SOMETHING NEW. MarvelCopyist

PYROGRAPH and ELECTRIC PEN Superseded.

ng Press required .- Most simple Prenvented. Instant Reproduction without Press or Damping.

Enabled to Vastly Multiply their

and other Letters. Sunday School Les-ayer-meeting Topics, Circulars, Plans, Specifications, Music, etc., in one, or is if desired, at one operation. This is to repeated for any number of thous-

can be made on any kind of Paper with us preparation, and can also be made o linen. Leather. Silk, Wood, etc.

IT CAN GREATLY SERVE THE PREACHER.

scores of ways in which a clergyman this invention of the greatest service to is important that the annual report of his that the treasurer's or secretary's report of some committee be placed in the all members : in five minutes a child can or more copies from the original writing, a perfect fac-simile. Thus days of labor, printer's bill is saved. Often a pastor tof great value to address personal letch member; by this process the letters repared in a few minutes. Also proand tickets of monthly concerts or enters, the topics for prayer-meetings, etc. litional copies (a score or 100 if desired) of or newspaper article which he wishes to cts for distribution through his neighborvitations to attend his services, all can be ckly and neatly through this wonderful

hole method is simplicity itself. We deem hod, after examination and use in our far preferable to either the PAPTROGRAPH TRIC PEN, or any other of this class of ing processes. Its weight is less than 4
There is nothing about it liable to get order. The whole process is perfectly

APYROGRAPH OFFER WITHDRAWN. have been astonished at the simplicity as and efficiency of this new invention, and accomplish with one-tenth the trouble sixth the expense the work of the Papyro-

AT ONCE, AS THE PRICE WILL PROBABLY BE ADVANCED.

is a conflict between rival manufacturer patent for the process. This rivally has price down to \$6.00. As soon, however, as it to the patent will be determined, the suclaimant will most likely advance the price, ill then hold a monopoly.

ARE OF IMITATIONS ALREADY IN THE MARKET.

Directions for Use.

te the article to be copied on any kind of with the prepared ink. Let it dry without

e the writing. ink side downward, on the ress it lightly with the hand so that all parts the pad and let it remain five minutes, then a carefully and an impression will remain on Place the paper to be printed on the pad, lightly with the hand and a copy is made, peat to the extent of the number of copies

PRICE ONLY \$5.00. price includes Ink, Sponge and Pad; every

> I. K. FUNK & CO., NEW YORK.

se may be ordered through the METHODISE ROOM, Halifax. A few have been received lered at the New York price.

H. PICKARD, BOOK STEWARD

DOLLARS a week in your own town Terms and a \$5 outfit free.

ETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

THE HYMNAL

prepared by Ministers of our own Conferences e in our Prayer Meetings and Sabbath Schools used in our larger city churches. The large dition can still be supplied at the low rate of 2 cents each or \$1.20 per dozon, Paper.

Orders received by
H. PICKARD, Methodist Book Room,

RALINE Deafness often creeps on FOR gradually and insensibly that suddenly we find our that suddenly we find our selves deprived of hearing any cases, if not all, can be removed. AURAE will do it. A few drops in the der occasion. will do it. A few drops in the car occasi s will do it. A few drops in the ear occasions at all that is required. Sold by all druggists at per bottle. Send for Circulars. I. P.O. Drawer 16, Halifax, N.S.; BROWN WECB, Wholesale Agents, Halifax.

LS ANDERSON, of Momence, imore Čo., Nebraska, U.S., Lands, Pays Taxes, and Collects Monies, for residents—Rail-road Bonds exchanged for Reference, Rev. D. D. Curris, Editoroffer leyon, Halifax, N.S.; and satisfactory refersiven in Kansas and Nebraska. nence, Fillmore Co., Nebraska, Aug. 23, 1879.

L. SHANNON, & SON, Barristers and Attornies-at-Law, BEDFORD ROW, . . HALIFAX,

ADV	ERI	ISI	IG B	ATE	S. One
nace.	One Week	Four weeks	Three	months \$ 4.00	Yest
inches inches inches		7.00	12.00 20.00	8.00 16.00 30.00 37.50	12.0 25.0 48.0 62.0
inches inches inches	11.00 12.00	20.00	28 00	40.00	00

cial Notices per week 50 per cent. adde arly Ad vertisers may change once a ment



Rev. H. PECKARD, D.D., Publisher. Rev. DUNCAN D. CURRIE, Editor.

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

\$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE Postage Prepaid.

VOL XXXII.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1880.

(From the Presbyterian Witness.) GOING TO SACKVILLE, AND A

GLIMPSE OF MT. ALLISON.

Several of the readers of the Witness have asked me to give my impressions of the educational institutions of Mt. Allison, Sackville, N. B., to which I had the privilege of lately paying a flying visit. In trying to do so I am sorry for two things,-first, that my visit was so short and consequently my observa tions were necessarily superficial; second, that I did not look around me with the keen, quick eye of a newspaper reporter, collecting items for publication and committing them at once to paper. Had my visit been longer, my impressions would have been much deeper, and had I written sooner I could have expressed myseif more vividly. If however I can reflect on any of your readers a single ray of the sunny memories that crowd upon me as I think of my

visit to Mt. Allison, I shall be satisfied. I am somewhat familiar with the scenery on the road that leads from Halifax to Sackville. I have travelled all the way afoot when I had plenty of time to meditate as Istrudged along, a weary boy fascinated by the strange things of a new country that I never got tired of admiring; and the memories of not a few squirrel hunts, and of leaf and flower gatherings, and trog croakings and owl screechings come back to me as I think of that time; and, sweetest of all from a boyish standpoint, the savoury meals and long dreamless sleeps I enjoyed at the comfortable way-side in s or bospitable faim houses on the road. Very vividly in this respect do I remember the summer night of 1851, which I spent in the Temperance inn of sackville, and the survey I took, in the morning, of the Academy then recently built, the time I also took to go down to the shipward where the builders were at work and to examine the covered bridgethe first I had ever seen. And ever since that day Sackville has been associated in my mind with temperance, education, and shipbuilding. I know I should have substituted for the last. hay and cattle raising-but one cannot

very well help first impressions. I have passed over the road frequently, by coach, riding through clouds of dust, splashing through mud and sticking in mire, or rolling through snow drifts, and when I think of these good old times when the passengers became 2 happy family-a kind of jammed up moving world-out of which hard bumps and rough driving only shook wial jokes or merry peals of laughter a ad who seemed with such voracious ze et to enjoy the meals, at Purdy's, or C. Mee's, or Caul's, or King's,-I often wish for one more opportunity of "si wging it" over the Cobequid Mountail is and across the Tantramar marsh, with tone of those loads of passengers that went the way once and again in years: gone by. But progress and improvement compel us in these days to ride : rail instead of travel in a stage coach. We submit in this case to dire necess ity, but in the name of the dead past that is burying its dead we remind railroad passengers that they do not appear to us nearly se happy or so healthy as the stagers of the olden time. What they have gained in speed and comfort they seem to have lost in patience and mantiness. That is my opinion. And now that I am oz the was to Sackville dragging the past after me I will ask your indulgence a moment longer. It has been my privilege to Wander a good deal among the Cobequid mountains in my boyhood, fishing in their lakes and shooting in their glens, and I know of nothing more entrancing than some of the views of landscapes -especially in the autumnthat may be obtained from their sides and summits. But to enjoy the sight of glens and mountain sides covered with autumnal foliage-to catch the spirit of the pictures mirrored from the lakes in gleaming sunshine or by softening moonlight-to appreciate the prospect that takes in the Bay of Fundy with the marshes on the shores, the mountains in the distance, and the settlements, villages and towns which fil in the landscape, one needs to be out A time that sucely shall come, in the woods one or two nights, sleeping or chatting by the camp fire, and stimulated by drinking strong boiling

of "the days that I went Gipseying a not bigots. pitching both, "the Grecian Bend"

out of the world. When I reached Sackville the therto the cold, in a fine sleigh behind a that direction. splendid horse. Off we started—at least the horse did-and we with a swing and a lurch lay down in the snow clutching the buffalo robe. Before getting up I took a squint up the road, and saw the distinguished undergra-Allison College rising to his feet like a bugging to his bosom, and with decided energy shaking the snow from his garments and his short locks. He did not appear to be using a brush either for his coat or hair. Beyond him was the driver, supine sprawling in the snow, scattering the drift with his hands and giving a furious kick at the sky, and beyond him was the carearing sleigh my worldly all which I had in Sackville-and the noble steed with apparantly one shaft of the sleigh across her able material for merriment, so we beheights beyond, but my friend assured me the horse would return, though I him last. However we gathered up the robes one by one-the seat-the cushed them in a pile—and then began to ruminate on the cause of the disaster. We decided it was one of three-either the eccentricity of a Methodist horse that wanted to have a fling at a Presbyterian parson, or the stimulating effect of Presbyterian theology on Methodist horseflesh, or the carelessness of the driver, but we got only thuz far in our peripatetic ruminations, when the horse came back at a gallop caught and subdued by Jehu. I expected to see bleeding and wounded horseflesh, but not a scratch could I find on that good black mare. I expected to find torn harness, a smashed fender board, a broken runner a solit crossbeam -some evidence, in fact of the overthrow and disaster but I was disappointed. It was a reality that left not a trace behind. It was an accident where nothing had happened worth mentioning and yet it was one of the occurrences that left an Utopian than this have been realized impression on my mind of a very pleas. ant kind. I was thanking that we could have such a really splendid runaway at so little cost. In the circumstances I consider a capsize in the snow a better welcome for methan a volley of artillery would have been. That little episode in life will furnish for me and some others a fund of merriment as well as a source of gratitude, as long as we live if not louger. It was with that feeling that I bundled myself into the sleigh and drove up to the residence of Dr. Inch. President of the College, by whom and his accomplished wife, 1 was most hospitably entertained while I staved in Sackville. More than once while re-

slightly altered: When death's dark stream I'm ferried o'er In heaven itself I'll ask no more

But just this kindly welcome. During my intercourse with the prohot out of a tin pint and eating the fessors and teachers I felt that they trout you have caught and cooked with were men whose hearts were in their the crevices in dismal, dark, suffocating they are denominational in name, and against snowy shores—villages and farm The Rev W G Humphrey, Anglican, Louisian, Louisi snow sheds. Oh no, the place to see by the force of circumstances, yet all houses seeking shelter behind leafless

it is beside your camp at sunrise or in their work is carried on in a broad, lib-trees, and mountains and shores far off Canon Kennedy, of Ely the golden glare of a setting sun. I eral, almost unsectarian spirit. They clothed in the azure hue of distance never go over the mountain and think are Wesleyans it is true, but they are which lent enchantment to the scene.

and the snowy sheds-well anywhere with considerable favour, as an honest mometer was below zero, the wind was sidered that through this institution commanding site for a University. blowing strongly up the Bay and driv- the various denominational colleges ing the powdery snow about in show- might harmonize their courses of study, flourishing institution than a few trees. ers of drift. I was kindly received by and be kept under the fostering care of A new building for the college is requir- Dr Charles J Vaughn, Anglican, London my friend Mr. Scott, and was soon snugly enveloped in buffaloes, impervious of Sackville, I would suppose, looks in with the institution besides Lingley

man, kicking the buffalo he had just been | Academy, and I think somewhere about | and the old college structure which is 70 in the Ladies College. emptying out my valise-containing that left their impression on me were use. Who will erect his monument on Dr E A Washburn, Episcopal, New York. brew scholars—he having forcibly im- opportunity. back and her tail lifted high in the air pressed me with the idea that he knew I think again that we Presbyterians and streaming in the wind going away every jot and tittle of the lesson which are not doing ourselves justice in rethrough drift and snow, past sleighs he was teaching and a hundred-fold maining a single year without a and people up to the College. When more—then the light and vivacity which thoroughly equipped Ladies' Seminary ian, died. I got to my feet I felt very comical; so Professor Weldon threw into the class | under our own control. Both the Bapdid my friend, and yet we were both of mathematics, which was engaged in tists and Wesleyans, with their first is made are as follows: too much frightened to be very merry, mastering the difficulties of surds—then | class female colleges, put us to shame side to side, and that horse doing its ed through the Sance of Horace.-He But Lauppose the mill must stop, version consistently with faithfulness. level best to make something happen, taught in the regular peripatetic fash. though I do not feel as if the hopper and that driver running and yelling as lion, and impressed me with the idea were empty. I could grind out a great made some audible grins. We soon, thing that was needed for illustrating intances and their kindness to me-and his text book. I do not remember of about old friends who came to see and portion to be revised—nice provisionally, staring and grinning and asking about ever hearing a recitation that interested hear me when I tried to lecture before the second time finally. being hurt, that we had made consider- me more than the lesson of Professor the Eurhetorian society. The students, "4. That the text to be adopted be that Smith.—Then there was the mental male and female, listened very attentive- for which the evidence is decitedly pregan to use it by laughing happily at our philosophy of President Inch. He was ly to what I said to them and gave me ponderating, and tout, when the text so mishap. I suggested walking up the perfectly at home in his subject, and more applause than I deserved. They adopted differs from that from which the what was of special interest to me, was say that the night I spoke in Lingley authorized version was made, the aiterato see the clearness and accuracy with Hall the thermometer sank to 15° bedeclared he did not like it when I saw which the students explained the dif- low zero. I was quite oblivious to the the text, on the second final revision by ferent theories that had been held by fact; and were I to judge from my own each company, except two-thirds of hose the great philosophers, Spinoza, Kant, feeling in the Hall, in the house and in present approve of the same: but on the ions—the value—the whip—and place Berkeley, Hamilton, &c., concerning the bed, I would say it was near the mel- first revision to decide by simple majori-From the glimpse I had of the work friends it was summer in the soul, and arrangements of the college. I though it was winter in the world. think it furnishes most excellent facili- Rev. Mr. Chapman-a fri end of not number more than 300-not too away with the impression that Sackville stands, however, the Weslevans have and hard workers .- C. B. Pitblado. every reason to be proud of their institutious and the efforts they are making THE REVISED NEW TESTAMENT. ions." in the cause of higher education. I

> before to-day. sleeping rooms. We disturbed not a visited the studio, where we saw a large number under the superintendence of Miss Inch making good progress in the preceptress, who showed great tact in teaching the lesson. But details. however pleasant tome, become tedious to others. The College is in a flourishing condition.

The situation of the college buildings ceiving kindness in the Dr's. home I is very fine. I do not remember of ever repeated to myself the words of Burns getting a more extensive view from any building in the Maritime Provinces than I did from the top of the Lalies Semiwary. Some of the artists taught in that studio near the roof, will. I trust. some day or other commit to canvas Dean Scott, of Rechester some of the magnificient views to be Dean Blakesley, of Linzoln obtained from that building. To me the landscape to the south and east and you have caught and cooked with work. They believe in giving the best west was a far reaching prospect; the attractions of the face of nature education possible to the young men great marshes locked up in the frosts through palace car windows or through and women of the country. And whilst of winter, bays driving their tides

In summer lovelier colouring will meet long time ago," without feeling like, I found President Inch and others the eye, but I doubt if the scene will regarded the Halifax University scheme be any more impressive and suggestive. I think a few more trees around the

endeavour to unify the interests of high-college grounds would not hurt the er education in Nova Scotia. He con- appearance of what is now a most

But there is more needed for this Hall, the Male Academy, a comparative-The professors all seem to derive con- ly new and very commodious buildfidence and comfort from the thought ing in which male boarders are accomthat they have the We-leyan denomina- modated,-the building in which the Dr T D Woolsey, Congregational, chairtion with its energy, sympathies, and class work of the Academy is carried wealth at their back. They talk quite on, which is also large and well furnishencouragingly of their future. At pre- ed,—the Ladies' Seminary which is a duate of Halifax University and Mount | sent they have about 73 students in the | large comfortable | and | well | ventilated college. There are about 80 in the Male | building on a most conspicuous site, respectable and even venerable but too The work that I saw doing in the small for present requirements. We Academy was of an elementary charac- believe the old building was the gift of ter, but the drilling seemed to be very a generous Wesleyan to his denominathorough. The students in the college tion. His good deed has already borne seem to be an energetic and superior abundant fruit. But some one is now class of young men. In the classes stu- needed who will give the institution a dents and professors wear the time hon- sum of money large enough to build a Dr P Schaff, Presbyteman, New York oured gowns. The points in the work good substantial stone edifice for college the careful, accurate and emphatic way Mount Allison by building a new colin which Dr. Stewart drilled his He- lege for the Wesleyans? Here is his

sphere and reliability of consciousness. ting point. To me, and to some of my ties.

could not meet together in the same tion. It was an after dinner drive that meeting classrooms. The whole together would made things look lively, and sent mmany certainly to construct a lively horses run fast and Weslevan ministers thriving University. As the matter are good fellows -1 mean-kind friends

In view of the fact that the revised would suggest to them when they get New Testament is to be published within the tunds, which some liberal hearted a few months, the revision having been man is going to give them to built a finished some time ago, an account of the new college, that they agitate for a Uni- origin of the revision movement, the versity of the Maritime Provinces to be names of the revisors, and how the work was done, will be both timely and intestlocated at Sackville. Things far more ing. It will have been ten years on the sixth of May next since the Convocation of Canterousy provided for a committee Dr. Kennedy conducted me over the of biblical scholars to revise the Eaglish Ladies Seminary and enabled me to get version of 1611. The committee were a peep into some comfortably sitting and authorized to associate with them representative scholars of other denominations | a careful comparison will show slight imfew who were practising music. We and pro eed with the revision. They ac- provements in every chapter and almost cordingly invited a number of men, properly qualified, from Dissenting bodies, In a few instances changes may be to work with them, and also authorized a made in the text, on overwhelming evicompany of revisors to be formed in dence, Italics may be omitted, and new painting. We heard the recutation in America. The two committees, the Eng. headings to chapters adopted. analysis conducted by Miss Whitfield, lish, and the American, are each divided into two companies, the Old and New the University Presses, from which com-Testament companies. The committee pany have come the funds to defray the embrace at present 79 active members-52 English and 27 American. Besides mittee. Neither the English nor the American. these, some 22 were lost to the commit- rican revisers are to receive any compentees by death and resignation, so that 101 scholars kave been connected with the re- the American Committee are provided for vision. The Euglish New Testament Company is composed as follows : Bish p Ellicott, of Gloucester and Brist- Nathan Bishop, of this city, is chairman.

tol. chairman. Bishop Maberly, of Salisbury Dean Bickersteth, of Liebfield Dean Stanley, of Westminster Areab.shop Trench, of Dublin Bishop Wordsworth, of Spandrew's Dr Joseph Angus, Baptist, of London Dr David Brown, Presbyterian, of Aber-

Archdeacon Lee, of Dublin Bishop Lightfoot, of Durham Dr W Milligan, Presbyterian, of Aber

Dr Wm F Moulton, Anglican, Cambridge Dr Samuel Newth, Congregational, Lon-Archdeacon Palmer, of Oxford

Dr Alexander Roberts, Anglican, St Andrew's, Scotland

Prebendery Scrivaner, London Dr George V Smith, Unitarian, Carmar-

Canon Westcott, of Peterborough The Rev J Troutbeek, Anglican, West-

The following are the members of the American Company :

Prof J H Thayer, Congregational, Andover, Mass Prof Ezra Abbot, Unitarian, Cambridge,

Mass Dr J K Burr, Methodist, New Jersey Dr Thos Chase, Friend, Pennsylvania Dr Howard Crosby, Presbyterian, New York

Prof Timothy Dwight, Congregational, New Haven Dr A C Kendrick, Baptist, Rochester. New York

Bishop Lee, Episcopal, Delaware Dr M B Ridale, Episcopal, Hartford Dr Chas Short, Episcopal, New York

A number of scholars who were invited to join the company declined for various reasons. Three members-Drs. G. R. Crooks and W. F. Warren, Methodists, and Dr. H. B. Smith, Presbyterian,-resigned. Prof. Hadley, of Yale, Dr. Hackett. Baptist, and Dr. Hodge, Presbyter-

The principles upon which the revision

" 1. To introduce as few alterations as as we saw that sleightumbling from the way in which Professor Smith walk- and ought to provoke us to good works. possible into the text of the authorized

" 2. To limit, as far as possible, the expression of such alterations to the lanif his pantaloons were on fire. We that he knew something about every. deal more about my new made acqua-

tion be indicated in the margin.

" 6. In every case of proposed alteration that may have given rise to discussion, to defer the voting thereon till the next meeting, whenseever the same shall ties for obtaining a thorough education. nearly twenty years standing-after be required by one-third of those present And I could not help expressing my re- feasting me at his house drove me in a at the meeting, such intended vote to be gret that the students of all the colleges regular John Gilpin gallop to the stall announced in the notice for the next

" 7. To revise the headings of chapters, pages, paragraphs, Italies, and punctua-

"8. To refer, on the part of each company, when considered desirable, to divines, scholars, and literary men, whether at home or abroat, for their opin-

The English and American Committees exchange first and second revisions, after which, if differences temain unharmonized, they are to be indicated in an appendix or preface. The revision is carried on privately. The work of revision is not divided among sub-committees, but is carried forward by all members of the respective companies. As to the changes made, Dr. Schaff says: "The revision will so nearly resemble the present version that the mass of readers and bearers will scarcely perceive the difference, while

The revised Bible will be published by necessary expenses of the English sation for their work, The expenses of by voluntary contributions, which are managed by a committee of which Dr. Dr. Schaff, from whose article we have already quoted from the book on "Bible revision." published by the American Sunday School Union, d es not think the revision of the Old Testament will be finishe i before 1882. Tuere will be ample time, therefore, for the critical examination of the revised New Testament before the Old Testament is ready for the press. When the whole Bible is finished and printed, it will be for the Bib e societies and churches to adopt it, if they shall are prove it, before it can replace the 'im f the Version of 1611, now in use.

SOMETHING ABOUT THEM -ARE MIS-SIONARY MEETINGS LESS INTEREST-ING THAN FORMERLY? -- ITALY FIF-TEEN YEARS AGO AND ITALY NOW.

A missionary meeting was held in St. James Street Methodist Church last evening when there was a large attendance, the Hon. James Ferrier in the chair. Several ministers and laymen occupied seats on the platform.

