made, Ben returned to the tavern. The proprietor stood on the porch. Well, boy, what do you think of my offer?" he inquired. "I think I cannot take the place,"

replied Ben, boldly. "I want work very much, but there are three reasons why I cannot work for you. One is that God would not like it, another is that my mother would disapprove of it, and a third that I should be afraid of becoming a drunkard myself. Good morning, sir." Ben walked away, leaving the Ger-

man trying to get through his head what he meant. But there was another person present who understood him perfectly. A gentlemen had driven up in a buggy to inquire the way to a neighboring town, and was so much pleased with Ben's fearless answer that he overtook him and invited him to ride, saying that he wished to have a

"Young man," he began, "I honor you for refusing to serve where liqnor is sold, and on that account you will be just the one for me. I want a clerk that I can trust, and a boy who obeys God and his mother I know will prove honest and faithful." Then he named a very generous sum he was willing to give, and Ben went home to his mother that day as happy a boy as could well be found. - Child's World.

## HIS HAND HELD UP.

A story is told of a street boy in Lon-

ing : "Doctor, my father died a drunkard, and when I was three years old my mother kneit by my side every morning, with her arm around my neck, saying "Charley, I am now praying to Jesus to keep you from ever knowing the foot up and down, and tying a hard knot than nineteen years old, and I do not he echoed :

know the taste of wine or spirituous liquors, And now, as I am about to go home to Jesus, would you have me go with brandy on my stomach, doctor ?" The look that by gave me I shall never forget. At that time I hated Jesus, but I respected the boy; and when saw him loving and trusting his Sav. iour to the last, there was something touched my heart, and I did what I had never done before for any soldier. I said: "Charley, do you want to see your chaplain i" "Oyes, sir !" he answered. I sent for chaplain R., and when he came he knew the boy. Those chaplains knew all the Curistian boys. Taking the soldier's hand, the chaplain asked : " Well Charley, how is it ?" "I am all right, sir. The doctor wanted to give me chlorcform. I declined that. Then he wanted to give me brandy. I declined that; and I can go

to Jesus with my full senses." "You may not die, Cuarley," said the chaplain ;" but if you do, is there any thing I can do for you after you are gone ?'

Taking a small Bible from under his pillow, and handing it to the chaplain, Charley said : "Send thus Bible to my mother, and tell her I have never missed praying for her every day, and asking God to bless and keep her; on the march, at camp, wherever I may be, I have always remembered to pray for my mother." "Is there any thing else, my boy ?"

"Yes. write a letter to the superintendent of the Sand-street Sundayand good advice he gave me I have umbrella. A green one at that. But it never forgotten. The many prayers he answers the purpose for which, &c. I has offered in my behalf have followed have had it since I was a boy. Why? me through all the dangers of battle; and now, in my dying moments, I ask God to bless him. That is all. And now doctor I am ready. I promise you I will not even groan if you will not put me under the influence of chloroform."

not the courage to take the knife in my ven. You have your choice." And the hand to cut off that boy's leg. I was old man resumed his newspaper. obliged to go into the next room and take a stimulant to nerve myself to do my duty.

While I was cutting through the flesh Charley never groaned, but when I took the saw to separate the bone, he took the corner of the pillow in his mouth, and all I could hear him utter was, "O Jesus !" but he never groaned.

raising his hand majestically : " not too fast, young wan. Wait till I make out the necessary papers." Jones dropped the umbrella-on his

corn, of course. After pumping his lame taste of strong drink." I am now more in his countenance, and undoing it again,

" The necessary papers ?"

"Yes," said the Squire, sternly. " the necessary papers." And he continued nis search among the blanks.

The right one found, he filled it out in a jiffy and handed it to Jones to sign. As Jones read the paper his knees knocked together. It was a mortgage on his house and lot as security that he

would return the umbrella in good order within fifteen minutes. He faltered : Why, why, Squire, I only want to borrow your umbrella to run across the street with. I'll fetch it back in two seconds." The Squire showed his spectacles up over his baid spot unail they formed two skylights in his intellectual roof, and looking Jones full in the fice, said :

"You only want to run across the street. You'll return it in two seconds. Young man, that's what they all say. I take no stock in it. Man wants but little here below, but when be wants his umbrella he wants it. I have known people in my time who have listened to the song of the siren who came to borrow umbrellas until she had transformed them into a people without an umbrella between them and the pelting storms. I am not one of that kind. 1 have lived a long time. I have accumulated a fortune. Why? For the simple reason that I have not spent my substance in buying umbrellas. That umbrella which you hold in your haud is certainly not of uncommon beauty, nor is school and tell him that the kind words it of great value. It is simply a gingham Because no man, neither the son of man, has taken it beyond the range of my vision without first signing over his estate that he would return it in good condition.

It may not seem neighborly, but it's business. Here is the mortgage; there is the I promised; but, my friends, I had umbrella; without beats the rain of hea-

Jones thought of his wife and babies, and the pleasant bome that was all his own. Then he looked at the rain that was pounding at the doors and windows, as if to get in out of the wet. A glance at his n-w overcoat, and Jones was decided.

"I'll risk," he said, stepping to the Jesus !" " Blessed Jesus !" " Loving clapped his name to the mortgage, and was off with the umbrella,

JUVENILE SMOKERS. Government has had rected to the national h and to check the evil arrest, fine and impriso der the age of sixteen smoking on the streets. Richardson, an eminer London, in a paper on eases from Tobacco," effects of tobacco-

"Are especially in young, who are still i adolescence. In thes smoking causes impair premature manhood an tration. . . . If a youths of both sexes, which we have a set of the sexes of the s were finely formed and to be trained to the e smoking, and if marrie confined to the smoker new and a physically men and women would Halifax, we believe. prohibiting juvenile st streets, but, like some more honored in the bre Deervauce.-[Chronich



I handed the leg to the steward, and told him to place two wardmasters beside the bed, and any thing Charley wanted to give it to him : and if he called for me, no matter at what time of night, let me know.

