L RAILWAY. METABLE. RANCH

, 4th June, trains leav. .m., and 4.40 p.m., will and 9.30 p.m. respective-

connecting with the St. John and River du arrive at leave at 6.15 a.m., conss for St. John and in-

a 10.20 a.m. and a arrive in Halifax at I. B. TYDGES. Supt. Gov. Railways.

P. O. VICK ERY Augusta, Main

ARS per dayat house es worth \$5 free.

IBLES. EDITION.

EFERENCES n to the Old and ant of the Trans-

ersions, an Index is in Metre, Valuard, and Ten Full-

DESIGN-ED.

-Marble Edges he as No. 7, with ha and Concor-

ble Edges—Con-he Books of the ificate and Famiion of Apocrypha

Sides and Back, entents same as n of Apocrypha

egant--Contents addition of Two n Gold & Colors. iculars on applie sold more of and 8, than any of No. 7 have

TO AGENTS

England by e Ages—by

rd I by do. 100 ce—by C A ms, by Lord

" the Edinl by Sydney

lookery ted by John

Tongue, by n Anderson 1 50 OOK ROOM.

Literature

LOON, PLAN

St. r, N.B.

to say the above sumptuous manner, ents. It is conductfast and Tea served s served in every uit and all the deli-

on hand. Strictly

stablishment is ap-

rtion of the city of W BROTHERS.

Y GOODS. have replenish-

Smallware

aration for the -up orders.

ED WEEKLY LING & Co

Agents wanted TRUE & CO dec16

COMPANY DERS, York.

Bells and Chimes; Improved Patent

anted. Outfit and . Augusta, Maine

Westenan, 2413

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

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

\$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE Postage Prepaid.

VOL. XXIX

HALIFAX, N.S., AUGUST 4, 1877.

NO. 31

WESLEYAN BOOK ROOM

125 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX,

DEPOSITORY FOR ALL METHODIST PUBLICATIONS

AND SALES-ROOM FOR

General Literature, Stationery, Blank Book AND SCHOOL BOOKS. Sabbath Schools, Clergymen and Students

purchasing in quantities have A SPECIAL DISCOUNT

NOTES OF A VISIT TO NEW-FOUNDLAND.

On the evening of my arrival in Carbonear, I found that the Annual meeting of the Conference Educational Society was to be held. A large congregation was not expected; for here, and elsewhere along these shores, the majority of our people had departed for the summer fishing on the Labrador coast. Yet the attendance was good—better, by far, than at some similar meetings which I have attended in more favoured localities. An excellent Report was read by Rev. G. J. Bond, A. B., and the Brethren, Milligan, Dunn, and Willey, and the writer addressed the meeting. The President, Rev. John Goodison, who occupied the chair, not only introduced the subject of the meeting in a becoming manner, but towards the close gave expression to the conviction, as that of his own, and that of the audience, that this department of the work of our Church must and would be more vigorously sustained than in the

On Saturday morning I was welcomed to a place in the Conference. That body of Christian ministers furnished no mean study in itself. Entrusted with the highest executive functions of the Methodist Church in Newfoundland, it was evidently | Presidents. Younger men are fast becomsensible of the gravity of the interests for | ing seniors; and, with those of still later which it was responsible, and was care- entrance into the ministry, are evincing a fully, and according to the principles of most laudable desire to take an intelligent the connexions endeavoring to fulfil its part in the discussions and settlement of duties. Whatever differences of opinion all questions before the Conference. To in regard to detail there might be among me the working power of the very youngthese Brethren-and as thoughtful men est of the ministers present was most there were such differences among them- gratifying. No one seemed to regard the yet all seemed animated with the desire occasion as one of a holiday character. to go forward, but only in accordance Business had brought them together, and with the regulations of the supreme court | business was attended to. of our Church, the General Conference.

the ministers present were but young men. Generally speaking they are hale and robust, and well able to bear the brunt of such toils and hardships as are incident to their work and climate. They have also with confidence and affection of the younger. Men who have themselves "endured rocated. If a young man, fresh from the comforts and associations of home, is sent juniors in labour or in self denial.

sent doing valuable work in this respect. | quire. The Conference gave most of one day to the consideration of this department, and, Nationality? It is indigenous to England, inasmuch as every minister is closely iden- and is no exotic in Ireland. On Ameritified with the school, or schools in his can soil it grows with all the vigour of " a district, this time was eminently well cedar in Lebanon." But who ever heard spent. We can readily believe that for of its adaptation to the people of Scotland? purposes of general counsel and sympa. And yet here, in this small Conference, thy, as well as for the special work with were five men hailing from that Presbywhich he is charged, the visits of Brother terian country, while the green Isle, noted Milligan, in the inspection of schools, are for its Methodist emigration, had not a looked forward to with pleasure, especially representative among them!

after many days.

Another subject of importance brought our own literature among our people. On many grounds this was felt to be a pressing necessity. A system of colportage had been recommended by the District Meetings. This was well discussed, then adopted, and at once inaugurated—the ministers themselves taking the first shares of the financial responsibility, by means of a collection made on the spot.

It was gratifying to find that our work, as a whole, had made substantial progress throughout the year. The membership had increased by several hundreds. A most encouraging report was rendered by the Sabbath-school Committee. The conversion of the children is carnestly sought, and in a great many instances the desired result has been gained. The work of building and enlarging, or improving churches school-houses and parsonages has been going on steadily, and thus valuable accessions to our Connexional property have been made, and the foundation laid for still further advancement.

It is important for the interests of Methodism in Newfoundland at the present such we believe to be the case. Venerable to be made attractive, men, such as Messrs. Shenston and Fox, though supernumeraries, manifest a perfect sympathy with the work and the workers around them, and are always listened to with respect. Bro. Peach is certainly in the active, if not in the full work of the ministry, and is as truly alive to the welfare of our cause as in his earlier years. The President fills the chair with become ing impartiality, and is ably supported by the Secretary, Bro. Pascoe, and three ex-

It was matter of deep regret to me, to This loyalty was the more worthy of find that many of the Brethren were sufthe Connexional Funds were all in advance of the previous year: and, on the whole, the circuit receipts had improved; but what with the rapid multiplication of a good report. The elder Brethren speak the too general failure of the fisheries last season, many of the Brethren found themwould have but little respect for pedants, to the liberality of our people. We have idlers, or epicures; but they hold in honor some most noble contributors among the the men who are ready for every call of few rich people of the Island, but the pooror suffering—in the Kingdom and cause of large hearted and open handed, according the Redeemer. And the feeling is recipit to their circumstances in a very high degree, and almost without exception. Still, Newfoundland is not, and cannot for a to occupy some field of lonely and labori- long time to come, be self-supporting. ous toil, or to exercise at once his tact and Help from abroad must be rendered, and Christian zeal in breaking up new ground | patience must be exercised; then, doubthe knows that other men have unmurmur- less, in due time amply repaying results ingly spent long years in this service; and will follow. Having referred to the inthat, though their heads are whitening in | tellectual ability of the Brethren, I may the way, they are not a whit behind their be permitted to add, that in regard to their physique, they seem to be well adapt-The proceedings of Conference em. ed to the rigours of their climate. All, of braced other subjects besides those with course, have not the splendid development which we are familiar. In common with of the President, yet some of the juniors the other Churches in the Island, Metho- are not far behind, and we do not rememdism is responsible for the common school ber seeing one weakling among them. education of the people. The Rev. G. S. Broad, bony, or muscular, they appear to Milligan, A.M., is, by the permission of be the very men for active, patient, self-Conference, the Superintendent of the denying work, or for heroic daring, as the Methodist schools, and is, by common con-

Has Methodism anything to do with

Conference for the management of its own affairs, it would probably be as prosperous as it is elsewhere. But it was gratifying under discussion was the circulation of to find that while Yorkshire and Cornwall were contributing so largely to the staff of labourers, and Scotland not a little. Nova Scotia and P. E. Island were both represented by beloved brethren, and Newfoundland itself had put some of its excellent sons in the field. This is preeminently a movement in the right direction, and ought more and more to engage the attention of our ministers and people.

The religious services of the Conference, so far as I had an opportunity of observng, were valuable in themselves, and highappreciated by large and interested ngregations. Special mention ought to be made of the ordination, service in Carbonear, and of the eminently appropriate charge delivered on that occasion by Rev. James Dove, Ex-President. For its comprehensiveness and its fidelity, and for the unction which accompanied its delivery, could but thank God for the grace vouchsafed to his servant.

-CHARLOTTETOWN METHODIST CHURCH.

The following description of the Charlottetown Methodist Church, from the Argus, referred to by the Superintendent of that Circuit, in his communication of this week will be read with interest. We time, that the men at the helm of affairs are glad to learn that the same painters should be at once prudent and agressive, are at work in the Basement of that wise in council, united in action, and Church, and that the Boom used for thoroughly catholic in their spirit. And Prayer Meetings and Sunday Schools is

" In the matter of renovation and of interior improvement the congregation wor-shiping in Prince St., Methodist Church has taken a step decidely in advance. We have seen nothing in the Lower Provinces to compare with the week which in that church is rapidly approaching completion.

The size and structure of the building admit of superior style. The main auditorium of the church is 130 feet long, by 08 feet wide, and the seating capacity from 1500 to 2000. The ceiling is an ample 1500 to 2000. The ceiling is an ample

of its immense span. essrs. Bottani and Rusca. Italians -now of Buffalo, New York Statebrought to Halifax by the enterprising builder, Mr. Brookfield, for the frescoing of the recently erected Halls-Music and Masonic. For some weeks little of the work being done in the Methodist Church

Gothic vault, and so constructed that not

a single column is needed for the support

of scaffolding which was needed for so vast a space.

Now that the scaffolding is being removed the centre of the whole design and the thoroughness of the work begin to be seen. The ceiling is divided into panels by mouldings which, starting at the apex observation, because so large a number of fering large deficiencies. I believe that finish at the cornice, and intersecting each other at various angles, traverse the entire vault, and constitute a magnificent design. These mouldings with their exquisitely formed mitres, standing out in heavy relief, bear the closest scrutiny, and ministers during the last few years, and in their execution form the very beauty and the glory that should follow." and perfection of art. Each panel is ornamented by leaf-work in imitation of mosaic. Those who have seen similar selves in very straitened circumstances at work in Continental churches, will miss hardships as good soldiers of Jesus Christ," the close of the year. All bear testimony from the centre of the panels the figures that belong to that style. They would of course, be out of place in the simplicity of Methodist worship. The cornice has been enlarged by means of block in fresco. duty-involving what it may of sacrifice est are credited by their pastors with being The walls of the main audience room, done in oil, are in chaste panel work. The dorminant colors are blue, grey and drab. The ground work of the panels, just above the cornice is a dark purple. The gothic front of the gallery is being painted in behold the fire and the wood but harmony with the walls and ceiling. The draw-back, and the only one we have noticed, we have some remembrance of Milton's strain.

And storied windows richly dight Casting a dim religious light.

The work cannot be considered completed until the glass in the large Gothic window in front of the building has been replaced by glass through which the flood of light as it pours in may be chastened and subdued. The action of subdued light would add greatly to the effect of the whole. There is an admirable opportunity for a noble window-formed of memorial sections."

JECT OF PROPHECTIC TES-TIMONY.

Notes of a sermon delivered at Charlottetown, Sabbath morning, July 22nd, 1877, by DR. DOUGLAS.

of prophecy. Rev. xix. 10. There

tical connection of our text.

members-That Jesus is at once the source and subject of all prophectic testimony. The term prophecy in the New Testament is of much wider application than in the Old Testament. In the Old Testament it means to predict. In the New to prophecy is to teach and to preach. To prophecy is to testify or bear experimental witness for Jesus. All these applications are sanctioned by New Testament usage,

I. Jesus is the source and subject of all prophetic testimony in the sense of prediction. Prophecies are miracles of knowledge. To tell future events belongs to God. Take the most regally endowed of men. Let him speak the sagacity of highest wisdom. Let him speak the whole knowledge of history in the full circle of events, and to forecast future events is impossible to him. In the Bible we see the power of inspiration given not to one man peerless in brunted by striking this rock of testihis attainments, but given to simplicity; to the courtly scholar in his polished wisdom, royally enthroned; to the lowly toiler in the field; to saintly and seraphic purity. And—a mys-Amongst the tenders submitted was one tery of God which we can never explain-given to the man who loved the wages of unrighteousness-given by that Jesus who is both your Saviour and mine. Along the corridors of history until the great angel shall swear could be seen in consequence of the forest | that time shall be no longer; until the mystery of the Gospel shall be accomplished, we are carried by this book for He must reign for ever and ever. The apostle Peter authenticates the doctrine that all is the work of Christ, "Teaching what or what manner of time the Spirit of Christ which was in them did signify when it testified beforehand the sufferings of Christ

> Jesus is not only the source but the subject of prophetic testimony. Of him gave all the prophets witness. The divine Redeemer is introduced as the beacon light of hope to those that dwell in despair. To illustrate this Abraham was referred to as he went up the mountain to offer his son. Every step up the mountain was a step into deeper agony until Isaac said, "My father, where is the lamb for a burnt offering?" In this period of more than mortal anguish the prophetic spirit came to Abraham. He saw through the vista of two thousand years and said, "My son God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt offering."

Reference was made to the testimouy of Jesus in the land of the Pharoahs and the Pyramids. The aged patriarch was dying, leaning on his staff. Memory at that solemn hour carried him to the land of his loved Canaan, but when his soul was passing away and his eyes filling he got a glimpse of the coming glory. He saw that the royalty of his gospel. Who shall declare the dignity the sceptre should not depart from Judah nor a lawgiver from between his this morning and look up, I know not For the testimony of Jesus is the spirit | feet until Shiloh come."

How grand the Chaldean civilization. is a supreme hopefulness in the word It was the home of art before Greece among the younger ministers. And the Scotland needs Methodism, and were it to this Apocalypse of final restoration. God to chastise his people. Carried as new earth and a new heaven have been in-

seed which thus he sows shall be found favoured, as in these Provinces, with a It closes with a peace song of a new captives into a strange land, no song creation of no minor key. It com- could they sing, they wept when they mences with the advent of man, from remembered Zion. But in the hour of whose head the crown has fallen and supreme darkness the prophet in flowwhose immortality death has trampled ing language is heard to say, "Rein the dust. It closes with the resur- joice greatly O daughter of Zion, shout rection of man from ruin and his en- O daughter of Jerusalem, behold, thy thronement and blessedness forever. King cometh unto thee, He is just and Darkened at the beginning, it brightens having salvation, lowly and riding upon into a paradise where lurks no serpent an ass and upon a colt the fold of an to destroy, and where its fruits and ass." And thus the tide of prophecy flowers survive. We make no profes- flows on with increasing volume for a sion here to trace the highly gramma- thousand years. He was to be "a Son," and yet "the everlasting Father." It holds a single proposition of two Travelling through the ages he was to stand as the world's hope, invested with the power of God and mighty to save.

How this book handles the magni-

tudes of nature to set forth the triumphs of the cross! The sun shall be turned into darkness, the moon into blood, the earth shall tremble. And out of the conflict that is symbolized by this impressive imagery, the vision opens when the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ and he shall reign for ever and ever. What impressiveness and magnificence belong to this language that is presented as prophetic testimony of Jesus. From the time of Julian the apostate to the present hour unbelief has been trying to drive the ploughshare through the truth of this book. It has been attempted to raise weapons of skepticism with which to break it. But these Emplements have been broken and mony. In the face of every Jew there stands a testimony to the truth of the Gospel. While the existence of every church and every hospital tells that the Jesus of prophecy is the Jesus of history. "We have not followed a cunningly devised fable." The Messianic prophecies alone are sufficient for us to rest upon. On this book I and many more are building our hopes of immortality, and no man shall take it away.

II. Jesus is the source of prophetic testimony in the sense of teaching and preaching. He that prophesies speaks unto men to edification. The institution of preaching is from Jesus. What scriptural phenomenon does the minis. try of the church present from age to age. Look at Jesus denounced by the Pharisee, condemned by the scribe. doomed by the Roman, and yet giving orders that men should speak of him after his death. Go wherever the foot of a minister has trod and ask him by what authority he stands up to minister, and he will tell you that an inner voice spoke to his very being saying, Go tell my gospel."

Jesus is also the object of preaching. To testify of Jesus is to proclaim him as the known of all. All right thinkers are prepared to admit now that the knowledge of God is intuitional. This idea belongs to the various systems of natural religion that have been formulated. The Oriental or Hindoo, the Occidental or Grecian believed that every man might climb up and up till he became a god. It was and is the faith of a Vishnu that his god's might become incarnate and influence men to do their works. "God with us." Who shall declare how this thought comes home to the wearied heart of huhumanity! The heart of humanity wanted a mighty mother-heart both human and divine. This it has in the line was to be established for ever. "That which this thought of the incarnation flings around the human race. I stand what beings fill the universe of God, but this I know my Saviour has made it.

To testify of Jesus is to proclaim him of God, from the genesis of disaster to had been won from barbarism. Her as an atonement for the world. The psalms both sad and plaintive, then literature flourished before the name of stars of the patriarchs are our stars, and to promises of resurrection in jubilant Athens was known. The military pow- their world is our world, but by agency evangelists of rejoicing and forward er of this great civilization was used by of the same we may almost say that a

and tell its various parts, but he ot tell how it grows. There are teries about it still. We hail Jesus morning as the self-sacrificing subate for the sins of the world, "who magnified the law and made it Tonorable." Who shall declare the influence of this motive power? A New England select school became unmanageable. It became demoralized. Punishment availed nothing. At last the master resolved to try the gospel plan of substitution. One of the boys rendered himself liable to chastisement. The teacher called the boy to him, and there, before the school, said, "My boy I am sorry for you; you ought to be punished, but I will bear your punish-And, handing the rod to the boy, he said, "Now strike me." The boy's arm was powerless, his lips quivered, his eyes filled and he was conquered. The proudest elements of his naturo were evolved. The school was reformed. This is the doctrine "God has in Christ, reconciled the world unto himself." In the science of the schools there is what is called the "unknown quantity," which can never be measured. The father seeks to save his son, a man his property, but the grandest thought of this atoning work is that Jesus seeks to save the world. Take this intelligence abroad to the ends of the earth, burn it into the human Would it not fill the world

The testimony of Jesus is to proclaim

him as the fountain of all spiritual force from God. It is interesting to observe the beneficial tendencies of nature. When the fire sweeps over the prairie land, have you not observed that the clouds hang dependent and drop their dewy contents on the earth, and weep things into beauty and life. Look at the grandeur of divinity that manages thousands of worlds in their mighty sweeps, and brings them to him to the tenth part of a second. " He is able to save unto the uttermost them that come unto God by him." Here is the unknown quantity. The testimeny of Jesus is the source and subject of all experimental testimony in the church. It is the order of God that wherever there is life it should testify of the forces therein contained. When the life of Christ is put into the human heart it is only for it to testify "I live my life for Jesus." In this Apocalypse we are told that the saints overcame by the blood of the Lamb. Why is this testimony so beneficial? The humble Christian testifies of faith in Jesus. Take faith in its most ordinary application, and it commands the resources of all knowledge, and the very universe comes to its feet. I have never seen the mighty places in the world, yet I have no doubt of their existence. I know it by faith in testimony. We have never swept up into the unseen world, but by faith we know that it exists. Ye philosophers and men of telescopes, the lowliest Christian can sweep up beyond you all, and can look into heaven and say, "My name is written on His hands,"

with joy?

