

The Wesleyan,

209

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

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

\$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE
Postage Prepaid.

VOL. XXVIII

HALIFAX, N.S., JULY 1, 1876.

NO. 27

WESLEYAN BOOK ROOM,
125 GRANVILLE STREET,
HALIFAX, N.S.

DEPOSITORY FOR
ALL METHODIST PUBLICATIONS
AND SALES-ROOM FOR

General Literature, Stationery, Blank Books,
AND SCHOOL BOOKS.
Sabbath Schools, Clergymen and Students
purchasing in quantities have
A SPECIAL DISCOUNT

THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

(Concluded from our last.)

The inlaid enamel work which is performed by oriental artists with so much skill and patience, and at the same time with such primitive appliances, is now executed by simpler and quicker means. The object to be inlaid is entirely covered with varnish, portions of which are removed by a graver so as to form the design; and thus prepared, it is subjected to the action of a galvanic bath of gold or silver, which deposits the metal in the places laid bare by the graver. Another method is, however, mentioned by M. Morin. After the removal of the varnish, according to the pattern made by the graver, the object is plunged into a solution of cyanide of silver. The salt is deposited on the lines from which the varnish has been removed; the object is heated in a muffle furnace, and the metal appears on the black patina. Inlaid patterns of gold and silver may be obtained, either of their natural brightness or with a dead surface, the latter being affected by different processes of oxidation; so that, on the same object, by making use of the protecting varnish, designs in gold and silver of various degrees of luster may be combined.

THE ENGLISH ENAMELS.

It is a notable fact that the present specimens of Japanese and Chinese enamels are fairly approximated by those exhibited by the Messrs. Elkington, of Birmingham, in the English section. The cloisonné work forms an imperishable picture, capable of resisting everything but intense heat and great violence, and is a material which lends itself with especial readiness to rich and harmonious coloring; while the delicate bright metallic lines bordering the cloisons form a pleasing contrast to the comparative dulness of the opaque glass.

THE RUSSIAN EXHIBIT.

which two weeks ago existed only in packing boxes, now bids fair to attract remarkable interest. Portions of it will remind one of the famous reply of Prince Demidoff, who, when a lady somewhat ostentatiously exhibited to him a set of malachite jewellery, carelessly remarked: "Yes, I have a mantle piece made of that." From the celebrated mines owned by the above dignitary, several superb malachite urns, table tops and mantle pieces, have been sent, valued at several hundred dollars each. There is besides a pair of lapis lazuli vases in this collection, valued at \$500. The Russian machinery is not yet in place; but as thirty car loads arrived in a single day recently, a fine display may be anticipated.

MEXICO

astonishes visitors to her section by exhibiting a circular mass of pure silver, weighing 4,000 lbs., and valued at \$72,000. The mineral contribution of this country is exceptionally good. There are some fine canals and a collection of beautiful opals and precious gems imbedded in ore. In textile manufactures, Mexico compares favorably with other nations, and exhibits cloths and cassimeres of the finest workmanship. There is a large display of medicinal plants, coffee, and tobacco, and also a valuable exhibit, showing the many uses of the agave. The fiber of this plant is made into rope, paper, and cloth, and its flower yields an intoxicating drink called pulque.

SWEDEN

carries off the palm for the best show of iron and steel. Twenty-eight exhibitors contribute, and among them the two largest establishments in the kingdom, those of the Molota and Sandark. Huge columns, pyramids of iron and steel bars and pipes, and great screens towering to the roof of the building, on which are arranged tires, bars, and ingots, are on

every side. A very tasteful exhibit is the bow of a Viking's vessel, the masts and rigging of which are made of various forms of iron; and the ornamentation is entirely composed of the same metal, in the shape of rivets, nails, etc. Professor Löderman's plaster figures attract a great share of attention; and they embody admirable representations of the costumes and appearance of the Swedes and Lapplanders. Such great care is taken to insure absolute correctness in details that, when the hand of one of the figures was broken in transit, it was supplied by a cast taken from the hand of a Swedish girl in the employ of the commission. The expressions of the countenances and the attitudes of the figures are wonderfully natural. One of the groups represents a hunter and his family, gathered in front of a deer that has just been shot. Another admirable group is that of a Lapplander, in his sledge drawn by a reindeer, who stops to chat with a fur-lad woman carrying her baby slung to her neck in a kind of trough. There are various other groups representing bridal parties and household gatherings, equally fine. Numerous cases of matches form a prominent feature of the Swedish exhibit, for with this commodity Sweden furnishes all Europe. Some of the finest carpentry work in the Exposition is shown in two garden pavilions contributed by a Stockholm maker. A large collection of building stones illustrates the richness of the country in these materials; and a table of red porphyry, with mosaic work in many colors, exhibits the skill and taste of the Swedish artisans using them. The woolen fabrics displayed are as good as those in the English department, and excel those contributed by Germany. The ceramic collection contains many curious objects. The most striking is a porcelain stove about 12 feet high, of a delicate blue, ornamented in gold and darker blue. Its price is \$1,000. There is also a peculiar kind of ware made apparently of repoussé silver and porcelain. The notice of the Swedish exhibits in the Machinery and Agricultural Halls, we are obliged to defer till another issue.