1 passed through the hospital at two o'clock that night. Charley was sleep. ing sweetly.

Five days after he sent for me. saw that he was going fast. " Doctor." he said, " I am going to my Saviour. but before I go I want to thank you for your kindness to me. You have been very kind, and now I want you to star and see me die. You are a Jew, and do not love my Jesus; but while you were cutting off my leg I prayed to the Lord to convert your soul."

But I could not stay to see him die I had not the courage to stand and see a Christian boy die, rejoicing in the love of Jesus, whom I had been taught to bate. I left him, and Charley died. I soon forgot all about my Christian soldier; but last year, while at a prayer-meeting, an old lady arose to tesuify for Jesus; at the close of her testimony she said : " O I bave a soldier in heaven! He was wounded in the battle of Gettysburg, and a Jewish doctor want. ed to give him chloroform while he took off his leg. And my dear Charley was a soldier for Christ. He begged the doctor to let him go to Christ without any stimulants. And the chaplain wrote me that my boy prayed to God to convert the Jewish doctor."

When I heard that, I could not sit still. I took the lady's hand in mine. and said, " God bless you. my dear sister, your boy's prayer has been answer. ed. I am the Jewish doctor, and the Lord has converted me .- Maz L. Ross. vally.

#### GENERAL READING-continued.

#### HOW TO LEND AN UMBRELLA.

" Len' me ver umbrells a minnit ?" Such was the exclamation of Jones as he rushed into the office of Squire Lickshingle yesterday.

" Certainly, certainly," said the Squire, laying down bis newspaper, and taking a fre-b chew of fine cut ; " glad to accommodate you," and he opened a drawer in his desk and began rumaging through his legal forms and blanks.

Jones darted into the corner, seized the green gingham relic, and was preparing to fly with it. " Stop, stop, stop !" said the Squire, raising his hand maj-stically : " not too fast, young man. Wait till I make out the necessary papers." Jones dropped the umbrella-on his corn, of course. After pumping his lame foot up and down, and tying a hard knot in his countenance, and undoing it again, he echoed

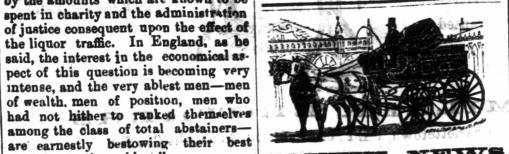
# THEY WESLEYAN.

## HON. WM. E. DODGE SAYS: "The WOODBURY BROS., DENTISTS, NEW YORK.

statesmen of Europe are beginning to look to the enormous amounts worse than wasted in drink as one of the great Dr. H. WOODBURY. causes of the increase of distress and Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, misery in those countries aross the water. The amount actually spent is not all. The pauperism and mistry di-OFFICE OVER CONNELLYS BOOK STORE, COBSER OF rectly resulting from the effect of the

GEORGE AND GRANVILLE STREETS, liquor thus consumed may safely be Halifar. N.S. said to amount in dollars and cents to d210 as much more. This is render d certain

Entrance No. 97 Granville St.



## JOYFUL NEWS FOR THE AFFLICTED.

GET CLOSER MY CHILD .- As the shades POET GEOEGE, Annapolis Co., N.S., of evening gathered over the family circle June 12th., 1878.

Mean s. C. Gates, Son & C.-Gentlemen of the day. sat down, and leaning towards In the Autumn of 1877, my little boy, about two years old, was in very ill health her father, would fain have rested upon him, but she could not, for she was too far on account of worms, which destroyed his appetite, and made him previse and

The strongest symptoms of the poor. The strongest symptoms of the disease being starting out of a sound sleep and crying loudly. I had never previously used your medicines for any complaint to which children are subject, but concluded to try them in this case. I administered your No. 1 Syrup according to directions with amazing results. One symptom after another speedily disappear

ed before it, (it carried off worms four or five inches loug.) and when only two bottles had been taken a perfect cure was affected,

in March last I gave the little fellow two bottles of your No. 2 Bitters as a Spring me ticine to purify his blood, he having been ailing on account of impurities therein. It cleansed his blood, built him up so that be increased in flesh and strength in a very short time. And ever since he has been well and bearty. I may also say that two swallows (and not very large ones either) of your No. 1 Syrup be fore mentio ed cured me in about fifteen minutes of a very had cramp and pair in the stomach, such as I never experienced before or since. I can state further that I have seen your Acadian Liniment ap-plied to cattle for the cure of claw distemper (so called) in the most astonishing results. A gentleman of my acquaintance had a pair of exen severely crippled by this terrible complaint, but by the use

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Christmas.

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Eller mason Frank Harper, or Beginning Life Frank Harper, or Beginning Life Early Duties and Early Dangers Effic Morris, or Which Do I Love Best Bread on the Waters Agnes Leith, or the Path and the Lamp Bertie Corrie the Fisher Boy Huan Nolgh Lucy and Her Friends Fanny Raymoud The African Trader Ned Turner, or Wait a Little Waihousa, A New Zealand Story The Trapper's Son Janet McLaren, The Faithful Nurse Mary Liddiard, A-Tale of the Pacific Arthea Norton Gertrude's Inble Lesson The Rose in the Desert The Little Black Hen Martha's Hynn Nettie Mathieson

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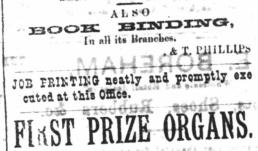
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It wrecks both grave and gay

And ling r not about it; Give up the treacherous drink, THOMAS CRAMP

so hot in the evening. Mr. K. because

he's so cold in the morning. Mr. L.

he feels light and happy. Mr. R. be-

cause he feels heavy and miserable. Mr.