The Christian testifies of love, and what a charm and inspiration there is in love! Love in its highest significance as a moral quality is the grandest affection of which the soul is capable. Some things are alike in all worldslight and gravitation. Some things are alike in all beings, and love is one of them. The love of God is the same love that trembles in the believer's heart. I stand upon the shore of your island home, where the mighty waves roll and break upon it. and the sea is composed of the same substance as the gentle dew. The quality the same, the quantity different. Love that trembles in the heart of a Christian this morning is the dew drop, the love of God is the great ocean. In my earliest manhood, I knew a man in the city of Montreal whose time was occupied in mending shoes. The muscles of his body. the optics, the mind, all were employed at this lowly occupation. Yet, when he would, on Sabbath or week day, speak of the love of God, he appeared grander than the sovereignity of earth, and ennobled one's belief for this power

The Christian testifies of hope. The hope of the inheritance of the Christian is incorruptible and undefiled. Look

The chemist can analyze a of sorrow: the time when the light of our eyes went out into darkness, and nothing was left but

> The locks of hair, and an infant's pwayer, And the garments she used to wear. What, I say, is the Christian's hope? It is this-that what is lost on earth is regained in heaven Whatever are your

> sorrows, prophecyof hope. The application of my discourse you will see. Like old Moses, I will not say, "Would to God that all the Lord's people were prophets." are prophets. And this is to be the power of the church in the future; not by the simple ministers of the sanctuary, but by all the people of the Lord witnessing of him as the light and instructor of his people. Let me ask the unconverted to come into the company of the prophets. Come as best you can. Come, join the band of Jesus' witnesses, and it shall be happy with you in time, and you shall be happy with him in eternity.

These notes fail to convey any adequate conception of one of the grandest pulpit efforts ever enjoyed in Charlottetown. From first to last it was one well sustained burst of eloquence, containing truths simple enough to be understood by children, and yet far enough advanced to teach philosophers. Perhaps it would be impossible to leave out a single clause without destroying the completeness of the whole. And it would be very difficult to substitute one word that would convey the meaning better than the words used. To catch an idea of the sermon you want the imposing physique and flashing eye; the wonderful voice of magnificent compass, and, above all, the Divine unction that attended every part.

ROMANCE: ANTIQUE AND MOD. ERN.

(REV. S. B. DUNN, ST. JOHN'S, N. F.)

"Parent of golden dreams. Romance." Solitary Saturn has its ring; the cold polar sky its aurora; the dark morass its Jack o' lantern; and life its romance. History, science, literature, love, -all wear a glamour that is pleasingly illusive. Mythology is the romance of history; alchemy the romance of science; poetry the romance of literature; and chivalry the romance of love; these with the day-dreaming in which not a ew are apt to indulge, constitute various genii of the romance of life.

The seat of this faculty is the mind. Every mind, perhaps, has a shadowy realm of superstition, a fairy land of fiction and enchantment, which the romantic faculty rules and peoples with phantoms such as the bright visions of childhood and the fancies of a dream and the illusions of lunacy. This romantic faculty is the imagination; and it is no mean power either; for it throws its shifting colors upon the canvas of the mind with the faculty of magic. Indeed it is the magic-lantern of the mind creating, grouping, exhibiting its fantastic images, cajoling even the judgment with its sorcery. It has the wings of Pegasus and the spear of Ithuriel, while its spell creates the phantasmagoria of superstition, kindles the inspiration of the poet, colors the rainbow, of hope, and paints the camelion romance of life.

The spirit of romance pervades the vagaries of mythology. Is not the entire system of ancient Grecian and Roman mythology a fluttering between illusion and reality—a vacillating between the true and the false? Have we not reason to suspect that sometimes, at least, the imagination throws its colors where truth and reason ought to draw their lines?

They wove bright fables in the days of old, When reason borrowed fancy's painted

wings, When truth's clear river flowed o'er sands of gold, And told in song its high and mystic things." When the images of mythology are not pure creations, they are sometimes the personification of abstractions, as is evident from its nomenclature, e. g. Ve. nus, Mercury, Appollo, Herculus, etc., names standing for ideas—persons for things. But perhaps the greater part of the images of mythology are the mere shadows and reflections of history—the ghostly semblances of real facts and actual events. Mythology, therefore, ly colored by a poetic imagination until it has become truth distorted and extravagant. As Moore says:

Even in here in this region of wonders I find That ilght-footed fancy leaves truth far be-hind.,'

Yet the rich mythology of Greece and Rome, as it is, is not to be despised. It has its uses: for it has furnished the poet, the painter, and the sculptor with materials for their art, and they have not been slow to improve them. It has its lessons too. It has this pleasing trait about it: it traces in every operation of nature the agency of Deity. peopling all the regions of earth and sea and heaven with divinities, to whose agency it attributes those phenomena which our philosophy has taught us to attribute to the intelligent laws of nature under God.

From harmony, from heavenly harmony, This everlasting frame began; From harmony to harmony

Through all the compass of the notes it ran The dispason closing full in man."

The romance of chivalry needs no omment. The mere mention of it recalls those fantastic images of enchanted castles, encounters with giants. solemn exorcisms, fortunate surprises, knights and wizards. You are told how Sir Adlophus Robertspeire armoured. and spurred and mounted, won his ladylove by extraordinary feats of horse manship and chivalry.

It is an easy transition from this theme to the romance of love. What pretty thing has not been said of love? And who has not tried to add another to the bright galaxy? It has been moulded into marble and woven into song, and Genius has done her best to stud the coronet of love with blazing diamonds. Love is romance's paradise. It is delightfully refreshing to hear this goddess softly whispering the name of Venus and Cupid and Hymen. She as familiar with the gods of Olympus and Parnassus as if they were confederates and companious. Put her to work in Colenso's arithmetic, and you banish her to Botany Bay. Give her a problem in Euclid to solve and you put her within the polar circle at once. But give her Waverley and she asks no more, for she breathes spices and feeds on roses and backs in the sunshine of a Ceylonian summer 1

Romance, then, is not confined to childhood when it is said we "sit in fancy on the turf-clad slope;" nor yet to dreams, where the fancy exercises its architectural skill in constructing "castles in the air," nor yet to lunacy, when one struts about as if he were a king arrayed in all the peacock's crescent splendour; but it is found that even the most prosy pages of life are illuminated by the spirit of romance

The spirit of romance shows itself in languid, superfine exquisite sentimentalism. The very romantic young lady of these days of fashion, is refined to the most mincing delicacy. She quotes Byron with the utmost ease She devours the latest novel with an appetite like that of Erisichthon, who the more he ate the more he craved. She fondles her poodle with an affection that makes one suspect she has been pierced with Apollo's golden dart. She tortures the piano if only to escape the sad fate of Midas who was distinguished for his aspiring ears! In short her life is mere romance. The kitchen with its mysteries is as much a "terra incognita" to her as Central Africa it self, and it would tax her ingenuity too much to define the difference between a frying pan and a fire-shovel a broom-handle and a rolling-pin!

The romantic young man is quite as sentimental in his way. He wears his gold-trimmed eye-glass. He twists his waxed and pointed moustache, like the horns of a milch cow. He flourishes his wory-topped fancy cane with an occasional rotary motion. It is delicious to hear him talk with a sort of aristocratic lisp about "the first circles of society." "the æsthetic qualities of things," the "ergo" and the "nonergo!" He is familiar with the various "walks of literature." More than this he is an author of no mean pretensions, having actually written, if on' published, a jingling ditty "on love,' and a whimpering elegy "on disappointment." He is a professional critic chance, but this "modus operandi,"

crystalized into historic narrative high- his own testimony he is an Ajax in stature, an Achilles in valor, an Ulysses in counsel-all three and more in one and the same man. No wonder that such a prodigy should be enamoured of his own marvellous feats of genius just as Pygmalion was with his own statue of

> There is just a little romance too, in the affected depreciation of the age we live in, which has become fashionable among those that lament the degeneracv of these times. "Imitators of imitations," it is said "we live at the fag end of time, without great thinkers, or great thoughts, or great deeds to inpoire either. It is forgotten by these romantic croakers that nature is not prolific in her prodigies. It takes an era to generate a giant. It is not every one that can

" Make an epoch with his lyre And fill the earth with feats of chivalry." as Byron says Homer did. Besides, it is not every Achilles that has a Homer to sing and celebrate his valour, not very Johnson that has a Boswell to echo his wisdom to the world: consequently there may be more great men than "our philosophy dreams of."

"Many are poets who have never framed Their inspiration and perchance the best."

But, is it true that we have no poet while the sad and subtle Tennyson continues to pour forth his flood of euphonious song? Is it true that we have no great thinkers while Carlyle lives to snarl his cynical lustrations and to speak daggers against the gilded, sugarcoated, effiminate follies and venerated errors of the day? Is it true that the age of chivalry is gone while the names of Sebastapol and Cawnpore, like magic call up a troop of heroic memories No : there are names of living menfamiliar as household words" that annot die-love and honor will not let them die-men that have sought the golden fleece of their nation's good, and and have found the medea of an immortal fame!

The spirit of romance manifests itself in the means by which many men hope to attain success in life. Their faith rests on chance, or magic, or mystery. Fortunatus' cap will make them lucky; the philosopher's stone will make them rich, and Aladdin's lamp will make them wise. Fate is their god and polestar. In their estimation he is superior Jupiter. And this opinion is be means new. Napoleon I. believed in destiny. The Greeks believed in the intervention of the gods. Venus and Minerva it was believed, mingled in the battles of the Greeks. The Romans thought that the heavenly twins, Castor and Pollux, mounted on white horses. fought for them. And in recent times the Ashantees hung charms before the stripped of their money. And in rifles of our soldiers and brought mumbo jumbo into the battle. All these are God has given her the desire of her different forms of faith in fate. But they are only so many romantic super. houses where rum is sold, now stands stitions. It is not in this way that success in life is to be won or lost. "The fault dear Brutus, is not in our stars but in ourselves." Fortune sat on the sword of Antony, and it sits on ours too. Success sleeps in our brains and mus. cles. It was Herculus' strength that won Cornu-copia, and it is our strength and industry and perseverance that shall secure for us peace and plenty and happiness. Man is not

Blown by the blast of fate, like a dead leaf.

A man is lord of his own fate and moulds his own destiny. Hurrah! for the man that is "orbed in independence," and mailed in a purpose of steel and fired by a quenchless enthusiasm. Success to such a man is sure.

Success is not to be be achieved by poetical omnipotence, whose incantations are supposed to dissolve or defy the rigid laws of nature; nor by that prolific sorcery of the magination which deals in happy casualties and lucky chances; nor yet by the feat of mental gymnastics which is a mere vaulting from place to place, until it stumbles upon success. Success is neither a necromancy nor an accidental concourse of fortuitous circumstances. It is a natural result of rational effort. Instances may be cited of men who have risen to opulence or popularity, or power, by a freak of fortune or a jerk of at the hope that lies before you. What may be the dim outline—and crude con- too, and like Jupiter he is always fling- cannot be depended on. It is not every is life when gray hairs are upon us. ception of truth running vagrant in ing his thunder-bolts, or like Vulcan stray horse-shoe that developes into a What is it but the memory of loss and tradition through the ages, and at last forging them! Finally, according to princely fortune, nor every rag-gatherer we all be up and doing!

that evolves into a " successful merchant," nor did the Minerva of wisdom ever leap full grown, and armoured from the head of Jupiter more than once

'The heights by great men reached and kept Were not attained by sudden flight But they, while their companions wept, Were toiling upward in the night.

Romance is well enough in its place. It is the gilding of life's picture, but not the picture itself. It is the delicate tint of life's flower, but not its fragrance; and while it paints to the imagination a noble ideal to be realized, the wise man is he who shall beat out and mould his own destiny in the forge of virtue.

CHRISTIAN WORK IN LONDON.

BY MRS. M. BOTTOME.

I have attended, this afternoon, a very remarkable meeting held on the lawn of a relative of the lady whom I am visiting. About 4 o'clock we drove to the levely home of Mrs. B. and on the lawn a table was spread and every guest on arrival was handed a cup of tea, etc. After this came the arranging of chairs, and Mr. -introduced Miss Weston, who has done such a wonderful work in the Royal Navy. I was glad she told us of the beginning of this work. Like many other great works, it commenced by a very small thing—the writing of a letter.

She had always felt an interest in the ailors, and hearing of a sailor that a friend of hers was interested in she acted on an impulse that came to her. to write him a little letter of sympathy and counsel. When the letters were taken from the bag, this sailor told her afterwards, he looked on and thought how pleased one and another of his shipmates would be at receiving letters. Not one thought of a letter for himself crossed his mind, and when one was handed him, he could scarcely believe his eyes; but there was his name, and he said when he read that letter-the first he had received in ten years-he felt he had one friend in England, and he went below and found a dark corner where he could kneel and thank God. That was the commencement of Miss Weston's work.

She soon after this added a monthly printed letter which at first had a circulation of two hundred, but now has reached eight thousand, a month. The sailors call these letters "blue backs," and value them exceedingly. They are sent monthly to ships in all parts of the world, and many have been converted through their instrumentality. But her heart was set on the establishment of a home for the sailors, instead of the dreadful public houses where, through the influence of drink, they were answer to the prayers of faith and work, heart. In the midst of the public-"The Sailors' Rest and Institute." A bright, cheerful bar, in the coffee-palace style, with swinging doors, colored glass, bright coffee fountains and comfortable settees greets the eye. In this bar at least three hundred enjoy daily the good things provided, at a very small scale of payment—a good cup of coffee with Devonshire cream for one penny. I thanked God when I heard this, for since I have been in London and looked at the gin palaces that are lighting up the way to hell, I have said to myself. "When will places be brilliantly lighted where the poor can go for cheerfulness and warmth, and have that which will not intoxicate?"

Miss Weston told us they had a Gospel Hall in the building, which was crowded nightly; free tea for sailors at 5.30, with singing and speaking afterwards. She said they never omitted the noon prayer-meeting or the evening meetings, so that all might be sure of the meeting, and many are being con-

As I looked at her while she was telling us so simply and lovingly of God's work through her feeble instrumentality (and I have given but a small part of it here). I said to myself, what could not be accomplished if women would only obey the command, "Work in My vinevard!" and if we would say, "Lord what wilt Thou have me to do?" determined to do. Surely God would accomplish wonders, through the simply doing what our hand finds to do. May

De Тн cited

A. D.

nor ; or to PraeFor they ous Acc tim with fram en w ered

resu thirt the Here man the limbs trated which compe backs dunge AT treasu and sa the st -Tert founts

others in wear trembl tones, is no c A gree nounc apostle opened event power crimin The

others

from ant of prison quired defeat See t the Cl all ter cheerfu loud ve seeing

> Fell de yea, ev Greek. What abused would absolu ing bu how si Lifted dange of a fa family

TRE

THE less, th bodily around

enough in its place. of life's picture, but lf. It is the delicate er, but not its fragpaints to the imagil to be realized, the shall beat out and tiny in the forge of

RK IN LONDON.

BOTTOME.

this afternoon, a eeting held on the f the lady whom I 4 o'clock we drove of Mrs. B. and on s spread and every s handed a cup of came the arrang-Mr. -introduced has done such a e Royal Navy. I of the beginning many other great by a very small a letter.

an interest in the of a sailor that a interested in, she that came to her, etter of sympathy the letters were his sailor told her on and thought other of his shipreceiving letters. letter for himself d when one was scarcely believe as his name, and that letter-the in ten years-he in England, and ind a dark corner and thank God. ncement of Miss

added a monthly t first had a cired, but now has a month. The s "blué backs," ngly. They are n all parts of the been converted ntality. But her ablishment of a instead of the where, through k, they were ney. And in faith and work. desire of her of the publicld, now stands Institute." A he coffee-palace loors, colored tains and come eye. In this ed enjoy daily a good cup of cream for one when I heard een in London alaces that are ell, I have said ill places be the poor can warmth, and intoxicate?"

they had a ng, which was for sailors at eaking afterever omitted or the evening re being con-

she was tellngly of God's strumentality nall part of it hat could not would only k in My vinesay, "Lord to do?" deod would ach the simply to do. May

INTERNATIONAL FELE LESSONS.

AUGUST 4, 1877.

QUARTER: STUDIES IN EARLY CHURCH HISTORY.

A. D. 53. LESSON VII. PAUL AND SILAS IN PRISON; or, The Gospel Bringing Deliverance. Acts 16, 22-34. Aug. 12.

EXPLANATORY.

THE MULTITUDE ROSE UP. A meh, excited by prejudice, observes neither law nor justice. Crowds never stop to reason or to judge impartially. The magistrates. Praetors or duumviri, as they were termed. For the sake of a moment's popularity, they submitted to the clamors of a riotous crowd. 'Commanded to beat them. According to the Roman usage, the victim of the scourge was stripped, stretched with cords or throngs upon a wooden frame, and lying upon his face, was beaten with rods to a degree that always covered his body with blood, and often resulted in speedy death.