The Chairman having referred to the motives which should influence the action of the people in giving, quoted from the missionary report of 1878-1879 in regard to the work being done by the Methodists in Canada, the District, the Conference and the St. James Methodist Missionary Society in Canada for the year 1879 was \$140,089. Of this the Montreal Conference contribut. | ly, but what he knew from personal ob ed \$23,586; Montreal District raised sevation. There was a Protestant house of this amount \$8,180, of which latter of worship permitted about two miles sum Montreal city contributed \$6.984 outside of the city. But there was one St. James Street Church raised \$3,115 | man who would have worship in his own of the amount raised in the city. The house whether the Pope liked it or not, missions under the control of the Meth- Consul King, of the United States. odist Church in Canada include Domes- | Since then things have altered. The tic, 849; Iudian 45; French 12; Ger- Berlin Peace Conference has met, and man, 4; Japanese, 4; total, 411.

17 native assistants, 32 teachers, 21 inpreters, a total paid agency of 475.

The Rev. Leonard Gaetz, of Hamilton said it was sometimes asked why missionary meetings were so much tamer

THAN THEY USED TO BE.

He was not prepared to admit that they were tamer, but if they had lost any of their interest be would charge the telegraph with being partly the cause. Nothing could occur in the missionary world of any importance but it was by the electric telegraph and appeared in the newspapers at breakfast next morning. Missionaries used to bring the attention of his audience to Rome, Shepherd still, and the sheep of His these resources to be given out at mis- where fifteen or sixteen years ago Pro- pasture here, in Heaven we shall "roam sionary meetings. People would gath- testants could not worship God there o'er fairer fields," and drink at the er to learn of the last missionaries eaten by cannibals in the Fiji islands, or of missionaries imprisoned or slaughtered in the interior of Africa to gratify the spleen of some savage ruler, but now they saw it all in the ubiquitous newspapers, and when the missionry repeated these tales to civilized audiences, they were no longer new. Then next was the advance of civilization. "They don't slaughter missionaries in India now Dr. Butler?" continued the speaka seat on the platform.

"No, thank God, not where the British flag waves," replied the speaker amidst thunders of applause, "long may it wave." The reverend gentleman in his further remarks pointed out that no one would ask that the progress of science and civilization be restricted that interest might be lent to missionary meetings. And then people in their missionary contributions came right down to the solid fact of working for Christ on principle, and it was not the intention to desert the old missionary ship. The missionaries to-day were just as plucky a class of men as those of former days and work ed on as small pay and never "struck" either except for God and humanity. They were all of one mind to go on in this good and blessed missionary work. The power of the religion of Christ to convert sinners was felt now as in the days of Pentecost; he believed that there were ten times as many converted during the past year in Canada as there were at the feast of Penticost. There were never as meany books written in name of Jesus in a similar period as last year; there never were so many marriages solemnized or so many baptisms performed in the name of the Holy Trinity as last year. What had been accomplished in translating the Bible into the languages and dialects of the world, in having copies of it struck off by the British and Foreign Bible Society so that it could be read by all the peoples, and the comparative ease with which missionary work could now be carried on were pointed out. In former times the heathen

WAS REACHED BY THE INTERPRETER. but now that cold and formal way of approaching them was being removed and they were being addressed in their ones coming"—for this is the meaning own language. In concluding the rev. of the original—they that are ever opportunity of announcing the first subscription that evening; it was from a gentleman who was unable to be present, and the speaker deposited a paper "good for \$100, George Armstrong." After some remarks by the Rev. Hugh

Johnston as to the subscription list, The Rev. Dr. BUTLER, although suffering from illness, delivered a stirring and encouraging address on missionary work. He recalled first remembrances of the last time he had spoken on that platform, when there stood by his side the Rev. George McDougall, who on that occasion described the work on the Saskatchewan, and he himself the work in the East. He felt bereaved when he heard that this mighty man of God had met his death. But no one was essential

Having touched briefly upon the mis- grave, so with grace in, and glory for, no missionary but realized that there to be "more than conqueror" because the b ggage of the traveller entering and glory the endless end. "Blessed years, there was

WORSHIP IN ROME.

He spoke not of what he had heard simp-

EXCEPT IN MR. KING'S PARLOR.

While in Rome for eighteen days recently, he did not see a hat raised to a priest. while Prince Anades, the youthful son of King Humbert the constitunal ruler, while out with his calvacade had hats doffed to him every where he went. Priests were passed like spectres. In the city there were now

NINE PROTESTANT CHURCHES, er addressing Dr. Butler, who occupied including two English Methodist Churches. The American Methodists purchased possession, unto the praise "No, not where the English flag had their church right opposite the Vic- of his glory." Here is simply describ- Protestant religion to be in no small dewaves," replied the do tor, from the ar-General's palace, and the Vicar-General ed the preparation of the sinner for gree owing to the above pithy address. eral was next to the Pope. He could Heaven. He hears, he believes with throw up the window and hear the ser- his heart unto righteouness, and in the vices without paying pew rent. He depths of his soul that faith bears fruit (the speaker) had been invited to hear special services in a Protestant church doned that he is a regenerate and reto the Italian soldiers. Had he seen ten or a dozen there he would have rejoiced; he saw one hundred and thirtytwo in the uniform of the Italian army, one half of whom had side-arms on, evidence that they were non commissioned officers. These met in class and in love feast. He felt the world was moving. and was filled with an indescribable feeling when he went to the inquisition and saw these fine fellows mounting guard there. The Rev. Dr. then start. ing with Martins Luther's visit to Rome, rapidly sketched the progress of the Reformation, touching also upon the work of the Rev. John Wesley, and that of the Rev. Father McNamara, late'y begun in New York, of which he spoke

> hopefully. The meeting proper having concluded with this address, the subscription cards were passed up to the chairman with sums varying from \$1 to \$800 marked

THE INHERITANCE AND THE HEIRS.

There are three things we may say about Heaven.

It is a growing Institution. As a city derives its wealth from the vast territory of which it is the capital so Heaven is hourly gaining a wealth of numbers and songs from the field of the world. This earthly territory, where redemption is operating in the hearts of sinuers, is constantly sending "triumphant bands" through the gates of death into the world of glory. Saith the angels to John, "These are the ing washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb." is always the sowing time and the growing time and the gathering time and the storing time in the soul-harvest of redemption; and so shall it be till the blast of the archangel's trump

with God. "One family we dwell in Him, One church above, beneath, Tho' now divided by the stream, The narrow stream of death. One army of the living God,

At his command we bow,

when we shall go home to be forever

Part of His host have crossed the flood, And part are crossing now.' Heaven is the perfection of a time-

to the progress of the cause of God; we the sap produces the bud, and the bud must do all we can in our own sphere the leaf and blossom, and the blossom and be ready for the call when it comes. the fruit, and then the fruit fills the sionary work in India, he said there was the soul. It is the christians privilege was a great amount of work still to be he is employing the advantages of the done before the world would be a nvert- victory while he is fighting the battle. ed to Christ; there were yet 175,000,000 Fighting the good fight of faith, and of Roman Catholics, but he would give running with patience the race set betwo or three contrasts to show how far fore us, and growing in grace and in they had overcome the obstacle of Ro- the further knowledge of our Lord Jeman Catholicism in certain districts. sus Christ are simply progressive steps He was old enough to remember when of which repentance is the beginning, Austria was searched, and Bibles and are the pure in heart for they shall see evangelical papers were taken from his God,"-see Him not only in the end, possession, until he re-crossed the fron-but in the bright dawning of grace in tier. A few years ago, about fifteen the soul, in every development of Christlike virtue, in every beautiful and sub-Street Church. The income of the NOT A SINGLE PROTESTANT HOUSE OF lime prospect of nature, with ever stronger and more realizing faith, till that faith is lost in sight, and no longer seeing through a glass darkly, we stand face to face with God.

" Nearer and nearer still We to our country come, To that celestial hill, The weary pilgrim's home; The new Jerusalem above. The seat of everlasting love."

Heaven is a glorified reproduction of declared that religious liberty was the christian's earth experiences in For these there are 450 missionaries, necessary for lasting peace. The Pope grace. Mapping out his pilgrimage was not invited to that Conference. from the desert of sin to the paradise There has been a great tossing over the of Glory, the psalmist saith, "The Concordate since then. Cathelic nations Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want. were going forward, they must march He maketh me to lie down in green with mankind. Mr. Lavaliće, the Far- pastures: he leadeth me beside still ther of the Belgian Bar, although a waters. He restoreth my soul." But Catholic, had written a pamphlet tran- rising to that state where man restored slated into English by Mr. Gladstone to more than pristine glory, dwells and since translated into Spanish, with God, behold the life of the redeem-French, &c., which pointed out that ed! "They shall hunger no more, Protestantism was the religion of pros. + neither thirs; any more—for the Lamb perity and national peace. Mr. Lavallée which is in the midst of the throne was now a Protestant. Prance now has shall feed them, and shall lead them three Protestant members of the Govern- unto living fountains of waters: and flashed over continents, and under seas ment. Having illustrated the great God shall wipe away all tears from growth of Protestantism in Paris and their eyes." Behold the similarity bethroughout all France, he again directed tween grace and glory! Jesus is their living fountain head, still following the Lamb whithersoever He goeth.

> These three thoughts on the inheritance suggest a fourth relating to the heirs:-What experience on earth will constitute the souls fitness for the heavenly state? "In whom ye also trusted, after that ye heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation: in whom also after that ye believed, ye were sealed with that Holy Spirit of promise, which is the earnest of our inheritance until the redemption of the in the consciousness that his sins paiconciled child of God, possessing in this experience the earnest or pledge of his heavenly inheritance. True religion is the empire of Christ in the soul. Men's fitness to stand approved before God is a spiritual fitness. "The Lord seeth not as man seeth, for man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh at the heart." Paul speaking of the true adornment for a curistian wife saith, " whose adorning let it not be that outward adorning of plaiting the hair, and of wearing of gold, or of putting on of apparel; but let it be the hidden man of the heart, in that which is not corruptible, even the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price." That experience then, which alone prepares the soul for heaven, is the work of the Holy Spirit in the heart revealing Christ as our Redeemer, God as our Justifier, Himself as our Sanctifier, thereby establishing a divine indwelling in our hearts. "Now he which stablisheth us with you in Curist is God, who hath also sealed us, and and given the earnest of the Spirit in the Spirit of our hearts." J. M. F.

GOING TO HEADQUARTERS.

Before the Reformation in Scotland. a good old gentlewoman, who had seen her better days, was reduced to the necessity of taking a small moorland farm under the Earl of Huntly, ancestor of the Duke of Gordon. On this barren spot the widow and her two sons, by their unwearied industry, contrived to glean a scanty subsistence. But, mis- of the world's peace being cemented by erable as this dependence was, they were gentleman said he was glad to have the coming "out of great tribulation, hav- likely to be deprived of it by the practices of a greedy, ruthless land servant, or factor, as he is denominated in Scotland. The unfeeling scoundrel strained every nerve to dispossess the widow and her orphan children, and adopted an infallible method to attain his diabolical object-namely, raising the rent almost European and Asiatic, -Asiatic in its beyond their means of paying. In this emergency, she applied to

several persons who were said to possess the favor of the Earl; but all in vain. Seeing ruin inevitable, she summoned up resolution to wait on his lordship himself. The Earl was a man of bluff, open, and generous disposition, received her with great kindness, and, after some conversation, found her to dent to any project of joint occupation commend it to any suffering from that be a person of superior sense and course of development. As on a tree worth and expressed much surprise that once of no nation and of all. No peo-

the poorest of his cot farms should be | ple sould better solve what before, many occupied by one who had most obviously moved in a higher sphere.

"But," quoth the worthy nobleman, 'you must dine with me and my family port that the Porte has granted a conto-day; I must let them see what sert cession to an English Company for the of stuffat least one of my tenants is made construction of the Euphrates Valley

ant to accept the invitation; but the favourably received by the Jews in Jer-Earl would not be denied. She had the usalem, especially as, according to their good fortune to make herself equally belief, a prophecy in the Scriptures acceptable to the countess and all the will thereby be fulfilled. The Euphrafamily. After dinner she was shown tes Railway, so it is proposed, will inover the castle, and finally she was contersect the former provinces of Asducted into the chapel, where there was syria and Babylonia, and will have no lack of images. But fearfully scan- stations at Mossul and Hillel, in the dalized were the feelings of the good neighborhood of which towns are Aswoman when, coming in front of the syrian and Babylonian ruins. It has Virgin Mary, she saw her noble hostess been suggested at Constantinople, that and children sink down before it as if a eventually a junction might be affected signal had been given for their immedi- between the Euphrates line and the ate prostration. When they had ended Egyptian Railways, which, if carried their devotions, they were equally as- out, would confirm the following protonished at the unbending posture and phecy of Isaiah xix, 23: "In that day

made his appearance. Seeing how mat-come into Egypt and the Egyptian ters stood, he asked her how she could into Assyria, and the Egytians shall be so neglectful of her duty to the Holy serve with the Assyrians.' Virgin. Where could she find such an A Jew in Egypt again—" History reall-sufficient intercessor for sinful crea-

"Please your honors," quoth she, "al- Jew named Julius Blum, to be Pasha low me to answer ye in a homely way, and Assistant Secretary of State; which but-by your favor-not so far, I reckon, reminds us of the advancement of from the subject in hand. Ye well know, Joseph in olden time. It is said, inmy Lord, that I have a small farm under deed that no Israelite has, since the vour lordship; and for some years we the time of Pharach's favorite, reached hads riven, hard my two boys and myself, so high a position in Egypt. to make two ends meet. Few as our comforts have been, they have been seasoned with content, which is a pleasant, though uncommon, drop in the cup of poverty; but, now we are to be turned out of house and home by a factor who shuts his ear to the widow's cry. I, too. have made supplication to intecessors of well known power and favor with your honorable lordship. I have applied to little Sandy Gordon, and got neither solace nor satisfaction from him. In short, all has proved vanity and vexation of spirit. Before I and my bairns go forth, the sport of the winds of Heaven, I now do what I should have done at the outset—I apply to the great Gordon himself."

This most judicious and touching appeal produced an electrical effect on the noble persons to whom it was made. The widow and her sons obtained a long lease of an excellent farm, on a rent merely nominal, and it is believed her

descendents enjoy it this very day. The common people in Aberdeenshire believe the conversion of the Gordon family from the Roman Catholic to the

THE JEWS.

A REMARKABLE MOVEMENT AMONG THE

The Scotch Mont'ly Record says there was an indescribable yearning in the Jew toward the land owned by his ancestors. At this moment, this indescribable yearning has turned to Jerusalem in such a stream of emigration that some of the Jews were proposing to arrest it by assisting the pauper emigrants to turn to their own countries. The Jewish Chronicle, while lamenting the influx, said that they might as well attempt to turn the course of the Atlantic as to stem this irresistible tide. He stated that in the total population of 36 000 the Jews in Jerusalem were reckoned two years ago to have increased 13,000 and now they were number. ed at 18,000; and the contributions for their support from the Jews of other countries were estimated at £60,000 \$300,000) a year. Dr. Moody Stuart stated, at the late General Assembly of the Free Church, quoting a very remarkable statement which was recently made by one of the Jewish organs in England, namely: "If it is the goodwill of Providence that there should arise ou of the accumulation ashes of desolation which covers Palestine, an era of glory which shall unite the Jews in the cradle of their race and their religion, that consummation could not take place under other auspices than those of England, although it was remarkable that the time for this was not yet." In addition to the growing desire of the Jews to return to their own land, and signs of desire elsewhere to hasten their return, there was he thought, another element in the hope their occupying the lands of their fa- the P. E. church be owing to its false A leading London Journal has recen-

tly thus adverted to this: "The possession of Palestine and a part of Syria by a people who have learned a complete cosmopolitanism during some eighteen centuries, a nation at once origin, and European in its Education -would not be by any means a bad arrangement. It might not be impolitic on the part of the European powers to assist in placing so influential a people in so important a position, as the inevitable decay of Turkish power renders a change of government necessary. All the difficulties and jealousies inciwould be avoided; for the Jew is at complaint.

ties."

The Jewish Chronicle says: "The re-Railroad, and to a French Company for The astounded widow was very reluct- the Jaffa-Jerusalem line, has been very horrified looks of their heretical guest. there shall be a highway out of Egypt The Earl, who had been absent, now to Assyria, and the Assyrians shall

peats itself," though sometimes slowly. tures as the blessed mother of our Lord? Khedive of Egypt has raised an Austrian

A PUZZLED PARSON

An old gentleman from the East, of a clerical aspect, took the stage from Denver south in ante-rai road days. The journey was not altogether a safe one, and he was not re-assured by the sight of a number of rifles desposited in the coach, and nervously asked for what they were.

" Perhaps you'll find out before you git to the Divine," was the cheering

reply. Among the passengers was a particularly (it seemed to him) fierce-looking

man, girded with a belt full of revolvers and cartridges, and clearly a road agent or assassin. Some miles out, this person, taking out a large flask, asked, "Stranger, do you irrigate?"

"If you mean drink, sir. I do not?" " Do you object, stranger, to our irrigating?"

"No, sir." And they drank accord-And a further distance had been traversed, the supposed brigand again ask-

ed, "Stranger do you fumigate?" "If you mean smoke, sir, I do not." " Do you object, stranger, to our fu migating?"

"No, sir." And they proceeded to smoke.

At the dining-place, when our old gentleman came to tender his money, the proprietor said, "Your bill's paid."

"Who paid it ?"

" That man"-pointing to the supposed highwayman, who, on being asked if he had not made a mistake replied, " Not at all. You see, when we saw that you didn't irrigate and didn't fumigate, we knew that you was a parson. And your bills are all right as long as you travel with this crowd. We've got a respect for the Churchyou bet!" It was no highwayman, but a respectable resident of Denver .-A. A. Haves, Jr., in Harper's Magazine for March.

In one of our exchanges we read the statement that twenty-six clergymen of various denominations, according to the Churchman, have joining the Protestant Episcopal church during the past year. We find also in the same paper another statement, that, of 3300 P. E. ministers but 2000 are rectors of churches, while 515 are without occu-

The question arises, of the 515nearly one sixth of the whole number, how many belong to the long catalogue of proselytes, the migratory, the inefficient and the unsettled spirits, who have received by digital succession, from a supposed exclusive channel of grace, the Apostolic ministerial depos it, committed to an Episcopal order of assumed Divine right?

Would it not be advisable before cumbering the Eeclesiastical vessel with motley crowd of passengers, to put this large unemployed force at work? May not the comparative diminutive size of policy, preying on its ways and hedges, and bringing new souls into the Kingdom. Leave Proselytism to Jews and

No. 115 GRAFTON ST. HALIFAX, N.S., August 4, 1879.

MESSES. T. GRAHM & SON, -Dear Sire-It gives me great pleasure toinform you of my perfect cure of CATARRH, from which I have suffered in its severe form for 12 years without being able to find a remedy for it, and I had long thought that nothng could cure me, but thanks to Profidence and the use of your valuable preparation, CATABBHINE, I have been com pletely cured of that distressing and, I might say disgusting complaint, and only used one box. I can confidently re-Yours truly.

C. F. F. SCHOPPE.

SLII are slip swift ye. Like a leaf o With never a We watch them

Into the bea

As silent and si Or an arrow As soft as the l Toat lift the wi And ripple th

> As light as the As fond as a As pure as the throat. As sweet as the

> > So tender and

One after anoth Down the dia We hear the se In the steps of t dead As beautiful ar

There are only Shall we waste Shall we tramp Those beautiful By the dusty w

There are only a No envious tau Make life's fair p And fill up the in wine, But never an ar

OBIT

MR. EDITOR -Y committed to the your old friend E sonville. Two year ed of his beloved p he appeared to le things of the world menths his streng although no specia affect him. Throu ed to realize that short, be expressed l on the atonement, a til the afternoon of he calmly passed a ever with the Lord. tion assembled to e the tomb. Bro. Lu attend a missionary very suitable serm When we left him to til the morning of th

In the evening we meeting in the charc large congregation a esting addresses wer brethren Betts, Luc in which the congregateeply interested. W results will be quite The depression in our rious effect upon the

church in this place. Death continues to locality. On the 15th to the grave the rema lan, whom you may be lavs. Thus one g while others come these changes lead us and apply our bearts week,

of Bro. R. Tweedie, he meetings in the church which we hope may What we need is a ba Ghost. May the spir upon us. Mill Stream, Feb. 1:

AVERAGING TH WITH THE

There is a great to and pointedly put, in cident .

A man who prided he rality, and expected to was constantly saying pretty well on the times get mad, and I am perfectly hones the Sabbath when I busy; but I give a go poor, and I never was

This man hired a ca to build a fence around He gave him very parti In the evening, when came from his work, th " Well, Jock, is the

is it tight and strong?" "I canna say it strong," Jock replied, average fence, anyhow. are a little weak, other strong. I don't know b gap here and there, a yabut then I made up for the rails on each side dare say the cattle will f fence, on the whole, an though I canna just say

fect in every part." "What !" cried the me the point; "do you tell built a fence around my places and gaps in it might as well have bui all! If there is one open where an opening can cattle will be sure to find go through. Don't you that a fence must be per worthless ?"

"I used to think so, dry Scotchman, "but I so much about averaging the Lord, it seemed to try it with the cattle. fence will not do for them an average character will day of judgment. better solve what before, many t become the Syrian difficul.

wish Chronicle says : "The rethe Porte has granted a conan English Company for the on of the Euphrates Valley and to a French Company for Jerusalem line, has been very received by the Jews in Jerpecially as, according to their prophecy in the Scriptures by be fulfilled. The Euphraiv, so it is proposed, will iaformer provinces of As-

Babylonia, and will have Mossul and Hillel, in the ood of which towns are As-Babylonian ruins. It has ested at Constantinople, that a junction might be affected he Euphrates line and the Railways, which, if carried confirm the following prosaiah xix, 23: "In that day be a highway out of Egypt a, and the Assyrians shall Egypt and the Egyptian ia, and the Egytians shall

the Assyrians.' n Egypt again-" History re-"though sometimes slowly, Egypt has raised an Austrian d Julius Blum, to be Pasha ant Secretary of State; which us of the advancement of olden time. It is said, inno Israelite has, since the f Pharaoh's favorite, reached position in Egypt.