S. because he's married. Mr. T. be-

cause he isn't. Mr. V. because he likes

to see h s friends around him. Mr. W.

because he's got no friends, and enjoys

a glass by himself. Mr. X. because

his uncle left him a legacy. Mr. Y.

because his aunt cut him off with a

shilling. Mr. Z. We should be happy

to inform our readers what Mr. Z.'s

reasons are for drinking, but putting

the question to him, he was found to

be unable to answer.-Homeopathic

JUVENILE SMOKERS .- The German

Government has had its attention di-

rected to the national habit of smoking.

and to check the evil has ordered the

arrest, fine and imprisonment of all un-

der the age of sixteen who are found

smoking on the streets. Dr. Benjamia

Richardson, an eminent physician of

London, in a paper on "Neverous dis-eases from Tobacco," says that the

"Are especially injurious to the

young, who are still in the stage of

adolescence. In these the habit of

smoking causes impairment of growth,

premature manhood and physical pros-

tration. . . . If a community of

were finely formed and powerful, were

to be trained to the early practice of

smoking, and if marriage were to be

confined to the smokers, an apparently

new and a physically inferior race of

Halifax, we believe, still has a law

prohibiting juvenile smoking on the streets, but, like some other laws, it is

more honored in the breach than in the

men and women would be bred."

beervauce.-[Chronicle,

effects of tobacco-

World.

## WHY AND WHEN WE DRINK. How many are the pleas, And how wondrous is the thinking,

Of those who love the drink, And advocate the drinking ?

TEMPERANCE.

Some drink because 'tis hot, And some because 'tis cold; Some drink because they're young, And some because they're old.

Some drink to make them work. And some to make them play; Some drink because 'tis sight, And some because 'tis day.

Some drink whene'er they lend, And some whene'er they borrow; Some drink to raise their joy. And some to raise their sorrow.

Some drink to please a friend. And some to spite a foe; Some drink because they're high, And some because they're low.

Some drink because 'tis wet, And some because 'tis dry; Some drink because they're bold, And some because they're shy.

Some drink because they buy, And some because they sell: Some drink because they're sick, And some because they're well.

Some drink when friends step in, And some when they step out; Some drink because they're sure, And some because they doubt.

Some drink when they are good, And some when they are bad; Some drink when clothed in rags, And some when gaily clad.

Some drink without a thought, They do not care to think ; They drink until they feel A raging thirst for drink.

Some drinks with luring charms Around his victim clings; And like a serpent bites-And like an adder stings.

Drink reigns almost supreme; How potent is its sway ! It prostrates high, and low.

Then sign the safety pledge,

We're better far without it.

# a loving daughter, weary with the duties The tender father inclining towards her,

said, "et closer my child." How many a child of God, care worn, and weary with life's journey, could rest upon his Heavenly Father, if he would only get closer to Him. -Treblu.

by the amounts which are known to be

spent in charity and the administration

thoughts to the subject.'

from him.

DIPHTHERIA has for a long time been very prevalent, and very fatal. Its fataiity seems to be greatly owing to neglect ing what is supposed to be an ordinary cold or sore throat until it has progressed to its stages, and then when medical aid is procured it has too often been found to be too late. From the fatality attending this disease every family should keep a remedy on hind and use it on first appearance of sore throat, A preparation called DIPTHERINE has been placed before the public. It is the discovery of an English physician, and has been regarded where it has been used, to be an infallible r medy for that disease. It is placed within the reach of all, put up in bottles with

full directions, and sold by Druggists and dealers in medicines at the low price of 25

" The necessary papers ?"

"Yes," said the Squire, sternly. " the necessary papers." And he continued nis search among the blanks. The right one found, he filled it out in a jiffy and handed it to Jones to sign. As Jones read the paper his knees knocked together. It was a mortgage on his house and lot as security that he would return the umbrella in good order within fifteen minutes. He faltered : Why, why, Squire, I only want to borrow your umbiella to run across the street with. I'll fetch it back in two seconds." The Squire shoved his spectacles up over his baid spot until they formed two skylights in his intellectual roof, and ooking Jones full in the face, said :

"You only want to run across the street. You'll return it in two seconds. Young man, that's what they all say. I take no stock in it. Man wants but little here below, but when he wants his umbrella he wants it. I have known people n my time who have listened to the song of the siren who came to borrow umbrelas until she had transformed them into a people without an umbrella between them and the pelting storms I am not one of that kind. 1 have lived a long time. I have accumulated a fortune. Why? For he simple reason that I have not spent ny substance in buying umbrellas. That mbrella which you hold in your haud is ertainly not of uncommon beauty, nor is of great value. It is simply a gingham mbrella. A green one at that. But it nswers the purpose for which, &c. I aye had it since I was a boy. Wby? lecause no man, neither the son of man, as taken it beyond the range of my vison without first signing over his estate hat he would return it in good condition. may not seem neighborly, but it's busiess. Here is the mortgage: there is the mbrella; without beats the rain of hean. You have your choice." And the d man resumed his newspaper.