MANY STRIPES. By Jewish usage only thirty-nine stripes could be inflicted; but the merciless Roman law had no limit. Here was Roman sternness without Roman justice. Into prison. The worst jails in Christendom are, no doubt, far in advance, as respects comfort, of the best in ancient heathendom. They were foul, unventilated, pestilential places, where the manacles rusted on the prisoner's limbs, and where not a ray of light penetrated. The stocks. A heavy beam into which the feet were fastened wide apart, compelling the victims to lie on their backs all sore and wounded, on the hard dungeon floor.

AT MIDNIGHT. Sleep was impossible, but not songs of praise. Grace is precions in the sunlight of prosperity, but what a treasure in the darkness of trial. Praved and sang praises. "The limbs do not feel the stocks while the heart is in heaven." -Tertullian. The saint of God has a fountain of content within, independent of his surroundings. He can pray when others would despair, and sing while others sorrow. Prisoners heard. Though in weariness and pain they sang with no trembling, feeble voice; but in full, hearty tones, resounding through every court, and carrying wonder and conviction to the listening inmates of the cells. There is no circumstance wherein the Christian may not exert an influence upon others. A great earthquake. "The amen pronounced by heaven to the prayer of the apostles in prison."-Gerok. Doors were opened...hands were loosed. The whole event was supernatural, and not to be explained by natural causes. The same power which loosed the chains held the criminals spell-bound.

The keeper ... awaking. Suddenly aroused from sleep by the earthquake, and ignorant of what had been taking place in the prison. Would have killed himself. By the harsh Roman law he would have been required to bear his prisoners' penalty in case of their escape. In the ancient world suicide was deemed a virtue instead of a crime. Near this very city of Philippi, Brutus, Cassius, and many other illustrious Romans slew themselves after their defeat by Octavius, B. C. 42. But Paul. See the contrast between the sinner and the Christian in periods of alarm: one is all terror-stricken, the other is calm. cheerful, and confident. Cried with a loud voice. Either hearing some passion. ate ejaculation of the jailer, or the sound of his unsheathing sword, or, perhaps, seeing him standing in the open door to the prison. Do thyself no harm. Every sinner in his sins is harming himself in body or estate, mind or soul, here or here-

TREMBLING. Not for his life or for his office, which he now realized were safe; but for his soul, which at this instant is revealed to him in peril of eternal loss. Hell down before. He prostrates himself, recognizing them as messengers of the Most high. "Beautiful are the feet of those who bring good tidings of Christ, yea, even though fastened in the stocks." M. Henry. Brought them out. From the inner prison to a place of greater comfort. Greek. "Lords," a title of high honor. What mast I do to be saved ! He felt that he was lost: he wanted to be saved; he was willing to do anything; to be instructed by even the men whom he had abused. Every soul out of Christ bears his burden of misery, and every soul that would be saved must carry his cross of absolute submission. Believe. " Do noth. ing but trust in Jesus." How short and how simple the way of salvation. Saved. Lifted out of darkness into light, from danger to security. Thy house. The faith of a father will influence the faith of his family. Often an entire household follows the decision of its head.

THEY SPAKE, Weary, suffering, sleep. less, these men of God forgot their own bodily needs in the wants of the souls around them. The world-spirit says, "self-first;" Christianity says, "self | Pills 25 cents a box. last." To all that were in his house. A

strange church, a small congregation, suffering preachers, but faithful preaching. Washed their stripes. How sudden and how marked is the transformation from stern jailer to gentle nurse and friend ; a change which the Gospel has only power to work. Baptized. In the early church the convert put on Christ at once; pardon was followed straightway by profession. Into his house. Doubtless his dwelling was under the prison roof, perhaps over the entrance court. Rejoiced. An hour ago so utterly wretched as to commit self murder; now happy in a Christion's hope. The Gospel ever makes

GOLDEN TEXT :- And he hath put a new song in my mouth, even praise unto our God, etc. Psa. 40, 3.

DOCTRINE: - Justification by faith. Acts 13, 39; Rom. 3, 28; 5, 1; Gal. 2, 1d.

METHODISM AT THE PAN PRES. BYTERIAN COUNCIL.

(From the N. Y. Evangelist.)

On Tuesday evening, 3d inst., a reeption was given to the delegates at the Museum of Science and Art. At least 5000 visitors were present, and the scene was very brilliant. Only a part of the assemblage could find entrance to the audience-room in which the addresses were given. The Lord-Provost, Sir James Falshow (a Methodist), presided. He is an Englishman. and is said to be first one of his race or roligion who has held the office of Provost in Edinburgh. Evidently he has made a good beginning, however, and, whether Arminian or Calvinistic, his welcome to the Presbyterian hosts on their own Presbyterian soil was graceful and cordial.

Dr. William Adams, of New York, was among the speakers at this reception, and he did not fail to sustain the reputation which he has held for peculiar tact in the mastery of great occasions of this kind. In the midst of an "eloquent address" (we quote the cable dispatches), he suddenly checked himself with the remark that he had already said overmuch about his own church. Seizing the hand of the Lord-Provost, the chairmen of the meeting, he broke forth into a stirring eulogy of Wesleyan Methodism. The effect on the audience was electrical, and elicited the heartiest applause."

MONTREAL, March 1, 1877. MESSES. T. GRAHAM & SON.

I had for several years been subject to severe attacks of Inflammatory Rheumatism from which I would suffer the most intense pain from four to eight weeks, although under the best treatment I could procure. About six weeks ago I had another attack coming on with its usual severity, when a customer recommended the use of your Pain Eradicator, which he had proven himself and found in a great many cases to be an effectual cure. I gave it a trial and its results exceeded my expectation, it soon relieved the pain reduced the sweling, and I was able to attend to my business as usual in three days, and have been completely cured by less than two 25 cent

For some years I had suffered with pain and swelling around the instep and ankle of one foot, the result of a bad sprain, this was also in a short time cured by it. It has been used in my family for Neuralgia and other forms of pain with simi-

The result of its use in my case has induced many others to try it, and all that use it are well pleased with it, and like myself are determined to keep it always in our houses.

> N. R. ALLEN. Dealer in Groceries and Provisions. 634 St. Joseph Street.

THE MOST VALUABLE GIFT-RE-

STORATION OF THE HEALTH. Levi Jones, Markham, says-" I had a very severe attack of Bronchitis. I was so bad that I could hardly get my breath. I sought for a quick remedy, and seeing the "Shoshonees Remedy" so highly recommended, I procured a bottle, and am happy to say, that by the time it was taken, I was entirely well and have remained so althrough, I was much exposed through the winter in travelling.

Rev. F. B. Stratton, Demorestville, writes-"I have found your remedies particularly beneficial for liver complaint, dyspepsia and bronchial affections, and would advise all similarly affected to give

John Finlayson, Athol, says-" When travelling one of my feet got sore and broke out. I could not cure it and had to return home. It became better and afterwards much worse. I finally purchased a bottle of the "Remedy" and a box of "Pills," and before they were half gone I commenced to improve, and before they were finished my foot was completely cured. It is now 17 months since, but have had no further attack. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles \$1;

R. S FITCH & Co Wholesale and Retail GROCERS No. 139 ARGYLE STREET, OPPOSITE COLONIAL MARKET

HALIFAX, N.S. N.B.-Family orders solicited, Goods packed with care. Consignment of Butter, Cheese, Pork, &c., will receive prompt attention.

march17-ly

CORNER GRANVILLE AND SACK. VILLE STREETS.

NOVA SCOTIA Steam Machine Paper Bag Manufactory

THE CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET. SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

ALSO BOOK BINDING. In all its Branches.

G. & T. PHILLIPS

STATIONERY, BLANK BOOOKS,

SCHOOL BOOKS Comprising Nova Scotia series and COLLIN'S NEW

ACADEMIC AND ILLUSTRATED ENGLISH READER

And all other School requisit supplied to Dealers at lowest THOLESALE RATES AT METHODIST BOOK ROOM.

SONG HERALD SONG HERALD!

Newest and best for Singing Schools etc. By H. R. Palmer, author of Song King. Price \$7.50 per dozen; 75 cents each by mail.

GOSPEL HYMNS AND SACRED SONGS! The "Moody and Sankey Song Book," containing all the Songs (and many others) sung by those cele-brated revivalists. Price, boards, \$30 per hundred 35 cents each by mail. Words only, \$5 per hun-

PALMER'S THEORY OF MUSIC! The Vade Mecum of Musical knowledge. Covers the whole ground. Every teacher and student should have it. Bound in cloth, price, \$1.00

Any Book sent post-paid upon receipt of retai price. Published by

JOHN CHURCH & Co.,

MOTTOES

TEXT and CHROMOS

A choice Assortment of these ine Art Publications just received. GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES,

of Mottoe's Texts, and Flowers. Wal Texts that formerly sold for one dollar reduced to Fifty cents. Now is the time to put beautiful and

instructive Mottoe's on the walls of Vestries and School Rooms Discount to Schools as usual.

METHODIST BOOK ROOM, HALI-FAX.

12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine march8, lvr.

THE ROY CASE.

Spurious Catholicity OR

BY A METHODIST MINISTER. Just Published at the West-

ern Book Room. Price 20 Cents.

FOR SALE AT METHODIST BOOK ROOM, Halifax, N. S.

PARK'S COTTON YARNS. Awarded the ONLY MEDAL given for

COTTON YARNS of Canadian Manufacture, at the Centennial Exhibition.

Nos. 5's to 10's. White, Blue, Red, Orange and

Green. WARRANTED FULL LENGTH & WEIGHT.

Stronger and better than any other Yarn in the market. COTTON CARPET WARP.

No. 12's 4 ply in all colors. WARRANTED FAST. Wm. PARKS & SON, New Brunswick Cotton Mills. St. JOHN, N.B.

Stamps, Stamps.

ODD cash prices paid for used P. E. Island Newfoundland and Bermuda Postage Stamps. o for used 1A12; and 15 Canadas Registration Address P. E. I. Stamp Company Box 421, Char

MACDONALD & CO.

IMPORTERS OF CAST AND

MALLEABLE

With Fittings of every description.

BRASS AND COPPER TUBES, SHEETS ETC. STEAM AND VACUUM GAUGES, HAND AND POWER PUMPS.

Rubber Hose and Steam Packing. MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS

ENGINEERS BRASS FITTINGS

Also-The heavier description of

BRASS and COPPER WORK FOR STEAMSHIPS, RAILWAYS, TANNERIES, ETC.

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

Victoria Steam Confectionery Works. WATERLOO STREET.

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

PURE CONFECTIONS

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

J. R. WOODBURN & CO. Victoria Steam Confectionery Works, Waterloo St., St. John N.B., R. WOODEURN. H. P. KERB.

JOB PRINTING Provincial Building Society

REPORTS, PAMPHLETS Posters, Handbills.

Cards, Billheads, Circulars, Custom Mercantile Blanks,

Orders for the above work AT MODERATE RATES WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

AT THE 'WESLEYAN' OFFICE MENEELY & COMPANY BELL FOUNDERS, WEST TROY, New York.

fifty years established. Church Bells and Chimes; Academy, Factory Bells, &c. Improved Patent Mountings. Catalogues free. No agencies. July 10, 1 yr



J. W. JOHNSON, Notary Public. Etc., HALIFAX, N.S.

OFFICE: No. 170 HOLLIS STREET.

Job Printing neatly and premptly executed at this Office.



This standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and as satisfactory as ever. It restores gray or faded hair to its

youthful color. It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff. It gives the head a cooling, soothing sensation of great comfort, and the scalp by its use

becomes white and clean. By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong. As a dressing, nothing has been

found so effectual or desirable. . A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assaver of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Price, One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color, which will neither rub nor wash off. Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO.,

NASHUA, N.H. Boll by all Druggists, and Posters in Medicine

very brown and Co., Wholesale Agents Halifax, N.S.

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

MONEY

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

LOANS

Made on approved Real Estate security, repayable by Monthly or Quarterly instalments, extending from one to ten years.

The recent issue of CAPITALIZED STOCK by the Society gives to its Depositors and Shareholde increased security,

THOMAS MAIN, C. W. WETMORE, May 25.

CUSTOM TAILORING!

H. G. LAURILLIARD, 19 HOLLIS STREET.

HALIFAX N. S., Agency for New York Fashions April 1, 1876

WOODILL'S GERMAN

BAKING POWDER. MANUFACTURED BY FRED. B. WOODILL,

FOR W. M. D. PEARMAN, Factory, 122 Upper Water Street

For making Bread, Biscuits, Buns, Tea Cakes, Pastry, &c., Far lighter, sweeter, and more whole-on c than by any other process, and at a great-saving of Time, "rouble and Expense.

Mc SHANE BELL FOUNDRY

Manufacture those Celebrated BELLS for Chubches and Aca-DAMIES, &C.

Price List-and Circulars sent free. HENRY McSHANE & Co.



FOR SALE OR HIRE

COMPACT PREMISES, consisting of Wharf, Stores, Dwelling House, &c., & orn Shore-Newfoundland. Here Lobsters abound, and may be manufactured

to great advantage. The premises may be had on accommodating terms. Apply to ALFRED PARSONS,

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

FOSTER & FOSTER, (Successors to James & Foster.) BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &c.,

THE undersigned have formed a Co-partnership under the above style for the transaction of Legal business in its various branches. OFFICE:—Corner Prince Street and Bedford Row, Halifax, N.S.

WILLIAM R. FOSTER. JAMES G. FOSTER,

THE

WESLEYAN

The only Methodist Paper published in the Maritime Provinces.

\$2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE POSTAGE PREPAID.

Having a large and increasing circulation in Nova cetia New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfeundland and Bermuda, 4s an ADVERTISING MEDIUM IT HAS NO EQUAL

Rev. S. ROSE, Methodist Book Room

is Agent for this paper. All Wesleyan Ministers are Agents.

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1877.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO MINIS-TERS.

We are sending out lists of the "Weslevan" subscribers to the Ministers, most of which will have reached them before this appears. We have one or two very particular requests to make.

There are a few names marked ominously with red. These must go off the lists if not reported withten days. Please help us to retain them. We have no desire to lose one single Subscriber. A little attention will now prevent this. Should, however, any name be dropped through our mistake, a word to the Office will secure its immediate restoration. Should any name be dropped because not reported upon, the office must not be blamed. If any errors occur in the lists we will be glad to hear of them in order to put things right.

" GO."

Soldiers who have taken a brief fur lough, perhaps changed positions in the ranks, or received a new commission, naturally look, in forming themselves once more into line, for the word of command. Once a year, circumstances in the Methodist Church bring about such changes in ministerial and congregational relations, as render it necessary to shape anew the ecclesiastitical campaign. When a brief halt occurred in the journey of the Israelites, a single word summoned them to their places and directed their energies-"Go forward!" That one command sufficed for all the ages of the Jewish economy. Rest; but do not stop. The march leads to victory; and complete victory is still far in the future. The Canaan must be reached, then Calvary When Christ stood at the door of a new dispensation, the coming, change ful centuries all before him, He spoke to his disciples, the vanguard of a great army, a sentence of imperative meaning-"Go." "Go ye." "Go ye into all the world"—the world about you, as well as beyond you. To the minister, anew putting on his armour; to the Church, receiving through him its marching orders, this word comes with significance, not admitting of a doubt or a delay-" Go !"

We have a mission. Each has a mission. Very naturally-and very properly, to a certain extent-Ministers will form new purposes for study with the begininning of the year. "My mind has been neglected hitherto. Heavy circuits have so eaten in upon my time. that the Magazines and Reviews have been abandoned. I am ashamed to find among my people numbers who have outstripped me in the race for knowledge. Now I shall begin with energy; my field is compact-my study cheerful and replenished-my congregation appreciative. Hail sweets of contemplation!" This is the minister's heaven; taking deep, long draughts from the fountain of wisdom, then joying in being communicative. With him giving and receiving are both blessed. But let us beware of indulgence to a degree that would deprive us of a share in the fight and in the speils! "You have nothing to do but to save souls." Wise John Wesley! He loved learning himself, read much, poured out in unstinted measure to others the treasures of his knowledge, and enjoyed the luxury of giving in this regard. But John Wesley was, par excellence, the restless, agressive soldier of Christ. He would travel in old age a long journey, through houses and teachers, the number would

slidden local preacher, and dropping words of warning and prayer in the ears of the wayward man, he was on the the road again by daybreak-reading as he travelled. Faithful, yet studious, as a Ministry study doors so thinly paneled that the voice of Christ can always penetrate to the student—" Go!" Whatever ambition we cherish, may we feel ever the stimulus of a passion for

soul-saving. There is a slavery of ministerial diffidence, of conscious weakness and demerit, of overpowering shame in the contrast with other's majesty of talent. When succeeding men of some singular excellency in pulpit or pastoral work, this temptation is apt to increase in intensity. Other minds shrink from that frequent contact of a comparative stranger with the numerous families of his charge, which is involved in pastoral visitation. Few have any idea of what some natures suffer in the attempt to show blandness and courage while they are all the time secretly coveting a back-door for escape. The Master, however, knows it. And His command—"Go"—has much in it of encouragement to perseverance. Victory lies in the forward direction. In any case the command must be obeyed. Disobedience is treason. Disobedience admits of no apology in military discipline. Obedience brings promotion soon-

With a new minister usually come new expectations. If he enjoys any reputation, the expections are heightened correspondingly. His record of success elsewhere will secure for him greater confidence here. If a revivalist. people begin to look toward the church doors for increased attendance and the entrance of penitents. His plans, his presence, his new habits of speech and thought are all accepted as a guarantee of great prosperity. And so, gradually, the Church waits to be operated upon, instead of gathering up its energies to operate upon the world. "Go ve." There is work which your minister can do the more effectually with your aid; and a work which you can do in which he shall have little share-for which, in fact, he is incompetent. "Go !" "Go-work-to-day-in my

Will our readers join us in this prayer; -Divine Captain! We commit to thy control and direction our several church interests for the year now begun :our ministers, officials, congregations, choirs, classes and Sabbath-schools. with all their distinct departments of exercise and usefulness. May we remember thy command-"Go ye into all the world;" and, at the expiration of this year, under thy leadership, find ourselves, our Church interests, the communities in which we live, and the world at large, nearer the standard of true Christian character than at the present moment. May we value all our plans, intentions, ambitions and operations, only according as they hear thy voice and do Thy work. Do thou command us; break in upon our indolence, our indulgence, our soft contentment to enjoy heaven before we have attained to it, and fought for it, by sharply challenging us, and bidding us "Go."

NEWFOUNDLAND.