PUZZLED PARSON

gentleman from the East, of spect, took the stage from outh in ante-rai road days. ey was not altogether a safe he was not re-assured by the number of rifles desposited ch, and nervously asked for

ps you'll find out before you Divine," was the cheering

the passengers was a partiseemed to him) fierce-looking ed with a belt full of revolartridges, and clearly a road assassin. Some miles out, n, taking out a large flask, stranger, do you irrigate ?" mean drink, sir, I do not?" u object, stranger, to our ir-

ir." And they drank accord-

further distance had been trasupposed brigand again askanger do vou fumigate?" mean smoke, sir, I do not." bu object, stranger, to our fu-

ir." And they proceeded to

dining-place, when our old n came to tender his money, etor said, "Your bill's paid." paid it?"

man"-pointing to the suphwayman, who, on being askhad not made a mistake re-Not at all. You see, when we you didn't irrigate and didn't we knew that you was a pard your bills are all right as you travel with this crowd.

t a respect for the Church-It was no high way man, but able resident of Denver .ves, Jr., in Harper's Magazine

of our exchanges we read the that twenty-six clergymen of lenominations, according to hman, have joining the Protpiscopal church during the

We find also in the same ther statement, that, of 3300 isters but 2000 are rectors of while 515 are without occu-

lestion arises, of the 515sixth of the whole number, belong to the long catalogue tes, the inigratory, the innd the unsettled spirits, who ived by digital succession, pposed exclusive channel of Apostolic ministerial deposted to an Episcopal order of

Divine right? it not be advisable before cum-Ecclesiastical vessel with a wd of passengers, to put this mployed force at work? May emparative diminutive size of church be owing to its false eying on its ways and hedges, ing new souls into the King ave Proselycism to Jews and

RAFTON ST. HALIFAX, N.S., } August 4, 1879. T. GRAHM & SON, - Dear Siree great pleasure toinform you of cure of CATARRH, from which tered in its severe form for 12 out being able to find a remed? I had long thought that nothcure me, but thanks to Profithe use of your valuable pre-CATARRHINE, I have been comred of that distressing and I disgusting complaint, and I one box. I can confidently reit to any suffering from that

Yours truly. C. F. F. SCHOPPE. SLIPPING AWAY.

They are slipping away-These sweet, swift years. Like a leaf on the current cast With never a break in their rapid flow, We watch them as one by one they go

Into the beautiful past. As silent and swift as a weaver's thread Or an arrow's flying gleam; As soft as the languor us breezes hid,

That lift the willow's long golden lid, And ripple the glassy stream. As light as the breath of the thistle-down,

As fond as a lover's dream;

As pure as the flush in the sea-shell's throat. As sweet as the wood-bird's wooing note, So tender and sweet they seem.

One after another we see them pass. Down the dim lighted stair; We hear the sound of their steady tread In the steps of the centuries long since

As beautiful and as fair.

There are only a few years left to love; Shall we waste them in idle strife? Shall we trample under our ruth ess feet Those beautiful blossoms rare and sweet, By the dusty way of life?

There are only a few swift years-ah, let No envious taunts be heard; Make life's fair pattern of rare design, And fill up the measure with love's sweet

But never an angry word! -Selected.

OBITUARY.

MR. EDITOR.—Yesterday afternoon we committed to the grave the remains of your old friend EDWARD SHARF, of Carsonville. Two years since he was bereaved of his beloved partner, since that time he appeared to lose all interest in the things of the world, during the last few menths his strength entirely failed him, although no special disease appeared to affect him. Through his illness he seemed to realize that his career would be short, he expressed himself as relying only on the atonement, and thus gradually until the afternoon of the 15th inst., when he calmly passed away we trust to be for ever with the Lord. A large congregation assembled to convey his remains to the tomb. Bro. Lucas who had come to attend a missionary meeting preached a very suitable sermon on the occasion. When we left him to rest in the grave until the morning of the resurrection.

In the evening we held a missionary meeting in the church at Carsouville. A large congregation assembled, very interesting addresses were delivered by the brethren Betts, Lucas and R. Tweedie, in which the congregation seemed to be deeply interested. We hope the financial results will be quite equal to last year. The depression in ousiness has a very serious effect upon the interests of our church in this place.

Death continues to do his work in this locality. On the 15th inst., we committed the grave the remains of Mrs. McMillan, whom you may have known in other days. Thus one generation passes away while others come on the stage. May these changes lead us to number our days and apply our bearts unto wisdom.

We are this week, with the assistance of Bro. R. Tweedie, holding a few special meetings in the church at Mill Stream, which we hope may benefit the people. What we need is a baptism of the Holy Ghost. May the spirit of burning fall W. TWEEDIE. upon us. W. Mill Stream, Feb. 19, 1880.

AVERAGING THINGS THINGS WITH THE LORD.

There is a great truth, very clearly. and pointedly put, in the following incident .

A man who prided himself on his morality, and expected to be saved by it, was constantly saying, "I am doing pretty well on the whole. I sometimes get mad, and swear, but then I am perfectly honest. I work on the Sabbath when I am particularly busy; but I give a good deal to the

poor, and I never was drunk in my life." This man hired a canny Scotchman to build a tence around his pasture lot. He gave him very particular directions. In the evening, when the Scotchman

came from his work, the man said: "Well, Jock, is the fence built, and is it tight and strong?"

"I canna say it is all tight and strong," Jock replied, "but it's a good average fence, anyhow. If some parts are a little weak, other parts are extra strong. I don't know but I left a little gap here and there, a yard or so wide; but then I made up for it by doubling the rails on each side of the gap. I dare say the cattle will find it a good fence, on the whole, and will like it, though I canna just say that it is per-

fect in every part." "What!" cried the man, not seeing the point; "do you tell me that you built a fence around my lot with weak places and gaps in it? Why, you might as well have built no fence at all! If there is one opening, or a place where an opening can be made, the cattle will be sure to find it, and will go through. Don't you know, man, that a fence must be perfect or it is

"I used to think so," replied the dry Scotchman, "but I hear you talk nuch about averaging matters with the Lord, it seemed to me we might ly it with the cattle. If an average lence will not do for them. I am afraid average character will not do in the day of judgment.

BENSON'S CAPCINE

ave received the greatest number of unquestion-bly reliable endorsements that any external emedy ever received from physicians, druggists, he press and the public. All praise them as a reat improvement on the ordinary porous plas-ers and all other external remedies. For LAME AND WEAK BACK, Scintica, Jambaro, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, Reglected Coughs, and all Local Aches and Pains, they are the best known remedy. Ask dany one who has used them, or any good physician he will confirm the above statements. Sold by all Druggists, Price 25 cents.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE

LINIMENT. For Internal and External Use.
CURES—Neuralgia, Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Sure Lungs, Bleedang at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarsevas, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumattam, Chronic Dismona, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kathey Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Large Back. Sold everywhere.



JOHN M. GELDERT, Jr., L L. B Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Com missioner Supreme Court, &c., &c. Has resumed practice on his own accoun

AT 42 BEDFORD ROW Money collected and all the branches of legal business carefully attended to.

ACCUSTS For the Pictorial Bible Commentations and Maps.

1.018 Pages, 475 Illustrations and Maps.

1.017 TED Commentary out the entare Perspaces and Property of the Pictorial Pictorial Property of the Pictorial Pictorial Property of the Pictorial P MEADLEY, GARRETSON & Co., Erantford, Ontas

Meneely & Kimberly, BELL FOUNDERS, TROY, N. Y Manufacture a superior quality of Bells. Spesi attention given to CHURCH BELLS.



Jan30, 5ine e o w



D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.



RHEUMATISM AND

DIPHTHERIA CURED. CORNHILL, HAVELOCK, KING'S Co., N.B., July 9, 1879.

DR. C. GATES-Dear Sir. This is to certify that my wife was taken sick in August, 1875, with Liver Complaint and Dropey. At the same time my son was takeh sick with Liver complaint and by using your

No. 2 Bitters

AND NO. 1 SYRUP a perfect cure was effected in a few weeks. My son (George) had a Sore Throat and Scarlet Rash, and by taking your

NO.1 SYRUP AND ACADIAN LINIMENT soon came round all right. I had been troubled for several years with Rheumatism in the shoul-ders and arms and by taking a few bottles of your BITTERS AND SYRUP and bathing with the ACADIAN LINIMENT,

found immediate relief, and believe I am entirely cured of Rheumatism. I have also seen your medicites used in other cases of Rheumatism and Diphtheria with the very

Your's truly JOHN KEITH. Sold throughout the Maritime Provinces.

CENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER

This a ficle is one which resity possesses extraordingly hard. By consulting relatile physicians
in your own locality, you will find that the above is
true. It is far super or to the ordinary porous plasiter, not the sole alled electrical appliances, and to all
external remodies whistever. It contains entirely
new lemants which cause it to refleve pain at once,
attend then and cure where other plasters will not
even refleve. For Lameness and Weakness of the
even refleve. For Lameness and Chest difficulties,
Rueumaisen, Naglected Cods, Female Affections,
and all local access and pains, it is simply
the best remedy ever devised. Sold by all Druggists.

Price 25 Cents.

MACDONALD & Co HALIFAX, N.S. AND HOT WATER ENGINEERS,

Importers of Cast and Wrought Iron Pipe, with Fittings, Engineers' Supplies and Machinery

Manufacturers of all kinds of Engineers' Plumbers' and Steam fitters'

BRASS GOODS,

AND THE HEAVIER CLASSES OF

BRASS and COPPER WORK

Vessels' Fastenings and Fittings. Public Buildings, Residences and Factories supplied with

Warming Apparatus and Plumbing Fixtures,

With all the Modern Improvements, fitted by Engineers thoroughly acquainted with our climate.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE AND APPICATION OF WARREN'S FELT ROOFING, And Roofing Materials in and for the Province of Nova Scotia.

Nos! 162 to 172 also 306 Barrington Street, Halifax.

SMITH BROTHERS, Dry Goods Importers!

We can confidently recommend this STOCK as one of the most extensive we have ever imported and having been purchased under unusually favorable circumstances, will be found of

Exceptionally Good Value.

Every Buyer of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS and MILLINERY should examine it if only for comparison sake.

FULL lines of AMERICAN, CANADIAN, and MARITIME PROVINCES Manufacturers.

SMITH BRCS 25 Duke Street and 150 Granville Streets, Halifax, N.S.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

IS A FACT ATTESTED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES IN THE WORLD.

A careful observance of the laws of health, and the systematic and persistent use of SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA will accomph this result. This preparation has all the virtues of these two most valuable specifies, in a form perfectly palatable, and acceptable to the most delicate stomach, and we make the unqualified statement that SCOTT'S EMULSION is being used with better results, and endorsed and prescribed by more physicians for Consumption—and the diseases leading to it, Chronic Coughs, Bronehitis, Scrofula, Anaemia, General Debility and the Wasting Disorders of children, than any other remedy knewn to medical science. The rapidity with which patients improve the medical science. The rapidity with which patients improve on this food medicine diet, is truly mar-

SEE WHAT PHYSICIANS AND THE PEOPLE SAY ABOUT IT.

66 West Thirty-sixth street, New York, Sept. 2, 1876. Messrs. Scott & Bowne: GENTS-I have frequently prescribed Scott's EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOTHOST HITES

during the past year and segard it as a valuable preparation in scrotnicus and gensometric class, platable and efficacious.

C. C. L.O. (A.W. O.D., M.D., MESSRS, SCOTT & BOWNE—Gentlemen—Within the last year I have used in my own family, and in my private practice prescribed very extensively Scott's Emulsion of Cob. Livin On. who Hypophosphites and found it a most valuable preparation, especially in discusses of children. It is agreable to the most delicate stomach; which renders it a very remable agent as a maintive remedy in consumptive and scrofulous cases. Yours respectfully, A H SANTON, M D Balt more.

MESSES. SCOTT & BOWNE-Gent'emen-Within the last two mouths I have fieldy tribal Sectt's EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with Hypophosphites, and I candidly declare that it is the first pre-paration of the kind that has ever been brought to my netice; in affections of the lungs and other wasting diseases, we consider it our most reliable agent, in a per cetty elegant as the new Me porm.

December 10th, 1878.

Very truly J. SIMONAUD, M.D. New Orleans, La.

Messes Scott & Bowne:- Gentlemen:- In September 1877, my health began to fail and my physician pronounced it spinal trouble; under his care I got some relief from pain, but my general health did not improve, and early in the winter, I began to raise blood and rapidly grow worse. In May last I was taken with a violent bleedin, which brought me to my bed and my life was despain of May last I was taken with a violent bleedin, which brought me to my bed and my life was despain of for many weeks; violent symptoms appeared, night and morning coughs, night sweats, short breath, and a return of the spinal trouble. My physician stopped the bleeding and then ordered Cod Liver Oil and Lime; and I used various preparations, but they did me no good I lost all hope of life, and was an object of pity to all my friends. Last September I purchased a bottle of your Emulsion, before it was all taken I was better. I then bought a dozen bottles and have taken all with the following results: Cough subsiding, night sweats stopped, appetite returned, pains in spine dispered, strength returning, and my weight increased from 118 to 140 pounds in sixteen weeks. I have taken no other medicine since commencing with your Emulsion and shall continue its use until I am perfectly well. I frequently meet some friend on the street who asks, what cured you and I are swer Scott's Emulsion of Cool Liver Oil, &c. I have a friend who has not spoken alond for 155 months and he is getting better. I gave him a bottle, and he bought two more, then got a dozen 15 months and he is getting better. I gave him a bottle, and he bought two more, then got a dozen and says that it is food and medicine for him He was given up to die a year ago; but he is improving now wonderfully. My recovery is exciting the surprise of many people, and I shall do all I car to make known your valuable medicine. Very truly yours, HF SLOCUM, Lowell, Mass.

About the 25th of last April I got a bottle of your EMULSION, and at that time I was so prostrated that an one who saw me thought I could live but a few days at most. I could retain nothing on my stomach and was literary starving. I commenced the use of the EMULSION in small doses; it was the first thing that would stay on my stomach; I continued its use, gradually increasing the dose; and from that hour I commenced mending, and now am able to ride and walk and am gaining flesh and strength rapidly. I have advised other parties to try it, and some two or three have already tried it. I am sure I shall entirely recover. I am yours For Sale by all Druggists at \$1 per bottle. R W HAMILTON, M.D.

SCOTT& BOWNE Manufacturing Chemists. NEW YORK and BELLVMLLE, ONTAR 10

Attorney-at-Law, &c.,

Lunenburg, N.S.

BORDEN & ATKINSON. BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. OFFICE-C.B. RECORD'S BRICK BUILDING. Main Street, Moncton, N.B.

R A. BORDEN.

SAMUELA. CHESLEY, M. A. A. M. E. RICAN HOUSE 230 ARGYLE STREET.

Opposite Salem Church and North of Colonial Market HALIFAX, N.S.

Terms: -\$1.00 per day. Special arrange. ments for Permanent Boarders. MISS CAMPBELL Ov. 28. 1 vr.

L. HIGGINS & Co., Successors to Geo. McQuinn, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Riveers MAIN STREET, MONCTON, N.B.

receivered from the few with pain in my state brought on the piles. and paid him over \$ 70 On consultation between a

madidic especially included for Dyspepsia, and II is ensed a grant deal of medicine from apothonal Sprayer, and a leaf effect medicine from apothonal Sprayer, and a leaf effect like by the dozen, a five level Like point in the popular advertised medicine a fair trial. I had a dreadily level, and a lined average over two hours rise in a get for S y are.

A cach appearance I related, having yot completely decouraged from taking so much medicine without may benefit; however, after urgent provided, I cacheded to try it, and before I had used, he bette I could eat and hold on my stoumen a becatach, a thing I had not been able to do be fore for years; indeed, I obtained more a beaming benefit from the first bottle of Vegetias, and if you all day, cat risd digest my food, skep will at hadat, and I run now 40 pounds heavier than I coverwas before in my life, and and, as I think, a living contradiction of the prophecies of the most handed medical talent of New England, for with all of their combined wisdom, they could not a compilable so much as that simple vegetable medicine called Vegetias by which I am indebted for health, life and happiness.

FUGENE E, SULLIVAN.

EUGENE E. SULLIVAN. Sub. J.S. St., Mass., Nov. Y., 1875.
Then percently appeared the above named
Enter Exercise, and made cath that the fore-HOSEA B. BOWEN, Justice of the Peace

VECETINE.

Further Proof. Facts Will Tell.

GOFFSTOWN, N. H., Aug. 1, 1875.
H. E. STEVENS, I sq. ...
In a Sur,—Allow me to say a word in favor of the surface.
Describe Described the past year I have suffered to a recomplication of discusses. I lay in bed from the left of the surface is seven-ber until the middle of the I also begins a pointer, which is much, i.e., I also begins of the physicians. I commenced the use of Veneraxe through the camest persuasion of trivide, and, I am happy to state, with good results. I have gained ten pounds in weight, and can sit up all day, walk half a mile and ride six. I am greatly encouraged, and shall continue using the Veneras if I can get it. I am a poor man, but for one truth of this statement I refer to may man in Gottstown or vicinity.

Yours very thankfully.

A. J. BURBECK,

VEGETINE. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass:

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

and at Wholesale by Brown and Webb an Forsyth, Sutcliffe & Co

Parsons' Pargati Pills make for aich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the stire of minthre months. Any person howill ake pill blood from 1 12 w ks may be reaged 1500 and 1500 in the stire be saile. Set by mail or \$

An Fag ish Veterinary Sugeon and Themist now evening in this country, says that most of the Horse of Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He is that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely and improved the condition of the conditio pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make one lay like Sharidan's Condition Powders.

prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cut on the cases in ten. Intornation that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. I. S. JOHNS N & CO., Bangor, Maine.

CUSTOM TAILORING!

H. G. LAURILLIARD 219 HOLLIS STREET,

HALIFAX N. S., Agency for New York Fashions CORNER GRANVILLE AND SACK

VILLE STREETS. NOVA SCOTIA Steam Machine Paper Bag Mantfactory:

THE CHEAPES'I IN THE MARKET SEND FOR PRICE LIST. ALSO

BOOK BINDING In all its Branches. G. & T. PHILLIPS

READER! BEFORE BUYING A PIANO or ORGAN

Do not fail to send for my latest 26 page Illustated Newspaper with much valuable information PREE. New Pianes \$125, \$135, and upwards. New Organs \$65 to \$440. Be Sure to write me before bay

ing elsewhere. BEWARE OF IMITATORS. ADDRESS Daniel P. Beatty Washington N.J. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1880.

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

For the last fifty years the temperance question has been one of the live issues of the day. Great progress has been made during this period in the creation of public sentiment in the English-speaking communities of the world, in favor of total abstinence from intoxicating drinks. Legislative enactments in many places have been secured in the interest of the reform. About thirty years ago a Probibitory Law was passed in the State of Maine. Earnest efforts were made in other States of the Union immediately thereafter to secure the passage of a similar law. Those efforts were, in some instances. successful. In other cases they were, to a greater or lesser extent, hindered by the Civil war, and the various questions inevitably connected therewith. The Civil war, in the United States, involved a great deal more than the meeting of contending armies in the field of strife. Great principles were at stake. A large proportion of the press of that country, and the earnest efforts of large numbers of its best men, have been engaged for years in endeavouring to establish, throughout the nation, those principles of liberty and justice, which were made so prominent by reason of the war. This prolonged endeavour has not vet terminated. It is earnestly hoped that, with the settlement of the approaching Presidental contest. there may be a settlement of the principles for which so many battle fields were stained with blood.

Vast numbers of temperance men. recognizing one of the maxims of President Lincoln-that it is not well to "swap horses when crossing a stream," have, practically, allowed the claims of the temperance reform to remain in corporative abevance, until the claims of the more prominent political issues of the day should be settled. With the slavery question and its collateral issues virtually disposed of, we may expect a very general consideration of the claims of the temperance question by multitudes of the people of the Republic. They, of the Republic. and we, of the Dominion, will need to march to this grand conflict side by side, using every rightful moral and legal weapon, if we would carry the strongholds of the enemy.

We do not mean to say that nothing important has been done during the last score of years. A great deal has been able degree, during this period, within the Dominion. The signs of the times are encouraging. Much, however, remains to be done. Great results may be expected within the next decade.

THE CHRISTIAN SABBATH.

The importance of the proper observance of the Christian Sabbath is likely to be one of the more prominent questions of the near future. It is not difficult to see that a very considerable change bas taken place, within a quarter of a century, in the principal cities of the United States, if not in Canada, in the manner of the observance of the Lord's day. The coming into this country of many tens of thousands of people, from the unevangelical portions of continental Europe, has been, doubtless, the chief cause of the change. They have brought with them their unevangelical ideas of Sabbath observance. And now comes the collision between the Continental Sunday, which is, to a great extent, a day of blended worship and secular pleasure; and the Puritan Sabbath, which is rather a day of sacred worship, and abstinence from secular pleasures.

trumpet voice.

Herein is it apparent how thoroughly the temperance question is really a religious question. The battle for the maintenance of the Christian Sabbath, in its integrity, will be a battle virtually against ner, by subjecting them to a very coarse the sale and use of intoxicating drinks on the Lord's Day. Let drunkenness be denounced as a crime, as it should be; let the traffic be outlawed by legal enactment, as theft is; let the sale of strong drinks be punishable with suitable penalties, as other crimes are; and, then, will the chief attractions of the continental Sunday be removed; and the strongest

temptations to violate the sanctity of the holy day, be taken out of the way.

This subject is worthy of the most earnest, thoughtful, and intelligent consideration of the several denominat ons of the Christian Church. And it were well, we think, if, in a General Convention, representing the evangelical churches of the day, this great question were thoroughly discussed, and a clear and consistent utterance given, to the claims of the Divine law upon individuals, and governments, and corporations, concerning the Sabbath day; and to the duty of the church, and of individuals, in reference thereto.

TRANSATLANTIC AFFAIRS.

The treasurers of the thanksgiving Fund of the British Conference, have paid over to the Treasurers of the several Connexional Funds the last instalment of the debts owing by those departments. The Connexion at home may be pronounced free from debt. In addition to this, §125, 000 have been paid to the Treasurer of the Birmingham Branch of the Theological

The London "Times" obituary of February 10 records the death of a Mrs. Pentecost, at the age of 113 years.

The continued serious illness of the Rev. Samuel Coley is reported. Rev. Mr. Geden, who has been seriously

Of 115,000 children in Australia, 31,000 are in Sabbath Schools.