—Scientific American.

NEW BRUNSWICK AND P. E. I. CONFERENCE.

From correspondent to St. John Morning News.

ST. STEPHEN, June 26.

The Methodist Conference of N. Brunswick and P. E. Island has been in session here three days. A considerable amount of routine and other business has been disposed of. A considerable part of the day (on Saturday) was occupied in the consideration of the reports from the districts of the amounts raised, during the year, for the several connexional funds. In some parts of the territory over which the Conference has jurisdiction, there has been an increased amount raised for some of the funds during the year. In other parts there has been a falling off. The funds of the connexion have obviously felt, to some slight extent at least, the financial difficulties of the times.

Two young men have been, upon the recommendation of the Districts, received on trial as candidates for the ministry.

Eighteen young men, who are probationers for the work of the ministry, are continued on trial for another year.

Four young men who have successfully finished the period of their probation: namely: Revs. H. R. Baker, George M. Campbell, Jas. Crisp, and A. R. B. Shrewsbury, have been received into full connexion, and are to receive ordination by the imposition of hands this evening.

The Stationing Committee, which must, according to the discipline of the Church, have three sittings during the Conference, has had its second sitting. The second "draft" of stations, as agreed upon by that Committee, has been laid upon the table of the Conference. It differs in some important particulars from the first draft, and is as follows:

- REV. ROBERT DUNCAN, President.
REV. HOWARD SPRAGUE, Sec'y.
- I.—ST. JOHN DISTRICT.
1. St. John, (Germain St.) John A. Clark, A. M., William McCarty, Supernumerary.
 2. St. John, (Centenary), Howard Sprague, A. M. Supernumeraries, Henry Daniel, J. R. Narraway, A. M., Henry Pope, Jr.

3. St. John, (Exmouth St.) Joseph Hart.
4. Portland, Stephen T. Teal.
5. (Carleton), Samuel R. Ackman, Supernumerary, George M. Barratt.
6. (Carmarthen Street), Benj. Chappell.
7. Fairville, John S. Phinney.
8. Sussex, John Prince.
9. Apohaqui, George W. Fisher.
10. Hampton, Thomas Allen, Supernumerary, S. W. Sprague.
11. St. Martin, D. H. Lodge.
12. Grand Lake, (East), John J. Colter.
13. Jerusalem, George B. Payson.
14. Welsford, Levi S. Johnson.
15. Kingston, William Maggs.

II.—FREDERICTON DISTRICT.

16. Fredericton, Hezekiah McKeown.
17. Kingsclear, George M. Campbell.
18. Marysville, Robert Duncan.
19. Gibson, Robert Wilson.
20. Nashuaak, Charles W. Dutcher.
21. Stanley, Wm. J. Kirby.
22. Boiestown, W. W. Colpitts.
23. Kenwick, Thomas Marshall.
24. Sheffield, Elias Slackford.
25. Grand Lake, (West), C. H. Manaton.
26. Gagetown, Isaac N. Parker.
27. Woodstock, H. R. Baker, A. B.
28. Benton, John Ellis.
29. Canterbury, Wm. R. Pepper.
30. Haultain, T. Stebbings.
31. Jacksonville, William Dobson, G. F. Estey.
32. Florenceville, Chas. H. Paisley, A. M.
33. Andover, James Crisp.
34. Tobique, Silas James.

III.—MIRAMICHI DISTRICT.

35. Chatham, R. S. Crisp.
36. Newcastle, Edw. Jenkins.
37. Richibucto, James A. Duke.
38. Baie du Vin, Theo. L. Williams.
39. Bathurst, W. W. Brewer.
40. Dalhousie, William Penna.
41. Derby, A. R. B. Shewsbury.

IV.—SACKVILLE DISTRICT.

42. Sackville, H. Pickard, D. D. Educational Institution.—Chas. Stewart, D. D., Theological Professor and Chaplain; John Burwash, A. M., Professor of Natural Science; David Kennedy, B. D., Associate Principal of Male Academy.
43. Students in Theology.—J. Baxendale, William Tippet, Edward Turner, B. Copping, W. Lawson, F. Freeman.
44. Tintramar, George Steele.
45. Point de Bute, Edwin Mills; Supernumerary, D. Chapman.
46. Bay de Verte, George Harrison, T. Hicks.
47. Moncton, Duncan D. Currie.
48. Coerdale, Edwin Bell.
49. Shediac, Richard Opie.
50. Dorchester, Charles Comben.
51. Hopewell, Isaac Howie.
52. Hillsboro', Wilson W. Lodge.
53. Havelock, Richard Waddall, A. B.
54. Salisbury, John F. Betts.
55. Elgin, John King.

V.—ST. STEPHEN DISTRICT.

55. St. Stephen, Edwin Evans.
56. Milltown, William W. Percival.
57. St. Andrews, William Tweedy.
58. St. Davids, Frederick W. Harrison.
59. St. James, John Tinning.
60. Beaubien, Septimus E. Colwell.
61. Deer Island, William Harrison.
62. Grand Manan, One wanted.

VI.—P. E. ISLAND DISTRICT.