EDUCATIONAL ASPECTS.

When the present school system went into effect, the Government appropriated \$40,000 for schoolhouses and property. This paved the way for effective work. There were three superintendents appointed for the Roman Catholic, Episcopal and Methodist schools respectively. Their individual annual salary is \$1338, including all travelling expenses. While the aggregate of \$3999 appears liberal fer superintendency, when divided among three it leaves but a poor recompense for such work as each superintendent must necessarily overtake. To his ordinary duties of oversight are added much of such exercise with teachers as would qualify them to meet effectively their duties; constant correspondence; and the anxiety always incident to the

introduction of new systems. Mr. Milligan reports, as under direction of the Methodist Boards, seventyone schools. But for the want of school-

maximum number of scholars in at- law. No pain is so afflictive to the John Wesley! May God continue to us | St. John's, are opening the way for its own heart; but few homes or counabundant encouragement to higher tries escape the necessity of undergoing principalship of R. E. Holloway, Esq., into strength through discipline and B. A., assisted by two efficient masters. there are facilities for affording to both sexes a thorough and liberal education. a girl's department being conducted separately from that of the boys. There were one hundred and thirty pupils (average) registered for the year. Ninety of these were boys, forty girls. The languages, mathematics and natural science are taught to a considerable portion of the scholars; and, as already hinted, evidences abound in the classrooms that many refining, as well as instructive, measures are at work in moulding the youth for respectability and usefulness. More than the mere perfunctory work of teaching, we are happy to say, is apparent in this, as in other Western academies of our time. Holland has well described what we mean in "Kathrina":-

> Teachers are thousands. And the world is large Artists are nearer God. Into their souls He breathes his life, and from their hands it

In fair, articulate forms to bless the world; And yet these forms may never bless the Except its teachers take them in their hands And give each man his portion.

The Government, as well as the Board of Directors, will do but justice to their own best colonial interests by fostering this artistic disposition in the

IN THE DESPERATE STRIKES-or, rather, the Communist insurrections which followed—in several cities of the United States during last and the preceeding week, some very painful reflections would be forced upon our American neighbours. It was always a subject of banter with certain writers among them, that England, when it came to exerting its authority over a mob, was unnecessarily cruel. Besides, they could never see that an emergency would arise, among their enlightened population, for the exercise of executive terror in aweing and punishing the wickedness of an insurrection. Policemen's bludgeons, however, were not the roughs of Pittsburg and Chicago became infuriated; resort was had to pistols and other small arms. Indeed. if we can believe the telegrams, grape and cannister shot were freely poured into the crowd at Chicago during one assault. In short, our friends will learn to sympathize with Europe under similar circumstances. They have freely opened their doors for the entrance of that bad element which has been so troublesome beyond the ocean, and now that these bring murder and arson with them, America must just meet them with European weapons. If it can be considered by Americans an outrage to blow rebels in India from the mouth of cannon, at least Europeans will never blame Americans for turning their artillery against murderers and robbers who rise upon innocent society. Governments that cannot be firm and severe do not deserve a place among nations.

THE EASTERN WAR is progressingthat is all that can be said. Beyond the facts that Russia stubbornly perseveres in attempting to reach Constantinople—that Turkey as stubbornly opposes—and that England is actively taking measures to prevent Russian occupation of Constantinople, little can be affirmed. Intelligence through Russia, of what is being done, is very successfully suppressed; while any news through Turkish sources is far from reliable. Russia has opened the guns of her Press against England, because the Lion shows his teeth at each attempt of the Bear to take too many liberties with British interests.

THE WESTERN WAR-the war of mobs-has been stamped out. In one brief week, however, it made an awful revelation-showing the immense danger to which the Republic is exposed from its ungoverned, if not ungovernable, masses. But America has discovered a method — an European

tendance during last year was 3,500. tender parent as that which comes from There are Methodist grammar schools chastising a promising child; no blood at Harbor Grace and Carbonear, which, so red with horror as that which a nawith the Academy and Model School at tion draws, with its own weapons, from education. At the Academy, under the this distressing ordeal. Nations grow

> THE readers of the Messenger will be obliged to us for giving its editor a subject in our articles on the campmeeting; though, as in other cases, he both wanders from and does violence to the text. But we expected that. And Rev. P. G. Gallagher has written to the same paper in reply to our strictures on his "Associational Sermon." It would be difficult, by all appearance, to find anything in his letter that needs refutation; it is as pointless and childish as anything we have ever seen from the pen of one professing to teach the public. How such preachers manage to float, we do not see. It would be delightful to meet an antagonist on the old doctrines; but the letter in the Messenger is mere vapouring.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Signs.—There is hope for Halifax! A Theatre manager personally announces that the stage does not pay-and the only Theatre-defending parson in Halifax has sent in his resignation! Verily, old fashioned piety and common-sense have metal in them yet!

Then, see the manly protest which has been made by St. John papers against the cruel design which inflicted upon that distressed city the anguish of a boat-race! While the outside world is giving freely, and from its generous heart, to help most deserving citizens, a few reakless men opened a plan for squandering the poor people's money in betting and carousal. Shame! But we are all learning.

WHITE GLOVES.—There has been succession of rather curious results following the temperance reform in Halifax. In the Police Court, for instance, during several consecutive days, there were no cases for trial; so that the customary white gloves of the law courts came as a present to the Stipendiary Magistrate. We wonder if it occurs to many, who take note of this circumstance, that a peculiar testimony is borne by the white gloves to one important temperance argument, to a great extent, reformation from crime: advices we learn that Rev. Geo. Johnson As men are reclaimed from drunkenness, the police court is freed from culprits, and the gaols from prisoners.

Rev. Mr. Roy did not, as many imagine, entirely break up the Sherbrooke Street congregation at Montreal. We are credibly informed that eighteen of the twentysix officials were in their places at the last Quarterly Meeting. The choir, congregation and Sunday School will soon be in full play, as if nothing had happened We do hope the "Wesley Congregational Church" will also prosper; so that good may come out of evil.

St. John Methodism.—A circular has been sent to the Western ministers, signed by the Presidents of the General Conference, and the three Annual Conferences, urging a collection in behalf of our churches destroyed in St. John by the fire. Rev. S. Rose has been appointed treasurer of a fund, which is to be made up by October next. The circular was the voice of a meeting of ministers and laymen convened to consider the circumstances of our afflicted people in the city | tion. of St. John. As the Eastern Conferences had already taken action, it was thought unnecessary to send the circular in this direction. The sympathy of, and practieal methods adopted by, our brethren will be highly appreciated, and will save the deputation designated for the West, a great deal of trouble.

THE PAN-PRESBYTERIAN COUNCIL at Edinburgh was a grand occasion. One or two cross-grained delegates made matters unpleasant for a while; but they were conquered by love. It is a fine illustration of the real unity of Protestantism which we find in the great Presbyterian body of to-day. Not one whit are they nearer together, in fact, than are the other evangelical churches to each other. In Halifax, for instance, there were threatenings of a scene at the General Assembly on several occasions, as some protested against the use of the organ in the Assemblys' worship, and others contended for a wide license in the use of pulpit doctrines ;-all indicating that there were several distinct constituents in ed a year ago by a delegation from the

harmoniously. Yet, in all essentials, the Assembly was a unit. So it was at the great council in Edinburgh The subjects discussed were such as touched the vital interests of Christianity; more this, indeed, than of what was of importance to Presbyterianism? When shall we have a Pan-Methodist Council?

The Seventh Annual Convention for Sunday School workers in the Maritime Provinces will be held in this city 30th

It is noped that as many as possible of the Sunday Schools in these Provinces will be represented by delegates.

ERRATA-In the communication of Mr. Lewis, touching the Temperance cause for "I am zealous in regard to the grand old reform" read "I am jealous in regard

The Minutes of the three Maritime Conerences will be ready for issue in a few days. Any orders for binding the three copies in one volume should be sent in at

We congratulate our readers upon the stores of good, pure, elevated thought which are sent in for their perusal from week to week. The editor has, for an issue or two, cheerfully made way to afford his readers information from different sources, by correspondents to whom we are all indebted, of what the world is doing about us. This week we give additional contributions, philosophic. practical, religious and experimental. To one and all of our contributors we saythanks!

PERSONAL.-Rev. R. A. Temple, whose illness was noticed in a few local papers recently, is, we are happy to say, improving. His numerous friends hope to hear very soon of his complete recovery.

Rev. E. R. Brunyate, on his return from bridle tour, last week, was met by a young ladies' class of 36 members, connected with Kaye St. Church, and presented with a handsome expression of re-

Rev. Bro. Orm, of the Toronto Conference, student at the Theological Institute, Montreal, paid us a visit last week. He had been establishing a mission at River du Loup, and took a hurried trip to the Eastern sea-board.

Rev. Dr. Talmage is shortly to visit Fredericton, N. B., for the purpose of delivering a lecture. Can he not be secured for other cities?

As will be seen by Bermuda correspondence, Rev. W. Purvis reached the sunny Islands in safety, and enters on his work also has made an excellent impression upon his Bermudian congregations.

Rev. J. McMurray is not content to rest, though a supernumerary. He supplies a promising mission outside of Windsor, and will hand over a fine new circuit to the Nova Scotia Conference some of these days. Windsor, meantime, meets the expense of this mission.

Rev. H. J. Clarke, before leaving P. E. Island for Sackville, N. B., was the recepient of an address and a purse of money from his congregation.

Rev. W. W. Brewer also received an address before leaving Bathurst for Fredericton, N. B. The friends of these esteemed brethren did not know that the publication of addresses was prohibited by our Publishing Committee.

Rev. John Ellis, we see by St. John papers, died at St. Martin's on the 26th inst., in the 32nd year of his age. Bro-Ellis had been laid aside for some months by some internal malady. He was a young minister of promise. We hope to have particulars furnished for publica-

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Seventh National Conference of Young Men's Christian Associations in Scotland, was inaugurated July 10th, by a reception of delegates at Edinburgh. The union embraces 100 societies, with a membership exceeding 10,000. Gentlemen representing the American Associations were present from New York, Brooklyn, and Columbia, S. C.

The Open-air Meetings, carried on by the Washington, D. C., Y. M. C. A., are held in the most public portion of the city, and have thus far proved very successful. A large number of persons have begun to lead a new life-results of these

The Y. M. C. Associations of Minnessota will hold their State Convention at Redwing, Nov. 9-11.

Wickliffe, O., a small village, was visita severe snow storm, to reach a back- have been considerably larger. The method—of asserting the supremacy of the church which refused to blend quite Cleveland Association. Resulting from

Mac and

expen suppl On

very

churc

sion v the R sentat Tyler sive s ologue able v Art H. Si at So purse ten ad and n in viev sion of

instruc

After

gins re

work d

among

bers ad

tion of they w gins s made value ler, if good conne Docky the dis The fected, prise accept their theirs them prayed perity they courag

hands Severa ing, af and pr ing a Mr. Ty perity warm the ice

To th

town th

they ha

and in

by mul ties. the bui and aff the lar now clo for oper furnish been do greatly by who bazaar, which l involved toil. In have ha a subsc of the d

heavily

The re

Convention for in the Maritime n this city 30th

ny as possible of hese Provinces

unication of Mr. mperance cause ard to the grand ealous in regard

e Maritime Conr issue in a few nding the three uld be sent in at

aders upon the evated thought r perusal from tor has, for an made way to ation from difrespondents to d, of what the This week we ns, philosophic, perimental. To outors we say-

Temple, whose w local papers y to say, imiends hope to lete recovery.

his return from was met by a members, conhurch, and prepression of re-

oronto Confereological Instivisit last week. g a mission at a hurried trip

shortly to visit purpose of denot be secured

uda corresponhed the sunny By private Geo. Johnson at impression gations.

ot content to ry. He supoutside of er a fine new a Conference or, meantime, ssion.

leaving P. E. was the repurse of mon-

freceived an Bathurst for iends of these know that the as prohibited

by St. John n's on the 26th his age. Bro. some months He was a young We hope to for publica-

TES.

Conference of ssociations in July 10th, by at Edinburgh. cieties, with a 00. Gentlemen n Associations ork, Brooklyn,

carried on by M. C. A., are ortion of the ved very sucf persons have esults of these

ns of Minnes-Convention at

lage, was visittion from the Resulting from

and Sunday School.

Macedonia, O., June 22-24th, where there is no church. Last winter 70 conversions occurred at this place, as results of the labors of Rev. Mr. Merchant, aided by the Y. M. C. A. of Cleveland. An Association grew out of this, which is doing a good work. From 700 to 1000 persons were present at the meetings of the Conference. and several professed conversions took

At the Convention recently held at Louisville, the following statistics were presented: 733 Associations had reported: 48 reported ownership of property, to the amount of \$1,862.811; 663 reported an aggregate membership of 78,201; 441 expended last year \$311.173, and 39 have supplied 8,362 persons with employment.

SOMERSET, BERMUDA. ν

On Tuesday evening the 17th inst., a very interesting service was held in the church Somerset, Bermuda. The occasion was the reception of our new pastor, the Rev. W. Purvis; and making a presentation to our late pastor the Rev. C. M.

Tyler, who is about to leave these Islands. Mr. Purvis conducted a most impressive service, during which he delivered an eloquent address, producing a most favorable impression on the large congregation present.

At the conclusion of the service, Mr. G. H. Siggins, the senior officer of the church at Somerset, presented Mr. Tyler with a purse of money, accompanied with a writ-

The address we are obliged to omit; and need only say that it breathes that fervent appreciation of Mr. Tyler's character and labours which we all expected in view of the circumstances. The exclusion of addresses from our columns is not the choice of the editor, but the positive instructions of the committee by which he is controlled.Ep. After making the presentation Mr. Sig-

gins referred in the highest terms to the work done by Mr. Tyler since he came among them four years ago; of the numbers added to the church, and the completion of the enlargement of the building they were then assembled in. Mr. Siggins said be hoped the offering they then made would not be taken at its money value merely. He could assure Mr. Tyler, if that were necessary, the purse and Church, chiefly a service of song, was atits contents represented that which no tended by a crowded audience. Two money could purchase, viz., the love and brief, but pointed, pithy and eminently affection of grateful churches and people. Mr. T. Moss, R. N., spoke of the good work Mr. Tyler had performed in intendent Lutterell. of Moncton. connection with the Navy, and at H. M. Dockvard, and also among the soldiers in the district.

The Rev. Mr. Tyler who was much afprise by the present proceedings. He accepted the gift as a further token of ness he had not coveted aught that was to exploretheirs, but them. He had laboured among them in all faithfulness, and earnestly prayed that continued success and prosperity would attend them. He hoped they would give all their support and encouragement to his successor, to whom they had all listened with such pleasure and interest that evening, and uphold his hands by unceasing prayer on his behalf. Several other friends addressed the meeting, after which it was closed by singing

and prayer. On the following evening a large meeting assembled at Hamilton, the chief town of these Islands, to say farewell to Mr. Tyler, and wish him health and prosperity in the future. The weather was warm and large demands were made upon the ice creams prepared for the occasion.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

REOPENING SERVICES. To the Methodist families of Charlottetown the last few months have been marked by multiplied church efforts and activities. The first enterprise undertaken was the building of a mission church. This new erection occupying a beautiful site, and affording ample accommodation for the large Euston St. Sunday school, is now closed in and will probably be ready for opening early in the fall. The refurnishing of the parsonage, which has been done on a liberal scale, has added greatly to the responsibilities of the ladies by whom it was specially undertaken. The bazaar, which has just been held, and which has terminated so successfully, has involved months of arduous and incessant toil. In addition to all other schemes we have had in hand church renovation, and a subscription list toward the liquidation of the debt-which has been found to press heavily upon the resources of this circuit, The recent improvements, which have

meeting there held, a religious inter-placed our spacious church amongst the most beautiful and attractive places with the church. A Y. M. C. of worship in the Dominion, have been organized with over 75 active not added anything to former liabiwhich sustains a Sunday ser- lities. The amount needed has been weekly prayer-meeting, Bible-class or will be all raised by the enterprising committee, Rev. F. W. Moore, and Messrs. Wm. Dodd and Samuel Pool, by whom, A District Conference was held at with the concurrence of the trustees, the work was undertaken. The frescoing by the Italian painters, Messrs. Bottana and Rusca, under supervision of the architect. Mr. Ally, has been very fully and accurrately described in Charlottetown journals-which are doubtless accessible to you and available for selections.

The re-opening services were of a deeply interesting character. The church, which when closely seated will accommodate over 1,700 persons, was full morning and evening-the largest congregation being in the evening. The reputation of Dr. Douglas brought a large number of ministers from the adjoining circuits, and persons of culture and intelligence from the several congregations of the city. The audience was able therefore, thoroughly to appreciate the wonderful discourses with which we were favored. After listening to some of the most able and and finished efforts of great preachers, of different denominations, on both sides of the Atlantic, I could not but feel grateful that God had given to the Methodist Church of Canada, at this formative period of her history, a preacher who, in masterly defence of the truth as it is in Jesus, in levalty to the grand everlasting themes of the Gospel, in fullness and power of intellectual resources and magnetic force of eloquence cannot but command universal recognition. Dr. Douglas has none of the artifices of oratory, but he has all the essential attributes and elements of highest pulpit eloquence. With apparent ease he traverses regions of thought in which ordinary men would flounder and fail. It was part of my purpose to indicate the outline of the memorable and almost matchless discourses of Sunday last. I have heard, however, that by more than one short-hand writer, somewhat copious reports were taken. These, doubtless, will in some form reach you, and they will be likely to prove more tatisfactory than a

bare synopsis. The introductory services were conducted in the morning by Rev. H. P. Cowperthwaite, and in the evening by Rev. Dr. Pickard, of Sackville. The sermon in the evening was followed by a stirring appeal from Dr. Lachlin Taylor.

The afternoon service, the anniversary of the Sunday Schools of the Methodist practical addresses were given at that service by Rev. Mr. Steel and Mr. Supercollections of the day amounted in the aggregate to nearly \$200.

This evening we have been favored with a lecture on Palestine, from the Hon. Mr. fected, said he was taken entirely by sur- | Ferrier, of Montreal. Following in the lead of the intelligent lecturer, we were enabled once again, for the space of two their love. 'They could all bear him wit- hours, with an interest that never flagged.

> "Those holy fields Over whose acres walked those blessed feet, Which, eighteen hundred years ago, were nailed For our advantage on the bitter cross."