The Greek Government has ordered that the Bible shall be read in the public schools, but has specified that ancient, and not modern. Greek shall be used.

A correspondent of the "Church Timas" speaks of Lord Beaconsfield as a "Tory blood-hound" and "Bishop-maker," because it is rumoured that the vacant Deanery of York will be conferred upon some one who wili "Protestantize the

The London "Recorder" says :-The recent statement of figures respecting the prevalence of Romanism in the United States has elicited a letter from the Rev. J. P. Cook, of Levallois, in France, in which the substance will interest many of our readers as showing his estimate of this pretentious "invasion" of the States, to which the "Times" gave so much importance, magnifying it to the extent of "one-fourth of the population." Mr. Cook takes it upon him to question the exactness of such estimates. Writing, with a long letter from Dr. Abel Stevens, the historian of Methodism, before him, at present making collections in Geneva, for a biography of Calvin, he says. assertions of the 'Times' are simply ridiculous. The statistics of the Catholics comprise not only their communicants, but their entire population. If the Baptists were reck accomplished. Public sentiment, in the oned in the same manner, they alone would right direction, has grown in a remark- exceed the mark to which the Catholics pre-These, taken on their own reckoning, would be not a fourth, but an eighth only. Against this claim of six millions and a half, the Methodists alone can set three millions of communicants, with a multitude of non-communicants beyond any other denomination in America. Against the 5,589 Catholic churches, the Methodists can set 32,000 chapels, more than five times as many, and against their 5,735 priests, 28,562 "Add to these," says Dr. Steministers. vens, "the entire Protestantism of other denominations, and behold what a crushing majority in favour of the Gospel!" Catholicincreases, no doubt, but it is in a country where every thing increases. The Irish immigration, moreover, is but a transfer from one country to another, while, at the same time, it is "fatal rather than favourable," as the priests confess by their supplicating letters to Ireland that the unwelcome influx may be arrested! The Papistical journals in the States contess and deplore that in this way they have lost from three to four millions. Though Popery preceded Methodism in the States. Dr. Stevens reminds us, Methodism has far ontstripped it, even counting such States as Florida, Lousiana, and California. It needs watching, but calls for no fear. In short, it is proved, by fair comparision, that the conversions from Popery to Protestantism all the world over, are much more numerous than those from Pro-

REV. EDWARD COWLEY.

testantism to Popery.

The Rev. Edward Cowley, Protestant Episcopal clergyman, who for a number The prevalence of the continental Sab- of years past, has kept an institution for bath idea is apparent, in many of the children, in New York, called the theplarger cities, in the abounding pleasure herd's Fold, has been convicted of cruelty, excursions, and numerous beer-garden in having nearly starved, and otherwise entertainments, and in various other injured, one Louis Victor, a boy who had ways. One of the indispensable requis- been under his care in the Fold. There ites of almost all of those Sunday pleasure was a strong popular feeling against him excursions, and garden entertainments previous to and during the trial. The is the presence, and use, of intoxicating manner of the prosecution is open to drinks, of either a stronger, or a milder some objection. The offence, of which form. It seems inevitable that, against Mr. Cowley has been convicted, is techthis growing evil, the moral and Chris- nically known in the Courts as a misdetian conscience of the whole land must, meanor. The crime is punishable with before long, begin to cry aloud with a fine and imprisonment. Cowley has been can render them no help. They, themsentenced to one year in the penitentary | selves, to the end of life will be what they and \$250 fine.

> It is very apparent that Mr. Cowley has been given to treating the children under his care in a most cruel manand scanty fare, and by providing insufficient clothing. And yet it is worthy of notice that, during his superintendency of the Fold, there has been a very remarkably small per centage of deaths there, among the many hundreds of children who honeycombed by error that, like a weak-

provide for all sorts of little children, cient supposes to be inconsistency. The who are either fatherless, or motherless, former class of Methodists desires each or whose parents do not or will not un- true Protestant already in the Episcopal dertake their care. The public does not communion to remain there, to hasten her stop to consider how difficult a work Mr. Cowley had on his hands, when he was endeavouring to provide for the heterogenius mass of children, who were placed in his told. Many a virtuous parent finds serions difficulties in the way of training even a small tamily of children. Among those whom Mr. Cowley had to manage were many who had come of vicious parentage, and, no doubt his position was frequently perplexing enough.

It is very fashionable now to throw stones at Mr. Cowley. But are there not many others whose treatment of children is very far from being what it ought to be? Are there not many families, even many of the "best" families in society, everywhere, whose treatment of children is very far from being what it ought to be? If the parents of those families that neglect their children, or are cruel in their management of them, were fined and imprisoned, as Mr, Cowley has been our exchequer would soon be largely augmented, and our jails would be overcrowded. How many children of rich parents, are taught mischievous lessons, and are confirmed in bad habits. How many are made to sleep in unhealthful indisposed, is better, and has resumed and ill-ventilated rooms, to eat improper food, to drink poisonous beverages, to indulge in mischievous practices, and are thereby diseased; and how many die because they are not properly cared for.

REV. W. J. ANCIENT AND THE "CHURCH GUARDIAN."

A letter from the Rev. W. J. Ancient, addressed to us, appears in the "Church Guardian" of last week. The tone of the article, as a whole, is courteous. A single remark, tied as boys are wont to tie a "snapper" to a lash to give it "crack," might have been spared. In High-Church circles it would have made some one sore; in Methodist latitudes it can have no point. Apostolic lips, too, have counselled us to speak the truth in love."

Any repetition of Mr. Ancient's reminiscences of childhood would have little interest for our readers. We dismiss them with the remark that those views of his early guides, of which he can now spe k with apparent lightness, are still maintained by thousands of intelligent men, who believe that with a large proportion of Episcopalians forms are more than faith, and moral acts, though as independent of the heart as the rosy and golden fruits are of the spruce bush to which we tie them at Christmas-tide, more than Scriptural conversion.

Mr. Ancient's two-fold attempt to make ourselves appear inconsistent, and to show the Methodist pastors and people of Halifax to be deserving of censure on the ground of proselytism results in a double

We did not endorse the conduct of those who have advised certain ministers to remain as they were. We spoke of it as sometimes unwise." Nor can we find, after enquiries made in the proper quarter, any reason for using, toward either Methodist mi isters or laymen, the language of reproof.

The cause of a seeming inconsistency in the action of Methodists towards Episcopalians may be briefly stated. For the divisions of the latter there are among the former great searchings of heart. At home they hear of strange doctrines from Episcopal pulpits: they see in the list of semi-Romish contraternities the names of ministers who preach to their neighbors and friends, and they observe men of evangelical tendencies, almost unconsciously, succumbing to the unhealthy influences which everywhere surround them. Abroad, they find tendencies of a more pronounced Romish character, and they leave those ca thedrals, which are models for the worship of the nation, sick at heart. Af they take up the journals of the day, they learn of new accessions to the already large multitude marching Romeward. This dark picture is but slightly relieved by a sight of that minority of devoted ministers and laymen, whose continued presence in the Episcopal Church is a matter of continual mystery. It is their quiet and devout lives. their devotion to the Master, calling torth deep respect, which draws many youth into the vortex of influences where they are to-day; but, in the meantime, toils are being thrown around their children which. when their own heads are in the grave, will render these children an easy prey.

Respecting the extent of the evil wrought in the Episcopal Church by the twin causes of Romanism and Ritualism, Methodists differ. Some regard her return to a pure Protestantism as possible. others believe her foundations to be so for several years have been under his care. ened building, she must fall, crushing The facts elicited in this investigation those who, in the effort to support her, show that it is easy to get up a popular stay too long within her walls. Hence

feeling against those who undertake to that difference in action which Mr. Anreturn; the latter and larger number is disposed to welcome, rather than repel any who may leave her gates, and to regard them as so many saved from a terrible danger.

> We transfer to our columns, from the · Presbyterian Witness," an interesting letter written by the Rev. C. B. Pitblado, of Chalmer's Church, in this city, detailing, in racy st, le, the incidents and impressions connected with a recent visit to the Mount Allison Institutions. Letters received from Sackville speak in the highest terms of the lecture delivered before the Eurhetorian Society, by Mr. Pitblado. His graphic descriptions of Canadian scenery, his forceful presentation of the resources of the Dominion, his eloquent appeals for the cultivation of a healthy national sentiment, aroused the patriotic tervour of his audience to a pitch which found expression in repeated bursts of ap-

In Mr. Pitblado's letter, we notice one or two slight inaccuracies, arising, no doubt, from the shortness of his visit, and the circumstances referred to in his opening paragraph. The figures given in representing the numbers in attendance at the several Institutions were, probably, taken from the last annual calendars, and really represent the total numbers in attendance during the Academic year of 1878-79. A considerable per-centage should be deducted from some of these figures to represent exactly the numbers in attendance at the present time. In referring to the buildings, Mr. Pitblado seems to be under the impression that it is the present College building which was the gift of the revered founder of the Mount Allison Institutions. It is, of course, well known that the building erecied and donated to the Methodists of these Provinces as an educational institution, by the late C. F. Allison, Esq., and which was destroyed by fire in 1866, was a building vastly more commodious and costly than that which for the present has to serve for College work. In this connection we would like to repeat and emphasize Mr. Pitblado's words

"But some one is now needed who will give the Institution a sum of money large enough to build a good substabilal stone edifice for College use. Who will erect his monument on Mount Allison, by building a new College for the Wesleyans? Here is his opportunity.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Although business generally in Halifax does not seem to be particularly lively just now, there is plenty of work for the Intercolonial Railway employees, at the Richmond freight depot of the Halifax station. Business at Richmond both by day and by night appears to be brisk

On Monday last twelve freight trains arrived at Richmond and twelve were sent out therefrom, carrying timber, deals and coal. On that day 65 cars, in addition, carrying English goods, ex Hiberman and Sardinian, were forwarded from Richmond. On the same day 386 head of cattle, 250 sheep, 400 tons of coals, and 60 tons of feed, were shipped on board the Brocklyn; and 600 cars were shifted in Richmond yard.

The Sardinian commenced, at Richmond, at 2 p. m., Monday, to unload 1.375 tons of English goods, and was discharged in 14 hours. The Hibernian discharged 1,040 tons. All these goods were forwarded without delay to their destination.

In order to accomplish this day's operations officials were at work from about one o'clock Monday night until one o'clock Tuesday morning, at which hour the last train carrying the English goods referred to left the yard, and the day's work of twenty-tourhours was done.

A tea meeting was held on Tuesday evening in the Sabbath school room at Dartmouth. After tea the chair was taken by Mr. James Angwin. The Rev. I M. Mellish, Superintendent of the circuit, on behalf of the congregation, presented the organist of the church, Miss Deuchman, with a well-filled purse, as a token of their appreciation of valuable services rendered by her. Mr. John Forbes responded for Miss Deuchman, in a neat speech. Mr. Herbert S. Temple and Mr. William K. Angwin, gave readings, which were well received. Mr F. Smallwood sang the Village Blacksmith in good voice. Mr. Ruggles favored the meeting with a military piece of music. Mr. Forbes and Miss Baeurs sang a duett in capital style. Rev. Mr. Angwin and the editor of the WESLEYAN each gave a speech. Miss Deuchman and Mrs. Smallwood presided at the organ. The meeting was a decided success.

Rev. Dr. Burns will Lecture in Brunswick Street Church, on Tuesday evening next on Abraham Lincoln." The "North End" should give the Dr. a good audience.

OUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

A subscriber asks whether it is "according to Methodism" for an official member of the church to rent a house "to parties for a dancing class of the lowest type." Our answer to this inquiry, as it comes to us in our correspondent's letter, would be in the negative. We can scarcely conceive it possible that any member of our church would rent a house for the special purpose indicated. namely: " for a dancing class of the lowest type." On the other hand, property owners might find difficulties in the way of so controlling tenants as to prevent them from have ing dancing on the premises. It were well if all our people would, in every possible way, in premises under their own control and elsewhere, prevent the existence of such dancing classes.

THE REV. JOSEPH HOGG, Presbyterian minister, of Moncton, and for three years intimately identified with us in the work of the churches of that town, has, we regret to say, recently lost two of his children by diphtheria. One, Harry E., was five years old. The other, G. Stuart, was two years and nine months old. We tender the bereaved parents our deepest sympathy. The only other child of the household, a little girl, is ill with the same withering disease, but at last accounts was improving.

We are in receipt of the first number for 1880 of "The Sunday at Home," published by the Religious Tract Society, 56 Paternoster Row, London, England, and by William Warwick and Son, Toronto. Price \$1.50 per annum. It is a small 16-page paper, well illustrated, and contains a piece of music. It is, as its name indicates, adapted for Sunday

The leading article in the North American Review for March is by ex-Judge Jere. S. Black, and is entitled "The Third Term." being a reply to ex-Senator Howes' paper on that subject in the Review for February. Mr. Black holds that to elect General Grant to a third term of office in the presidential chair would be a violation of a custom that is stronger than any laws or constitutions whatever: that it would in effect be the end of our republican institutions, and the e stadment of "empire." Hon. E. W. Stoughton follows Mr. Black, taking precisely the contrary view. that not only is a third term not a thing to be depreciated, but that it is eminently desirable, especially if, as in General Grant's case, an interval of time has elapsed between the second term and the third. A timely article by David A Wells aims to prove that a discriminating income tax is essentially Communism, and that this is specially true of such an income tax as was levied in the United States by Acts of Congress in 1863 and succeeding years. The fourth article is by Rev. Dr. Bellovs. and treats of Civil Service Reform. The author recounts what has been done in Britain to reform the civil service of that country, and shows how the experience of British statesman may be turned to advantoge by American lawmakers. Professor Simon Newcomb, in an article on Our Political Dangers," calls attention to the need of some non-political tribunal or the determination of contested tions. He looks on the presidental struggle of three years ago, and the recent excitement in Maine, as symptomatic of a diseased political condition which calls for remedies very different from those which have hitherto been employed. John Lancaster Spalding, Bishop of Peoria, makes a spirited reply to Fronde's recent article on "Romanism and the Irish Race in America" The notices of new books are by Mr. E. L. Dider.

Mr. Goodwin, of Mount Alison. who won the Gilchrist Scholarship in 1877, has, since he has been in England, gained the following distinctions :- London .- 1st B. Sc. First Division, with Honours in Chemistry, and Physics. Edinourg 1.-Medal and first-class Honours in Chemistry. Hope Scholarship (value £50), with which is associated the position of " Hope Assistant to the professor of Chemistry." Medal and first Prize in Physics. Neil Arnot Prize of the value of £50. He was the eighth in the Honour Division at his matriculation, being far in advance of all other colonial competitors.

POSTAL CARDS.

SHUBENACADIE, Feb. 23, 1880. MR. EDITOR,-Last week I ended series of special meetings at Upper Raw don with good success. The church has been quickened, and souls saved. Some have found peace. others are seeking. There will be a large increase in our membership here.

Yours truly. G. FRED DAY.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 24. Rev. W. C. Brown has been holding special services here for a number 6 weeks. His preaching is clear, strong sound, and faithful—that kind of preach ing that can not fail to do good; and good is being done The results are not, however, as encouraging as we desire. Some professors stand aloof, and fail to show any love for the souls of the per-

CHARLOTTETOWN, Feb. 23. DEAR BRO. CURRIE.—The good work is still going on with power in both of our churches in this city. During the past week, our Sabbath schools have shared largely in the blessed revival influences. About fifty of the young people of the two schools have professed faith in Christ, and over a hundred persons in all up to date have, we trust, experienced religi Bro, Campbell and myself, together with Bro. smallwood who has rendered most valuable assistance in the meetings, are greatly encouraged. To God he all the H. P. COWPERTHWAITE.

CORRE

CONCERNIN MR. EDITOR

Your issue of reached me this communications. A few words in these articles, as and a few more a which they presen 1-I disclaim

casting a doubt esteemed secretar the "Resolutions tions, as they are be recorded, duri ence, are often so interlinings &c. transcribing a ve 2.-When the

pear in the Mint ed in Conference the scope of the circuits having a exception." It include missions. was .- " most certo derstanding, the R Surely the brethre sent, will admit ti statement. 3-The use which

Minister." make of

presents the appear words, or of a dispe hide ideas; and w the design of the of the subject see ted to divert at point at issue; and tainment of the ob Conference. If th protest against such solutions" were acc the Conterence, as time being; so that gained to "sound" matter. We did n appearance of wre right, which they u had given them; an the pressing of the until we should h Boards to advise us amongst the 'Ant doubted if this ques as one of "Const submitted to our Of point was cheerfully Resolutions were th brother, in appare simple, honest, desi as thus voiced, was Official Boards, whe to vest the entire ma of our ministers, in mittee, and the Con was understood, tha would not debar any coming before the Co "case"; but that it receiving of an "Invi ister, anterior to the from the sanction, o Will any brother der these statements? submit, that the trea to this question by " Minister," is obtrud

out. That these issu included in the sett be because they wer We, also, would like thoughts, and thus question; but, for one myself "in honor bou the merits of this que go to our Official B the spirit of the Res 4-It seems to me t sumption, that the use vitations,"—in the par force of laws, that t ence alone can modify land Conference has whole system of Invit reference to their G Our own London Co the same tning, and w our supreme body. I

which were not conte

thren, in the settleme

June; that it is, pra

of that agreement; at

ted, to prejudice the

plainly understood w

the Conference, as the

that it is not a fair thi questions upon us at t er phrase leaps to my it. Surely every bro matter of common jus whole question besore ing to the wish of the pressed in the rec Then, if the result sha sary; and if any broth the matter, let him tak next General Conference 5-1 am not aware th ed by "Inquirer," in h have ever been quest item 4. (concerning th a two third vote, would consult some elemental

Sydney, Feby. 16, 1880

tary Laws ?

CIRCUIT INV

MR. EDITOR-The solutions of the N.S. to Circuit Invitations fully understood, ever who assumed the resp mitting them to the Co

not surprised at this, for ly a very extraordinary declare it to be the rig to invite their minister ask the Circuits if the that right. Was there acted by any other asse divines, or by any other erative body? If we gist of these resolutions involved in them is in expenses. This is a ma ways been kept in view Committee in relation cuits. In some years

IONS AND ANSWERS.

rasks whether it is "accordism" for an official member of rent a house " to parties for a of the lowest type." Our aniquiry, as it comes to us in our 's letter, would be in the negain scarcely conceive it possible ber of our church would rent a e special purpose indicated. a dancing class of the lowest he other hand, property owners ficulties in the way of so conts as to prevent them from havn the premises. It were well ople would, in every possible nises under their own control prevent the existence of such

Joseph Hogg, Presbyterian oncton, and for three years inified with us in the work of the at town, has, we regret to say, two of his children by diphthery E., was five years old. The uart, was two years and nine We tender the bereaved parents ympathy. The only other child old, a little girl, is ill with the disease, but at last accounts

eccipt of the first number for he Sunday at Home," published us Tract Society, 56 Paternosdon, England, and by William Son, Toronto. Price \$1.50 per s a small 16-page paper, well id contains a piece of music. It indicates, adapted for Sunday

g article in the North Ameri-March is by ex-Judge Jere. nd is entitled "The Third g a reply to ex-Senator Howes' at subject in the Review for Mr. Black holds that to elect nt to a third term of office in tial chair would be a violation hat is stronger than any laws ons whatever: that it would the end of our republican innd the e stadment of "em-E. W. Stoughton follows Mr. g precisely the contrary view. is a third term not a thing iated, but that it is eminently specially if, as in General an interval of time has elapsthe second term and the third. ticle by David A Wells aims a discriminating income tax Communism, and that this rue of such an income tax as n the United States by Acts in 1863 and succeeding years. article is by Rev. Dr. Bellows, f Civil Service Reform. The unts what has been done in eform the civil service of that d shows how the experience of esman may be turned to ad-American lawmakers. Pron Newcomb, in an article on cal Dangers," calls attention of some non-political tribunal rmination of contested elecooks on the presidental strugyears ago, and the recent ex-Maine, as symptomatic of a litical condition which calls s very different from those hitherto been employed. John Spalding, Bishop of Peoria, ited reply to Fronde's recent Romanism and the Irish Race The notices/of new books E. L. Dider.

win, of Mount Alison, who brist Sch Jarship in 1877, bas, been in England, gained the stinctions :- London.-1st B. vision, with Honours in Chem-Physics. Edinourg 1.-Medal ass Honours in Chemistry. arship (value £50), with which the position of " Hope Assisprofessor of Chemistry." Me-Prize in Physics. Neil Arthe value of £50. He was the e Honour Division at his mabeing far in advance of all al competitors.

OSTAL CARDS.

UBENACADIE, Feb. 23, 1880. TOR,-Last week I ended & ecial meetings at Upper Raw od success. The church has ned, and souls saved. Some peace. others are seeking. be a large increase in our

G. FRED DAY.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 24. C. Brown has been holding vices here for a number of preaching is clear, strong, faithful-that kind of preach an not fail to do good; and ng done The results are not, encouraging as we desire. essors stand aloof, and fail to ove for the souls of the per-

CHARLOTTETOWN, Feb. 23. RO. CURRIE.—The good work g on with power in both of our sthis city. During the past Sabbath schools have shared the blessed revival influences. of the young people of the s have professed faith in Christ, hundred persons in all up to we trust, experienced religion. bell and myself, together with wood who has rendered most ssistance in the meetings, are H. P. COWPERTHWAITE. CORRESPONDENCE.

CONCERNING INVITATIONS.

Your issue of the 13th inst., -which reached me this day-contains several communications, anent the above subject. A few words in reply to such portions of these articles, as seem to refer to myself; and a few more also, on the salient points which they present.

1-I disclaim the remotest intention of casting a doubt upon the honesty of our esteemed secretary, in bringing into print the "Resolutions" in question. Resolutions, as they are passed up to the desk to be recorded, during discussions in Conference, are often so defaced by erasures and interlinings &c., as to render the task of transcribing a very difficult one.