63. Charlottetown, John Lathern, William Fielder; Supernumeraries, F. Smallwood, J. V. Jost.
64. Cornwall, H. P. Cowperthwaite, A. M.
65. Little York, John C. Berrie.
66. Pownal, John S. Allen.
67. Bedeque, Joseph Seller, A. M.
68. Tryon, T. J. Deinstadt.
69. Margate, H. J. Clarke.
70. Summerside, C. W. Hamilton.
71. Eymont, Henry Penna.
72. Murray Harbor, } A. E. LePage.
73. Montague, }
74. Souris, Wm. Wass.
75. Mount Stuart, John Goldsmith.
76. Alberton, Aquila Lucas.

James Taylor and George O. Huestis are transferred from the N. B. and P. E. I. Conference to the N. S. Conference.

John Lathern and George B. Payson to the N. B. and P. E. I. Conference.

John Waterhouse has removed to England.

The new brick Methodist church which has been built in this town since the destruction by fire last summer of the former edifice, was dedicated to the worship of God and for the purposes of the Christian ministry yesterday morning.

dedication according to the Discipline of the Methodist Church of Canada.

Three services were held in the new church yesterday, and at each service the building was filled to its utmost capacity. The President of the Conference preached in the morning; the Rev. H. McKeown, of Fredericton, in the afternoon; and Rev. D. D. Currie, of Charlottetown, in the evening.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NOVA SCOTIA CONFERENCE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 21.

The town of Windsor is at present the centre of interest to Nova Scotian Methodism; since, for the first time in its history, it is entertaining the Annual Conference. Not only the inhabitants but even Nature herself, has been making preparation for the important event. The town, beautiful for situation, is surrounded on every hand by hills and dales, manifesting, at the present time, a luxuriance almost tropical. Seldom, if ever, has the summer given promise of a more abundant harvest.

On Wednesday morning the first formal meeting took place. At 9 a. m. it was announced to the brethren who were gathered at the door in knots exchanging kindly greetings and enquiries that the President required their presence within. About sixty responded to the call.

The Conference was opened by singing the hymn on page 663, after which brethren Hennigar and Davis offered prayer.

The President then intimated to the Conference that his term of service had about expired. There remained to him, however, one duty, to require them as brethren loving the church and fearing God, to elect from their number one to be his successor in the Presidential chair.

He referred to the year that had passed, and to the material and spiritual prosperity that had characterized it. He congratulated the Conference upon the favorable circumstances under which they had met, and especially upon the fact that the great Head of the church had, during the past winter, been preparing in so remarkable a manner, a place for the annual gathering of his servants. He prayed that the same gracious influence which had rested upon the inhabitants of Windsor as a people, might rest upon them as a Conference in all their deliberations.

The Conference then proceeded to the election of officers. At the first ballot there seemed to be quite a number of applicants for the Presidential chair. The number, however, was quickly narrowed down to two—Brethren Temple and Brettie, the first of whom was finally elected by a majority of two. The retiring President in welcoming the President elect to the chair stated what was evidently the feeling of the assembly that the position to which he (Mr. Temple) was chosen was the just reward of many years of cheerful, faithful, efficient labor for his brethren and service for God. He assured him of the prayerful sympathy and cooperation of his brethren, and trusted that the year upon which he had entered would be officially and personally a happy and successful one.

The President elect thanked the Conference for the mark of confidence and appreciation which they had given in raising him to a position for which he had never considered himself as having any peculiar fitness. He congratulated those assembled upon the proofs of their Master's presence, which had so generally attended their efforts in their various fields of toil. He trusted that in the discharge of the onerous duties devolving upon him he would be shielded from difficulties by their forbearance, and sustained by their prayers; and that the coming year might be as the past and much more abundant.

Votes were then cast for secretaryship, which office had been filled by Bro. Temple. The first ballot resulted in the election of Rev. S. F. Huestis by a large majority.

The Journal Secretaryship was closely contested between the brethren J. A. Rogers and C. Jost—the former of whom was finally elected.

Revs. A. D. Morton, A. M., Ralph Brecken, A. M., and Eben England were appointed sub-secretaries and J. K. Borden Conference Reporter.

THE CONFERENCE MISSIONARY MEETING

was held according to announcement on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. A number of the best speakers of the Conference had been chosen to deliver addresses, and it was evident from the large and attentive congregation which assembled that there was not only deep interest in the cause of missions, but also the expectation of a rich treat in listening to the different speakers.

At the appointed hour the President opened the meeting by giving out the grand old hymn commencing "Jesus shall reign where'er the sun," etc. after which he called upon the Rev. J. G. Hennigar to lead the congregation in prayer. The President as one of the speakers introduced the subject of missions to the meeting in a forcible and appropriate speech, referring more particularly to the home aspect of the work. Not only, he said, had the past year been one of great spiritual results in the domestic field, but they were meeting in the place where the Lord had especially poured his Holy Spirit. He pointed out also that the different denominations had during these seasons of refreshing labored together in the most perfect harmony, thus manifesting the fact that in the great work of saving souls there was unity of feeling and unity of purpose.