Jones thought of his wife and babies, d the pleasant bome that was all his n. Then he looked at the rain that s pounding at the doors and windows, if to get in out of the wet. A glance his n-w overcoat, and Jones was deci-

"I'll risk," he said, stepping to the sk with measured tread and slow, he apped his name to the mortgage, and as off with the umbrella. WHY PEOPLE DRINK.—Mr. A. drinks because his doctor has recommended him to take a little. Mr. B. because bis doctor has ordered him not, and he nerves regain their power by using Fulhis doctor has ordered him not, and he lows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites hates quackery. Mr. C. takes a drop

because he is wet. Mr. D. because he FROST BITES, are ugly things : a nose or ear swollen to twice its usual size is no is dry. Mr. E. because he feels somemore beautiful than it is comfortable. thing rising. Mr. F. because he feels After trying many " cures" we come back and award the palm to Perry Davis' Pain a kind of sinking. Mr. G. because he Killer, "the old reliable," wh.ch affords is going to see a friend off to America. relief quicker than any other thing we Mr. H. because he's got a friend home know of. from Australia. Mr. I. because he's

Ear ache, tooth ache, neuralgia, and deafness can be instantly cured by John sons Anouyne Liniment. . Get a bottle and read directions.

because he's got a pain in his head. The editor of an agricultural paper says Mr. M. because he's got a pain in his there is absolutely no cure for bog cholera but that Sheridan's Condition Powders side. Mr. N. because he's got a pain given occasionally will certainly prevent in his back, Mr. O. because he's gota pain it. Be sure to get Sheridan's. The other ha his chest. Mr. P. because he's got kinds in large packs trash. a pain all over him. Mr. Q. because

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in a similar case as this Liniment did. A have also used your Nerve Qintment with complete success for the cure of sore tents

on cows. There is nothing I ever tried or heard tell of that will cure them so quick.

My Dear, Dear Saviour The Unseen Hand Yours with gratitude, ISAAC B. SPINNEY. Going Home

Sworn to at Wilmot, before me, the un- Helen Ludsave dersigned, June 13th, 1878.

Ayer's

Manuar

Labors of Love Willie's Good Bye Work in Waste Places Bread Found after Many Days In the Cornfields : The Stor; of Ruth My Mother's Prayers Hair Vigor, The Saved Class The Reward of a Life's Work The Martyrs of Scotland Neddy Bruce Favorite Animals

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from turning gray or falling off, and page illustrations. consequently prevent baldness. Free The Meadow Daisy. By Lillie Montfort. Numfrom those deleterious substances erous Illustrations. The Royal Disciple: Louisa, Queen of Prussia. By C. R. Hurst. Six Illustrations.

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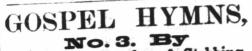
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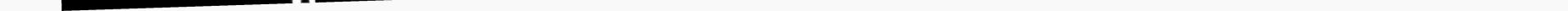
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CAPT. PETER COFFIN and MRS. COFFIN will be pleased to receive their friends on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, February' 25th, between the hours of two and five p. m., at the residence of their daughter, Halifax Nursery.

MARRIED.

At Wildsor, Feb. 6th., by the Rev. John Mc Murray, Mr. Charles Wilson to Miss Frances Boyd 11s.m. all of Falmouth. 11a.m.

On the 5th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Benjamin Chappell, assisted by the Rev. R. W. Weddall, Mr. Edward S. Hennigar to Lizzte Woodill, daughter of Calvin Powers, Esq all of St John.

On the 5th inst., at the house of the bride's father, by Rev. E. Brettle, Capt. Joseph McBurnie, of Miller's Creek, Newport, to Lois L., youngest daughter of Mr. Thomas Carter, of Brooklyn.

On January 1st., at Pugwash, by Rev. Joseph Hale, Mr. Zenas Dimock, of Eatmagouche to Miss Carrie Hussie, of Pugwash.

On Feb. 11th., by the same, Mr. Harris Peers, of Wallace Bay, to Miss Laura Tuttle, of Wentworth On the 4th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. Strothard, Charles E. Cogswell to Mary J. Cald well, all of Baxter's Harbor.

At the Methodist Parsonage, Canning, on the 15th inst., by the same, Morton Gould to Annie Bishop, all of Cangan.

DIED.

At Malagash, January 5th., in the 13th year of her age, Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mrs. George Treen.

At Six Mile Boad, Wallace, on the 15th inst., in the 14th year of her age, Ella, youngest daughter of James and Mrs. J. Huestis. She is not dead but sleepoth.

At the Wesleyan Parsonage, Yarmouth. on the 14th inst., Mary. relict of the late Thomas Teas-dale. of Windser, N.S., aged 83. At Sacksonville, Carleton County, N.B., on the 6th inst., of inflamation of the lungs, Frank Fred-erick Edgar, aged 1 year and 7 months, only child of the late Rev. W. F. Penney.

At Keswick Ridge, N.B., Friday, February 14th 1879, Annie Insbel, only child of Alexander and Mary Colter, aged 3 years 3 months and 30 days.

At Upper Canard, on Monday, January 20th., of infimumation of the lungs, Nancy M., the beloved wife of Stephen Harrie, aged 53 years. She fell asleep in Jesus.

At Centreville, on Tuesday, January 21st., of consumption, after a protracted illness, Joseph H. Kinsman, in the 20th year of his age. For some years he lived the life of fuith, and he passed away in hope of a beyful resurrection.

At Centreville, January 22nd., Mrs. Breokes, (coloured) who for many years was a consistent member of the Methodist Church. She died in the 66th year of her age.

At Canning, on Wednesday, Februasy 13th, Alice Dean, infant daughter of Allan and Bessie Willett, aged 2 months.

E. BOREHAM, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Boots, Shoes, Rubbers &c.

# THE WESLEYAN.

ALL

## PREACHERS' PLAN, HALIFAX AND DARTMOUTH,

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 24th, 1879.