2.-When the "Resolutions" which appear in the Minutes, were being discussed in Conference, a question arose, as to the scope of the words (referring to the circuits having a right to invite) " without exception." It was asked—" Does that include missions, as well?" The reply was,-" most certainly." With this understanding, the Resolutions were carried. Surely the brethren who were then present, will admit the correctness of this

3-The use which "Inquirer" and " a Minister," make of my term "legal right" presents the appearance of a play upon words, or of a disposition to use words to hide ideas; and whatever may have been the design of the writers, their treatment of the subject see us to me to be calculated to divert attention from the real point at issue; and thus to defeat the attainment of the object, had in view by the Conference. If this view be correct, I protest against such a course. The "Resolutions" were accepted by all parties in the Conterence, as a compromise, for the time being; so that opportunity might te gained to "sound" our people upon this matter. We did not wish to present the appearance of wresting from them, any right, which they might claim that usage had given them; and therefore we waved the pressing of the matter to a final vote, until we should have asked our Official Boards to advise us. There were those, amongst the "Anti-Invitation" men, who doubted if this question should be treated as one of "Constitution,"-to be thus submitted to our Official Boards; but the point was cheerfully yielded by them. The Resolutions were thus accepted, by every brother, in apparent good faith. The simple, honest, desire of the Conference, as thus voiced, was to learn from our Official Boards, whether they would agree to vest the entire matter of the stationing of our ministers, in the Stationing Committee, and the Conference. (I think it was understood, that such a vestiture, would not debar any Official Board from coming before the Committee to state its 'case"; but that it would only forbid the receiving of an "Invitation" by any minister, anterior to the meeting or apart from the sanction, of the Conference.) Will any brother deny the correctness of these statements? I must respectfully submit, that the treatment now accorded to this question by "Inquirer" and "A Minister," is obtruding issues thereinto, which were not contemplated by the brethren, in the settlement arrived at, last | Feb. 21, 1880. that it is, practically, in violation of that agreement; and is further calculated, to prejudice the attainment of the plainly understood wish and intention of the Conference, as these were then brought out. That these issues were not plainly included in the settlement referred to. be because they were an after-thought. We, also, would like to open out afterthoughts, and thus re-open the whole question; but, for one, I have considered myself "in honor bound" not to discuss the merits of this question; but to let it go to our Official Boards, according to

the spirit of the Resolutions of Confer-4-It seems to me to be a strange assumption, that the usage regarding "Invitations,"—in the past—has so much the force of laws, that the General Conference alone can modify it. The New England Conference has swept away the whole system of Invitations, without any reference to their General Conference. Our own London Conference has done the same tning, and without reference to our supreme body. I submit, Mr. Editor that it is not a fair thing to spring these questions upon us at this time. A stronger phrase leaps to my pen but I repress Surely every brother, is bound, as a matter of common justice, to bring this Whole question besore his Board, according to the wish of the Conference, as expressed in the recorded Resolutions. Then, if the result shall render it necessary; and if any brother desire to persue the matter, let bim take an appeal to the

next General Conference. 5-1 am not aware that the points raised by "Inquirer," in his sections 2 and 3 have ever been questioned. As to his item 4, (concerning the power lodged in a two third vote,) would at not be well to consult some elementary work on Parlia-

tary Laws? JOSEP# S. COFFIN. Sydney, Feby. 16, 1880.

CIRCUIT INVITATIONS.

MR. EDITOR—The bearing of the resolutions of the N. S. Conference relating to Circuit Invitations seems not to be fully understood, even by some of those who assumed the responsibility of submitting them to the Conference. I am not surprised at this, for they are certainly a very extraordinary production. They declare it to be the right of all circuits to invite their ministers and then they ask the Circuits if they will relinquish that right. Was there ever such folly enacted by any other assembly of reverend divines, or by any other intelligent deliberative body? If we can decipher the gist of these resolutions, one main point involved in them is in regard to removal expenses. This is a matter which has always been kept in view by the Stationing Committee in relation to dependent circuits. In some years it has happened

that the exigencies of the work have demanded some long removals; but generally the appointments have been arranged so as to avoid, as far as possible, in curring heavy expense in removal.

It is scarcely necessary to say that it is certainly within the province of the Conference to affirm that dependent circuits have a right to invite their ministers. They have had such right hitherto, and sometimes they have exercised it; the only hindrance to the use of such prerogative being the payment of the removal expenses of the Ministers thus invited. But how far will the action of last Conference affect this question of expenses? Not very much. For no matter what invitations are given by dependent circuits, unless the removal expenses are provided for by the circuits inviting, the Stationing Committee will not act so unwisely as unduly to burden our Missionary Fund by unnecessarily long removals. Any change contemplated in this matter should receive careful consideration from a financial out-look; and before any such alteration of our usages is made, that may in any way increase removal expenses, it will be worthy of thought whether such expenses should not be united with circuit deficiencies, and be subjected to a pro rata reduction. This would have the effect of inducing caution in incurring large removal expenses. It is, however, to be hoped that the Conference will reconsider its action of last year, and give a quietus to this bootless agitation,an agitation which if still pursued-laying restriction upon laics, and giving freedom from restriction to clerics-will certainly lead to a demand for mixed Annual Conferences, and mixed Stationing Committees.

The Stationing Committees of our Conference will not it is presumed, feel bound by what "A. W. N." calls the "new rule" for their government, but will be governed just as they have been: and will so remain until their position be changed by the General Conference. Your correspondent's remarks respecting the right of changing connexional usages sayour more of bombast than of sound sense. He surely knows that, both in the force of law; and that there are usages in Methodism which it would be the neight of temerity to infringe. I may be permitted to say that in the resolutions of Conference calling forth animadversion there is implied much more than appears on the surface, and more than was understood by some who voted for them; and that it is a step backwards to ask circuits having the right of inviting their ministers, to denude themselves of that right, and to give up also-for that is implied—the right of approach to the Stationing Committee or Conference, asking for the appointment of the Ministers they may desire to have. It is assumed also that the action of the Quarterly Boards of the present, can bind their successers in the surrender of a constitu-tional right. Hoping that Circuit Officials throughout our Conference bounds will hesitate before succioning any tinkering of our present arrangements, or in regard to proposed changes, which to say the least, are of very doubtful expediency,

Lam your's ALIQUIS.

CONCERNING INVITATIONS.

MR. EDITOR,—In last week's WESLEY-

AN, Bro. Nicolson states "you. correspondents are in a maze of wonder and perplexity, over the resolutions passed by the Nova Scotia Conference, on the subject of Invitations."
After reference to the Secretary of the Conference, and to the action of toat part

of the Conference which vote. against invitations; he says:-" It would appear as if some of those who passed it, are now astonished at their own act." This statement accounts for the fact.

that since last Conference, some of the strongest advocates of said resolutions have been busy in seeking for Circuits for next year. Certainly Bro. N. does not intend to pin these resolutions on to those persons

who voted against them; and it is well when we take a rash step to acknowledge the same without delay. My remarks, Mr. Editor, are not personal, for I have the greatest respect for our late editor. Bro. N. for the sake of argument assumes that I am opposed to the change or abolition of law when cir-

legal right of an Annual Conference to touch the matter.' Is it Legislation? and if so, have we as an Annual Conference power to legis-

cumstances demand it. That Mr. Elitor

is foreign to the point in question—"the

Bro. N. refers to the rights of Annual Conferences as regards stationing its Ministers; and also states, "if the dispensing with the inviting privilege be an infringement of the General Unference prerogative, the evil nas been perpetrated already, by the London Conference, without, as far as we are aware, any notice being taken on the part of the body sup-posed to be injured." Now, Mr. Editor, two wrongs do not make one right, and I do not think this meets the case at all.

First, The body supposed to be injured has not met since the action of said Uonright. Perhaps at the next General Conference Bro. N. may have the pleasure of meeting it. Second, While it is true that similar resolution was before the London Conference, yet it accomplished little, if anything; for in conversation, last fall, with one of the prominent members of that Conference he told me that it did not amount to anything, for during the session telegrams poured into the Stationing Committee insisting upon the appointment of certain men and refusing others. Brother Nicolson invites any and every dependent circuit, if it wishes, to invite its minister to do so, giving them the assurance that Conference will defray his

removal expenses. When, Mr. Editor, we consider the Fin ancial embarrassment of almost every to Dr. Kennedy for his appropriate and enterprise of the present day and the ex- excellent discourse, to Prof. Paisley for

ceedingly embarrassed condition of our his readiness to help us in a time of emer- some is most all the time when the Connexional funds—the push, intrepidity, gency, and to Prof Jost and the choir for valiantness and daring gallantry, of the the delightful music. thing of the "Valley of Death and the noble six hundred" If this be true it is erbridge, Sec.; Bro. Starr Black, Treas.; to be hoped that "No one has blundered." Bro. N. speaks of the injustice of this right being exercised by a few-but let Already \$45 has been subscribed, of which us also look at the injustice which will be \$20 was subscribed at the meeting. done to the Independent circuits-that is supposing that two thirds of the circuits | Mount Alison, Feb. 24, 1880. are to decide the matter. He states that to every Independent circuit we have ten THE THEOLOGICAL SOCIETY,-Dependent or Missions. That in the mother church the rate is one Dependent to every ten Independent circuits-so much in favor of a system by which these circuits have been brought up from a

Dependent to an Independent position. Now, Sir, is it just to our Independent circuits-which raise a large percentage of our Missionary Fund, from which these Missions are supported-that these Dependent circuits which are in the majority

shall deprive them of their legal right? Then we have to take into consideration the fact that our Laity (who have interests vested in this question) have not asked the Conference to take up this matter-when they do it will be time thus: enough for us to move.

As a member of the Conference I am in favor of the abolition of Invitationsbut not of the present partial scheme. Ifthe advocates of said resolutions will not only go for circuits giving up their right to invite and Ministers to receive tions-but "that no Minister under any circumstance shall have the right to present his case to the Stationing Committee -then I am with them." This, however, large number refuse to do.

INVITATIONS.

MR. EDITOR,—With the resolutions of Conference before us, there ought to be no misapprehension respecting the subject of invitation of ministers. The question submitted to allow our Quarterly meetings, and which they are required to matters civil and ecclesiastical, usage has answer is, whether they "do or do not approve of the system of inviting ministers as now existing in our church?" The decision of two-thirds of the Quarterly Boards is to be regarded, at next Conference, as ruling either for or against said system. If the above proportion of votes are given against that system it becomes defunct, but not otherwise. From those Resolutions we gather that the old law is still in force, and will be, at least, till next Conference. Circuits, consequently, will, we opine, for the current year, be g verned by the old law in the matter of isvitations. We are still un-

der the old economy. The new law-supposing such to exist -cannot we think, take effect, or come into operation, till next Conference. As to the matter of "the legal right of each circuit and mission to invite its minister," we cannot see how such a thing can be prior to the time when the enactment, conferring such a privilege, shal take effect or come into operat on. All that the Conference has expressed in those Resolutions is its 'approval" of the matter. But the Conference may approve of a thing, and yet for certain reasons, may do nothing nore. This is just about all that Conference has yet done touching this business. It was very careful to devolve the responsibility of any further advance in this direction, upon the Quarterly meetings. What conclusion the Conference may come to at its next session, will, we suppose, depend on the action of the Quarterly meetings. That the majority of those meetings will be against the system as it has hitherto existed, is, we think. more than probable; especially if it is understood -as is more than Linted by one of your correspondents-that "any poor circuit may now enable is minister without fear of being deprived of his removal expenses for that reason." This, we suppose, is intended to be one of the features of the new law, for certainly, there is no deliverance of the Conference on this point, in so many words, in either of those Resolutions. We would like to know-and those who seem to be posted in matters that relate to the new order of things, apparently at hand, can doubtless inform us-are all circuits, dependent and independent, to enjoy alike the privilege of engaging their ministers without the tax for removal expenses? Or is it to be enacted that independent circuits, as bitherto, shall pay removal expenses? If so, we can hardly be said to "have heard the last of class-legislation." Personally we have no objection to the law as now existing, that circuits, meeting all financial claims, shall invite their ministers. Or. if the Conference see fit, in its united wisdon, to enact that all circuits and missions, shall alike, hereafter, enjoy this privilege, so be it. If it blunder in this matter, it will not be the first time. Only this much we do confess that we cannot cuits will still exist, and their officials will still go on their way rejoicing in the privilege of selecting their own ministers; (shall we say, without fear of being taxed for removal expenses?) The brethren whom they would pass by under the law as it now exists, would very likely receive ference and hence could not vindicate its | the same treatment under the new economy that is advocated. SIGMA.

> MR. EDITOR.—The brother who report. ed the meeting of our Student's Mission. ary Society seems to have forgotten that the chairman of the meeting was the president of the society, and that he did some. thing more than "call on the Secretary to read the report." Of course the mis. sionary report was interesting, but not so much so as necessarily to exclude mention of the president's address, which was also interesting and which placed well before us the object and working of the society. At the close of the meeting the president tendered the thanks of the society

The Officers of the Society are: Bro. Bro. J. C. Ogden, Chaplain.

The collections amounted to \$14.96.

MOUNT ALLISON, SACKVILLE.

On Friday evening the 18th inst., an isteresting meeting of the above society was held in the College Lecture Room. to consolidating the Constitution and Bye-Laws of the Society. A work that wes much needed. The society is doing all it was expected to do when organized, already we have heard from former students who testify to its utility.

President-Rev. Charles Paisley, M.A. Vice-President Thomas Stebbings Starr A. Black
Treas.-Secty.—J. E. Donkin,

The Programme for the next meeting

Paper on "Original Sin" by Bro. Starr Black. Brethren Thos. Stebbings, George Glendenning to discuss same topic. Outline of a sermon ta be read by Bro. W. B. Seccombe.

Critic for the evening Bro. Hy. Lewis. We hope ere long to see none of the productions of the members of the society in print. Thus saving some excellent papers from oblivion. It may be here remarked, that this society affords splendid opportunity to those who believe men, secluded as tney are from the ordiin an educated ministry to present our nary privileges of the Sabbath and sanc-College Library with some of the current tuary imperatively demand our prayerful Theological Works. Dr. Stewart the Theological Professor has lately received from a good hearted gentleman, twentyhoped others will lend us a helping hand.

THE NEW HYMN BOOK.

Our beautiful hymns! How cheering it is to those whose religious life has become so interwoven with them, in the ten, twenty or threescore years of Christian warfare, to know that the New Hymn Book is still to such a great extent to be the old one. While so many of us are among those who prefer the ancient paths instead of eagerly grasping after some new thing, there are few indeed who will not cheerfully sign away the doomed list. The vine thus pruned will be some the less Wesleyan, and the new grafts, carefully selected will not add to the clusters which shall refresh and gladden many

pilgrims in the days to come. And, yet, how anxious we are to see the New Hymn Book. Will it open with a gust of praise" from a "thousand tongues," or will some soft peridde introduce us to its service of song? Will there be any 40th page for "Jesus, the name high over all." or shall we ever associate another number with "Arise, my soul, arise," than 198 can 185, in the future, suggest anything but 'Now I have found the ground wherein," or 30 fail to bring to our minds "I thirst, thou wounded

Lamb of God?" But we shall have them all, and the number is of minor consideration. "A charge to keep I have," will resound in our prayer meetings with the same devotion that marked it as " page 306 '-the glo ious 6-8's will lose none of their grandeur by having a nev place in the ranks,—the peruliar metres, accompanied by the power of the spirit, will still kindle a flame of sacred love," in many poor hearts, and in the invalid's withdrawal from the world, the fresh, new leaves will soon learn to open to familiar strains It will be somewhat startling when the

congregation-in the prayer meeting the way has already been prepared by the numerous "Revival Melodies." We can ask nothing better for the new compilation, than that it may be as the present one, a solace, and a stimulus to

first strange verses are read in the public

thousands of Methodists, as well as to many Christians of other denominations. Guysboro', Feby. 1880.

> ----LUMBERCAMP LIFE.

HEAD OF NASHWAAK, N.B., February 4th 1880. Sixty miles from home and over thirty

miles in the depths of the forest primeval. Stormy to.day. A fierce snow storm has been raging since 2 p.m., yesterday and over a foot of snow has fallen. "There is a pleasure in the pathless woods," but see how this is to "set at rest that not much in wallowing through three feet which, it would seem, has given rise to of snow. The camp on whose "deacon no little heart-burning." The choice cir- | seat" I now sit is in dimensions about twenty feet wide by forty long and from four to nine feet high with a smoke hole three by six feet in the middle of the roof which serves as a chimney and window combined. A roaring fire of about half a cord of wood blazes, snaps and smokes in the centre. Sleeping bunks composed of fir boughs covered with two camp spreads surround three sides of of the camp fire. The cook and cookee have an ajoining apartment by themselves for culinary purposes. The crew consisting of over thirty men rise, breakfast and get off to their work about an hour before daylight and usually return a little after dark. Here as in almost every other crew, the men are mostly young, strong, hearty fellows in the prime of life, work hard all day and plunge into camp at night coverered with frost and snow and often wet to the skin. Soon the place is steaming with their drying mitts, socks, overalls, and jumpers which are hung up around the fire. Next in order 18 supper when immense qualities of pork, beans, beef, pototoes, bread, tea and molassos disappear in an amazingly brief period. Then tury, and cannot occur again till the year comes smoking time, which in fact with

extent. Just imagine twenty men pile together smoking old tobacco pipes and all of us inhaling the same delicious atmosphere and odor? Ah me! I hap'nt yet acquired the accomplished refinement of tobacco using and therefore can't appreciate its ambrosial enjoyments/ Repairing sheds, chains and harness . grinding axes, and making axe handles; mending clothes, and larrigans constitute the further employment of the evening until about 9 p.m., when all turn in to rise

again at 5 a.m. and go forth to daily toil. Such is lumber camp life. How do you like it? In many respects very well. I was held in the College Lecture 1500m.

There was a good attendance and those present were much profited. Through a there is here as elsewhere "the luxury of doing good." Of course there are many doing good." was thought desirable to devote the time privations and some hardships to endure Stormy weather and bad roads are not pleasant, occasionally too "Sall" has had to stand out doors all night after a hard day's drive, and my own hammock repose while swung up to the ribs of a rather open camp, is not always of the most re-The Staff of officers at present stands freshing character. 1 slept in the "dingle" one night, and a camp is a poor place to be sick in, but with good health, good appetite and a good purpose a forest lumber camp is a good place to be in for a time.

The lumber business is not by any means a dead industry. More men are in the woods and more lumber is being cut this winter than perhaps for years past. Morally, however, the lumber basiness is most demoralizing. Thousands of men engaged in it are for months together or for the most part of the year freed from all the restraints of society and religion, and being deprived of the refining and elevating influences of christian worship and fellowship are too apt alas to yield to depravity and gross immorality. The moral condition of these interest and practical sympathy and aid.

P. S.—Home again after an eleven days absence in which time I visited thirteen five dollars for the above purpose. It is | camps, preached fifteen times, preaching six times on Sabbath and travelling about twenty miles to do it. Next Sabbata to preach in Fredericton. Well there is some difference between the commodious, cathedral like church of the celestral city and a lumber camp, but the same gospel is needed in both. May our common Father bless alike the denizens of forest and L. S. JOHNSON.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Rev. I. N. Parker, of Richibucto, was presented with a purse of \$125 a few even-

Rev. S. B. Dunn repeated his Lecture The Indicator Indicated" at the Temperance Hall on Tuesday last. There was a good attendance, and the lecture was heartily applauded.

A public Temperance Meeting will be held in the Cobourg Road Methodist Church this (Friday) evening.

Rev. Mr. Payzant lectured on "Religious Uneasiness," to a good audience in the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Tuesday last.

Rev. C. B. Pitblado, the popular minister of Chalmers church in this city, has received a call from the Presbyterian Church at Windsor with a salary of \$1400 and a furnished manse.

There is a strike among the puddlers at the Londonderry Iron Mines, and about 150 men are out of employment.

Diphtheria is prevailing in Studbolm, Kings Co., N.B. Fourteen deatus have recently occurred there from that disease. There have been deaths from the same disease in St. John, Rockland, and Hillsboro, N.B., recently.

Several United States papers announce that John Boyd, Esq, a merchant of St. John, has been appointed a Senator for life in the House of Lords, at Ottawa.

The ladies of the Methodist Church at Cole Harbor gave a very enjoyable entertainment in the Anchor Lodge Hall, on Thursday evening. A large number from this city and Dartmouth went out in sleigns, and the audience completely filled the hall. Mr E Foster presided, and the opening address was delivered by Rev John Wier, on Intemperance. Readings and music followed, and Mrs Jarley's wax-works," admirably managed by Miss A Foster, closed a very pleasant

The St Croix "Courier" reports a revival in progress at Upper Mills, Milltown Circuit, under the superintendency of Rev C W Dutcher.

Special services have recently been held in Dartmouth with good results. The attendance at the Sabbath services is ste idily increasing.

The Hopewell Methodist choir gave a Musical and Literary entertainment recently which was in every way successful. The Methodist Literary Institute of Moncton are getting up a course of loctures and concerts.

A good work is being done in the Queen Square church, St. John. The tithes are being brought into the storehouse.

Rev. Jonathan T. Crane, D.D., of the Newark Conference, U. States, died recently at Port Jervis, New York, in the 61st year of his age. He contributed largely to the Methodist periodical literature of his day. He was the author of tix different works.

Rev. T. S. Berry, of the Des Mones Conference, U. States, died recently at Indianola. He was President of Simpson College. He had been elected a delegate to the approaching General Conference, and was chairman of the delegation.

Reu. F. M. Kennedy, D. D., editor of the Southern Christian Advocate, died in Macon, Georgia, Feb. 15, of apoplexy.

He was 47 years of age. In this month there will be five Sundays. This can only occur three times in a cen-

CHRISTIAN WORKERS. Ye workers for the Master, Toil on and faint no more; The truth is spreading faster Than in the days of vore: No faithful labourers perish, None work for Christ in vain Be sure, this thought to cherish,

The sower waits with patience The coming blade and ear; Hope brings sweet consolations, When prospects are most drear. The draught is ne'er expected, Until the net is cast; By Providence directed, Tue fish are caught at last.

You will not then complain.

The Master ne'er delayeth Beyond the proper hour; A good reward he payeth To all the faithful sure Then, for the Master labour, Till ended toil and strife, Oft view from lofty Tabor The sparkling "crown of life."

Spread heavenly influences Among the sons of men, Nor calculate expenses, In trying souls to win: Not long the work diurnal, Probation soon will close, Then in the bright eternal In active rest repose. G. O. H.

Burlington, Feb. 18, 1880.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

LESSON X.-MARCH 14, 1880.

THE FALSE AND THE TRUE.-Matt. 7:15-29.