Rev. A. W. Nicolson referred also to great triumphs of the gospel during the year. This was the case not only in our own Conference, but throughout the Christian world. British Methodism had made wonderful progress, having added 11,000 to its membership. American Methodism had increased at the rate of 2000 for every week of the year, thus adding annually a number greater than our whole membership. Not only in numbers had Methodism increased greatly but also in influence over the multitudes—in utilizing the wealth and talent and business ability of its membership, and in reclaiming the dissolute and depraved to a life of usefulness and peace. He gave a very interesting account of his travels in some parts of the United States, and especially of his visit to a church among the freedmen in Baltimore, the scene of a memorable and amusing incident in the life of Dr. Johnson. He closed by a touching anecdote which illustrated the fact that the world was waiting for God, and that it was ours to bring home to its heart that for which it had so long sighed and wept in vain. The whole speech was very interesting, and listened to with the deepest attention.

Rev. J. J. Teasdale was introduced by the President as an inhabitant of the town, a child of the church and minister whose labors God had crowned with abundant success. We cannot give even an outline of Bro. Teasdale's interesting, amusing, and eloquent speech. Suffice it to say that in common with the congregation we listened with deepest interest, amid laughter and tears from beginning to end, and as he spoke of the joy of harvest, the happiness which he had experienced in saving souls—prayed that the Lord of the harvest would send forth more such laborers into the harvest.

Rev. Joseph Gaetz would scarcely have given even a partial consent to speak upon that occasion if he had known that he was to be preceded by the President, the ex-President and more immediately by his eloquent—silver-tongued brother. He would attempt however to gather from their eloquent speeches a few ideas to present as his offering. He gave emphatic expression to his love for his Church and his country, and his joy in the triumph of the Gospel of Christ. Some one had sympathized with the compositors in the Wesleyan office, on account of the many letters received detailing the success of the cause of God. He did not believe that they could be killed in a better cause. He narrated incidents in the history of his own work showing that the religion of Christ had still the power to cure the sin-sick soul, and to change and purify the life.

The congregation was large—the music good—the speeches interesting, the collection, we believe, generous—and consequently the meeting a success.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 20.

Conference opened as usual. After the passing of the minutes, the Rev. S. F. Huestis read a communication from the President of King's College, tendering to the members of the Conference an opportunity of inspecting the library and museum of that institution (Conclusion on Fourth page).

THE COUNTRY OF THE SAVED.

Just over there, Beyond the solemn rivers darkling flow, Where trees of life by crystal fountains grow, It lieth fair.

THE CHRISTIAN'S REVENGE.

Obadiah Lawson and Watt Dood were neighbors. Dood was the oldest settler, and from his youth up had entertained a singular hatred against Quakers.

rode home, where he informed the people of the fate of his filly. No threat of re- crimination escaped him: he did not even go to law to recover damages, but calmly awaited his plan and hour of revenge. It came at last.

so at eight o'clock I found myself tightly wedged in between an Irish washerwoman with two dirty infants in her arms, and a down-faced, careworn looking man, who looked as if he never could have been young or seen green fields and blue sky.

most unpolished and ungentelemanly laughter imaginable. Stanley roared; Lord Morton said "Hear! Hear!" every- body else laughed; and Wilkie Collins wiped his spectacles.

take upon themselves more. The farming community are w... do; no suffering; they may take courage and apply themselves earnestly to their farms, and produce all they can, for they are sure of a sale at fair prices.

bread was... that she dre... satirical rem... worry at her... fast. She w... spicuous,—at... two months... home to her... ple, her ove... duties. Was... thinking of... two month's... the house? A girl of... more selfish... yes, and suff... stream. But... religion, and... text floated... ed are ye th... there was th... thoughts. She said... an opportuni... aunt by and... quence so st... she was mis... next mornin... Mrs. Leslie... Laura ha... I do not wis... said, decisiv... a parade of b... know. "Whoever... ther?" asked... "Well, I c... not have any... What ever w... behaviour is... therefore to b... I perfectly... grave answer... And Mab... with a little b... and an imper... ders, but said... ed, for the p... was concern... no questions... again, and La... criticism at h... pathy. From the... had taken the... was a crowd... were not too... received her v... that her com... path at least... class of boy... know what to... left us sudd... too full to t... rather not s... led Laura to... There were... from ten to... saw at a gl... social level, a... ing a differ... two little E... inquisitive ey... man boys. Little Cuban... one pale and... stant pain, th... ion but curio... Laura und... trepidation. T... terials to d... means sure... them. She l... ever, of win... sympathy, an... she felt that... She strength... the following... nities to go... in their hou... some of the... and in them... the exercise... Her little... ford, was th... him living in... scanty fire... board. His... himself, was... shirts; and... night she co... she told La... close to get... was paid, b... work. The Ger... Here was a... tive sister, a... in a bakery... the family... came bottom... get employ... ways, and th... Laura's pur... home from t... ful heart's b... teaching as... children we... in the hard... lives. To tell... months' wor... these colum... sults can be

"BESIDE ALL WATERS."

BY MARY E. BRADLEY.

Laura Curtiss sat at her window, one Saturday afternoon, in a brown study; hands folded in her lap, eyes looking out into the sunshiny, busy street, but taking no note of what passed before them.

THE QUEEN AT HOME.

Figaro has interviewed John Brown with the following effect:

"Her Majesty leads a very regular life, I believe?" I said. "Yes; it's generally the same, day after day," was the reply.

STICK TO THE FARM.