The Phonician plain, the bill country, the Jordan valley, the thoroughfare from Judea to Galilee, through Samaria, the great maritime plain, the Sea of Tiberius, the ancient city of Damascus, the heights of Lebanon, the sacred sites, Bethlehem. Gethsemane, Calvary, Bethany, Lychar, and many others were visited, and their wonderful histories briefly recounted. We hope that our venerable friend, the Hon. Mr. Ferrier, may find it convenient to repeat the lecture in many of our central churches.

CORRESPONDENCE.

COMMUNION WINE.

MR. EDITOR,-At the Nova Scotia Conference enquiry was made by several ministers as to the best source from which to procure suitable wine for the Communion; and for the information of the brethren, I wish to say, that a good article, for use in our church at Windsor, was obtained during last year from Silas Bishop, Esq., Somerset, Kings Co., N. S. Upon enquiry of Mr. Bishop, I have ascertained that by October next he will be able to supply our ministers or stewards with pure wine for the Communion, provided he is informed within four or five weeks from this date of the quantity that may be required. As he will manufacture no more than will, in all probability, be in demand for the next twelve months, it is necessary he should be advised by those who may desire him to furnish a supply, stating the quantity they will require, and the way in which they wish it forwarded. The cost of the article will be 75 cents Yours, &c., J. M. M.

Windsor, August 1, 1877.

SCENES AT ONE OF THE RAIL ROAD RIOTS.

In the Methodist Recorder, Pittsburg, we find the following :-

noon, when the militia attempted to clear the track of rioters to let the passenger trains go east, was such as, please God, may this city never witness again. By some strange misunderstanding, a premature fire, extorted by the missiles and insults of the strikers and their abettors, caused the death of several innocent parties. This added intensity to the slumbering fury of the people; and the report of this sad affair, the result of a blunder, perhaps, by the military authority, brought to the front the armed and reckless populace who were desperate enough for any risks, and defiant of all authority. The soldiers who were called from Philaphia, were driven into the round house, where they would have been roasted alive, had they not cut their way out. They were followed on Sunday morning, after their terrible imprisonment, towards Sharpsburg, without weapons or ammunition, and some of them slain in their retreat and left bleeding in the dust of the roads or upon the green grass of the fields. It was an awful Sunday's work The soldiers who were summoned here from a distant city to protect life and property, as they supposed, were the unfortunate agents in destroying innocent life, and the victims of a vengeance which followed them to the death as they fled from the scene of disaster.

By Sunday afternoon our city was helpless, in the hands of a host of desperate outlaws. They fired the long line of freight cars until a belt of flame swept down the track for more than two miles. At length the citizens faced the advancing destroyers and besought them to put out the fires, assuring them that their wrongs would be made right, This reasonable overture was received

with jeers and mockery, and stones were thrown at the committee who thus dared an interference with the fearful situation. Before the very faces of these men the incendiary plied the torch to the cars, to the sheds, to the station, while the bells of burning locomotives were viciously jingled to drown the sound of their voices. It was a terrible hour. The tide of destruction could not be stayed until it swept to the furthest verge of the Company's property. The Union Depot Hotel and the Elevator were doomed, and both must be reduced to ashes, for no power was available to arrest the wanten destroyers. It was a dreadful scene! The bluffs above the railway and the slopes in front of the High school building were covered with spectators. The streets adjacent to the burning buildings were black with people. Thieves were abroad in every direction. Cars were broken open; goods were handed out to women and boys, and hundreds of willing limbs staggered homeward under the weight of plunder. When the flames were breaking from the roof and sides of the hotel, several men appeared at the third story windows, seeking an escape. The stairs within were already impassable. No ladders were offered from without. By wonderful dexterity they let themselves down from the window sills, to cornice, and from cornice to window sills again, swinging and springing for very life; and yet these men were stoned by the cowardly fiends who watched them from the ground below! This incident shows something of the spirit which possessed the ruffians who defied the authorities of the city for

NEWS IN BRIEF.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Halifax Stipendiary Magistrate now gives drunkards the choice of joining the Re-form Club or going to Rockhead for sixty

The Shelburne branch of the Dominion Temperance League held its annual session in Barrington on the 18th inst. The meeting was a large one, nearly every part of the county being represented. Clergymen of the different denominations were present and gave their hearty support to the object in view-the furtherance of the prohibition movement. The members afterwards enjoyed

a grand pic-nic on Sheroe's Island. The Starr Manufacturing Company, of this city, has just completed and handed over to the Intercolonial Railway the first iron bridge built in this Province—we think we might safely say the first built in the Maritime Provinces. It is a single span of 150 feet crossing the Elmsdale river, near the station

of the same name. Before his departure for England Rev. Dr. McCulloch received several complimentary addresses, accompanied by purses of money, from his friends in Truro.

Last Thursday a young man named Stanley Thompson, an employee of the Oxford Manu-facturing Company, while running the picker, accidently caught the forefinger of his right hand in the cog-wheel of the machine, which mutilated it so badly that amputation was necessary. Dr. Carter performed the opera-tion and the patient is doing well.

The Annapolis "Journal" reports that young man named Israel Rice, who had committed three robberies, as the finding of the stolen goods proved, was discharged by the magistrates because they did not wish to put the county to the expense of keeping him in

correspondent of the Amherst "Sensays the terrible epidemic, diphtheria, has recently brokenout afresh at the Joggin Mines, some ten or twelve new cases having been reported. As men are entirely thrown out of employment, The dreadful work of Saturday afterthis greatly increases the want and distress. There have been some thirty cases at the Mines. Minudie and Shulee, about fiften of which have proved fatal.

A sad accident happened at Dover Thursday week. Two fishermen, named Morash and Spindler, living in the vicinity of Lunenburg, but of late employed fishing off Dover. were out in their flat off Dover Island, the boat upset, and both men were drowned before assistance from the shore could reach them. The cause of the accident, so far as can be learned, was that while engaged in hauling up their anchor, the boat gave a lurch, by which it was upset. Their bodies have not been recovered.

Four persons recently paid the clerk of icense at Parrsboro \$10 each for illegally selling liquor. It is said they ought to have paid a great deal more, and the Sons of Temperance and Templars are enquiring as lively as a kitten. about it.

The Revds. Dr. Burns and G. M. Grant held meetings at Sydney and North Sydney this week on behalf of the Theological Hall. At North Sydney \$1,200 was subscribed, and at Sydney nearly \$1,000.

About seven years ago a Nova Scotian left his young wife and one child at home in Shelburne county, and went to sea. Last week he returned home unexpectedly and found that another man had married his wife nearly four years since. As husband No 1 has worked himself into a respectable and lucrative position in Boston, it is not likely that the affair will have a poetical termina-

"Maritime Sentinel" furnishes the following notes from Pugwash: The brig 'Glengarry," on the 19th inst, in coming out of the harbor at Port Philip, laden with lumber, ran on Bergman's Point. A part of the cargo was discharged, and the vessel got off on the 22nd inst. A survey was held on her, and report is that she was slightly damaged on port bottom, but will proceed on her voyage after taking on board the part of her cargo that was discharged. A large quantity of birch timber will be shipped from this port this season. J.W. King, Esq., is shipping the greatest quantity of spruce deals and battens. He is also shipping a large quantity of scantling, spars and hardwood plank from his steam mill at Port Philip to Newfoundland. Haying has fairly commenced the crop is light and contains a large

James Ryan and Wm. England arrived at Halifax last Thursday in a dory from Cape Sable. They belong to the American schr.. "Flora Temple," and left their vessel which was at anchor on the Western Banks, on the 8th inst., to visit their trawls-got lost in the fog, and after drifting about for two days and one night made Cape Sable in an exhauster condition. Recruited and left there Sunday

N. B., & P. E. ISLAND.

A gentleman in Frederiction has a copy of Cyprani, 335 years old, published in the reign of Henry the Eighth.

DeWitt Talmage, the celebrated pulpit orator of Brooklyn, is to lecture in Fredericton on the 14th prox., on "The bright side of

Archibald Rowan, jr., St. John, son of the gas inspector of that city, died on Thursday ballast train a short time ago.

From the Summerside "Journal, P. E. I. we learn there was launched from the shipyard of Mr. John Millar, Lot 10, for the Honorable John Yoe, Port Hill, on Thursday the 12th July, a barque 649 tons register, to class A 1. seven years at Lloyds. This vessel is one of the finest models ever built in Prince County, and reflects great credit on the builder, Mr. Millar, who has performed his work in the most efficient and creditable

Two horses belonging to Mr. John Kicknam, of Souris West, were killed by a bull on Monday week. After killing the first horse in the pasture field, the bull went to drink at a spring on the shore, where he attacked the second horse, perforating his body in such a way that the animal had to be shot to end his suffering.

Monahan, the criminal sentenced to one year's imprisonment and two whippings at the ast session of the Supreme Court, Summer side, got the first whipping on Tuesday week. On Tuesday night week John Kain's store, Nelson, was forcibly entered, and cash to the extent of over one hundred dollars taken, as well as a quantity of goods. The Post Office is in the building, and a number of letters were stolen, some of which were found outside unopened, while others had been opened under the old building close by. No clue to

On Tuesday morning last two houses in Chatham belonging to Denis Allen and a Mr. Conway, and a barn were destroyed by fire. The inmates of Allen's house escaped in their night clothes, and nothing of any

consequence was moved from either house. Messrs. Hall & Fairweather have a cable espatch stating their ship "Lilian," Captain Dick, arrived at Liverpool on the 24th inst., making the passage in seventeen days from

Seven deaths from diphtheria have taken place within a few days at Port Elgin and Emigrant Road. Indications point to a revival in the lumber trade at Calais

A case of considerable interest was tried last Monday at Chatham. Mr. Alex. Morrison sued Judge Peters, of P. E. Island, for \$2.50, amount paid for a deed which he alleged should not have been charged him. A verdict was given him after a lengthy

The exports of lobsters from the County of Kent to England during the present summer foot up 2,795 cases, as follows:-John H. Bell. 1.211 cases; Dominion Packing Co., 700 cases; Henry O'Leary, 376 cases; R. B. Noble, 300 cases; W. H. Belyea, 208 cases.

Orders have been received from Ottawa for earing down walls and clearing away rubbish preparatory to rebuilding the St. John Post Office, Custom House and Savings Bank. The plans will be forwarded to Messrs. McKean & Fairweather, who will prepare the specifications and superintend the construction of the buildings.

Mrs. David Brickly, who lived with her husband, a farmer, about two miles from Quaco, recently exhibited undoubted signs of nsanity, talking of drowning herself, etc.

Finally she left the house and proceeding to the barn securely locked the door. Procup ing a piece of rope she fastened one and to a beam and the other end in a loop about her neck. The rope was too long, and, in order the Mines have all stopped work, and the to effect her dreadful purpose, she had to throw herself backward, breaking her neck and causing death. An inquest was held, and a verdict returned that the deceased had committed suicide while insane. Brickley was about sixty years old, and had no children.

Schooner "Minnie J. L.," Capt. Lanigan, left Souris for St. John's, Newfoundland, with 62 head horned cattle, 4 horses, 100 sheep, 10 pigs, calves, etc., and 6,000 feet plank.

The "Miramichi Advance" is the authority for the following :- A few evenings ago a lad named Kirvan, living on Cain's River, observed an animal passing over his father's potatoe field, and, giving chase, captured it. His inspection of the prize led him to the conclusion that it was a rabbit, and he proceeded to secure it for the night an inverted puncheon-tub. In the morning he took his father to see the "rabbit," and when the tub was turned off it, out hobbled a young bear

UPPER PROVINCES.

Mr. Mowat, the Premier of the Ontario

Premier McKenzie will make a tour of the Maritime Provinces about the 1st of August. He will first visit Charlottetown, and will proceed thence to Halifax and St. John.

Manitoba provisional militia will be disbanded on the third of August. Dr. Holland, of "Scribner's Monthly," has

bought an island in the St. Lawrence for a summer residence. The dockyards at British Columbia are being prepared for active service in case of war between England and Russia. Esquimault

will be the depot for victualling and coaling British cruisers on the Pacific. Lord Dufferin starts on Monday for Winnipeg. Chief Justice Richards will act as Deputy Governor-General during his ab-

The Bishop of Toronto has forwarded to the Bank of Montreal, St. John, \$1,587.29, on account of collections made in accordance with a resolution of the Synod of the diocese of Toronto

The Norfolk County Council granted \$500 for the relief of the sufferers at St. John. The second day's voting on the Dunkin Bill

in Northumberland and Durham gives a majority of over 2,000 for the by-law. The three Congregational churches of Ore have extended a call to Rev. D. McGregor,

of Liverpool, N. S. The Provincial synod of the Church of England has been summoned to meet in

Montreal on the 12th of September next. The Rev. Peter Wright, formerly of Iugersoll, but more recently of Quebec, has accepted a call to Chalmer's Church, Montreal.

A bottle has been picked up at Mamconagan station, containing a scrap of paper with a memorandum announcing the destruction by fire of the steamer "Pictou," which left Quebec on the 14th of November, 1873, and was subsequently seen for the last time off Pictou,

The hearse which conveyed the body of the late Thomas Lett Hacket to the grave was the one that was used in both the attempted funeral and the funeral of the celebrated Joseph Guibord.

One of the heaviest hail storms ever witnessed by people in Strand, Ont., passed over the village recently, lasting half an hour. Hailstones fell in such quautities as to cover the ground, some measuring five and three quarter inches in circumference. The winows of the large brick Wesleyan Methodist Church were badly smashed. Fruit trees are tripped, and nearly all the vegetables cut off.

The intelligence from United Street Crop of The anticipations of a magnificent crop of the first fully realized. A The intelligence from Ontario is still good. fall-sown wheat are being fully realized. vast breadth has been sown; and not for many years has the crops of this sort in Ontario been at all equal in quantity or quality to what it is this season. Spring wheat promises fairly, other cereals splendidly, and the root crops well, the potatoe bug notwithstanding. In addition, the market for farming produce is good, and therefore despite a rather light grass crop, the Ontario farmers are in clover.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A New York letter to the "Chronicle" says : Here the streets wear a semi-holiday appearance; merchants are afraid to send goods westward, and no grain, coal, live stock, or oil is being brought thither. Beef has risen five cents a pound, flour is rising, and the end is not vet.

The potato bugs made way with two thousand tomato plants set out by a Lansingburg (N. Y.) farmer, in one night recently.

George Raynes, of Montreal, was arrested at Baltimore, July 26th. with \$2,390 in fresh ten dollar bills of the Consolidated Bank of Canada. It is believed that this money is part of \$22,000 stolen from the Grand Trunk Railway office, in Montreal, last June.

The disastrous strike of railway men in the United States appears to be drawing to a close, judging from the following despatch to the press: All roads except Lake Shore and Chicago, Burlington and Quincey are running both freight and passenger trains. Gallagher, a striker, who stopped a train on the Morris and Essex road by presenting a pistol at the head of the mail agent, has been committed in default of \$5000 bail. The strike on the Canada Southern Railway has terminated by an arrangement to settle grievances in a fortnight. All trains are running on time.

Albert Trammel, a negro preacher, was hanged on Friday at Roston, Ark., for the murder of his wife five years ago. Trammel confessed his guilt.

The British House of Commons will probably not be prerogued until August 15th. In London so great is the glut of Japanese goods that a hundred peacock's feathers may be bought for 25 cents.

The proprietors of the "Illustrated London News" are rather anxious as to the fate of Mr. J. Bell, the special artist whom they sent to the seat of war in Armenia. And there are grounds for their anxiety. He wrote last from Erzeroum, and he said he was just starting for Kars, to enter which besieged city he would risk his life.

At Geneva, July 27th, General Grant laid the first stone of the American church.

A schooner, believed to be the Norwegian schooner "William Hunter," Captain Metzn, from Galveston for Bremen, is believed to

WESLEYAN' ALMANAC AUGUST, 1877.

Last Quarter, 2 day, 6h, 7m, Morning New Moon, 9 day, 1h, 3m, Morning. First Quarter, 15 day, 6h, 14m, Afternoon Full Moon, 23 day, 6h, 56m, Afternoon. Last Quarter, 31 day, 5h, 1m, Afternoon.

O	Day of	SUN					MOON. Rises Souths Sets				1	1 de	
ĸ	Week.	R	ise	s	Set	s I	lise	s S	outh	18	Set	s.	Halve
10	Wednesdy	14	51	1	7 21	110	17	1 4	52	111	51	11	41
2	Thursday	4	52	1		10			38	A			. 17
3	Friday	4	53			11	28		29]	
4	Saturday	14	54	17			orn	17	25	1 3		1	
5	SUNDAY	4	55	17		0			26	1 4			
6	Monday	4	56	17		1	27	9	30	1 5			
7	Tuesday	4	57	17		2	44	10	33	6		5	
8	Weduesdy	4	58	17		4	9	111	35	1 2		7	1
9	Thursday	5	0	17		5	33	A.		7		7	
10	Friday	5	1	17		6	55	1	25	7		8	38
11	Saturday	5	2	17		18	16	2	16	8		9	23
12	SUNDAY	5	3	7		9	34	3	6	8		10	8
13	Monday	5	4	17	5	10	50	3	55	9		10	49
14	Tuesday	5	5	17	4	A.	5	4	45	9	25	11	28
15	Wednesdy	5	6	17		1	19	5	38	9	57	m	rn
16	Thursday	5	8	7	1	2	27	6	31	10	35	0	10
	Friday	5	9	6		3	31	17	25	11	19	0	56
	Saturday	5	10	6	57	4	24	8	18	m	'n	1	54
	SUNDAY	5	11	6	56	5	6	9	10	0	12	3	13
	Monday	5	12	6	54	5	43	10	0	1	14	4	46
	Tuesday	5	13	6	53	6	10	10	45	2	17	6	4
22	Wednesdy		15	6	51	6	32	11	28	3	20	6	56
	Thursday		16	6	49	6	51	mo		4	24	7	37
	Friday	5	17	6	48	7	8	0	10	5	29	8	12
	Saturday		18	6	46	7	24	0	50	6	32	8	40
	SUNDAY		19	6	44	7	40	ĭ	29	7	34	9	9
7			20	6	42	8	0	2	.8	8	36	9	38
8				6	41	8	21	2	51	9	42	10	8
					39	8	49	3	34	10	47	10	36
0 3					37	9	23	4	24	iĭ	59	11	6
						10	10	5	15	Ä.	7		41

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

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

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

FOR JESUS' SAKE.