TIME.—The summer of A D 28. PLACE-The Mount of Beatitudes, near the Sea of Galilee.

RULERS-Tiberius Cæsar, emperor of Rome. Pontius Pilate, governor of Judea; Herod Antipas, governor of Galilee. only ground on which they act,—love of praise, respect for custom, and the like. of Rome.

INTRODUCTORY.

Christ still continues his sermon on the principles of his kingdom. There was so much danger of taking a mere outward view, and being deceived by appearances, that Christ warns his people against it, and shows them how to distinguish the false from the true.

EXPLANATORY.

15. Beware of false prophets. How was the narrow way to be found? (spoken of in the last lesson). Who would act as guide? Many would offer their help, who would simply lead men to the destruction which they sought to escape. Such teachers, claiming authority as inspired, there had been in the days of Isaiah and Jeremiah. A false prophet is not merely an erroneous teacher, but a lying teacher; strictly speaking, one pretending to an inspiration which he does not possess; secondarily, any teacher deliberately de-

16. Ye shall know them by their fruits. who claim authority by the test of the measure in which, in the long run, it promotes purity, peace, and boliness. Literally, fully, perfectly, know them. The infallible test of all religious teaching is its practical result in the lives of those that receive it. Do men gather grapes of thorns. or figs of thistles ! The finits most highly prized in the East. From teachers we are to look for valuable fruit; but false teachers can only bear after their kind, vers. 17, 18, they are "thorns," and

17. Every good tree bringeth forth good fruit. Tuere is a wonderful significance in the simple image running through the whole of Scripture, according to which non are compared to trees, and their work to fruit-the fruit being the organic product and evidence of the inner life, not

18. A good tree cannot bring forth cvil fruit, &c. If the tree is corrupt, i. e., rotten at the core, it cannot bring forth good fruit.

show the awful destiny of the false teachers. Every tree. Irrespective of its kind in this case. That bringeth not forth good fruit. Is entirely barren. All is here made dependent on the fruitfulness. 18 hewn down and cast into the fire. Such trees cas only be used as fue. The same language was used by John the Baptist (3:10), in a wider application that holds good still.

21. Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord. Christ, as the great teacher of the heart, will distinguish. Not all shall enter into life who profess Christ, however repeatedly and loudly and familiarly saying. Lord, Lord, as though they were his followers. The kingdom of heaven. God's real spiritual kingdom, where Christ rules in the heart. Of the two applications of this expression to denote the church militant on earth, and the church triumphant hereafter, it sometimes happens that the one predominates to the exclusion of the other. He that doeth the will of my Father. He that obeys God, and does what God wishes him to. That "will" embraces trust in Christ as our strength, love to our fellow-men, personal purity of character, and the cultivation of the graces that are the fruit of the Spirit.

22. In that day. Perbaps refers to vers. 19; or it may be the expression, so common in the prophets, of the great day of the Lord. The day of judgment. Have we not prophesied in thy name! Here, as phesying" is more than mere prediction. cast out devils? This was the greatest exercise of healing power. Wonderful works. The word usually means miracles.

23. Then will I profess unto them, I never knew you. Greek, publicly pr.fess. The disclosure of the false character of the fruitless professor of religion will be before men and angels. Depart from me. God now abides even with the ungody, that he may lead them to repentance. He will then separate them from him forever (2 Thess. 2:9). Compare with this entire passage 1 Cor. 13: 1-3, and observe that in the only passage where Christ pictorially describes the judgment scene. the judgment is portrayed as dependent upon the course of daily life (Matt. 25 31 46); and that the sentence, as recorded in Rev. 22: 11, is a simple fixing, eternally and irreversibly, of the character formed here.

24. Whosoever heareth these sayings of mine ... doeth them. This is the only valid form of religion-the only form that will stand the test of the retributive economy. A wise man ... built his house upon a rock. There was still a danger to which many were exposed who could not be accused of hypocrisy or false profession in the strict sense of the terms.

55. The rains descended floods came The "wind" the "rain," the "floods," hardly admit, unless by an unreal minyteness, of individual interpretation, but represent collectively the violence of persecution, of suffering, of temptations from without, beneath which all but the life which rests on the true foundation necessarily gives away. It fell not. Christ is as immovable as a rock; we may venture our all upon him, and not be ashamed of our hope. Those build upon Christ who, having sincerely taken him as their Prince and Saviour, make it their constant care to be conformed to his rules. Building upon a rock requires care

26. A foolish man...house upon the sand. The "sand" answers to the shifting uncertain feelings which are with some men (the "foolish" ones of the parable) the only ground on which they act,-love of

27. Rains descended, floods, winds. So the trial of the last great day will come, without warning, and overwhelm those whose exterior was fair, but the foundation of whose life was insecure. Great was the fall. How miserable the circumstances of this man! Think of the amount of his loss. All the money, anxiety, and labor which its erection cost him, sacrificed forever. Think of the time of his loss; the house is destroyed at the period when must required in the tempest. Think of the irremediableness of his loss; the materials are probably borne away by the flood, and a re-erection is uppossible. In sublime cont ast with this, behold the stately and stable dwelling of the doer of the word," up upon the rock yonder. It stands unmoved amidst the severest tempests of that day. 28. When Jesus had ended these sayings:

i. e., the Sermon on the Mount. That it is not a mere collection of our Saviour's savings upon different occasions, but a single continuous discourse delivered at a certain time and place, is clear, not bed her off every right and morning, only from the way in which it is intro- and nursed her almost as tenderly as if as to its conclusion and effect. The people were astonished. Astonished is a strong word: literally, "driven from their custemary state of mind by something new and strange." At his doctrine. Teaching children, enjoyed as much as she did rather than "doctrine:" the former in- herself the improvement which they cludes the manner as well as the matter saw in the cow, and looked upon the of his instruction, both of which awaken- old spotted heast as one of the finest ed astonishment. He taught them as one animals in the world. having authority. As having the right to say what is truth. Not as the scribes. The scribes taught morely as interpreters of the law of Moses. As a rule, the scribe hardly ever gave his exposition without at least beginning by what had been said and heard the wind blowing stronger by Hillel or by Shammai, by Babbi Jos- and stronger, she thought it would be altog ther upon what had thus been ruled before, as much as an English lawyer desomething arbitrarily fastened on from pends on his precedents. In contrast with all this, our Lord fills the people with amazement by speaking to them as One who has a direct message from God.

19. The figure is carried further to Complete Sewing Machine (The Family came, when the good widow said to her of the spotted cow if they had never ery, and when we consider its great use fulness and extremely low price of (\$25) it is very difficult to conceive of any in vention for domestic use of more or even equal importance to families. It has great capacity for work; beautiful, smooth and quiet movement, rapid execution certainty and delightful ease of operation. that commends it above all others. The working parts are all steel, strength and nice children. They were all seated they resorted to every expedient to durable, and will last a life time, the bobbins hold 100 yards of thread; the stitch is the firmest of all the stitches made. neat and regula, and can be regulated in a moment to sew stitches from an inch in length on coarse material down to the finest, so infinitesimal as to be hardly discernable with the naked eye, and with a rapidity rendering it impossible to count them it has more attachments than any other, and it does to perfection all kinds of heavy, coarse, plain, fine or fancy needle-work with ease, and far less labor than required on other machines. It needs no commendation, the rapid sales, increasing demand, and voluntary encomiums from the press, and the thousands of famuies who use them. amply testify to their undoubted worth as a standard and reliable household necessity, extending its everywhere in the New Testament, "pro- popularity each day. This popular machine can be examined at the office of this and includes the whole work of delivering paper. AGENTS WANTED by the a message to men, as coming directly company. Address them for information and as I now look back upon my long the bottom of it, and then filled it up. there can scarcely be one chance in a billife, I can see that the first step of pro-

THE WIDOW AND HER SPOTTED COW.

There once lived in a village a very stingy man and his wife, who had no children, but a great deal of money. They seemed to have very little love for other people, and they were set on making as much money as possible. All the people in the village were well acquainted with their habits and their ruling passion, and they passed by the name of Scraper Hans and Scraper Hannah. Hannah had a sister who was just the epposite to her. She was a widow, and lived in great want in a neighboring village with her two children a son and a daughter. She was regarded by every one as a very good woman, and both she and her children were much beloved by all the people with them. But Frau Martha-for obtain the approbation of Christ, and that was her name-had to work very hard for the support of herself and her

> It came to pass that a poor relative died in the same village were Frau Martha's stingy sister and her husband were living, and left behind a little property. The property was indeed small, consisting only of a spotted cow, and some little household articles, but if Scraper Hans and his wife had been willing for Fran Martha to have it all. it would have been a great help to her. However, the stingy man and his wife concluded to have even more than their share, and when some friends of Frau Martha applied to them for a just division of the little preperty, the only answer they made was: "Let Frau Martha take the cow, and we will keep the rest of the property." The fact was that the cow was as poor as she could be, gave no milk, and the probability was that she would soon die.

Frau Martha, not expecting to get any of the little property was very much and fatter, and gave more milk. Scrarejoiced that she had received at least per Hans and his wife heard how Frau something. She led the cow, which was an old spotted one, out of the stall, had even occasionally seen her, though and proceeded with her toward the village where she lived. The boor cow was so hungry that she could ascarcely walk, and it was only with great difficulty that Frau Martha at last succeeded in getting her to her own little cottage. When she got out of sight, Scraper Hans and his wife looked at each other, and laughing, said: "This is perty left by their relative, Frau Maran arrangement by which we have made something. The old cow will soon be gone, and the money and other By giving the justice of the peace a property which we have cannot die quite so quick." This was their expectation, but the end of my story will show whether their conclusion was right or wrong.

Frau Martha now paid great attention to the old spotted cow. She went out in the meadows and along the roads. and gathered a little grass for her, rubtents, but from the statement here made as she looked at her, she thought that she could hardly live a week, but finally she began to improve, and gave a little milk. Rosa and John, the old woman's

Summer past on, and by and by the autumn came. When Frau Martha saw the birds leaving for a warmer climate, and leaves falling from the trees, eph or Rabbi Meir, depending almost or very difficult to support her spotted cow through the winter. But by sewing and knitting and washing she gained money enough to buy hay, which those who knew her were kind enough tha's cow seemed to grow fatter all the The invention of that Superior and time. The shortest day of the year They would have given twice the value to our spotted cow this winter, I think

he will not leave us now." While she was saving these words. there was another conversation going on, but it was in the city which was of the spotted cow. situated five miles from the village where Frau Martha and her children lived. General Noler had a beautiful and become somebody, that I finally became a teacher in a military school. was afterwards appointed an officer in the army, and have ever since been successful. Owing to my satisfactory conduct in several wars 1 have been promoted from one position to another; gress dates from the goodness of that died, and his death so affected his wife able to open a lock.

A Story for our Young People. merchant to me. And this makes me that it was not more than a month afthink that there may be in this city, or | terward that she died too. somewhere else, some boy whom I might benefit a little, and who might that they had possessed a great deal of be as successful as I have been, and even far more deserving."

Both Mrs. Noler and the children heartily approved of his proposition, and they felt just as the general did. By and by, however, the subject of conversition changed, but not without the general's secret resolution to talk with some of his friends, or with a schoolteacher, and find out some poor boy whom he could assist, and who was likely to prove deserving of kindness. The next morning the general went out earlier than usual, and proceeded immediately to a school-teacher, who had a select school not very far from where he lived. He then told him what he wanted, when the school-teacher replied: "There is no boy in my school who I think is poor enough to need assistance, though there are some who promise to be useful men. I am acquainted, however, with a good widow woman living in a village not many miles from here, who goes by the name of Frau Martha. She is a very poor woman but is very good. She has a son by the name of John, a boy of whom I have heard a good many favourable things, who has an active mind, and, if the half of what I have heard of him, is true, is highly deserving of any attention that can be paid to him."

To make the matter short, the gener al visited Frau Martha and her childfen in the village where they lived; and after four months had passed away little John was making rapid progress in his studies in the school of the teacher who had recommended him to Gen. Noler's attention. John's mother and sister remained at home, and all the time the old spotted cow grew fatter per Hans and his wife heard how Frau Martha's cow was getting along, and she looked much better than she used to do, that they could hardly believe their own eyes. They saw that she had got the better of the bargain, and so they made a p'an to get the cow back again. They went to the justice of the peace, stated their own side of the case very fairly, and saving that, of the protha had a splendid cow, and they only a few dollars and a little old furniture. good fee, they won him to their side, and he promised to go and talk with Frau Martha, and get her consent to give her cow back again, when Scraper Hans would let her have the few dollars and old furniture instead.

Frau Martha agreed to make the change, for she loved peace, though her heart seemed almost ready to break at the thought of losing her old spotted cow. The day was appointed when Scraper Hans and Hannah were going to lead the cow home, and as some young 46, 35, 37, 58, 50, 38, A scribe. men in the town heard of the whole circomstance, and saw how mean was the conduct of Hans and Hannah, they determined to prevent it if possible. So they took their places in a little clump of bushes on the roadside near the village, and just as Hans and Hannah were leading the old cow by that place, they an out, all clothed in strange costume and wearing false-faces, and scared the stingy man and his wife almost out of their wits. They took the cow away from them, and drove her back in triumph to Frau Martha's where they left money enough to buy hay for all the next winter for her.

You can well imagine how Scraper Hans and his wife felt. They had no to let her have at a very low price. The idea that the matter would get out, and cold weather set in, and still Frau Mar- that their meanness in this new instance would be known by all the people. Sewing Machine), marks one of the most two children: "From this time on the taken any step toward getting her; but important eas in the history of machine days will grow longer, and as our Heav- it was all to no use. They had now to enly Father has been so kind to us and put up with the old furniture, the few dollars, the expense for the justice of the peace, and the exposure of the whole thing. From that day to the end of their life they never heard the last ithms it is very much facilitated.

But I must tell you what afterward happened to Scraper Hans and wife. Notwithstanding the bad name which home, a kind-hearted wife and several they had in the village for stinginess, around the fire, and were talking leis- make amends for what they had lost by urely over different things. A good the cow, and from year to year they thought came into the old General's laid up more and more money, until heart, and I think God must have put they became old people, though they it there. He broke off from the sub- did not have that calm enjoyment that ject that they were talking about, and all old people would have if they only said: "All at once I see how I have lived right in their early years. By been blest all through my life. I re- and by Scraper Hans became very sick, member that when I was a little boy, and he knew that he could not live for a long time nobody seemed to care much longer. He and his wife did not for me, but all at once a good merchant know what to do with their money, for paid some attention to me, gave me a they had a great deal of it by this time. suit of clothes, sent me to school, and Of course they were not willing for so encouraged me to work for myself, Frau Martha to have it, nor did they seem to wish anybody else to enjoy it. So they concluded to dig a big hole in in more positions than there are people their cellar and bury all their money on the face of the earth. in it. Day after day they labored at it. and when they had made a hole some fifteen feet deep, they put all their pany, of Moncton, N. B., are regarded as money, which was chiefly in gold, at

Of course it was known by everybody. money, and the authorities of the village did not know what had become of it. The house was opened, and though no money could be found, some fresh dirt was seen on the cellar-door. This led to further examination, and at lass the hole which they had dug and filled up was found, and finally all the money was taken out. As Frau Martha and her two children were the only relatives known, all the property came into their hands. But Frau Martha was not willing to enjoy it herself, and visited a lawyer and told him that she wished an orphan asylum to be founded by it; and so had the papers made out to that effect. From that day to this there stands in the village of N-a fine large brick orphan asylum, which has these words over the door: "A Father of the fatherless, and a Judge of the widow, is God in his holy habita.

Meanwhile John passed through the school where he was, then went to the university, and after a few years became a respectable and influential book-publisher. As soon as he had a house of his own, he took his mother and sister to live with him. Old General Noler had died long since, but he had the satisfaction of seeing before his death that his good wishes and plans for helping a deserving lad were not likely to be disappointed; and as he had been able to trace his prosperity to the instrumentality of one kind man, so, many years afterward, could John L-, the son of Martha, trace all his prosperity to the instrumentality of General Noler's kindness.

Now, children, I think you will agree with me that the good thought which came into the old general's mind that cold winter evening, as he sat in the midst of his family, was not from the earth, but from heaven. If he had been like many men, he would have cast it aside, and paid no more attention to it: but he did what was right with his good thought; he did not forget it, examined it closely, secretly prayed over it, asked the advice of good people, and then carried it into practice. Now, I do hope that all the little readers of THE WESLEYAN, whenever they have a good thought, will not forget it, but will carry it into execution.

SCRIPTURAL ENIGMA. No 17.

61 LETTERS.

24, 13, 25, 51, 19, 61, A god of a heathen people. 50, 31, 18, 2, 24, A prophet of Judah. 15, 6, 53, 9, 56, 14, A city. 48, 27, 8, 45, 38 57, 10, An animal.

40, 31, 53, 39, 29, 34, A musical instrument. 6, 22, 15, 31, 14, A wise man. 1. 49. 57. 21. 32. A precious stone 3, 60, 30, 2, 12, An evangelist. 12, 34, 31, 51, 40, 38, A sweet spice.

The whole is to be found in a book of one of the minor prophets. L. E. J.

SCRIPTURAL ENIGMA. No. 18.

The initials of the following places, mentioned in the Bible, make the name of a well-known book. 1-A venerable city

2-A centry near Palestine 3-One of the cities of refuge 4-The oldest garden 5-Abraham's early home 6-A seaport

7-One of the cities of the plain 8-A land where there was gold.

LOGARITHMS APPLIED TO A PUZZLE.

There is a new block puzzle now being sold, which consists in placing fifteen small square blocks of wood, numbered from one to fifteen, in a promiscous manner, and sliding them about until they are arranged in order from one to fifteen. The problem is: How many different positions can these blocks be placed in, in respect to each other, so as not to occupy the same position twice? The problem is a simple one in permutations, and can be solved by getting the continued product of one to fifteen. By using logar-

> 2— 3010300 3— 4711213 4- 6020600 5-6989700 6- 7781513 7- 8450980 8- 9030900 9- 9542425 10-1.0000000 11-1 0413927 12-1.0791812 13-1.1139434 14-1.1461280

Log. 1— 00000000

12 1164997

15-1.1760913

The number corresponding to this logarithm is 1.307.674,368,000 Thus we see that fifteen blocks may be placed in over one billion positions, making the puzzle a very complicated one indeed. The result shows us that fifteen men may be placed

It is upon this principle that the locks of the Peters' Combination Lock Comsuperior to any others in the market. The combinations may be so arranged that

ANSWERS REC 1-Ezel: David' 2-Ziza: Absalo 3-Ezem: Wher of Simeon dwe 4-Lame: That begged alms at

From Bessie, Har Stephen. ENIGMA, No. 1

1-Ebal: The me built an altar 2-Bani: David's 3-Anna: The pr 4-Liar : What J. \mathbf{B} \mathbf{A}

From Bessie, Stephen; and Min Annapolis. To ENIGMA NO.

1-Thyatira : A ch 2-Omniscience: 3-Daviel: The He 4-Evil-merodach 5-Euroclydon: A Acts 6—Lawyers : A clas

pronounced a w 7—Buli ushes: Au aik was once n 8-Evangelists: A the church men 9-Aparat: A mou

Genesis. " Come unto me a are heavey laden, rest." Mat 11: 28.

From Bessie, Hant wick Street, Halifax Belle Isle, Annapolis erpool; CES, N el, entsport; Alice Tutt C L, Yarmouth; -Mary Read, Nappan rington, Liverpool. Since former acknowledge

to previous Enigmas from Alice Tuttle, R Halifax; LAC, St. boro'; and Meade P

The University of troduced the study intention of making years, course. The pr from ten to fourteen, is to make the instr and, at the same time

65 Dollar Machine re



THE NEW 'FAMILY.' Sew

The Cheapest and bes TO LONG IN USE TO DOUBT

No money to pay until 1 to you.

It makes the shuttle, doub (the same on both sides of the ed the HIGHEST AWARD at the tion, Phildelphia, Pa., 1873. er assortment of Attachment any other machine and redu Has Horisontal Shuttle

Self-adjusting Shuttle, with Extra Long large sized Shu

Extra large-Sized Bobbins of thread, doing away with The Shuttle Tension is dire and not upon the Bobbin. as and is invariable, whether the nearly empty.

The very perfection of Stite The upper and lower thread and locked simultaneously goods, forming the stitch pre-sides of any thickness of wor to leather.

Four motion under feed—the known; feeds each side of the New Self-adjusting "Takethread," or dropping stiches

Great width of Arm and larg Adapted to all the wants of fout restriction.
Simplicity and Perfection of Interchangable working par of fine polished steel.

Positive, Motion guaranteein More readilly comprehended An easy working Treadle. It is always ready and never

It has thoroughly establis throughout the world as the on sewing Machine. Is an easy and pleasant macing the least cate, produce work, and will last until the nestrong, Simple Rapid and Efficients

Use it once and you will use no cheerfully refunded if it will outlast any machine at double Agents sell them faster than a rice of their being Call at Office of this Paper

One one
or order from us through the puller.
Machines sent for examination of bill. Warrented 5 years of charge. Money refunder of charge. Money refunders of charge. Inducements offered the series of th

"Family" Sewing M 755 BROADWAY, N P LINAULE ?

rse it was known by everybody. had possessed a great deal of nd the authorities of the vilnot know what had become of house was opened, and though could be found, some fresh een on the cellar-door. This ther examination, and at lass which they had dug and filled und, and finally all the money out. As Frau Martha and hildren were the only relatives the property came into their Bat Frau Marha was not wiljoy it herself, and visited a t told him that she wished an lum to be founded by it : and papers made out to that efom that day to this there the village of N-a fine k orphan asylum, which has is over the door: "A Fafatherless, and a Judge of

hile John passed through the ere he was, then went to the and after a few years berespectable and influential sher. As soon as he had a his own, he took his mother to live with him. Old Genhad died long since, but he satisfaction of seeing before that his good wishes and helping a deserving lad were to be disappointed: and as n able to trace his prosperity rumentality of one kind man, ears afterward, could John son of Martha, trace all his to the instrumentality of oler's kindness.

, is God in his holy habita.

ildren, I think you will agree hat the good thought which the old general's mind that er evening, as he sat in the is family, was not from the from heaven. If he had been men, he would have cast it paid no more attention to it: l what was right with his ght; he did not forget it, exlosely, secretly prayed over e advice of good people, and d it into practice, Now, I at all the little readers of EYAN, whenever they have a cht, will not forget it, but into execution.