A contributor to the Germantown Telegraph has the following to say in regard to the condition of the farmer, and his prospects, in Maine:

The hard times, in my opinion, have been brought about by excessive extravagance in nearly every family, and the glowing advertisements to lure the young to run away from the farm and the trades and all honorable pursuits, and look upon labor as dishonorable.

STRAY RECOLLECTIONS OF NORMAN MACLEOD.

BY D. C. MACDONALD.

On a dreary Sunday in 1864, I was walking down Howard Street, Glasgow, when, turning the corner, I stumbled against two men, apparently laborers, who were talking in loud tones, and were evidently under the influence of drink.

THE QUEEN AT HOME.

Figaro has interviewed John Brown with the following effect:

"Her Majesty leads a very regular life, I believe?" I said. "Yes; it's generally the same, day after day," was the reply.

STICK TO THE FARM.

A contributor to the Germantown Telegraph has the following to say in regard to the condition of the farmer, and his prospects, in Maine:

The hard times, in my opinion, have been brought about by excessive extravagance in nearly every family, and the glowing advertisements to lure the young to run away from the farm and the trades and all honorable pursuits, and look upon labor as dishonorable.

(Continued from first page.)
at such time as might be most convenient to themselves.

The letter writers were directed to acknowledge respectfully the receipt of the kind invitation, and intimate our acceptance for Friday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock.

The Secretary also read a telegram containing fraternal greetings from the Montreal Conference now in session at Quebec. Directed that it be fittingly responded to.

Moved and agreed that a telegram containing fraternal greetings be sent to the New Brunswick and P. E. Island Conference now in session in St. Stephen's. The Conference then proceeded to the discussion of ministerial character with closed doors. After the doors were opened, considerable discussion arose upon a motion to appoint a committee upon systematic beneficence. It was decided however that the only committee that could work efficiently must be a committee of the whole, and it was recommended that each minister should strive to carry out more fully the financial regulations of the Discipline.

The Report of the Educational Committee was on motion laid on the table, preparatory to the educational meeting to be held in the evening. This report showed that the receipts of the Society, \$536.74, were very far from being so large as desirable, less indeed than last year. A letter was also read, in connection with the Report, from the Rev. H. Sprague, Secretary of the Committee of the Educational Fund of the late Conference of Eastern British America in reference to the disposal of funds still remaining to that society. The proposition was to divide those between the Endowment Fund of the College and the Endowment Fund of the Theological Professorship at Sackville.

Considerable discussion ensued during which it was elicited that a number of the brethren had not received their just claims from this fund, and there was besides some dissatisfaction in reference to former legislation upon the subject. It was on motion laid over for further consideration. The remainder of the session was occupied in routine work.

The following report of the Educational Meeting we take from the *Chronicle*.

The Conference Education Meeting was held on Thursday evening. The President, Rev. R. A. Temple took the chair at 7.30 o'clock. He referred to the fact that the Methodists desire to hold a middle course in reference to the education of ministers. He hoped the day would never come when mental culture would be exalted at the cost of vital piety, nor when it would be thought unnecessary to have educated men to stand in the pulpit and expound the word of God.

Rev. J. A. Rogers said that, when he read a short time ago of a certain gentleman being bidden in a public meeting, he wished he had been there to have quoted the words of Coleridge "when a cold stream of truth is poured upon red hot prejudice no wonder it hissed." To neglect the cultivation of man's moral nature while we pay attention to the lower intellectual is to mistake his position and requirements. Mr. Rogers enlarged upon this thought in his own neat style.

Dr. Allison, of Sackville, held it to be the duty of parents and guardians to provide for the religious training of their children when these have passed away from the common schools. He had never seen it necessary to place a ban on the word of God in Public free schools. He was pleased to see in Philadelphia the other day, in the magnificent Exhibition—intended to show the workings of the school system of that State—the words "every teacher in the State of Pennsylvania is particularly requested to attend to the moral and religious education of his pupils," displayed in various places on the sides of the exhibition building. Dr. A. held that under our circumstances there can be no better provision made for those who desire a liberal education than by providing for the denominational institutions under the care of responsible bodies. He endorsed the remark made in his hearing the other day, by Dr. Warren, of Boston—"The richer any institution becomes the poorer it becomes"—that is the moment one step is taken in advance, others are shown to be necessary.

Rev. J. Borden said that the Methodists have been charged with inconsistency in upholding nonsectarian common schools, while asking for denominational colleges. He showed that they do not make the present common school system a matter of conscience, but it is the best they can have under the circumstances, since they cannot here introduce denominational teaching, because of our peculiar position, but there is no necessity to eliminate it from higher education; nay, here it cannot be dispensed with.

Rev. J. Shenton and Rev. J. Hennigar made but a few remarks, because of the lateness of the hour.

FRIDAY MORNING—JUNE 23.
After a half-hour spent in devotional exercise the Conference opened as usual.

A telegram was read by the President from the N. B. Conference assembled at St. Stephens, conveying fraternal greeting and reciprocating, the kind wishes contained in our message of yesterday. From this message it was seen that Rev. R. Duncan, had been elected President and Rev. H. Sprague, Secretary.

A communication from Dr. Pickard in reference to the Supernumerary Fund was referred for consideration to the Supernumerary Fund Committee.