BY CLARA EVEREST.

When, from the surging waves of sin, Some sinking wretch uplifts his hand, In late appeal to be drawn in . To the firm ground where thou dost stand Ah, pause thou not to make debate; rink not the crime-stained hand to take Give him before it be too late Thine utmost aid, for Jesus' sake

If close by thine, in life's rough way, Some wanderers' footsteps chance to fall, Turn not, in holy pride away, For lo: thy Saviour loveth all. Round her, if for His sake alone, Let then thy strong compassion twine; Had she but thy temptation known, Her soul, perchance, were pure as thine.

With wayward feet, and sweat-dewed brow, If some tired traveller go by, If aught of thine can help bestow, Can quench a tear, can check a sigh; Though none of earth thy deed should guess, In pitying love thine offering make:

Though he thou aidest should fail to bless, Still give that aid, for Jesus' sake. If he to whom thine inmost heart Is opened, with an utter trust, Shall stoop to wound with treacher For what are mortals all, but dust? When thy wronged heart, stung, grieving torn, Seems almost, 'neath the stress, to break, Answer thou not his scorn with scorn,

But love him still, for And, if across thy pathway glance Some fair temptations' witching ray Seeking thy spirit to entrance,
And lead thee from the narrow way, Follow it not with wistful eye,

Nor the first step to reach it, take;

Look upward to the holy skies,

And keep thee pure, for Jesus' sake.

So shall thy life, as some sweet psalm, Rise to the praise of Him who gave, Its melody, holy and calm, Unchecked by shadows of the grave, Shall mingle with the anthems poured Where the eternal daybeams shine, With joy thou shalt behold thy Lord And heaven's unbroken peace be thine.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BERWICK CAMP MEETING.

MR. EDITOR,-Pardon our presumption in daring to make comments on an editorial. We would not do so, did we not fear that some who had not the privilege of being present at the Berwick camp meeting, might draw wrong conclusions as to

Let us begin with the closing paragraph as to "preachers finding employment on on the camp-ground." Any worker for God could find plenty to do if he wished it. Opportunities were abundant. Preaching from the stand could only be the privilege of a few even if there were no strangers present, and surely no lover of souls would feel called to idleness because he could not preach from the stand-Jesus preached to a woman at the well.

We can hardly admit that the success or failure of camp-meetings is to be judged by the number of souls converted on the spot. Suppose it to be a great lovefeast, when Christians are melted into tenderness and filled with the Spirit of Christ and an unutterable longing for souls is begotten in their hearts, have we not in this the very beginning of a great work of grace showing itself in all the Circuits from which the brethren and sisters came. Again might not very many sinners be pierced by arrows of conviction and carry their griefs to their homes and there find the Healer. Still, judging by the past Camp Meeting was successful as scores of souls there found peace with

God and many wanderers were reclaimed. If there was not the breaking up into knots and circles, the Committee was certainly not to blame ought not each Minister thus to have gathered the people around him, if it were considered the best vices did not crowd the time, nor strangers monopolize it. There were hours in each day when neither the charms of their oratory or music were heard.

As to the adaptation of the discourses there were thoughtful men and women who could appreciate and profit by them and many in different stages of christian experience were led to bring all they possessed out of Egypt, not leaving a hoof behind and have returned to their homes determined to get as far away from the border land as possible.

Ministers were not the only ones to be benefited by Dr. Pentecost's Biblical exegisis. Lay-members of the Church have returned to their homes with a greater love for the best of all Books and understanding better how to study it. And in this we believe, will be one of the grandest successes of the late Camp Meeting. The seed there sown will bring a waving harvest. The singing and preaching will not be forgotten. That song of ing stand. Believers are in the spirit "eternity" is ringing yet in many ears. "Ye must be born again" has led some and we believe will lead others to a saving knowlege of the Truth.

It is to be regretted that a daily report of the proceeding has not been published. It will be well for the Committee to arrange for this next year.

Encouraged by a larger attendance and a deeper interest than ever before manifested the Association we believe has decided to issue a prospectus which will enable a very large number to become identified with the movement and as it is to be a permanent affair to place it on a basis that will give as general satisfaction as possible and be as free from defects as any human organization can be.

GREAT WEALTH A GREAT MOCKERY.

If you are ever tempted to purchase a very large pear, decline the investment, or reckon upon a disappointment: you will probably find it wooly, almost tasteless, and more like a turnip than a pear. We know, for we have made the experiment in a land where the gigantic pears are grown. Overgrown fruits never seem to us to have the delicate sweetness which may be found in those of the usual dimensions. What is gained in quantity is more than lost in quality. In the same manner great wealth, great honour, and great rank, generally turn out to be great shams. Besides the counteracting influences of great care and great temptation, there is the inevitable satiety in too much of anything which soon renders it tasteless. For sweetness prefer competence to enormous fortune, the esteem of a few to the homage of a multitude, and a quiet condition to a position of eminence and splendour. There is more flavour in enough than in too much. Solomon's proverb bids us prefer the dinner of herbs eaten in peace to the stalled ox consumed amid contention; and his remarks is the more practical when we consider how often the fat ox seems of necessity to involve contention, while the herbs are not thought to be worth fighting over. He chose wisely who said. "Give me neither poverty nor riches:" he took the smaller and the sweeter pear. After all it is better to have no choice, but leave it all with our heavenly Father.—Spurgeon.

UNUSED TALENT.

Did you ever find, lying in some neglected spot, buried among the grass perhaps, some old tool, which you remember sharp, and bright, and useful, but now covered with rust, and useless? The rust and the dull edge have come of its long rest. Had it been constantly used it might have been broken, but it never would have been that dull, useless thing while it lasted. It is just so with human beings. Inaction is worse for them than hard work. Unused talents rust. The mind that is never sharpened grows dull. One who has not done what he might finds his power gone at last. Sometimes, when the mind lies useless and hands are folded, the soul rusts also. I do not know St. Simon's the standard of conversion on the grounds, history, but I doubt if he was as worthy a saint as many another, just because he lived at the top of a pillar, and, to quote Miss Braddon, " had his meals sent up to him in a basket." Had he come down for his food he might have found some chance of being useful. There is work in the world for every way to achieve the desired results. Ser- mind and heart and body.

succeed is a question that the most devoted and successful ministers have been studying for seventy-five years, and the elements of success are few and simple. The object of the meetingthe salvation of souls—is made the main business. It is planned for in advance. Sinners are invited to come within the reach of these means of grace. Lists of unconverted persons in the charges that are to be represented on the ground are made out, and the best means are used to secure their attendance. They are provided with lodgings, and enduced to stay on the ground. They are kept within the influence of God's truth. The meeting is controlled with this in view. The attention is fixed upon the one supreme object that is held up from the preachof prayer. They are taking hold upon God's premises for the conversion of sinners. Now and then some quiet and stalwart saint spends an entire night in prayer when the spirit is upon him. The truth as it is in Jesus, and his power to save, are constantly pushed with all the eloquence of holy zeal, and supported by the joyous experiences of the believers in the " speaking meetings." Seekers of religion are a class for which special preparations are made. They are followed up and hunted down, and an "anxious seat" or "mourners' bench" provided for them, where they have public opportunity to acknowledge Christ as penitents and seekers. Then, when they are born into the kingdom by faith, they are treated like babies and fed on milk, not like men and fed on meat. They are tender and sensitive to every diversion, so they are sheltered as a mother shelters her infant from every unfriendly current of air. A breeze a babe. So some sports that only invigorate the mature Christian might kill the young convert. We treat a man who is recovering from a dangerous fever more carefully than we do a well man. So young converts, just recovering from the fever of sin, cannot bear the same exposures they can after they are well. All these contingencies camp-meeting, and by these means amp-meetings are made to succeed.

DRY PREACHING AND THE CHILDREN.

A minister was lately expostulating with a wayward youth who had entirely forsaken the worship of God, and sought to arouse his conscience by reminding him of early days, when he used to take his weekly place between pious parents in the well-remembered pew. "Ah!" said the youth with a shudder, "those long, dry sermons cured me of church-going; I can never forget the weariness I endured in church when a child."

How gladly would many a Christian mother plead the cause of her children with the faithful ministers of Christ! Have you ever remarked that Jesus said to Peter-" Feed My lambs," before He said to him, "Feed My sheep?" Did He not speak to all His ministers when He said to Peter-"Feed My lambs?" And are we not to reckon among the lambs of Jesus the babes of His own people, who have been brought to Him in faith, that they may receive His blessing.

The admonition "not to despise the little ones" was addressed to His disciples in all ages; and his own tender care for young children is the example he has left us to follow. What a precious sowing-time is lost by every minister who seldom drops the good seed into the heart of childhood!

THE BIBLE.—The book that is older than our fathers, that is truer than tradition, that is more learned than universities, that is more authoritative than councils, that is more infallible than popes, that is more orthodox than creeds, that is more powerful than ceremonies-the omnipotent word of God—the wonder of the world, the boon of heaven.—Bishop Janes.

Those who seldom, and never but for the weightiest reasons, but off to-day's work for a future occasion, are bright, cheerful and hopeful. As Christians, too, they keep their evidences bright. since nothing pertaining to them is allowed to gather on it the rust of inactivity .- Allen.

How a Camp-meeting is made to MR. WITHROW AT THE FRED ERICTON CONFERENCE.

> The editor of our connexional magazine came in upon the brethren at Fredericton quite unexpectedly, and received, as our readers have already noticed, a most cordial welcome. He writes to the Guardian, showing the extent to which his sympathies were affected by the St. John fire. The Toronto churches were to take up a collection last Sabbath toward replacing the Methodist places of worship destroyed in St. John. We quote from Mr. Withrow's letter :-

DEAR BRO. DEWART .- I have just returned from the scene of the disastrous fire at St. John, N. B., and would like to say a word on behalf of our burned out Methodist friends in that city. Without actually beholding it, one can form a very imperfect conception of the wreck and ruin caused by the fire. The very heart of the city has been destroyed-its best streets and squares, public and private buildings. An area of over a thousand acres is an utter desolation, studded with stacks of chimneys and tottering walls, and covered with ashes and debris. Three Methodist churches have been burned-two of which were large and costly structures-together with the residence and most of the household and personal effects and libraries of several of the min-

And the worst of it is that nine-tenths of the former supporters of these churches are now quite unable to render any help toward their reconstruction. It will tax their utmost energies to get roofs over their heads, and to reorganize their interrupted business. Under these circumstances they are compelled to appeal to the Methodists of the sister provinces, of Great Britain and of the United States for help to rebuild their desolated sanctuaries. The New Brunswick Conference has appointed deputations to receive the contributions of sympathizing friends. I bespeak for Brothers Currie and Laththat would invigorate a man might kill ern, who will shortly visit us, a cordial reception and a response to their appeal adequate to the necessities of the case.

Those necessities are of no ordinary urgency. The spontaneous outburst of sympathy and liberality throughout the Dominion and the United States which this disaster has occasioned is a noble testimony to the influence of Christian sentiment in the community. The generous language of Mr. Beecher on this suband necessities are prepared for in the | ject, as given in your last issue, I believe, express our feelings in Western Canada "We should have felt agrieved if we had not been appealed to for aid." Especially should the Methodism of Ontario and Quebec esteem it a privilege to assist those stricken sister churches in the East. The ministers of the Montreal and Nova Scotia Conference spontaneously tendered liberal donations. Dr. Fowler stated at Ottawa that he would, through the Advocate, urge a collection in the American churches to aid the rebuilding of the burnt churches iu St. John. If a similar movement could generally be adopted throughout our Western Conferences, it would be a practical expression of sympathy that would demonstrate the essential unity of our church, and do much to strengthen the bonds of affection between the different sections of our common

> New Brunswick Conference in the beautiful city of Fredericton, and found there a noble body of men, loyal to the institutions and doctrines of Methodism, doing a grand work for God in one of the most beautiful and prosperous provinces of the Dominion. Nothing could surpass the warm-hearted hospitality which, as a visitor from the West I received. I found still fragrant in the hearts of both preachers and people.

THE RELIGIOUS PRESS.

(Melbourne Spectator.)

secondary service which our religious journals are rendering to our people week by week, in collating from sources At a conference anniversary meeting, out of their reach, and carefully sifting for them the best from the good, should lead them to place a very high value on | blunder of referring often to the them for personal and domestic use. speaker who was to follow as "the big It must be clear to the commonest gun of the evening." Several times he understanding that we must come to used the phrase, but kept on talking attach more and more importance to till nearly nine o'clock. The audience our religious press. It can never were wearied and out of patience. supersede preaching, but it can greatly | Finally he wound up by saying, "I will assist it. It is in these days the very now close and make way for the 'big right arm of the pulpit. It does not gun' from Maine." Speaker number even come into competition with it; two arose and said: "I don't know but it enters where the pulpit is not how big a gun I am, but I am sure my heard, and takes ground which must brother is a very long one, and I would otherwise remain unoccupied. It has advise him to take a good deal off the a work to do which is Herculean, and length of his gun and put it on to the battles to fight that demand nothing caliber."—Chaplain M'Cabe.

less than Titantic energy. The Church. that rightly guards its pulpits and provides for its preaching, must also look well to its press, and foster it by all means. The vantage-ground which the social revolutions of these later times offer to those who will take it must certainly be entered upon by us with energy, alertness, and capacity; and we must neither suffer ourselves to be forestalled, nor to have our legitimate holding wrested from us. The Infidel, the Jesuit, the Rationalist, and the Ritualist alike are quick to see where the advantage lies. They snatch with avidity at every coveted place of power within their reach, and they are not slow to covet first, and with an unconcealed rapacity, that true sceptre of modern power-the handle of the printing-press. The true and perfect training of our people is the great aim of our effort, so that they shall have equable development, be fitted and furnished within, without, and about: and that the book, having nourishment ministered, and knit together, may increase with the increase of God.

"Let knowledge grow from more to more But more of reverence in us dwell: That mind and soul, according well, May make one music as before, But vaster.

THE Irish Presbyterian Church reports this year 107,000 members, a falling off of 1,000. They have 965 Sabath Schools. with an average attendance of 70.832 scholars. The sum raised for all purposes was over \$713,000, of which \$66,000 was for missionary purposes, and of this nearly \$50,000 for foreign missions.

PLEASANTRIES.

Minnie Sherman Fitch is not yet able to wear the \$300,000 diamond necklace which the Khedive of Egypt gave her, and which Congress admitted free of duty by a special act. General Sherman says "he hasn't got money to pay State and city taxes upon it, and Fitch is only a lieutenant in the navy." What shall we all do about it?

It is sometimes the work of several weeks to " name the baby ;" but here is case where the right word was gotten without even trying. A young lady in Woodstock had her Christian name suggested by an exclamation of her grandmother, who, after adjusting her spectacles to view for the first time the features of the new-born baby, exclaimed: "I declare!" The child was christened "Ida Clair."

Young person (applicant for housemaid's "situation")-" May I ask, sir, if you keep a boy?" Old Gent-"A boy! No. Why?" Young Person-"Oh, to clean boots and knives, carry up coals, and Old Gent-"Ah, may I ask if you can play the piano?" Young Person (dubiously)-"N-no, sir-" Old Gent-"Ah, then I'm afraid you won't-that is, we shall not suit you. I and my wife always carry up the coals, wash the dishes, and all I had the pleasure of attending the that sort of thing. All we want is some one to play the piano!"

Dr. Louis, of New Orleans, who is something of a wag, called on a colored Baptist minister and propounded a few puzzling questions. "Why is it." said he, "that you are not able to do the miracles that the apostles did? the names and memories of Drs. Wood They were protected against all poisons and Rice, after long years of absence, and all kinds of perils. How is it you are not protected now in the same way?" The colored preacher responded promptly, "Don't know about that, doctor; I s'pect I is. I've taken a mighty sight of strong medicine from We are confidently assured that the | you, doctor, and I is alive yet."

> These Yankee preachers are witty. not long since, one of the speakers committed that almost inexcusable

It wa

Leadin If no li

-MARY

don, lo world squares I am s which houses courts light, shine no In the

streets

stood th

nearly s

as it doe

on withi had been appointe left their come as little of was. In massive It was the been at yo were no He had v the bead saw him, one of th the gathe day the c not know whether t ears, No to him at Jesus, but after Hin solemn, a fading softened heart with he put up Spirit.

Did the that quie Could a r answer? in the Ho evil, know your child your hear Spirit to xi. I3). The life

wanted or his penni stall one one. " Eight

" Oh customer. "Never it for the naturedly.

It was a Revelation think ther but he did Bible for Years

these early boy had gr the Bible and all ser of his min his age; was to a Lord on hi the child's pillar that and His ey his wander

One day and took

if God.

n more to more,
in us dwell;
ccording well,
before,

ether, may in-

ers, a falling off Sabath Schools, ance of 70,832 for all purposes ich \$66,000 was and of this nearsions.

RIES.

a is not yet able amond necklace gypt gave her, imitted free of General Shert money to pay it, and Fitch in the navy."

work of several by;" but here is word was gotten young lady in thristian name nation of her adjusting her first time the baby, exclaim-hild was chris-

ant for houseMay I ask, sir,
d Gent—" A
ung Person—
knives, carry
nt—" Ah, may
the piano?"
dy)—" N—no,
h, then I'm
we shall not
always carry
ishes, and all
we want is

leans, who is ed on a colored pounded a few Why is it," not able to do apostles did? inst all poisons He wis it you in the same ther responded wabout that, I've taken a medicine from e yet."

ers are witty. sary meeting, the speakers inexcusable often to the as "the big veral times he ot on talking The audience of patience. aying, "I will v for the 'big eaker number don't know I am sure my and I would d deal off the at it on to the CHILDREN'S CORNER.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE WITH HIM?
What shall I do with the mischievous hands,
That are never idle the whole day through?
What with the fat little fingers ten—
What, oh! what shall I do?
Into mischief from morn till night,
Loving the wrong and scorning the right—
Such wee meddlesome hands! Ah me!
What can the remedy be?

What shall I do with the troublesome feet,
That all day long into mischief stray—
Little white feet, that restless spurn
Mother's commands each day?
Running away, now here, now there,
Giving Mamma such trouble and care—
Such wee, wandering feet! Ah me!
What must the remedy be?