URAL ENIGMA. No 17.

61 LETTERS.

1, 19, 61, A god of a heathen

, 24, A prophet of Judah. 56, 14, A city. 38 57, 10, An animal. 9, 29, 34, A musical instru-

14. A wise man. 32, A precious stone. 2. An evangelist. 50, 38, A scribe. , 40, 38, A sweet spice. is to be found in a book of inor prophets. L. E. J.

RAL ENIGMA. No. 18.

als of the following places, the Bible, make the name wn book. rable city

try near Palestine be cities of refuge est garden as carry home

he cities of the plain

where there was gold.

IS APPLIED TO A PUZZLE.

new block puzzle now being consists in placing fifteen blocks of wood, numbered, fiteen, in a promiscous manng them about until they are order from one to fifteen. is: How many different these blocks be placed in, in h other, so as not to occupy ition twice? The problem e in permutations, and can getting the continued profifteen. By using logar-

y much facilitated. 1- 0000000 2-3010300 3-4771213 4- 6020600

5 - 69897006 - .7781513

7 - 8450980-9030900

9 - 95424250-1.0000000 I - 1 0413927

2 - 1.07918123-1.1139434

4 - 1.14612805-1.1760913

12 1164997

r corresponding to this log-7,674,368,000 Thus we see ocks may be placed in over sitions, making the puzzle a ted one indeed. The result fifteen men may be placed ons than there are people the earth.

this principle that the locks Combination Lock Comcton, N. B., are regarded as y others in the market. The may be so arranged that cely be one chance in a bilssing at the figures as to be

Answers Received : Enigma No. 13 1-Ezel: David's biding place.

2—Ziza: Absalom's grandson. 3-Ezem: Where some of the descendents

of Simeon dwelt. 4-Lame: That which ailed the man who begged alms at the gate of the temple.

E Z E L Z I Z A EZEM L A M E

From Bessie, Hantsport; and L. A. C., St. Stephen. ENIGMA, No. 14

1-Ebal: The mount on which Joshua

built an altar to the Lord. 2-Bani: David's captain. 3-Anna : The prophetess.

4-Liar: What Jesus called the devil. E B A L BANI

ANNA LIAR From Bessie, Hantsport; L A C, St Stephen; and Minnie G Troop, Belle Isle,

Annapolis. To Enigma No. 15.

1-Thyatira: A church in Asia 2-Omniscience: An attribute of Deity 3-Daviel: The Hebrew captain.

4-Evil-merodach: The Babylonian king 5-Euroclydon: A wind mentioned in the

6-Lawyers: A class against whom Jesus pronounced a woe 7-Bulrushes: An article from which an

ark was once made 8-Evangelists: A class of workers in the church mentioned in Ephesians 9-A arat: A mountain mentioned in Genesis.

"Come unto me all ye that labour and are heavey laden, and I will give you rest." Mat 11: 28.

From Bessie, Hantport; HAP, Brunswick Street, Halifax; Minnie († Troop, Beile Isle, Annapolis; J S Harding, Liverpool; C E S, Noel, Hants; Sadie, Clementsport; Alice Tuttle, River Philip; C C L, Yarmouth; —, Harborville. Mary Read, Nappan; and Meade P Harrington, Liverpool.

Since former acknowledgments answers to previous Enigmas have been received from Alice Tuttle, River Philip; E A P, Halifax; L A C, St Stephen; L, Guysboro'; and Meade P Harrington, Liver-

The University of Cincinnati has introduced the study of Arabic, with the intention of making of it a three or four years, course. The present class numbers from ten to fourteen, The determination is to make the instruction as through and, at the same time, as extended as

65 Dollar Machine reduced to 25 dol.



THE NEW STYLE

'FAMILY,' Sewing Machine,

The Cheapest and best in the world.

TO LONG IN USE TO DOUBT ITS SUPERIOR MERITS No money to pay until Machine is deliver-

to you. It makes the shuttle, double-thread, lock-stitch, (the same on both sides of the work.) which receiv

ed the HIGHEST AWARD at the Centennial Exhibition, Phildelphia, Pa., 1873. Complete with a larger assortment of Attachments for fine work than any other machine and reduced to only \$25.

Has Horisontal Shuttle Motion, with Strong

Self-adjusting Shuttle, with New Automatic Tne-

Extra Long large sized Shuttle, easily removed. Extra large-Sized Bobbins, holding 100 yards of d thread, doing away with the frequent rewinding of Bobbins

The Shuttle Tension is directly upon the thread, and not upon the Bobbin. as in other Machines, and is invariable, whether the Boddin is full or nearly empty.

The very perfection of Stitch and Tension. The upper and lower threads are drawn together and locked simultaneously in the centre of the goods, forming the stitch precisely alike on both sides of any thickness of work, from light gauze

Four motion under feed-lhe only reliable feed known; feeds each side of the needle. New Self-adjusting "Take-up." No tangling of thread," or dropping stiches.

Great width of Arm and large capacity for work Adapted to all the wants of family Sewing, with-

Simplicity and Perfection of Merchanism Interchangable working parts. Manufactured of fine polished steel.

Positive, Motion guaranteeing Certainty of work More readily comprehended than any other Ma-An easy working Treadle. No exertion needed. It is always ready and never out of order.

It has thoroughly established its reputation throughout the world as the only Reliable Family Sewing Machine-

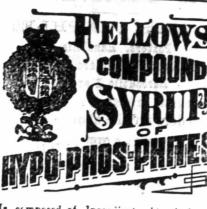
Is an easy and pleasant machine to operate, re quires the least cate, produces every variety o work, and will last until the next century begins. Strong, Simple Rapid and Efficient. Use it once and you will use no other. The money cheerfully refunded if it will not Outwork and Outlast any machine at double the price.

Agents sell them faster than any other in consequence of their being "the Yest at the Lowes Price.

Call at Office of this Paper and Examine One

or order from us through the publishers of this paper. Machines sent for examination before payment of bill. Warrented 5 years. Kept in order free of charge. Money refunded at once, if not perfect. Inducements offered by Clergymen, Teachers, Storekeepers, etc., to act as agents. Horse and wagon turnished free. For testimonials see descriptive books, mailed free with samples of work, liberal terms, circulars, etc. Address. work, liberal terms, circulars, etc. Address,

"Family" Sewing Machine Co. 755 BROADWAY. NEW YORK NY



Is composed of Ingredients identical with the which constitute Health, Blood, Muscle and Nerve and Brain Substance, whilst Life itself is directly dependent upon some of them.

By its union with the blood and its effect upon the muscles, re-establishing the one and toning the other, it is capable of effecting the following

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

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

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

An endless chain of good effects is formed by

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

IT IS ACCEPTABLE to palate and stomach. SUFFICIENTLY POPENT to insure decided be continued. This characteristic is possessed by ne other remedy.

IT ASSISTS DIGESTION and assimilation. IT VITALIZES THE BLOOD, supplying such Ingredients as may be required.

IT RESTORES TONE to the nerves.

IT GIVES POWER of endurance and of concentration to the mind. IT PROMOTES VIGOR in the organs which

depend for health on the involuntary muscular action, viz: the Liver, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, and Genitals. And unless afflicted with some disease involving

ABSOLUTE ORGANIC LOSS, it will sustOin the system until it reaches the age allotted to man by a beneficient Creator. NO PERSON will be disappointed in the effect of FELLOWS' HYPOPHGSPHITES, who rigidly

follows the directions FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES. INCEPTION.

The experiments which perfected this prepara-tion occupied many months, and were instituted with a view to curing that insidious disease, TUBERCULAR CONSUMPTON.

and in order to supply the deficiencies in Hypophosphites already in use; for, although their mature was correct as to theory, their preparations were, owing to their imperfect organization, found 1st January 1879, \$116, 457.38 While they caused the formation of fat and ger-

erated heat, they did not improve the blood. The tonic effect upon the nerves and muscles was, cite cumscribed, and, owing to their diluted state, ir. volving large doses, they were also too expensive.

The desiderata sought by Mr. Fellows, were: A convenient, palatable remedy;

Unalterable by time: Humi ss, though used continuously, yet migh be discontinued at any time without any ill effec

Which would induce an appetite: Strengthen digestion;

Promote assimilation Create healthy blood;

Strengthen the nerves and muscles. Enable the subject to successfully combat diseases And sufficiently economical for all.

All this has been indisputably attained. The success of the work is complete; and Fellows' = ypophosphites stands foremost amongst the remedies for chronic organic diseases, possessing properties to which no other medicines has ever

ABSTRACT EFFECTS.

Fellows' Hypophosphites, on being introduced into the stomach, unites with the food, and immediately enters the circulation; and, being perfectly miscible with the blood, speedily pervades every part of the system. Its effects are first declared by a pulse slightly increased in fullness and strength a general exaltation of the organic functions, and exhilaration of the intellectual powers. Its specific influence is on the brain and nervous substance. increasing the activity of the absorbents, and renewing the blood, thus causing the healthy muscular formation so necessary in restoring the functions of the previously weakened organs.

Being then, a tonic of the nervous and circulators ystem, it follows that, when there is a demand for extraordinary exercion, its use is invaluable, since t supplies the waste through the circulation, and

sustains the general system. At no period of life is watchful care over the functions of the brain more requisite than during the acquisition of knowledge by the youth: plod. ding, persevering study requires a store of vigorous nervous force, or the child may sink under th mental toil.

Stern necessity may compel the student to strain his powers beyond the dictates of prudence, and the early promise of excelience may be blighted

To such we recommend Fellows' Hypophosphites it will not only restore the sinking patient, but it will enable the toiling student to pre tal and nervous standard without detriment. NOTE-Be suspicious of persons who recommer

ing a similar name, and of those who offer te cheaper priced article. Note.—It is only the Independent, well-posted and unselfish Physicians who can afford to prescribe this remedy. Experience has proved this The highest class medical men in every large city

any other article as "just as good" though best

where it is known, recommend it. Price \$1.50 per Bottle, \$7.50 for Six Bottles.

Orders addressed to Perry Davis & Son & Lawrence 377 St. Paul Street, Montreal, P.Q. will have immediate attention.





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.

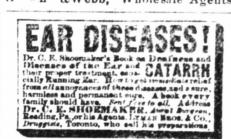
By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong. As a dressing, nothing has been

found so effectual or desirable. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer 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 refled 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. Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines. B n &Webb, Wholesale Agents.



PROVINCIAL BUILDING SOCIETY

Office: -5 Canterbury Street, St. John, N.B

ASSETS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. W. F. BUTT, Esq., President. W. K. CRAWFORD, Esq., Vice do A. A. STOCKTON, Esq., 1: -W. H. HAYWARD, Esq.,

C. P. CLARKE, Esq. Loans made on Security of appre Real Estate for terms of from one to ten year

payable by instalments to suit the convenience of corrowers MONEY IS RECEIVED BY THE SOCIETY on the following plans:

1.-On Deposit at Six per cent per annum withdrawable on thirty days notice. 2.-PAID-UP INVESTING SHARES of \$50 each are issued, which mature in four years, and can then be withdrawn in cash with compound interest (\$15.83), making the accrued value of each share \$65.83.

3.- DEBENTURES in sums of \$100 and \$500 each edeemable in five years from date at the Bank of New Brunswick, with coupons attached, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

F. S. SHARPE, Secretary.

EA SOUP! SYMINGTN'S Prepared Pea Soup.

Made from their Celebrated Pea Flour,

to which is added LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT DELICIOUS, NOURISHING,

Anti-Dyspeptic. Made in one minute, without boiling. Sold everywhere in 25ct tins. Wholesale by

WM. JOHNSON, 28 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL, SOLE AGENT.

ANDERSON. BILLING & CO. Are opening Br. S.S. Caspina LADIES' MANTLES, LADIES' SILK SCARFS,

> WINCIES, CLARK'S REELS. &c., &c., &.

Warehouses 111 and 113 Granville St GEORGE E. FULL.

DEALER IN Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunk and Valises,



The Only Musical Journal published in the Dominion.

LANDRY'S

MUSICAL JOURNAL

Published On the first of every month.

SUBSCRIPTION, SIXTY CENTS PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE. Single copies six cents.

Every number contains at least three pieces of New Music, and several pages of general musical news, lists of new music lately published, &c The music alone in each number is worth at least One Dollar, making at least Twelve Pollars worth of new music in one year for only sixty 1928 Pages. 3000 Engravings. 4 Pages

Sample Copies sent on receipt of two three cent stamps.

The Subscription (only 60 cents) is so low that every family in the Dominion should receive this Journal.

Postage Stamps.

The amount can be remitted to us in

LANDRY & 52 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N.B. July 19-1y

NUTRITIOUS Condiment for Horses and Cattle !!

Important to every man who keeps a Horse, Cow Ox, Pig, Sheep, or Peultry THE NORTH BRITISH



Gold Prize Medal Awarded, London Exhibi tion, 1862, Honorable Mention, Halifax.

1874.

Halifax, N.S. The best and most economical Food for Horses and Cattle in existence. The Nutritious Condiment is used in the Stables of Her Majesty the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, the Nobility and Gentry of Great Britain, and the principal

Crowned Heads of Europe. Advantages derived from using the Condiment It will coax the most impaired appetite.

It renders coarse provender rich and palatable. ensures perfect digestion, and make pure It puts Horses and Cattle in good firm flesh. It infuses new life and vigor, and prevents and

cures colic. It gives horses a fine soft skin and smooth coat. It cures cold and influenza, and puts horses in condition when other means fail. COWS will be equally improved in health and

appearance; and give more and richer milk.

use. - PIGS fatten in half the usual time, and the bacon is sweeter and better.

CALVES and POULTRY are also greatly benefitted by its use. It effects a saving of TWENTY-FIVE PER-

OXEN fatten quicker and work better for its

Pamplets with local certificates, sent free on READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONAL FROM PAYMASTER GOOLD.

CENT, in the cost of feeding.

Halifax, N. S., 9th June, 1879. DEAR SIR,-My cow having been under the effect of lead poisoning, has been successfully treated by Mr. Byrne, Veterinary Surgeon, and having become much emaciated from its effects, I was in duced to try your "Nutritious Condiment." The results have been most satisfactory. After using the Condiment for a short time, she has not only regained her usual tone, but, instead of only a few quarts of milk daily, she is now yielding fourteen and the quality much richer, and we have plenty of cream for butter, and other purposes. I do believe the Condiment to be everything that is claimed for it; and can recommend it with confidence to

You are quite at liberty to publish the foregoing Yours very truly, J. K. GOOLD, Major. Staff Paymaster to H. M. Forces.

GRO. PRASER, Esq., Agent North British Co's Nutritions Condiment,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E.M. \$5 TO \$20 per day at home. Samples worth

Managing Agent for the Maritime Provinces
P E. Island, Newfoundland, etc. july 18

CEORGE FRASER,

76 GRANVILLE STREET.

YOU WILL FIND BY GIVING THE

Peristaltic

A FAIR TRIAL

THAT THEY WILL CURE YOU OF

Costiveness and its results. VIZ: Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headache, Heartburn, Piles,

Worms, &c. They differ from all PILLS, and always act on the system naturally, and never require increase of dose to effect a cure. Full directions with each box. Kept by first-class Druggists. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THEM

The Best Worm Remedy ever used. Price 25 & 50 cts per box

Sent free to any address, on receipt of Price, by

ALLISON & Co., Proprietors Montreal. BROWN & WEBB, Wholesale Agents for

the Maritime Provinces.

MENEELY & COMPANY BFLL FOUNDERS

WEST TROY, N. E. fitty years established. Church Fells and Chimes Academy, Factory Bells, &c., mproved Patent Mountings, Catalogues free. Na ale ensies

July 1 1878-ly

GET THE BEST WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED. DICTIONARY,

NEW EDITION Colored Plates. A SUPPLEMENT OF OVER

4600 New Words and Meanings, AND A NEWZBIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

Of over 9700 Names.

Ancient and Modern, [including many now fiv-ing.] giving the Name. Pronunciation, Nationality, Profession and Date of each. In meeting names in reading, how frequently the thought is in the mind, "Who was he? Where was he? What was he? and When was This NEW BIOGRAPHICAL DICTION-

ARY in Webster just answers these questions in This invaluable work, bound in sheep-at the Publisher's price—\$12.00, with a special discount of 2½ per cent to ministers and teachers, when their orders are accompanied by cash, is for sale at the METHODIST BOOK-ROOM,



GOLD MEDAL at Paris Exposition, 1878 CO-LABORERS' do. do., SOLD MEDAL Sweden & Norway, 1878 3010 MEDAL at Mechanica Charitable 1978

SILVER MEDAL (for cases) 40., 1878 MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS the present season. The award at Paris is the highest distinction in the power of the juries to confer and is the ONLY GOLD MEDAL awarded and is the ONLY GOLD MEDAL awarded to American musical instruments. THIRTY ONE I ading manufacturers of the world were in compatition. At Every World's Exposition for twelve years the MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS have been awarded Eighest Honors, viz: Paris, 1878; Sweden, 1878; Pistandelphia, 1876; Santiago, 1875; Victima, 1876; Paris, 1887, NO OTHER AMERICAN ORGANS EVER ATTAINED HIGHEST AWARD AT ANY WORLD'S EXPOSITION. Sold for each, or payments by instablement. Latest CATALOGUES with newest styles, prices, etc., free, MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN'CO., IM Tremonistreet BOS (CO. 26 Foreign School, No. 26 Unio School, No. 1975). Street, BOSTON; 35 Uni a Square, NLW YORK;

250 Wabash Arama CHICAGO McSWEENEY BROS.,

> MONCTON, N.B. IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS. Carpets, Furniture, Manufacturers of Clothing, &c., &c.

AGENCY OF

Butterick's Patterns.

McSWEENEY BROS. July 19-1y McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY

Manufacture those celebrated Bells for CHUBCHES

ACADEMIES, etc. Price List and Circulars sent free

Henry McShane &C o... BALTIMORE, Md. o 2 78 1v

GOSPEL HYMNS. Nos. 2 & 3, GOSPEL HYMNS, words only, each

Nos. 1, 2, & 3, do. do. with Music, Boards, each Nos. 1, 2, & 3, do. do. with Music, in one vol., Boards, each Nos. 1, 2, & 3, do. do., with Music.

in one vol., Cloth, each Nos. 1, 2, & 3, do. do., Words only, os. 1, 2, & 5, do. in one, Paper, each, H. PICKARD. 12

METHODIST BOOK ROOM,

125 Granville St.

Book Steward's Departmen

The Rev. H. PICKARD, D.D., Book Steward. The Mer. T. W. SMITH, Assistant Book Steward.

All letters relating to the business of either the Book stoom or the Wesleyan Newspaper Office, and all remittances of money for the Wesleyan to well as for the Book stoom should be addressed to the Book Steward and not to the Editor.

But all Books to be noticed, and all communications and advertisements designed for insertion in the WESLEYAN, should be addressed to the Editor and not to the Book Steward.

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

Post Office address plainly.

2.—See that your remittances are duly acknown ledged. A delay of one or two weeks may be caused by the business of this office. After that inquire if they do not appear.

8-Post Office Orders are always safe, and not very costly . Next to these, is the security of registering setters. Money sent otherwise is at the risk of the sender.

RECEIPTS for "WESLEYAN

Week ending February 17, 1880. Rev W Dobson for Charles Barker, Moses Harrison each 2; and Harward White, 1 John Painer Rev W Maggs for P M Bourke, Albert Gay, 4 00 each 2; Bev S T Teed for J B Snowball, 4; Dr Pallen 2 H G Wiswell Bev John Read for Andrew Gilmour, J W

Bev W Purvis for Daniel Summers, Barker Taylor and Robt. Trueman each 2 6 00

Rev Thomas Marshall, for Walton Dobson,
Hiram Boyd, Wm Wilson ea 2 6 00 0 25

H B Murphy Robert McCully Rev R Smith for Andrew Foster William Brundage G R Anderson Rev I E Thurlow for Mrs McDonald

Bev C Parker for Weston Fowler Rev D W Johnson for John Davis, Harry Davis, William Oxley, James P Thompson, George P Thompson, each 2; Robt. Fur-

long, Self, each 1

Bev C Jost for James Henshaw, 2 20; C W

Haines, 4 20; Alex Hardwick, Geo Purdy,
10 40 each 2 Miss J S Harding

Capt C H Curry

Rev W W Percival for Busby Atkinson

2

Rev W H Heartz for W A Piggott, Israel
Letteney, Hugh Irvine, Alfred Troop' each Rev J G Bigney for Joseph B Harlow Rev G F Day for Mrs Wm Custance, Josiah

Custance, Joseph Teasdale, Henry H Blois, Rev T H Deinstadt for Mrs J R Gardner, Thomas Frizzle each 2; Geo Hinton 3

Rev J C Berrie for Chas Brehant Rev C Parker for George Murdech, Robert Murdock, each 2
Rev G W Fisher for Samuel Blois

Rev James Strothard for Mrs M E Coffin, Stanley Eaton, each 2 J Hargreaves for E Fisher Rev Jabez Hill for Mrs Edward Bennett

ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF. METHODISM

AND SUBSCRIPTION BIBLES. A tresh supply of these has been re

ceived this week, so that we have been at length able to fill several orders which much to our discomfort and the inconven ience of our agents have had to wait a long time. We have remaining now a small surplus stock, and we advise all our agents to send in their orders at once, -before a rise in the prices which seems inevitable The publishers have given us notice that they cannot continue to supply us upon former terms, the prices of materials for Book making having risen very greatly in the United States.

Halifax, H. PICKARD. Feb. 18, 1880.

JUST RECEIVED Kurtz's Church History, (2 vols. in one) Lives of our Leaders of the Church Univer-

Invaluable to any who wish to become acquainted with men who have moved in the front ranks of the several sections of the

Greens Short History of the English People 2 00 Geikic's Life of Christ Cloth H. PICKARD.

Methodist Book Room, 125 Granville St Works by Rev. W. Taylor.

Christian Adventures in South Africa, gt.ed. 200
The Model Preacher. gilt edges 125
Our South American Cousins. 100 ALSU

Geikie's Life of Christ, che p edition Bound Vols. of Sunday at Home, Lessure Hour, Day of Kest, Quiver, and Good Words for

At the METHODIST BOOK ROOM. 125 Granville Street.