Rev. G. W. Tuttle presented a memorial from the Trustees of the Stellarton circuit setting forth the great difficulties

under which they were laboring on account of a debt on their church, and asking for Conference aid matter; referred to a special committee.

Rev. Mr. Pickles being desirous of revisiting his native land and attending the English Methodist Conference it was directed that the letter writers prepare the necessary letters recommending him to that body. Letters to the same effect were also directed to be prepared for Rev. T. W. Smith.

The Committee appointed to confer with Bro. England in reference to his course for the present year reported that Brother England be advised to assume a Supernumerary relation and that his peculiar case be represented as clearly as possible to the Parent Missionary Committee.

Conference then proceeded to the order of the day. The following members of General Committee were elected by ballot. Representative to Central Missionary Board—Rev. S. F. Huestis.

Representative to Central Educational Board and Local Treasurer—Rev. C. Jost A.M.

Considerable conversation arose concerning the action of the Transfer Committee participated in principally by the brethren Nicholson, Lockhart and Shenton. There was evidently considerable dissatisfaction with the working of the machinery connected with the transfer of ministers. No Resolution however was passed and Rev. J. S. Sponage was elected member of this committee.

Rev. J. Asbury was allowed three months leave of absence.

The following Ministers were presented by the various districts for ordination as having travelled four years:—

Revs. J. Scott, Wm. Brown, Wm. Ainsley, Arthur Hockin, John Astbury, Jos. M. Fisher, C. M. Tyler.

A discussion arose here in reference to the method of examination and marking of candidates papers. A new plan had been in operation during the past year taking the written examination out of the hands of the District and Conference and giving it wholly to an Examining Board. Doubts were freely expressed in reference to several points and it was finally agreed that the examiners should constitute a Committee for a re-investigation of the whole subject.

The further consideration of the names of Candidates was laid over.

On Friday evening was held the

SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.

The circumstances were most propitious. An almost overflowing congregation—good speaking and excellent music by a gallery full of children ensured a meeting which for interest and we hope for profit will be excelled by few of the gatherings connected with our Confessional Session.

After the opening exercises the Report was read by the Secretary Rev. J. Strothard and is so concise and withal so encouraging that we feel impelled to give it entire, as setting forth more clearly and as briefly as any abstract could the facts connected with our work. It is as follows:

SABBATH SCHOOL REPORT.

While the Church of God rejoices over the general spiritual prosperity of the past year the Conference recognizes the Divine goodness in the large measure of success vouchsafed unto us in our Sabbath School enterprise. There are many features of the work which are truly encouraging and which the Conference records with deep gratitude. It is evident that the interest in our Sabbath Schools is deepening and extending among our people, and the record of the year shows that they are increasing in their number and efficiency. The number of conversions during the year is much larger than the previous year, and for these youthful converts gathering into the fold of the "Good Shepherd" the Conference is most devoutly thankful. Notwithstanding these pleasing facts we feel that our Sabbath-school system is far from being perfect, and in view of the vast importance of early conversion to God, and of keeping our children and youth within the pale of the church, the Conference would strongly urge upon all our people the necessity of supporting, by their sympathy and prayers, the efforts of the ministers and officers to render all our Sabbath Schools still more efficient, and to organize new schools wherever practicable. We have 159 schools, 1255 teachers, increase 110; 8531 scholars, increase 469; 450 conversions, increase 255; 961 meeting in class; 1,6731 volumes, increase 277; \$429.26 for Missions; for school purposes \$2473.77; total amount \$3081.20. Schools using uniform lessons 66; teachers' meetings 14; open the whole year 64.

The speakers were—Revs. G. Shore, C. Lockhart, J. G. Angwin, Sheriff Freeman, of Liverpool, Rev. J. A. Read, and J. R. Hart. Space forbids us to give even an abstract of the speeches. Suffice it to say that Mr. Shore's was good, but long. Mr. Lockhart's, long, but good; and Mr. Angwin's shorter, consequently better. Sheriff Freeman spoke pointedly and forcibly, but his points were like porcupine quills—sticking everywhere. He found fault with the report—with Sunday Schools in general—with ministers, superintendents, teachers, parents, the church, and in short, with everything but himself. This omission, however, was supplied by the speakers who followed. Mr. Read in particular, since the Sheriff had gone for the ministry, deemed it his duty to go for the Sheriff; consequently each one got his portion in due season. Mr. Hart brought the meeting to a very fine point by a speech of a half a minute.

SATURDAY MORNING—JUNE 24.

Conference opened as usual. A little time was occupied in settling the matter of Sabbath appointments, after which the business of the day was taken up. At this stage there arose the most general and extended debate of the session. The Examining Board, who had been appointed a committee upon the general subject of written examination, made its report. It was as follows:—

Resolved That the mode of examination for the present year be continued for the

coming year, with such changes in the Board as may be necessary to fill up the places of brethren who may be absent.

Also—that a meeting of the Examining Board be appointed among the Preparatory Committees to be convened on the day previous to the opening of Conference.

Also—that with a maximum standard of 1000, the minimum for a passable examination be fixed at 500; provided, nevertheless, that exceptional cases among the probationers may be recommended by the Districts for the favorable consideration of Conference.