11 a.m.

11s.m.

11 p.m.

11 a.m

Brunswick St. 7 p.m. Rev. W. H. Heartz Rev. S. F. Huestis Grafton St. 7 p.m-Rev. C. M. Tyler. Rev. W. H. Heartz. Kaye St. 7 p.m. Rev. Jas. Sharp Rev. C. M. Tyler. Charles St. 7 p.m Rev. S. B. Dunn Rev. Jas. Sharp

Cobourg St. 7 p.m. Rev. G. Shore Rev. S. B. Dunn. 7 p.m Dartmouth Rev. S. F. Huestis. Rev. G. Shore BESCH STREET, 3.30 Rev. Jas. Sharp

**RECEIPTS** for "WESLEYAN FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 18, 1879.

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO REMITTING MONEYS :---1.-When sending money for subscribers, say whether old or new, and if new, write out their Post Office address plainly.

2.-See that your remittances are duly acknowledged. A delay of one or two weeks may be caused by the business of this office. After that inquire if they do not appea.r. -Post Office Orders are always safe, and not very

costly. Next to these, is the security of registering letters. Money sent otherwise is at the risk of the sender. Rev W Alcorn

John Cooper, 2; Rev R Brecken Geo Reddin, 2; Jno Savage, 2; Wm Dill, 2; Mrs J Curren, 2; John Chandlier, 2; M J Mosher, 2; 12 00

Rev G O Huestis W H Hamilton, 2; Davies Mason, 2 Bev E B Meere 4 00

7 00

5 74

5 00

4 00

Jan 5-ly

Capt J F Yates, 2 Rev Wm Purvis George Middlemas, 2; Rich Carder, 2; Rich Telfer, 3 Rev C Parker Mrs D Nicols, 2 Rev W Byan Ed Wolffe, 2 \$7 ; Saml Burch, 2 \$7 Rev W H Langille Wm Carlisle, 2 ; C W Jo nson, 2 ; Self, 1 Rev W G Lane

Jas Lay, 2; Mrs Harrison 2 **Bev J S Coffin** 

N Franklin, 2 Rev J Craig

Amos Lawrence, 2 Rev B Chappell Mrs Ennis, 1

Mrs Ennis, 1 Rev J Strothard Wm Rand 4; Jas Steele, 2; W A North, 1 700 Rev W Brown R Winter, 2

Rev J Hemmeon

Rev J Hemmeon Nathan Allan, 2 Jas Kaye, 2; R T Baine, 2; Josiah Lane, 2; S S Wilmot, 2; John King, 2; Mrs Pierce, 2; Ed Longard, 2; L W Drew, 1; C E. DeWolf, 2; A W J Betts, 2; John A Boss, 2. THE GREATEST MUSICAL SUCCESS OF

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They will leave Halifax on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; and St. John on Tuesdays, Thurs-days and Saturdays. DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J., U. S. A C. J. BRYDGES, General Supt of Gov't Railways. Feb 8 4m

Is composed of Ingredients identical with those which constitute Health, Blood, Muscle and Nerve

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and Brain Substance, whilst Life itself is directly dependent upon some of them. By its union with the blood and its effect upon the muscles, re-establishing the one and toning the other, it is capable of effecting the following results :

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

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

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

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Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites. and we are safe in saying, from a long experience in medicine, its virtues are not possessed by any other combination, as the following will demonstrate.

IT IS ACCEPTABLE to palate and stomach. SUFFICIENTLY POTENT to insure decided benefit, yet harmless, howsoever long its use may be continued. This characteristic is possessed by no other remedy.

IT ASSISTS DIGESTION and assimilation.

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

centration to the mind.

IT PROMOTES VIGOR in the organs which depend for health on the involuntary muscular action, viz : the Liver, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, and Genitals.

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

NO PERSON will be disappointed in the effect of FELLOWS' HYPOPHGSPHITES, who rigidly ollows the directions.

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.

INCEPTION.

Rev. A. W. NICO Editor and

VOL.

CANADIAN NATI

BY REV. L.

Canada, Canada, pride Thrice-honored Canada Freemen and broth Pledge heart and ha Canada, Canada, land o

God of all power and gra Pour thou upon her the Long may her peop

Loyal and brave a And for the Right and

Be our defence in each Shield us from pestilen Treason confound, Justly wc strive wi God of our Fathers! t

Give to each toiling ha Rich be our land with Send us good laws, **Pulpit and School** That truth and righteou

Long may Thy glory or Long live Victoria, Bri "Send her victoric "Happy and glorid

"Long to reign over us, This patriotic Anthe

propriate music by R published by R. Mei Quebec.

"HYMNS MEDIA

ER LECTURE BY DAVI

Dr. David Alliso of Education for ed last evening in stitute, on "Hyn Modern," to a m largely due to the night. The lectur by the Hon. George singing of hymns