What shall I do with the little king
Who rules the household? The wee, wee body,
The mischievous, naughty, and precious elf,
Half nuisance, yet wholly joy.
Love him, till love with a new delight
Shall lead the wandering footies aright,
And teach the meddlesome hands the way
To be useful and good all day.

Ah! how lonely this earth would be
If it held no babies, my boy, like thee;
If no little feet ran hither and thither,
Leading our hearts, we know not whither;
If no little fingers, on mischief bent,
Into our homes, alas! were sent;
If, in fact, there were babies none,
The joy of living indeed were gone.

MARY D. BRIEN, in Independent.

THE LITTLE BOY'S PRAYER.

It was a winter's afternoon in London, long ago. Not the gay grand world of London with its parks and squares and plenty of light and space. I am speaking of the East-end now, which is a very different thing. The houses are dark and dingy, and the courts cramped and close, and as to light, why in many of them the sunshine never gets in at all.

In the midst of these dreary-looking

streets there rises a tall church. It stood there on that Sunday afternoon nearly seventy years ago, just the same as it does now. Service had been going on within; of the congregation some had been pouring out their hearts in the appointed words of prayer, some had left their hearts outside, and had only come as a matter of form, thinking little of the holy God whose house it was. In a seat behind one of the massive pillars crouched a little boy. It was the hour when you would have been at your Sunday-school, but there were no Sunday-schools in those days. He had wandered in all alone-perhaps the beadle would turn him out if he saw him, and so he would hide behind one of these sheltering pillars-and in the gathering twilight of that winter's day the child sat there unheeded. I do not know whether the voice of the preacher brought him any message, or whether the words of prayer entered his ears. Nobody had ever read the Bible to him at home, or talked to him about Jesus, but his infant heart was groping after Him. The scene was quiet and solemn, and there was something in the fading light which subdued and softened him. For he had brought his

Spirit.

Did the prayer rise to heaven from that quiet corner? Was it answered? Could a real prayer ever fail to get an answer? Not while the words remain in the Holy Book: "If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children: how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask Him?" (Luke xi. 13).

heart with him, and with tearful eyes

he put up a little prayer for God's Holy

The little boy had no Bible, but he wanted one very much, so he saved up his pennies and went to an old bookstall one day to inquire the price of one.

"Eighteen pence," said the owner.
"Oh dear!" sighed the small customer, "I have only sixteen pence."

"Never mind, then, you shall have it for that," replied the man, good naturedly.

It was a very old copy; the book of Revelation was missing, I rather think there was no cover on one side, but he did not care, for he had got a Bible for his own.

Years passed, and the promise of these early years passed away too. The boy had grown into a young man, but the Bible lay neglected in the drawer, and all serious thoughts had faded out of his mind. He lived like others of his age; he never prayed and never was to a place of worship. But the Lord on high remembered all the while the child's prayer from behind the pillar that Sunday afternoon long ago, and His eye followed him through all his wanderings.

One day he went into a coffee-house and took up the "Times" newspaper. trized.

A certain well-known writer of that day had written a book to reply to some infidel publication, and this books was noticed at great length in that day's paper. He read it, and at the end felt sure that the Christian and not the infidel had the best of the argument. As he left the house the thought came into his mind, "If this is so, on which side am I? Why am I not a Christian?" He could not get rid of it; God had put it in his heart; the Holy Spirit was indeed struggling with him. He went home, threw himself on his knees and tried to repeat the Lord's Prayer, but he had lived so long without prayer, he had totally forgotten the once familiar words. He was in the depths of darkness and despair, but the hand of the Lord was with him, and after many struggles he was enabled to see Jesus as the Sacrifice for sin and to take Him as his Saviour.

And now the young man's whole life was given up to Him who had loved him and redeemed him. For nearly fifty years after this he laboured to lead others into the same happy path to heaven wherein he himself was walking. Most of all, I think he wanted to lead the little ones to Jesus. Shall I tell you one way in which he did it? Shall I tell you how he worked for you? The "Child's Companion" was his special interest, and for the the thirty-three years it was a happy task to him, month by month, to get ready its bright pictures and pleasant pages.

He has been taken home now—home was his last word—home to the Father's House and the crown of glory and the songs of the ransomed ones. We cannot thank him now for all his thought and his care; but you can follow that loving Saviour to whose arms he would fain have led you.

And as we look back to the lonely child behind the pillars in the twilight gloom, and then think of the aged saint in the light and gladness of the heavenly temple, we know that there is a God who heareth prayer, and we thank Him for the new assurance that the feeblest whisper from an infant heart will enter His ears and sooner or later bring down the blessing.—From June "Child's Companion."

FROM REV. H. L. GILMAN, GLOVER, VT.

"I have been troubled for several years with a difficulty of the the heart and lungs, have applied to several physicians for help, and have tried almost every remedy recommended, without receiving any assistance; but had been grown weaker and weaker, until, hearing of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY about a year since, I commenced using it, with immediate relief. It has not only restored my lungs to a sound state, but I am entirely relieved of the difficulty or disease of the heart. I have no hesitation in saying that it is the best lung medicine before the public; and I cheerfully and conscientiously recommend it to all persons suffering from pulmonary complaints." 50 cents and \$1 a bottle. Sold by dealers generally.

THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL!
WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD
PAIN CANNOT STAY WHERE IT IS

USED! There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgement of the people jor any great length of time. One of these is Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Read the follow. ing and be convinced :- Thos. Robinson. Farnham Centre, P.Q., writes, "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and since then have had no attack of it. I would recommend it to all."-J. H. Earl, Hotel Keeper, West Shefford, P. Q., writes, "I have been troubled with liver complaint for several years, and have tried different medicines with little or no benefit, until I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, which gave me immediate relief, and I would say, that I have used it since with the sbe effect. No one should be without it. I have tried it on my horses in case of cuts wounds, etc., and think it is equally as good for horse as for man."-A. Maybee. Merchant, Warkworth, writes, "I have sold some hundreds of bottles of Eclectric Oil, and it is pronounced by the public, one of the best medicines they have ever used;' it has done wonders in healing and relieving pain, sore throats, etc., and is worthy of the greatest confidence."— Joseph Rusan, Township Percy, writes, "I was persuaded to try Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a lame knee which troubled me for three or four years, and I never found anything like it for curing lamenees. It is a great public benefit."-A.M. Hamilton, Warkworth, writes, "For weeks I was troubled with a swelled ankle, which annoyed me very much. Mr. Maybee of this place induced me to try Eclectric Oil, and before one bottle was used I was cured. It is a most remarkable medicine. Sold by all medicine dealers, Price

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE .- Electric-Selected and Elec-

To our Sunday Schools.

Our stock of Sunday School Books, Aids and Requisites is large and complete and we are prepared to fill orders by return mail, express, freight or steamer at prices that will make it pay all our friends to buy from their own

BOOK ESTABLISHMENT.

INSTRUCTIONS IN ORDERING.

If you entrust us with the Selection of your Library, send us a list of the Books you have, in order that we may not duplicate any, and give any information you may think necessary touching ages, taste and proficiency of Scholars.

Where large Libraries are wanted we will send a sufficient quantity over the required number to enable our friends to make a satisfactory selection and allow the overplus to be returned to us.

In ordering, give your Post Office Address and nearest Express Office or Station.

We give above a partial list of Books lately received to supplement those Advertised in late issues. In paper, type, contents, illustrations and binding they are excellent. Quite a number are new publications from Methodist Publishing Houses. These should be added to all Libraries however complete they may have been before.

METHODIST BOOK ROOM,

125 Granville Street. Halifax. N.S.

ENGLISH PUBLICATIONS
Published by Nelson and Sons, London.

Books at \$2.00 each.

The City and the Castle—A Tale of the Reformation in Switzerland, by Annie

Lucas
The Spanish Brothers—A tale of the seventeenth century
Under the Southern Cross—A Tale of the

New World
Chronicles of the Schonberg Cotta Family
Diary of Mrs. Kitty Treveylyn—days of
Wesley and Whitefield

Books by A. L. O. E. at \$1.50
Rescued from Egypt
The Triumph over Midian
The Shepherd of Bethlehem
Hebrea Heroes
Pride and Her Prisoners

Exiles in Babylon
Precepts in Practice—by A.L.O.E. 1.35

Books at \$1.00,
Doing Good or the Christian in walks of
Usefulness
Willing Hearts and Ready Hands

Heroes of the Desert—Moffat and Livingston
The Catacombs of Rome
BY A. L. O. E.

Cyril Ashley
Claudia
On the way or places passed by Pilgrims
The Lady of Provence
The City of Nocrass
House Beautiful or the Bible Museum

Books at 90 cents.

Kind Words awaken kind echoes
Success in Life—a book for young men
Above Rubies—by Mrs. Brightwell
Home—A book for the Family by Rev.
Dr. Tweedie
The Buried Cities of Campania—Pompeii
and Herculaneum
The Queen of the Adriatic or Venice past

and present

BY A. L. O. E.

The Silver Casket

Miracles of Heavenly Love

Flora or Self-Deception

The Rambles of a Rat

Books at 75 cents.

Stepping Heavenward—by Mrs Prentice
Ever Heavenward—do do
The Flower of the Family do do
The Grey House on the Hill—a tale for
the Young
Stories of the lives of noble women

Stories of the lives of noble women
The worlds Birthday—by Prof. Gaussen
Aunt Martha's Corner Cupboard
The Birthday Present—by M C Bushe
Scenes with the Hunter and Trapper in
many Lands—by W H D Adams
Natures mighty Wonders—by Rev D
Newton
The Sunshine of Domestic Life — by

W H D Adams

BY A. L. O. E.

Fairy know a Bit or a Nutshell of knowledge
Fairy Frisket or Peep at Insect Life
My Neighbors shoes
Old Friends with new Faces
Wings and Stings

Books at 60 cents.

The Woods and Woodland or lessons in the study of nature

The Sea and Seashore do do

Pictures of Travel in South America

The Home amid the snow or warm hearts in cold regions

Afar in the Forest—pictures of Life in in the wilds of Canada

The Valley of the Nile, its Tombs, Temples and Monuments

The way of the world and other stories—

by Mrs S C Hall
What shall I be or a boys aim in Life
Parents and Children — Stories for the
Home circle
Snowdrops or the Adventures of a white
Rabbit written by herself

Books at 45 cents.

The Children on the Plains

The Story of Reuben Inch
Tom Tracy or whose is the victory
Fables Illustrated by stories from real
Life
Lessons on the Life of Christ
The Basket of Flowers
Mamma's Stories about Domestic Pets
The boy makes the man

Stories of the Dog and his Cousins
Susy's Flowers or blessed are the merciful
Stories from the History of the Jew's
King Jack of Haylands
Frank Martin
Stories of the cat and Her Cousins
The Adventures of Mark Willis

Talks with Uncle Richard about wild Animals
Wings and Stings by A L O E
Ned's Motto, or little by little
The Pilgrims Progress
Bible Pictures and what, they tell us

Books at 30 cents.

Wonders of the Vegetable World
Story of John Howard, the Philanthropist
Stories from English History
Wonders of the Heavens
A Friend in need
Strive and Thrive
Good for evil, and other Stories
Hope on, or the House that Jack Built

AMERICAN PUBLICATIONS.

CHURCH RISTORY SERVES AT \$1.50.

Leofwine the Saxon
Glaucia—A Story of Athens
Ayesha—Times of Mahomet
Elfrids—A Sequel to Leofwine
Quadratus—A tale of the Church
Flavia or Loyal unto the end
Oliver of the Mill by Mrs Charlesworth

Ashcliffe Hall

worth
Every Inch a King—a story of the time of David
Books at 1.25

Floss Silverthorne
Day Star or the Gospel story for the Little ones
Exiles in Babylon
A night and a Day
The Ministry of Life by Mrs Charlesworth
Brentford Parsonage—Mrs Warner
Rapids Niagara of
Bread and Oranges
Morag—A Tale of the Highlands of Scot-

Books at 1.00

The Young Man's Counsellor by Dr. Wise
The Young Womans Counsellor "
Pleasant Pathways
The Poet Preacher—A memorial of Chas.
Wesley

Wesley
Diamonds Unpolished and Published
The Old Church Door
The Story of the Apostles by the Author
of the Peep of Day
The Captivity of Judah ""
The Successful Merchant.

Books at 75 cents.

Ministering Children, Vol. 1
do do. "2
Passing Clouds
Margaret Warner
Near home
Peter's Pound and Paul's Penny
Little Lychetts
Maud Summers
Blind Lilias
Lionel St. Clair
The Sale of Crummie or the Diamond

Broach
Edward Clifford
By A. L. O. E. at 75 cents
John Carey
The City of Nocross

The City of Nocross
The Adopted Son
Cyril Ashley Contains Walter Binning,
Wings and strings, and True
Heroism.
The Lake in the Woods
House Beautiful

The Holiday Chaplet
On the way
The Childrens Treasury
The Children's Tabernacle
War and Peace
Sheer off
Good for Evil
Guy Dalesford contains—Wanderer in
And a Wreath of Smoke.
The Christians Mirror
The Silver Casket
Precepts in Practice

The Sunday Chaplet
The Story of a Needle and Rambles of a
Rat
Ned Manton contains—Cottage by the
Stream, and My Neigbor's Shoes
Books at 60 cents each.

What Norman Saw
Michael Kemp
The Jewish Twins
Cosmes Visit to his Grandfather
Sambo's Legacy
The Last Shilling
The Giants and how to fight them
The two Brothers
Charles Rousell
Africa's Mountain Valley

Books at 50 cents each.
Facts about Boys

Zaida's Note Book Christies Old Organ Ester Parsons Annie Price Little Jack's four Lessons

BOOKS

HALIFAX BOOK ROOM.

Life of Lord Macaulay. Harper's fine cloth edition, in 2 vols.

Cheap Edition, 1 vol.

History of England, 2 vols, each

Essays, Critical and Historical

Writings and Speeches

PRESCOTT'S WORKS.

Author's Authorised version, crown
8vo, cloth, with Steel Portraits, ea. 150
The Conquest of Mexico, with a preliminary view of the Ancient Mexican Civilisation, and the life of the
Conqueror Hernan Cortes.

The Conquest of Peru, with a preliminary view of the Civilisation of the Intas, with steel engraved portrait

The Reign of Philip the Second, King of Spain, vols. 1 & 2 in one vol.

Biographical and Critical Miscel-

lanies, and volume 3 of Philip the

Second in one volume

The Reign of Charles the Fifth. By

Wm. Robertson, L.L.D., with an
account of the Emperor's life after
his abdication, by Prescott

MOTLEY'S WORKS

The Rise of the Dutch Republic, complete in one volume, crown 8 vo.

The United Netherlands. From the death of William the Silent to the Synod of Dort. Uniform with the other

CARLYLE'S WORKS.

People's Edition.

Life of John Sterling, 1 vol.

The French Revolution, a History in 3 vols. each

Life of Friedrich Schiller, comprehending an examination of his works, 1 vol.

Heroes and Hero worship, and the Heroic in History, 1 vol. 60 Essays, Critical and Miscellaneous, in 7 volumes, each 60

Miscellaneous.

New Hand Book of Illustrations, or Treasury of Themes, Meditations, Anecdotes, Analogies, Parables, Similitudes, Types, Emblems, Symbols, Apologues, Allegories, Exposition of Scripture Truth and Christian Life. Introduction by Rev. W. Morley Punshon, L.L.D. Sermons for Children. By Rev. Mark Guy Pearse.

The King's Son. A memoir of Billy Bray. W. Bourne 3 Official Charge. Sermon preached to young Ministers on their Ordination to the Christian Ministry.

nation to the Christian Ministry.
by Rev. W. M. Punshon, L.L.D.

The Priesthood of Christ. The Sixth
Lecture on the foundation of the
late John Fernley, Esq. By Rev.
H. W. W. Williams, D.D.

The Sabbath made for Man. A tract for the times 5
Gideon Ousley. By Rev. William Arthur 100
A Ride to Khiva. By Captain Burnaby, Royal Horse Guards. With

Maps, showing Districts Traversed, etc. 6 80 Scriptural Baptism, its Mode and Subjects, as opposed to the views of the Anabaptists. By Rev. T.

Witherow, paper
The Backwood's Preacher. Being the autobiography of Peter Cartwright

Father Taylor, the Sailor Preacher
The Father of Methodism. A Sketch
of the Life and Labors of the Rev.
J. Wesley, M.A. By Edith Waddy
Our visit to Rome. With notes by
the way. By John Rhodes

Life of John Hunt. Missionary to the Cannibals in Fiji. By G S Rowe 7 Gleanings in Natural History 4 The Royal Road to Riches. By E C

Miller

Lessons from Noble Lives, and other stories

Peeps into the Far North, Iceland,

Lapland, Greenland, by S. E. Scholes.

The Railway Pioneers, or the story of the Stephensons, father and

of the Stephensons, father and son. By H C Knight

The Royal Disciple Louisa, Queen of Prussia

Stories of Love and Duty For Boys and girls 30 Daniel Quorm, and His Religious notions. By Rev Mark Guy Pearse 75 Wesley's Notes on New Testament,

A new, large Edition, beautifully bound, clear type 1 80 Gems Reset, or the Wesleyan Catechism. Illustrated by Benj. Smith 1 50 The witness of the Holy Spirit, by

The witness of the Holy Spirit, by
Rev Charles Prest

Discount to Ministers,

Students and Teachers.

METHODIST BOOK ROOM

HALIFAX. - NS

J. C. DUMARESQ. ARCHITECT.

PLANS, SPECI /ICATIONS, &c., of Churches, County Residences and all kinds of Building prepared to order.

Office 138 Hollie Street, Belifaz, N.S.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Hallfax, N.S., July 30th, 1877.