A long and warm debate ensued, in which a large portion of the Conference took part. The principal points questioned were whether this Board should have power to arraign a candidate or probationer, or simply hand him over to Conference with its report. Secondly, Should there be any difference between candidates and probationers in this respect; and thirdly, whether candidates ought not to appear before Conference at their reception into the work. The last question was not connected with the report, but it came in very fully for discussion. The report was finally accepted by a very small majority. Mr. Angwin then gave notice to move a vote of reconsideration, and the whole matter will probably be up for the third time.

Dr. Allison spoke a few words previous to leaving the Conference, referring to our work at Sackville. His account of progress, both in the Male and Female branch of the Institution, was of the most cheering kind. He defined the position of Board of Governors in reference to the University of Halifax. It had expressed its approval of the scheme, not, however, as anticipating a Central Teaching University, but as a finality. It was also in favor of taking from the Government the additional thousand dollars, not with the idea that it was to be taken from them at the end of five years. It was fully committed to the principle of Denominational Collegiate Education, and deemed itself entitled to this sum as an acknowledgment in part of their service in the educational field.

He then gave a lucid and quite lengthy explanation of a matter concerning which he conceived there might be some misapprehension in the minds of members of Conference. That is concerning the funds remaining to the old Educational Society, referred to on a previous day. In his remarks he made it very clear that all required from Conference was a sanction of act passed by the Conference of E. B. A. at its last session; but whose decisions the Board appointed at that time hesitated to carry out without the express sanction of the individual Conferences. At the close of his very interesting remarks, a resolution was, after some conversation, laid on the table, according to the request of the Secretary as previously reported.

The Conference then adjourned.

On Saturday evening was the

SERVICE OF PRAISE.

Certainly there could scarcely be a time or place in which a service would be more appropriate. From us as a Conference, the close of a year of most successful labor, called for the song of thanksgiving; from the inhabitants of Windsor as a people, the blessed outpouring from on high during the past winter rendered fitting what we believe is daily offered, the tribute of gratitude and praise. The house was filled as usual. Indeed this is one of the characteristics of our meetings here. Never, we believe, have we attended a Conference where there has been a deeper interest manifested in the public services. Even the preaching at 6.30 a.m. draws quite large congregations.

Bro. Huestis led the meeting. The speakers were, we believe, as generally happens on such occasions, wholly ministers. It was cheering to hear from the lips of these workers in different parts of the Master's vineyard the tidings of success. It was the joy of harvest—the song of the reaper returning laden with the sheaves for which he had waited and wept and toiled. May the coming year be as fruitful in blessed results as the past, and the place chosen for our next meeting as fully baptized from on high and as completely permeated with the spirit of devotion and peace.

SUNDAY, JUNE 25.

The day was filled with services from 6.30 o'clock a.m., till 10 p.m. First preaching by Bro. Ainsley, a candidate; at 9 a love-feast; at 11 a.m., Conference sermon by ex-president Nicolson, at request of Conference. At 2.30 p.m., Sabbath School Meeting; at 6.30 p.m. sermon by Bro. Lathern, followed by Conference Communion Service. Those of the services which we were able to attend were certainly most excellent, and those which we were obliged to neglect were set forth as equally good. The Conference sermon was such as lifts such an occasion, both in subject and matter. Text—"And I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto me." Subject—the exaltation of Christ and the manner and means by which he accomplishes the great object of his sufferings and work—the drawing of all men unto Himself. It was ably dealt with and listened to with deep interest.

The Sabbath School meeting was very interesting, excellent speeches from Brethren Pickles, Sargent and Sutcliffe interspersed with singing by the school was sufficient to ensure this. The most attractive feature, however, to our mind, was the School itself. It occupied the central part of the church, we were told, almost exclusively, but with the exception of a few pews filled with small children, it could not by the age, size, or appearance of the scholars be distinguished from an ordinary congregation. Some 70 or 80 adults, if we remember rightly, were stated to belong to the Sabbath School—a large part of whom were heads of families. Young men and maidens, old men and children meeting together to study God's word. Would that all our churches would hear the command "Go and do likewise."

We did not hear Bro. Lathern's sermon. It was not necessary to do so, however, for the purpose of reporting, as no one would

believe us if we should say that it was any thing else than excellent. We came from another service at its close to be present at the communion. We met the congregation, as we thought, leaving the Church, but it was a small one in comparison with the congregation of communicants within. The season was one of sweet delight. To ministers these annual occasions are always like milestones on the pathway heavenward, but at this time there was the additional element of the "great crowd of witnesses." As we saw the table filled and refilled again and again and again by those on whose hearts the vows of consecration were freshly resting, and thought of the other congregations which had received the like outpouring, we felt that truly the Lord had "much people in this city." There were two and three hundred communicants—the largest number, we believe, in the history of our Conference Communion for many years, except that of two years since at Charlottetown. May great grace be upon them all.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 26.

After the opening exercises and the passing of the minutes, several letters directed to be written were read and approved. The young men recommended for ordination were then subjected to the usual oral examination, after which their names were taken up in order. Some were passed at once and others laid over till the afternoon.

The names of the probationers not to be ordained were then passed under review with the following results:—

Recommended as having travelled three years—Richey Bird, E. R. Brunyate, John Craig, D. W. Johnson, A. B. Charles Nicklin, Wm. Purvis, C. W. Swallow.