|   | It has attracted large audiences night after nigh<br>and week after week in all the principal cities, an  |  |  | The experiments which perfected this prepara-   | by the Hon. G                        |
|---|---|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| The subscriber thankful for past favors, asks a   |   |  | Intercolonial Railway.   | with a view to curing that insidious disease,   | singing of hy                        |
| entinuance of the same, and on entering upon's  | IS DEINE EXTENSIVELY Pohoesand has an it  | ORGANS Superh \$340 Organs, only \$9   |  | TUBERCULAE CONSUMPTION.   | ton, "has the                        |
|   | nocent wit, its lively words and mod perfectly in   | ATTAINT AND  | CHEAP TRAINS.  | and in order to any the deficiencies in IT  | morial usage                         |
| New Year  | it while it is new, in every village !  |  |  |   | The Psalms                           |
| begs to acquaint his customers with his plans,  | Elegant copies with Music, Words and Librett<br>mailed for \$1.00. Per dozen, \$9.00.   | Other harging wanttham introduced TOT A NO   | S Opening of the Dominion  | nature was correct as to theory, their preparations<br>were, owing to their imperfect organization, found   | látable charao                       |
| which are as follows, viz.:-  |   | Agents wanted. Faper free  |  | wanting in practice.  | came unfitte                         |
| lst We will endeavor to buy only from the   | Emerson & Tilden's  | Address Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, M.J.<br>March 9 78   |  | While they caused the formation of fat and gen-<br>erated heat, they did not improve the blood. The   | worship. T                           |
| best houses for each, thereby giving the best pos-<br>sible value for the money.  | HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR   | 0  | RETURN TICKETS at a reduced rate will b  | concenect upon the nerves and muscles was air   | hymns, song<br>The angelica          |
| •   | LAUREL WREATH, by W. O. Perkins 1.0   | VISITING CARDS and BUSINES   |  | cumscribed, and, owing to their diluted state in  | hymn which                           |
| 2nd.—Our instructions are to misrepresent<br>ething.  | C. Everest's SCHOOL SONG BOOK .6  | ADD mainted at 151 000   | the 10th to 28th February, inclusive, good to retur<br>for two months, from date of issue:   | were also too expensive.  | was the mar                          |
| \$rdWe shall wait personally on our customers   | are three of the very best books for Seminaries<br>Normal and High Schools, &c.   |  | - From Halifar, Windsor Innotion Tom   | The desiderata sought by Mr. Fellows, were :<br>A convenient, palatable remedy ;  | ages. Ambr                           |
| as far as we are able.  |   | CONCERNING NEWFOUNDLAND  | New Glasgow, Pictou and London   | Uualterable by time ;   | the other hyr                        |
| 4th.—Our aim as near as possible is to carry on   | Octavo Choruses   |  | " Amherst, Sackville and Destate   | Harmloss though need out  | Church, in co                        |
| our business on a cash basis, as we believe this to   | A splendid stock of these on hand, cost but 6 to  | JF any of our readers Visit Sr. JOHN'S, NEW FOUNDLAND, and need to Buy   | MONCION, Sussey and St Tahm  | a lite of the second of any time without any ill effect   | ing character                        |
| se the true one.  | 10 cts. each, and each contains a family to be  |  | "Newcastle   | which would induce an appetite :  | that time w                          |
| 5th.—To good customers to whom it is incon-<br>venient to pay cash on delivery, we will render  | Glee, Oratorio or other Chorus, Quartet or Part<br>Song. They are much used by Choirs and Societies   | Watches, OLOCKE, OF FARCY GOODS.   |  |   | compositions                         |
| monthly accounts. Payment of the same within  | I IVI UCCASIONAL SINGING TWEE doman 2 Cl. 1   |  | " Campbellton 23 00  | Create health 11.1  | his opinion                          |
| one week from the rendering of the bill (provided<br>the amount is \$4.00 and upwards) entitles the cus-  | hat, or send locts for our full Book Catalogue  | AterWStreet. Oct. 19, 78, lyr  | 19 30  | Strengthen the nerves and muscles   | diæval, they<br>laria. He sp         |
| tomer to 5 per cent discount.   | Turnet Bate Gran Maria and  | Three Desirable and Conven-  | Pullman Palace Sleeping Comercial  | Enable the subject to successfully combat disease   | the time lying                       |
| 6thWe do not wish (with very few exceptions)  | Invest 6 cts for one Musical Record, or \$2 for year  | iently located   | and be, sonn to Montreal, without change.  | And sufficiently economical for all   | century, and                         |
| long accounts.  | OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.  |  | C. J. BRYDGES,<br>Gen'l Supt of Gov't Railwaya,  | All this has been indianatably attained my  | hymns of th                          |
| 7thWe refund money if goods do not suit   | C. H. DITSON & Co., J. E. DITSON & Co.,   | PROPERTIES   | Moncton, Feb. 3rd., 1879. feb 15   | Hypophosphites stands formplete; and Fellows  | Spiritus was                         |
| (provided the goods are not soiled.)  | 711 & 843 Broadway, 922 Chestnut Street   | FOR SALE   |  | edies for chronic organic diseases, possessing pro-   | iod. 1t had                          |
|   | New York. Phila.  | IN THE ANNAPOLIS VALLEY.   | INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.   | perties to which no other medicines has ever<br>aspired.  | lemagne and                          |