At the request of the Halifax Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, I propose (D.V.) holding public meetings on behalf of the Institution at the following places on the days named, as far as may be found practicable. The particular hour and place of meeting are specified, it being left to friends in the several localities to fix the same, so as to suit general conven-

PROPOSED	ROUTE.
Musquodoboit Harbor	Friday Aug 3rd
Jeddore	Sat. "4th
Ship Harbor	Monday " 5th
Tangier	Tuesday " 6th
Spry Bay	Wednes "8th
Sheet Harbor	Thurs. " 9th
Salmon River	Friday " 10th
Moser River	Sat. "11th
Marie Joseph	Monday " 13th
Liscomb	Tuesday " 14th
Sperbrooke	Wed. "15th
Goldenville	Thurs. "16th
Wine Harbor	Friday "17th
Country Harbor	Saturdy " 18th
Guysboro	Monday " 28th
Canso	Tuesday " 21st
Arichat	Wed. " 22nd
Port Hawkesbury and a	Thursdy Later
	Kriday 24th
Antigonish	Saturday " 25th

Monday 27th Tuesday 28th Barney's River Merigomish Collections will be made at all the meetings in aid of the funds of the Institutions. J. SCOTT HUTTON. Principal.

MARRIED

At the Methodist Parsonage Nashwark, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. R. W. Weddall, Mr. James Johnson, to Miss Catherine McBeau, both of Durham, York, Co.

On 24th July at the Methodist Church, Bridge water, by the Rev. Thomas Rogers, A.M., Fletcher B. Wade, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to Miss Florence L Trefry, daughter of Captain Rufus Trefry, of

At the Methodist Church Baie Verte on the 24th inst., by the Rev. J. S. Allen, assisted by the Rev. C. W. Hamilton, brother of the bride, the Rev. Edwin C. Turner, of Woodstock, N.B., to Lizzie, daughter of Gustavus Hamilton, of Baie Verte.

CUMBERLAND DISTRICT.

THE FINANCIAL DISTRICT MEETING will be held at Pugwash on WEDNESDAY 16th inst., to commence at 9 o'clock a.m. R. ALDER TEMPLE

HALIFAX DISTRICT. The Financial Meeting will begin at Dartmouth on Tuesday, Ang. 21st, at 10 o'clock, when all members, Lay and Ministerial, are requested to be pre-

A District Convention will be held through Tuesday evening and Wednesday. Programme to be published.

A. W. NICOLSON, Chairman. DITSON & Co's.

MUSICAL MONTHI FOR JULY, 1877.

\$2.00 per year or 25 cents per number. A brilliant number, containing twenty pages of well selected Music.

THE OLD GATE ON THE HILL. By WILL S. HAYS. In his best style. Sells for 35c DOWN AMONG THE DAISIES, By C. H. Whiting. A charming song. Sells for 30c

MY FATHER'S HOUSE. By F. Gumbert. A beautiful German Gem ab ou the "Vaterhaus." Sells for 30 cents. OLD MASSAS' DEAD.

By J. E. Stewart. In popular "minstrel" style Sells for 30 cents.

THE FLASH. Galop de Concert. By Carl Mora. Perfectly blazes with brightness. Sell for 50 cents.

TIME'S UP QUICKSTEP. By Kinkel. Easy and pleasing. Sells for 40 cents. But these fine pieces are all included in this number of the Musical Montly, which sells for 25 cents. Order of any News Dealer.

OLIVER DITSON & Co.

CHAS. H. DITSON & Co.,

711 Broadway, New York.

J. E. DITSON & CO. Successors to Lee & Walker, Phila

NEW TIONARY

"EAGLE" LEAD PENCILS, These pencils received the Highest Award at the Centennial Exhibition. They are decidedly the best pencils in the

market. BEST BLACK ROUND GOLD In fine grades, Numbers 1, 2, 2½, 3, 4. Put

up in very neat Boxes of one dozen Price per box 45 cents. THE SUN PENCILS.

Round satin color, Gilt with Rubber top. Grade No. 2 medium. Price per doz. 50c THE CHEAP PENCIL. Cedar plain polished. A very good pencil

for ordinary use lead all through and not brittle. per doz. 15 cents. PEN HOLDERS.

The Eagle Pencil Co's. Penholders are put up in Gross and Half Gross Trayes one dozen each of six different kinds in the half gross and one dozen each of 12 kinds in the large per Gross \$5 00 per half gross in 2 qualities 2 50 & 3 00 PENS.

Gillot's Famous Pens—The kinds most in use Numbers

No 292 Fine Point do. per quarter do. No 293 Mediam A per do. No 303 Finest Per do. per do. 100 do. do. per half do. 35c Other pens of good and fair quality from 25 cents a gross and up.

FOR SALE AT THE METHODIST BOOK BOOM 125 Granville Steet, Halifax, N.S.

PREACHER'S PLAN. HALIFAX AND DARTMOUTH,

SUNDAY, 5th AUG.

Brunswick St. 7 p.m. Rev J Sharp Rev S F Huestis Grafton St. 7 p. m. Rev W L Cunningham Rev W H Heartz Kaye St. Rev S F Huestis Rev E R Brunyate 7 p.m. Charles St. 11 a.m. Rev W H Heartz Rev J Sharn 7 p.m. Cobourg St. Rev E R Brunyate Rev W L Cunningham BEECH STREET, 3,30 p.m. RevJ Sharp Dartmouth. 7 pm. Rev G Shore Rev G Shore

Beceipts for "WESLEYAN," for week ending July 25th, 1877.

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. -. 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

R H S Coates, 1: Lewis McCann, I; Samuel Rev. J. G. Angwin. Alex. Howie, 2; James Jost, 2; Capt. C. Mug.

Thomas Haslam, 2. Samuel Bonnel, 2, Dr. C C Hamilton, 1; W H Webb, 2; Miss Webb, 2.

Rev. H. J. Clarke.



Government House, Ottawa. TUESDAY, 18TH day of July 1877.

PRESENT: HIS HONOR THE DEPUTY OF THE GOVER-NOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 9th and 55th sections of the Aet passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 40th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 10, and entitled:—"An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs." His Honor, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Kentville, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be and is hereby constituted and appointed to be an Out Port of Entry of Customs and a Warehousing Port; also that the said Out Port of Kentville be and it is hereby placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Cornwallis, in the said Province of Nova Scotia.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.



MAIL CONTRACT

TENDERS addressed to the POSTMASTER GEN-ERAL will be received at OTTAWA, until noon on FRIDAY, the 7th September, for the Con-veyance of Her Majesty's Mails, Twice per week each way between

Churchville and New Glasgow Under a proposed contract, for four years, from 1st October next,

Printed notices containing further information as to the condition of the Contract may be seen, and Churchville and New Glasgow, or at the Office of the subscriber.

Post Office Inspector Post Office Inspector's Office. Halifax, 27th July, 1877. 1000



MAIL CONTRACT

TENDERS addressed to the Post Master General will be received at Ottawa until FRIDAY, the 7th September, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails three times per week each way, between

HOPEWELL and SUNNYBRAE, And twice a week each way between

SUNNYBRAE and KENOGARE, Under a proposed contract, for four years, from the 1st october next. Printed notices containing further information as

to the conditions of the contract may be seen, and forms of tender obtained at the Post Offices at Hopewell, Sunnybrae and Kenograe, or at the office of F. M. PASSOW.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Halifax, 27th July, 1877.

Stamps, Stamps.

OOD cash prices paid for used P. E. Island Newfoundland and Bermuda Postage Stamps. o for used 1Al21 and 15 Canadas Registration Address P. E. I. Stamp Company Box 421, C ha tetown, P. E. I

MARKET PRICES

Reported weekly by J. W. Potts, Commission Merchant, St. John, N.B., and J. H. Bent, Agent King's County Produce Depot, Halifax, N.S.

Market on Saturday, July 7, 1877. Halifax.

Veal, Tallo

er, Firkins	.18 t	o .19	.23	
. Rolls	.20 t		.26	
on, per lb	.07 to		.05	
prlb. by quarter	.10 t		.05	
s, smoked, per lb	.12 t		.12	
s, per lb	.51 to		.051	* 7
kins, pr lb	.25 t		.7 to	
per lb				
per lb	.07 t	о .09	.00 to	00
w, per 1b	8 1		.08 to	.09
rough, per lb	.041		.4 to	.08
per lb	.09 t		-06 to	.5
per doz	.121t	0 .14	.16 to	.18
per lb	.15 t		.13 to	.15
per bush	.65 t		.40 to	.50
per bush toes per bush	.50 t		.50 to	.70
se, factory, per lb			.15 to	.17
. dairy	.10 t		.08 to	.10
wheat meal		0 2.10	2.00 to	
. grey		0 2.50	2.25 to	
bskins each			.75 to	
nips	.25 t	o .30	.40 to	.50
kens, pr pair	.50 1		.40 to	.50
ey, per lb	.16		.15 to	.16
e, each			45 to	
ks, per pair	.75 1	o .90	.60 to	
s, green, per bush		-	1	
nips, pr bush	75	180 of	.80 to	1.00
ots,pr bush	60		.50 to	
ı, per lb	.35	to .45	-	
ridges, per pair	_		-	
les, per bbl	I.00 1	o 4.00	2.50 to	3.00
b pelts	1.40	to .50		48
bits, per pair	3.25	to .30		THE P
ns, prbush	-	-		-366
, per ten	15.00	to 16.0	0'	_

BROTHERS SMITH

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GOOD LIFAX, N.

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE. 25 DUKE STREET. RETAIL WAREHOUSE 150 Granville Street

In our WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE will be found one of the most complete and attractive Stocks in the city, having been purchased and personally selected by one of the Firm who has had long experience in buying in the foreign market. ALL GOODS SOLD AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.

In our Retail Department special attention is devoted to obtaining reliable makes of Goods at moderate prices and as we are receiving goods by every mail boat from Europe our patrons and others may rely upon finding the latest novelties.

KID GLOVES.

Our Stock of these is the largest and most reliable in the trade.

NOW SHOWING

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

BLACK WIRE GRENADINES. BLACK WIRE SHAWLS. BLACK CRAPES (extra value) BLACK STUFF GOODS KID GLOVES, UMBRELLAS,

JOST BROTHERS 141 GRANVILLE ST - - - HALIFAX, N.

FAMILY BIBLES.

CHEAP QUARTO EDITION. PICA TYPE .- REFERENCES

Containing, in addition to the Old and New Testament, an account of the Trans. lations of the Different Versions, an Index to the Scriptures, Psalms in Metre, Valuable tables, Family Record, and Ten Fullpage Engravings.

HANDSOME NEW DESIGN-

PANELED. Nos. 7 Roan Paneled-Marble Edges Same as No. 7, with

addition of Apocrypha and Concor-11. Roan Paneled—Marble Edges—Contents-History of the Books of the

Bible, Marriage Certificate and Family Record, with addition of Apocrypha and Concordance
12 Roan Paneled—Gilt Sides and Back, Marbled Edges—Contents same as No. 11, with addition of Apocrypha

and Concordance. 150 French Morocco Elegant-Contents same as No. 12, with addition of Two rich Illuminations in Gold & Colors. Prices and further particulars on application. Our Agents have sold more of

the Cheap Editions, No. 7 and 8, than any others. Large quantities of No. 7 have been sold. LARGE DISCOUNT TO AGENTS

TERMS CASH. Constitutional History of England by Henry Hallam, LL.D., F.R.S.

Europe during the Middle Ages—by ditto Fall of the Greek Empire-by Rev. W. H. Bule

The Third Crusade Richard I by do- 1 00 Select British Eloquence-by C A Goodrich, D.D. Reviews, Essays and Poems, by Lord Macaulav Ditto paper cover

Reviews and Essays from "the Edinburgh" by Lord Macaulay Ditto paper cover Essays Social and Political by Sydney

Websters Dictionary of Quotations Beetons Public Speaker Beetons European Celebrities Beetons Date Book Beetons Bible Dictionary

Beetons Classical Dictionary Mrs. Beetons Book of Household Management Mrs. Beetons Every Day Cookery Crudens Concordance, edited by John Eadie, D.D., LL.D., cloth

Ditte Half calf binding The Hand-book of English Literature by Joseph Angus, M.A., D.D. Hand-book of the English Tongue, by

Self Made Men, by William Anderson 1 50 METHODIST BOOK ROOM.

\$ 7.20 PER QUARTER FOR TEN QUARTERS. ASON & HAMLII CABINET ORGANS. I FOUR A WORLD'S EXPOSITIONS

Paris, Vienna, Santiago, PHILADELPHIA, 1876. ONLY ORGANS ASSIGNED FIRST RANK AT CENTENNIAL Great variety of styles at prices which would be impossible

EXAMPLES OF NET CASH PRICES: Five octave double reed organ. \$100 Five octave organ, nine stops. \$114

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.

5 TO 20 DOLLARS per dayat hom STILSON & CO., Portland, Maine

CHARLES STREET METHODIST SABBATH SCHOOL.

The Officers and Teachers of the above School assisted by their friends intend holding their ANNUAL PIC-NIC

On FRIDAY, August 10th, STEVEN'S PIC-NIC GROUNDS

FIVE MILE HOUSE. Boat leaves West's Wharf at half-past 9 and half-past 2 o'clock; also South Ferry Wharf at 2 o'clock. Returning at half-

past six Refreshments will be supplied on the grounds at very moderate rates.

VISITOR'S TICKETS 25 cents. \$55 TO \$77 a Week to Agents. \$10 Out aug 26 ly Augusta, Main

DINING SALOON. EUROPEAN PLAN

35 Germain St.

St. JOHN, N.B. The Subscribers beg leave to say the above place is fitted up in a neat and sumptions manner, with all the modern improvements. It is conducted in strict accordance with the wants of the travelling public. Dinner, Breakfast and Tea served at the shortest notice. Oysters served in every style. Pastry, Ice Cream, Fruit and all the deli-Temperance principles. The proprietor would say further that the above establishment is aptronized by the respectable portion of the city of

SPARROW BROTHERS,

Nov. 18..1y

.60

1 00

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

Intercolonial Railway. 1877

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 7th. EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Halifax as follows:-At 8.30 a.m. for St. John and Way Sta-" 4.40 p.m. for Pictou and Way Stations

" 6.40 p.m. for Riviere du Loup and all points West, as well as St. John and Point du Chene. TRAINS WILL ARRIVE. At 7.45 p.m., from St. John and Way

Stations. 9.30 a.m. from Riviere du Loup, and all points West, as well as St. John and Point du Chene. And 3 p.m. from P. E. Island, Pictou and

Way Stations. C. J. BRXDGES, Gen. Sup't. of Gev. Railways. Railway Office, Moncton, May 2nd 1877.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS, By late arrivals we have have replenish-

ed our Cotton Linen Stuff Clothing Millinery Hosiery and Smallware

Stock in thorough preparation for the execution of sorting-up orders.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED WEEKLY ANDERSON, BILLING & Co

2DOLLARS a day at home Agents wanted Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO Augusta, Me.

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

CUSTOMS

DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, June 12, 1876.

A UTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further actice, 6 per cent.
J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Custom



GATES ACADIAN LINIMENT.

Joyful News for the Afflicted. PARKER'S COVE, N.S.,

March 1st, 1877.

DR. C. GATES:-

DEAR SIR,-I should have written to you before but owing to sickness and business I have been prevented from doing so. I feel it my duty to send you the following information from gratitude to you and for the benefit of those suffering as I was. I have been greatly afflicted with dyspepsia and biliousness for about 25 years, tried doctors but got no cure. About 5 years ago I tried a few bottles of your Life of Man Bitters and No. 1. Invigorating Syrup, from which I obtained great relief up to the present for which I feel very thankful to God and to you, and would recommend your medicines to all suffering with the same complaints as dyspepsia and the like.

Since you was at my house, Thomas Rice was taken very ill with a dreadful sore throat, bordering on diphthria, we used your Acadian Liminent and nerve Ointment freely from which he obtained great relief. Others in our neighborhood are using your medicines and the result is good. Wishing you great success.

I remain yours,

REV. H. ACHIELES.

Persons suffering from this distressing malady will find Hance's Epilephic Pills to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing it. The following certificate should be read by all the afflicted; it is in every respect true.

A MOST REMAR KABLE CURE.

Tonganoxie, Leavenworth Cu., Kan., April 2, 1876.

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

Respectfully, etc. LEWIS THORNBRUGH.'
Sent to any part of the country by mail, free of postage, on receipt of a remittance. Price one box, \$3: two, \$5: twelve, \$2.7. Address SETH S.

HANCE, 108 Baltimore St., Baltimore, M.

Please mention where you saw this advertisement.

BENNETT'S WHARF.

MAY 25th., 1877.

JOS. S. BELCHER,

OFFERS FOR SALE

150 Puns Bright retailing 10 Tierces Cienfuegos Molasses. 10 Bbls 25 Bbls Choice Vacuum Pan Sugar. 20 Bbls Michigan dried Apples, bright.

100 Half chests Southong Tea. 170 Bbls Canada Extra Flour, choice. 170 Bbls ,, Extra Superior 500 Bbls Philadelphia kiln dried Corn

Meal, Brinton's Brandy wine. 200 Bags Cracked Corn. 49 Firkins and 28 Tinnets Choice Canada

Butter 100 Bbls Fat Split Herrings.
100 Bbls Philadelphia Rye Flour.
338 Bbls Hillsboro Calcined Plaster. 50 Bbls Brockville Superphosphites of Lime, the great substitute for barn

vard manure. 150 Bolts Arbroath Navy Canvas 2 Bales fine Flax Sewing Twine. Single and Double Suits, Parson's Celebrated Cape Ann Oil Clothing.

SMITH & DUNN, ARCHITECTS.

137 Prince William St., St. John N.B., N.B.—Churches, Parsonages, &c., a speciality

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. REVISEDTIME TABLE.

PICTOU BRANCH

() N and after MONDAY, 4th June, trains leaving Halifax at 8.30 a.m., and 4.40 p.m., will reach Pictou at 1.40 p.m. and 9.30 p.m. respective-

An accommodation train, connecting with the night express train from St. John and River du Loup, will leave Truro at 6.15 a.m. and arrive at Pictou at 10.00 a.m. From Pictou a train will leave at 6.15 a.m., connecting at Truro with express for St. John and intermediate points. Also, a 10.20 a.m. and a 2.30 p.m. train will leave and arrive in Halifax at

C. J. BRYDGES, Genl. Supt. Gov. Railways.

3.00 p.m. and 7.45 p.m. respectively.

totis after Mr. God up a gos1 wor time have mote Crow only ism

Har

Bri

to t

titu

and,

sour tain

Lon

desp

for

forei

be a

inen

been

cour

of a

upo

was

with

date

wrot

seve:

ary.

mys

and

doct

men

mar

Inv

exp.

The

hath

to E

er fr

ing Will Met the ligion

day. ping the r rect. while son g

quite views loyali not t who when