Important to Bible Students

We have just received COLLINS' TEACHER'S BIBLE, Turkey Morocco, Kid lined, giltedge, \$7.00. The "Queen's Printer's Aids to the Student of the Holy Bible," bound up with this elition, con-tain Concor ance, Index, List of Proper Names, Maps, and an amount of information upon various topics of Biblical study only to be gleaned from an

> H. PICKARD, Methodist Book Room, 125 Granville St.

NEW BOOKS.

Blackburn's History of the Christian Church. Rev. J. M. Reid's Missions and Missionary Society of the M.E. Church 2 vols.

Green's History of the English People, 3 vols., Green's Short History, of the English 2 00 People, 1 vol., Macaulay's History of England, 5 vols.

in case, Bishop Wiley's China and Japan, Bishop Merrill's Second Coming of Bishop Foster's Beyond the Grave,

H. PICKABD, Melhodist Book Room.

Leonard Case, who recently died, in Cleveland, Onio, left in trust property worth a million and a quarter of dollars, the income of which is to be applied to the establishment of a school, to be called the Case School of Applied Science. Much of the property is in the heart of the city and of the most valuable in it.

WEEKLY CALENDAR.

1880. Feb.	SUN.		Moon	High Water.		Clock Fast.	
Feb. Mar.	Rises. Sets.		Rises.	High Water. Hal. St. J.			
			Δ 10 44	M9 47	A1 13	12 m	
29 Su.	6 41	5 44	11 40	10 24	1 50	12 "	
1 M	0 41	5 45	M12 03	11 02	2 28	12	
2 Tu	0 40	5 46				12 "	
3 W				A12 31		11 "	
4 Th		5 48		1 33	4 59	11 "	
5 F	6 34 6 32	5 49 5 50			6 28	11 "	

PHASES OF THE MOON. Last Quarter 3rd day. 6h, 52m, p m. Moon, 10th day 8h, 33m. p.m. First Quarter, 18th day, 8h, 22m, p.m. Full Moon, 26th day, 9n, 9m, a.m.

29 Third Sunday in Lent 1 Sir Samuel Romitly born 1757 2 John Wesley died, 1791 2 John Wesley died, 1791 2 Horace Walpole, Earl, died 1797 3 George Herbert, poet and preacher, died 1633. 4 Saladin, Sultan of Egypt and Syria, died 1193. 5 Arthur, Lord Capel, beheaded 1649. 5 James, Duke of Hamilton, beheaded 1649. Henry, Earl of Holland, beheaded 1649. 6 Michael Angelo, painter, etc., born 1474. 6 Brit. & F. Bible Society, est. 1804.

MARRIED

At the Wesleyan Church, Bayswater, London on the 4th February, by the Revds. E A Telfer and Thomas Ackroyd, Sara Jane, only surviving child of the late Patrick Macheth Halley, Manager of the Loudon Bank of Mexico and South America in Lima and Bogota, to J. Wesley Smith, of Halifax. N S No cards.

By the Rev. Israc N Parker, Jany. 28th, 1880, at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Richibucto, Kent Co., N.B., Mr. Charles E. Hughes to Miss Catherine McKendrick all of the above named place.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev W Alcorn, at the residence of Mrs. Thomas Scott, Andrew J Scott, to Margaret Ann Matheson. At the same place and time, by the same, Angus Frazer, to Catherine Ann Conway, all of Spring

On the 11th inst., by Rev. Robt. S. Crisp, at the residence of the bride's father, Judson B Briggs, of Jacksont wn, to Clara, youngest daughter of Mr Scott Fleming, of Bloomfield, Carleton Co.

DIED

At Meadowvale Jan. 19th, 1880, Elizabeth Payson, wife of the late Abihud Payson, in the 88th year of her age.—Chris. Messenger please copy At Jordan River Jan 28th, John son of James Mullins in the 18th year of his age. Although not previously a professor of religion he was enabled at the beginning of his illness, to cast himself fully upon Christ and to realize the saving grace of God. He died rejoicing in the full assurance of a glorious

immortality. At Boston, Mass , U.S., Feb 20th, in the fourth year of his age, of Diphtheria and Croup. Charles Herbert, sec. and son of Timothy and Annie Eaker, and granson of Thomas Holland, of Torbrook, N.S. At Moncton N.B., on the 18th inst., Capt Faulke, formerly a ship-master of St. John, in his 90th

On the 2nd of January, at her residence 298 Spadina avenue. Toronto, Kate S. Ferrell, beloved wife of T. W. Ferrell, and daughter of the late Capt. J. R. S. Longworth, of H.M. 10th Foot. (The late Captain J. R. S. Longworth, was a nephew of Francis Longworth, Esq., Charlottetown.) On Saturday evening the 21st inst., at Newlands,

St. John, N.B., Lt.-Col. Charles Drury, in the 75th At Carleton, on the 23rd inst., of consumption. Joseph W., son of Richard and Jane Pike aged 23

At Moncton on the 22nd inst., in the 24th year of her age. Annie, beloved wite of R Thomson Taylor and daughter of William and Isabella Ro-

At Courtenay Bay, N.B., on Monday, 23rd inst., of Diphtheria, William B., aged seven years, son of James L., and Matilda Dunn. At Morecton, on the 22nd inst., infant daughter Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa of W. and M. Davies, aged 10 days.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Tenders for a second 100 miles section WEST OF RED RIVER will be received by the Undersigned until noon on Monday, the 29th of March, next The section will extend from the end of the 48th Contract-near the Western Boundary of Manitoba

-to a point on the west side of the valley of Bird-tail Creek. Tenders must be on the printed form, which, with all other information, may be had at the Pacific Railway Engineer's Offices, in Ottawa and Winnipeg, on and after the 1st day of March next.

F. BRAUN.

Dept. of Railways and Canals. to 30th June



CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Tenders for Rolling Stock.

NENDERS are invited for furnishing the Rolling Stock required to be delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, within the next four years, comprising the delivery in each year of about

the tollowing viz: 20 Locomotive Engines 16 First-class Cars (a proportion being sleepers.) 20 Second-class Cars

3 Express and Baggage Cars 3 Postal and Smoking Cars

2 Wing Ploughs

2 Flangers 40 Hand Cars.

THE WHOLE TO BE MANUFACTURED IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA and delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at Fort William, or in the covince of Manitoba.

Drawings and specifications and other infor- Jan 9, 6 w. mation may be obtained at the office at the Engineer-in-Chief, at Ottawa, on and after the 15th Tenders will be received by the undersigned up Berkshire Swine & Pure Bred

to noon of THURSDAY, the 1st day July next. By order, F. BRAUN,

Dept. Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 7th Feb. 1879.

Secretary

72 DOLLARS A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. May 7

INSTRUCTION BOOKS,

Richardson's New Method for the Pianoforte.

\$3 25] su-tains its reputation as the most perfect of Instruction books, having been many times revised, improved and enlarged. Hundreds of thousands have been sold, and it is still in constant and large demand. Be sure to get the right book. Notice the exact title, and accept no other.

Now get your EASTER MUSIC. Send for list,

FOR REED ORGAN

The Emerson Method (\$2.50 by Emerson and Matthews, has a capital "method" and an abundance of fine pieces, instrumental and vocal that please while they instruct the learner.

Do not Forger WHITE ROBES 30 cents. New Sunday School Song Book. A great success. By Abbey and Munger. Everybody should possess it. TEMPERANCE JEWELS [35 cents.] By J H
Tenney. New Temperance Songs, all choice and
wide awake.

EMERSON'S ANTHEM BOOK [\$1 25] By L O Emerson. Unexcelled in quality. Very choice and large collection.

AMERICAN ANTHEM BOOK (\$1 25) 100 easy Anthems for common choirs. By Johnson, Tenney and Atbey Any book mailed, post free, for the retail price. The Weekly MUSICAL RECORD gives nearly

30 pages of good music per month. \$2 per year. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. CH. Ditson & Co., J. E. Ditson & Co., 792 Chestnut Place Phil.



For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, General Debility, &c.

THE most pleasant and palatable form to administer COD LIVER OIL of which this preparation contains SEVENIY-FIVE PER CENT.

Ask your Druggist for a printed pamphlet containing certificates from physicians and others WELL KNOWN TO ALL and not such as are commonly printed with names of FOREIGNERS of whom we KNOW NOTHING. Recommended by Dr. McN. Parker, M.P.; C. D.

eron, M.D.; Thomas Trenaman, M.D.; A Lawson, M.D.; D. A. Campbell, M.D.; J Venables, M. D. Ask for PUITNER'S and take no other. For Sale by all Druggists. 50 cents per bottle. FORSYTH, SUICLIFFE & CO.,

Rigby, M.D.; W. B. Slayter, M.D.; W. M. Cam-

Whelesale Druggists, Sole Agent, Halifax, N. S. BUCKETE BELL FOUNDRY,

VANDUZEN & TW No Dutyon Church Bells.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE **JICTORIAL** HISTORY OF THE WORLD

It contains 672 fine historical engravings and 1260 large double column pages, and is the most com-plete I istory of the World ever published. It sells at sight. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents, and see why it se ls faster than

beautiful work of 100 pages, O ie Colored Flower Plate, and 500 Illustrations, with descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, and how to grow them. All for a Five Cent Stamp. In English or German.

VICK'S SEEDS are the best in the world. Five Cents for postage will buy the Floral Guide, telling how to get them. The Flower and Vegetable Garden, 175 pages, Six Colored Plates, and many hundred Engravings

For 50 cents in paper covers; \$1 in elegant cloth. In German or English. Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine, 32 pages, a Colored Plate in every number and many fine engravings. Price \$1.25 a year; Five copie for

\$5. Specimen numbers sent for 10 cents; 3 trial

Address JAMES VICK, Rochester, N.Y.

FOR SALE. In the suburbs of Hantsport, on the main road leading to Windsor, Seven acres of land, in a good state of cultivation; producing good crops; having a small orchard, olso house and barn. Possession

ean be given in the spring Also,-For Sale or to Let, a good Cottage with out-buildings, good garden and orchard, in the central prrt of the thriving village of Hnitsport. For further particulars apply to the subscriber,

ROBERT McCULLOCH. Hantsport, N. S., Jan. 30, 1880. 4ins

What a Post Card will Buy

TO SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS. From 20 to 100 sample copies of the NORTHERN

MESSENGER AND SABBATH SCHOOL COMPANION (assorted numbers) will be sent free to any Sunday School making application through one of its officials by Postal Card, or in other manner; the number to be asked for corresponding to the number of families in the school JOHN DOUGALL & SON,

Poultry $\mathbf{W}^{ exttt{RIFE}}$

ORGAN BEATTY PIANO Naw OBJane 12 Stops, 25 set Golden Tongue Re. 4s, 4s Oct s. 2 Knee Swells, Walnut Case, warnt'd Cysars, Stool & Book, 2008. New Pinnon, Stool, Cover & Book, 25442 to 2245. Belaye new Finnes, head, Cover & Book. S: 43 to 826.5. Before you buy be sure to write me. Hinterated Newspaper sent Free. Address DAIst. F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

Sunny-side Far

JOB PRINTING

REPORTS PAMPHLETS Posters, Handbills,

ards, Billheads, Circulars, Custom and Mercantile Blanks.

We are now prepared to execute al Orders for the above well

AT MODERATE RATES

WITH MEATNESS AND DISPATCH. AT THE 'WESLEYAN' OFFICE,

1880

THE REPRINTS OF THE Four Leading Quarterly Reviews.

The Elinburg Review-[Whig The Westminister Review-[Liberal The Lon. Quar. Review-Conservative The British Quar. Review- Evangelical.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINB'GH MAGAZINE

which have been established in this country for nearly half a century, are regularly published by THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING COMPANY. 41 Barclay Street, New York.

These publications present the best foreign periedicals in a convenient form and at a reasonable price without abridgement or alteration. The latest advances and discoveries in the arts and sciences the recent additions to knowledge in every department of literature, and all the new publications worthy of netice are fully reported and ably dis-

TERMS FOR 1880 (Including Postage.) Payable strictly in advance. For any one Review \$4 00 For any two Reviews 10 00 For any three Reviews For all four Reviews For Blackwood's Magazine For Blackwood and one Review 7 00 For Blackwood and two Reviews For Blackwood and three Reviews For Blackwood and the four Reviews

POSTAGE. This item of expense, now borne by the publishers, is equivalent to a reduction of 20 per cent on the cost to subscribers in former years.

CLUBS. A discount of twenty per cent will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus: four copies of Blackwood or of one Review will be sent, to one address, for \$12 80, four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$48, and so on. favor of this new invention.

PREMIUMS. New Subscribers (applying early) for the year 1880 may have, free of charge, the numbers for the last quarter of 1879 of such perodicals as they may

subscribe for. Or, in tead, new subscribers to any two, three. er four of the above periodicals may have one of the "Four Reviews" for 1879; subscribers to all five may have two of the "Four Reviews" or one set of blackwood's Magazine for 879.

Neither premiums to subscribe: s nor discount to clubs can be allowed, unless the money is remitted direct to the publishers. No premiums given to To secure premiums it will be necessary to make early application, as the stock available for that

purpose is limited. THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO. 41 Barclay Street N. Y.

CONGREGATION, ANNAPOLIS

intend to held a Fancy Sale & Public Dinner

in the vicinity of the Railway Station, on DOMINION DAY.

Proceeds to assist in paying the Debt on their Parsonage, and help the Sunday School. Donations of Articles or Money will be thankfully received by the Committee-Mrs. Richards. Miss Loomer

Mrs. A. Lockwood, Miss Goldsmith, Miss Ada Eagles Miss Rice, Miss Cynthia Grev. Miss Sarah Hardwick, Miss Newcomb. Feb. 6

St. JOHN DISTRICT.

The following arrangements were made at the Financial District Meeting for holding the Educational Meetings in the St. John District. St John Circuits, Local arrangements.

Revs, Lodge and Moore Sussex, Tweedy and Kirby. To be appointed St Martins H. McKeown Grand Lake Jerusalem, H. Mc Keown Welstord. J Hart Kingston, February.

Conference Deputation:-Revs. H. Sprague, A.M. C. H. Paisley, A.M., and Dr. Inch. R. W. WEDDALL. Financial Secretary Carleton, January 29, 1880.

20 All Chromo Cards, Rosebud, Motto, Japanese, Your choice, with name, 10 c-nts. Nassau and WECB, Wholesale Agents, Halifax. Card Co., Nassau, N. Y. Dec 26 13ins

ORGANS 13 Stops, 3 set Golden Tongue Reeds, 5 Oct's. 2 Knee Swells.

Walnut Case, warn't 6 years.
only \$98 New 7 Oct. Pianos, Stool, Cover and Book, only \$143 75. Lutest Illustrated pap'r sent free. Address, DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N.Y. WOODBURY BROS.

Dr. H. WOODBURY, Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College,

DENTISTS NEW YORK

OFFICE OVER CONNELLYS BOOK STORS CORNER OF GEGRGE AND GRANVILLE STREETS Halifax. N.S.

Entrance 97 Granville St.

WRIGHT & MACGOWAN. COMMISSION MERCHANTS

General Agents, QUEEN'S WHARF, CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I GEORGE J. WRIGHT A. M.B. MACCOWAN.

SOMETHING NEW. The Marvel Copyist

The PAPYROGRAPH and ELECTRIC PEN Superseded.

No Copying Press required .- Most simple Process invented. Instant Reproduction without Press or Damping.

Clergymen Enabled to Vastly Multiply their Usefulness.

One to two hundred copies of Church Reports. Pastoral and other Letters, Sunday School Lessons, Prayer-meeting Topics, Circulars, Plans, sons, Trayer-meeting Topics, Circulars, Plans, Drawings, Specifications, Music, etc., in one, or more colors if desired, at one operation. This process can be repeated for any number of thous-

Copies can be made on any kind of Paper with out precious preparation, and can also be made o Muslin, Linen, Leather, Silk, Wood, etc.

HOW IT CAN GREATLY SERVE THE PREACHER.

There are scores of ways in which a clergyman will find this invention of the greatest service to him. It is important that the annual report of his labors, or that the treasurer's or secretary's report, or the report of some committee be placed in the hands of all members : in five minutes a child can take 100 or more copies from the original writing, each one a perfect fac-simile. Thus days of labor, or a heavy printer's bill is saved. Often a pastor will find it of great value to address personal letters to each member; by this process the letters can be prepared in a few minutes. Also programmes and tickets of monthly concerts or entertainments, the topics for prayer meetings, etc. etc.; additional copies (a score or 100 if desired) of a sermon or newspaper article which he wishes to write, tracts for distribution through his neighborhood, invitations to attend his services, all can be done quickly and neatly through this wonderfu discovery.

The whole method is simplicity itself. We deem this method, after examination and use in our office, as far preferable to either 'he PAPTROGRAPI or ELECTRIC PEN, or any other of this class of duplicating processes. Its weight is less than a pounds. There is nothing about it liable to get out of order. The whole process is perfectly

OUR PAPYROGRAPH OFFER WITHDRAWN. We have been astonished at the simplicity, cheapness and efficiency of this new invention, an as it will accompaish with one-tenth the trouble and one sixth the expense the work of the Papyre-graph, we withdraw our offer, made last month, in

ORDER AT ONCE, AS THE PRICE WILL PROBABLY BE ADVANCED.

There is a conflict between rival manufacturers for the patent for the process. This rivally has run the price down to \$5.00. As soon, however. the right to the patent will be determined, the successful claimant will most likely advance the price, as he will then hold a monopoly.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS ALREADY IN THE MARKET.

Directions for Use.

Write the article to be copied on any kind of paper with the prepared ink. Let it dry without

Place the writing, ink side downward, on the with the hand so that all parts ot it remain five minutes, then ve carefully and an impression will remain of the pad. Place the paper to be printed on the pad, smooth lightly with the hand and a copy is made. This repeat to the extent of the number of copies

PRICE ONLY \$5.00.

This price includes Ink, Sponge and Pad; every thing necessary for work.

I. K. FUNK & CO. NEW YORK.

These may be ordered through the METHODIST Book Room, Halifar. A few have been received are offered at the New York price. H. PICKARD, BOOK STEWARD

DOLLARS a week in your own town.
Terms and a \$5 outfit free.
HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

May 31

THE HYMNAL Was prepared by Ministers of our own Conferences for use in our Prayer Meetings and Sabbath School It is used in our larger city churches The large

type edition can still be supplied at the low rate of 12 cents each or \$1.20 per dozen, Paper. 16 cents ,, 1.75 Orders received by H. PICKARD,

Methodist Book Room, Nov. 21. AURALINE Deafness often creeps on 80 grae ually and insensibly DEAFNESS that suddenly we find our before we are aware of it. There are causes which LINE will do it. A few drops in the ear occasion. ally is all that is required. Sold by all druggists at 50c, per bottle. Send for Circulars. J. F. AVERY, P.O. Drawer 16, Halifax, N.S.; BROWN and W.F. D. Williams.

NILS ANDERSON, of Momence, Fillmore Co., Nebraska, U.S., Sells Lands, Pays Taxes, and Collects Monies, for

non residents - Rail road Bonds exchanged for Lands, Reference, Rev. D. D. Currie, Editorof the Westlyan, Halifax, N.S.; and satisfactory references given in Kansas and Nebraska. Momence, Fillmore Co., Nebraska, Aug. 22, 1879. S. L. SHANNON, & SON,

42 BEDFORD ROW, - - HALIFAX. ADVERTISING RATES.

Barristers and Attornies-at-Law,

One Four Three Six One Space. Week weeks months months Year 1 inch \$ 1.00 \$ 1.75 \$ 3.00 \$ 4.00 \$ 6.00 2 inches 2 00 3.50 6.00 8 00 4½ inches 4.00 7.00 12:00 16:00 9 inches 8.00 14:00 20:00 30:00 # inches | 8.00 | 14.00 | 20.00 | 30.00 | 12 inches | 11.00 | 18.00 | 26.00 | 37.50 | 131 inches | 12.00 | 20.00 | 28.00 | 40.00 | 18 inches | 14.00 | 25.00 | 28.00 | 40.00 | 131 inches 12.00 20.00 28 00 40.00 70.00 18 inches 14.00 25.00 38.00 56 00 90.00

Special Notices per week 50 per cent. added. Yearly Advertisers may change once a month. Rev. H. PICKA Rev. DUNCAN

VOL XXXII

the new Hymn B Church of Canada.

> Now, the sowin Working har Afterward, the Harvest hone

NOW AND

Now, the long as Stone by st. Afterward, th

Or the palie

Now, the spirit Wormi, the Afterward, the And the viete Now, the trainin

Weary feet at

And the Maste

Afterward, the s

SOMEHOW

Life has a burden for der. None may escape

care, Miss it in youth, and we're older, And fit us as close

Robbing our hearts of song; Lovers grow cold slighted, Yet somehow or other

Sorrow comes into ou

Every day toil is every Though poverty's co may share; Weak is the back on pressing, But stout is the heart

ed by prayer. Somehow or other the brighter, Just when we mourn befriend;

And, somehow or-other end.

Hope in the heart make

lighter.

JESU, LOVER O About the time that writing his earliest hyr ton, in southern Engla were born in the little t who were destined to over the world than an whom Britain produc century. While their (Susanna) was dying, weeping household, my spirit is released praise to God." Amon oined in this song of faltering voices, were J

of Methodism, and Cl

singer. John was syst

was song.

Charles Wesley wa Like Toplady, he was a and enthus:asm. God go al ear, intense emotion tions, and a glowing p grew cold. He ate, d dreamed nothing but hi have been the ready w four thousand. One da itmerancy, his pony stu him off. The only reco the accident in his diar companions thought I neck; but my leg was o hand sprained, and my which spoiled my until-next day!" have been possessed wit

sion who could have wri like that. Wesley found his in every bedge." He three Spurgeon throws off ser ample, when he was crowd of rude stone cutte men at Portland, he sturi into metre, and improvi which occur the vigorous

"Come, O Thou all victo Tny power to us make Strike with the bammer And break these hearts

Standing, once, on th ontory of Land's End, and into the boiling waves the cliff, he broke out into and thrilling words:

For every scene and cit life, for prayer meeting nights, for love feasts hours, and funerals, he he

"Lo! on a narrow neck "Twixt two unbounded Secure, insensible

pashioned lay. But, like