| N. BCountry dealers are requested to examine  |   | No. 1-Situated at Lower Middleton populat  | 1878-0   |   | It is a hymn                         |
| our stock and prices. Orders accompanied by cash  | NEW BOOKS   | thirfty young orchard of orer 100 trivation a very   | WINTER ARRANGEMENT   | AFFEUID.  | ies. The mo                          |
| or good references filled as near as possible accord-<br>ing to order.  | PUBLISHDD AT THE  | Commediatey of carly and winter fruit. A   |  | Fellows' Hypophosphites, on being introduced<br>into the stomach, unites with the food, and imme-   | that of Dryde                        |
|   | WESLEYAN CONFERENCE OFFICE, LONDON.   |  | O <sup>N</sup> and after MONDAY, the 18th November<br>1878. Trains will leave Half   | diately enters the circulation ; and, being perfectly   | an collection.                       |
| Our establishment closes at 7 P. M. 10 P.M. on<br>Saturdays.  |   | Woods, Altchen, ranty, Store Room, Cellar, and<br>Woodshed.—Barn property divided into Carriage<br>and Harness Rooms, Horse and Cow Stable—Pit   |  | part of the system Ita  | of the Church<br>ed in the ritu      |
|   | DANIEL QUORM, and his Religious notions,<br>Second Series. 75 Cents   | ings well protected with the well of Water-Build-  | AL 0.20 a.m. (EXDress) for St John Dist  | by a pulse slightly increased in fullness and strength  | land:                                |
| 232 Argyle Street   | A PLEDGE THAT REDEEMED THOSE  | few minutes well kept and in good repair-within a  | intermediate points.   | exhileration of the organic functions, and  | "Come Holy                           |
| & Doors North Colonial Manhat   |   |  | At 1.30 p.m. (Express) for Rivere du Loup, Quebec<br>Montreal, and the west.   | influence is on the brain and nervous substance,  | is the first lin                     |
|   | "White Cross and Dove of Pearls." Handsome<br>binding and illustrations. 75 Cents   | Provide and hearing locality.  | At 5.30 p.m. (Express) for St. John and interme-   | newing the blood there absorbents, and rt-  | used in the l                        |
|   | THE CARAVAN AND THE TRAFT   | No. 2-Situated about Two miles East from<br>Lawrencetown Station, on the Main Post-road con-   | diate stations.  | lar formation so necessary in the healthy muscu-  | wice. Rober                          |
|   | Songs of the Filgrings. Psalms cxx-cxxxiv. By<br>Edward Jewitt Robinson. \$1.   | taining about 110 Acres of LAND, 50 of which is<br>in a partially improved state and the balance well  | WILL ABRIVE :  |   | about the yea                        |
| Reported weekly by J. H. BENT, Agent King'  | THE BEARS DEN D. P. T. South  | in a p trially improved state and the balance well<br>covered with superior and valuable timber, fenc-<br>ing and some hard wood, well watered, good var-<br>iety of soil well adapted for tillage and with  | At 8.20 p.m. (Express) from St. John, Pictou, and<br>intermediate stations.  | Being then, a tonic of the nervous and circulatory<br>system, it follows that, when there is a demand for<br>extrordinary exarion its provide the system. | tus Sanctus th                       |
| County Produce Depot, Halifax, N.S.   | of "Royal Road to Riches," a Sunday School or   | ing and some hard wood, well watered, good var-<br>iety of soil well adapted for tillage, and suited to<br>different crops. There being no buildings on this<br>place at present but an aburdance of buildings   | At 9.15 a.m. (Express) from St. John and interme-  | extrordinaty exartion, its use is invaluable, since<br>it supplies the waste through the  | "Come Hol                            |
| MARKET ON SATURDAY, JAN. 16th, 1879   | According Dook. 40 Cents.   | place of present but but but outgings on this  | dista stationa   | it supplies the waste through the circulation, and<br>sustains the general system.  | This is called                       |
| HALIFAX<br>Butter, No. 1 Table .15 to .16   | FOR EVER; An Essay on Eternal Punishment<br>By Rev. M. Randles. Third edition revised and   | a very small ontion and an purchaser to build at   | The second secon | At no period of life is matched   | hymns. Th                            |
| Do No. 2 .10 to .13   | enlarged. \$1.50  | anit the second of the second of a they can build to   |  |   | is another hy                        |
| Do Cooking .08 to .10<br>Cheese, factory, per lb .09 to .10   | WAYMARKS: Placed by Royal Authority on<br>the King's Highway Boing 1000 Authority on  | when the farm labor would not be interfered with   | C I REVDORE  | ding, persevering study requires the youth : plod-  | human comp                           |
|   | verbs enforced and ille total 100 Scripture pro-  | man wanting a good form is a rare chance for any   | Moncton N.P. New Joint Doris,<br>Gen. Supt. Gov't Railway  |   | an Italian no                        |
| Eggs, by bbl. per doz18 to .20<br>Do Fresh .20 to .22   |   | at a low price and easy terms.   | Moncton, N.B., Nov. 13th., 1878. nov 23  | mental toll,  | quoted two s                         |
| Lard, per lb9 to .10  | LIFE AND DEATH, the Sanctions of the Law<br>of Love. The Feinley Lecture for 1878, by G. W.<br>Olver, B.A. 30 Conte   | No 2 Stunted about the   | CUSTOM   | Stern necessity may compel the student to strain<br>his powers beyond the dictates of prudence, and<br>the early promise of smaller                       | celebrated tr                        |
| Tallow, per lb .07 to .08<br>Do Rough .04 1.2   | Olver, B.A. 30 Cents  | The wire station on the North  | TATTON   | promise of excellence may be bly bred   | "By the cro<br>Stood the n           |
| Lamb, per lb by quar06 to .07   | FOR SALE AT THE   | and in a fair of the are partially improved  | TAILORING!   | chereby.  | Another gre                          |
| Mutton do do .0 to .07  | METHODIST BOOK ROOM,  | Apple Trees 50 of which are bearing fruit yearly<br>and all are the best varieties of could fruit yearly   |  | To such we recommend Fellows' Hypophosphites;<br>it will not only restore the sinking patient, but it   | Vexilla Regis                        |
| Pork, per lb by carcase .05 1-2 to 06<br>Beef, per lb by quarter .06 to .07   |   | apples. A Comfortable II and winter  | H C LAUDITTIN  |   | or rather of                         |
| Chickens, per pair 35 to 45   | and the second sec  | Wood House count hat, Cenar, a work shop and   | II. U. LAURILLIARI)  | tal and nervous standard with ut detriment.<br>NorE-Be suspicious of persons who recommend  | Its author wa                        |
| Geese, each .40 to .60  | WHOLESALEDRY GOODS  | newly built and Barn-a good Well of Water.<br>This place in its present state cuts twelve tons of<br>Hay and with a small outlay can be made to pro-<br>duce as much again, there being a gradient of pro-   | 19 HOLLIS STREET   |   | the marching                         |
|   | THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE REAL | Hay and with a small outlay can be made to pro-  | HALTEAVNO  | ing a similar name, and of those who offer the cheaper priced article.  | " The Roy                            |
| Hama non lb   | EX S. S. "NOVA SCOTIAN."  | duce as much again, there being a fine intervale<br>duce as much again, there being a fine intervale<br>near at hand to clear. The tillage land is super-<br>ior and when properly tilled produces excellent<br>crops. To a purchaser with a small capital and<br>wishing a snug little farm in a convenient and | Agency for New York Fachione   | Note It is only the Independent used  | is the first li                      |
| Hides, per lb to .051.2   | Black Dress Silk Buttons,   | crops. To a purchaser with a small capital and   | A mul 1070   | and unselligh Physicians who can at 1   | next spoke o                         |
| Calfskins, per lb .07 to .08  | Black Velveteens,   |  |  | The highest class medical man in an order this.   | an ancient h                         |
| Pelts, per lb .50 to .55  | ververeens,   | terms this affords a special on price and casy   | a villo vi EVETV CASAMINTIAN AND   | where it is known, recommend it.  | The Mediæva                          |
| Potatoes, per bushel .45 to .50<br>Turnips do .25 to .30  | Colored Satins,   | May next will then be being unsold by the first of   |  |   | ven are nun                          |
| Turnips do .25 to .30<br>Carrots, per barrel 1.25   | w moeys,  | TION, due notice of which will be given previous   | TATTAT BE ATTE DATE  | Price \$1.50 per Bottle, \$7.50 for   | celestis urbis                       |
| Beets do 1.50   | Fancy Flannels,   | For further particulars apply to   | JOHN M. GELDERT, Jr., LL. B.   | Six Bottles.  | "O mot                               |
| Former in a   | Hasiam Th   | E. H. PHINNEY,   | Attended and and and and and and and and and an  | Orders addressed to   | is Dickson's                         |
| Parsnips, do 1.25 to 1.50   |   | Middlaton Annu Hart  | actually at-Law. Notary Public Com   |   | deeply stirre                        |
| Onions, American, p lb 2 to 2 1-2<br>Do Nova Scotian 9 1 2 to 2 1-2   | Hosiery, Etc.   | Middleton, Appapolis County.   | , a control of the second of the second seco |   |                                      |
| Onions, American, p lb 2 to 21-2<br>Do Nova Scotian 21 2 to .03<br>Apples, per barrel 1.00 to 1.75<br>Do dried page b   |   | and eton, Ashapolis County.  | missioner Supreme Court. &c. &c  | Perry Davis & Son & Lawrence.   | many marty                           |
| Onions, American, p lb 2 to 21-2<br>Do Nova Scotian 21 2 to .03<br>Apples, per barrel 1.00 to 1.75<br>Do dried, per lb .04 to .05<br>Beans, dried, per bus 1.50 to 1.75                             | 1000 3-Bushel Grain Bags.   | MYER M'E'  | missioner Supreme Court, &c., &c.  | Perry Davis & Son & Lawrence,<br>377 St. Paul Street, Montreel, P.O.  | lips. He qu                          |
| Onions, American, p lb 2 to 2 1-2<br>Do Nova Scotian 21 2 to .03<br>Apples, per barrel 1.00 to 1.75<br>Do dried, per lb .04 to .05<br>Beans, dried, per bus 1.50 to 1.75<br>Yaru, per lb .45 to .45 | 1000 3-Bushel Grain Bags.<br>Wholesale Dry Goods Warehouse,   | BLYMYER MIFIC CO   | Has resumed practice on his own account<br>t FARRELL'S BULL DING   | 377 St. Paul Street, Montreal, P.Q.   | lips. He qu<br>noble hymn.           |
| Onions, American, p lb 2 to 21-2<br>Do Nova Scotian 21 2 to .03<br>Apples, per barrel 1.00 to 1.75<br>Do dried, per lb .04 to .05<br>Beans, dried, per bus 1.50 to 1.75                             | 1000 3-Bushel Grain Bags.<br>Wholesale Dry Goods Warehouse,   | BLYMYER MIFIC CO   | Hissioner Supreme Court, &c., &c.<br>Has resumed practice on his own account<br>of FARRELL'S BUILDING, 54 Gran-  | Perry Davis & Son & Lawrence,<br>377 St. Paul Street, Montreal, P.Q.<br>will have immediate attention.  | lips. He qu<br>noble hymn.<br>"Jerus |
| Onions, American, p lb 2 to 2 1-2<br>Do Nova Scotian 21 2 to .03<br>Apples, per barrel 1.00 to 1.75<br>Do dried, per lb .04 to .05<br>Beans, dried, per bus 1.50 to 1.75<br>Yaru, per lb .45 to .45 | 1000 3-Bushel Grain Bags.   | BUNNYER M'F'C CO<br>BELLS CO<br>Church, School, Firsting, Fige-cond, Low-priced, warrans-  | Hissioner Supreme Court, &c., &c.<br>Has resumed practice on his own account<br>It FARRELL'S BUILDING, 54 Gran-<br>tille St. Moneys collected and all the  | 377 St. Paul Street, Montreal, P.Q.   | lips. He qu                          |