These have travelled two years—J. H. Davis, W. G. Lane, John C. Ogden, Jos. Robson, Robert Williams, J. W. Shepherdson who will be allowed his third year when he completes the studies of the same.

These have travelled one year—Wm. L. Cunningham, Arthur Black, Ben. Hills, George F. Johnson, Robert W. Smith.

These were received on trial—Frederick W. Wright, James Sharp, who also has the year allowed him, Charles Peppys, George O. Robinson, who has the year allowed him, Howard P. Doane, and Samuel Thompson.

Students allowed to attend the Institutions—Benjamin Hills, John C. Ogden, George F. Johnson, George O. Robinson, Arthur Black.

Continued at the Institutions—Byron C. Borden, John Gee, Geo. Johnson, (B.)

In the case of Joseph M. Fisher and C. M. Tyler, who are in Bermuda, and whose examination papers have not come to hand, it was resolved that the Ex-President A. W. Nicolson proceed to Bermuda and ascertain them if their examinations be found to be satisfactory.

At the close of the session, Rev. A. W. Nicolson called the attention of Conference to the fact that Bro. J. Lathern was about to leave them, and gave expression to his feelings of regret on account of it, feelings which were evidently shared by the whole Conference. A resolution expressive of sorrow at his leaving, and kind wishes for his future happiness and prosperity was passed unanimously.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The question of candidates for ordination came up for consideration. After some conversation, those recommended were passed.

The motion for reconsideration of the Report of the Examining Committee having passed, the whole matter was up for discussion for the third time. The principal objection to it seemed to be that it established a new authority, which had power to intervene and prevent a candidate going up to District or Conference however great his examination in other respects, who might fail in his written examination. A motion to require this Board to report, not authoritatively, but for consideration of the District, after considerable warm discussion, was met by an amendment moved by Bro. Jost, seconded by the ex-President, that the Board present its report to Conference only. By this plan the written examination in April, which was not objected to, would be retained, but the Board would not report to the Districts at all. Indeed there would be no official statement of the standings until the Report of this Board is presented to Conference simultaneously with the report of theological examinations from District Committees. The arrangement seemed to give very general satisfaction, and is probably a settlement of this much vexed question.

STATION SHEET, 1876.

NOVA SCOTIA CONFERENCE.

R. ALDER TEMPLE, President.

STEPHEN F. HUESTIS, Secretary.

I.—HALIFAX DISTRICT.

1. Halifax, North.

BRUNSWICK ST.—R. Brecken, A. M.

KAYE ST.—E. R. Brunyate.

CHARLES ST.—D. W. Johnson, B.A.

Edmund Botterell, Supernumerary.

2. Halifax, South.

GRAFTON ST.—Wm. H. Heartz.

COBURG ST.—William Purvis.

Henry Pope, Supernumerary.

CONFERENCE OFFICE:—A. W. Nicolson,

Editor and Book Steward.

3. Dartmouth, Geoffrey Shore; Supernumerary—T. Angwin.

4. Windsor, S. F. Huestis; Supernumeraries—M. Richey, D.D., John McMurtry, James England, Roland Morton, and T. W. Smith.

5. Hantsport.—Caleb Parker, to change with Windsor.

6. Horton, Joseph S. Coffin, Frederick Wright; Supernumerary, George Johnson, [A.]

7. Kentville, I. E. Thurlow.

8. Newport, Ezra B. Moore.

9. Avondale, James Strothard.

10. Burlington, George F. Day.—One to be sent.

11. Sambro, Charles Peppy, under

perintendence of Bro. Borden.

12. Margaret's Bay, James So

13. Bermuda, (Hamilton and S. Herset),

Robt. Wasson, Chaplain to Wesley

ans in Army and Navy.—Jos. M.

Fisher.

14. ST. GEORGE'S AND BAILEY'S BAY.

W. C. BROWN, Chaplain to Wesley-

ans in Army and Navy.—C. M. Tyler.

A. W. NICOLSON, Chairman,

W. H. HEARTZ, Financial Sec.

II.—TRURO DISTRICT.

15. Truro, Jabez A. Rogers.

16. Onslow, W. L. Cunningham, under

the Superintendence of Bro. Rogers

17. Acadia Iron Mines, Jesse B. Giles.

18. Pictou, Cranswick Jost, A.M.

19. Stellarton, G. W. Tuttle.

20. River John, D. B. Scott.

21. Bay Head, One wanted; to be sup-

plied from River John.

22. Matland, G. O. Huestis

23. Shubenacadie, Eben E. England.

24. Middle Musquodoboit, J. A. Mosher.

25. Musquodoboit Harbor, R. O' B. John-

son.

G. W. TUTTLE, Chairman,

C. JOST, A.M., Financial Sec.

III.—CUMBERLAND DISTRICT.

26. Anherst, R. Alder Temple, Presi-

dent of Conference; James Sharp,

Supernumerary, I Sutcliffe.

27. Nappan, R. B. Mack.

28. Mimic, One wanted.

29. Wallace, A. D. Morton, A. M.

30. Piquash, Thos. D. Hart

31. River Philip, W. Alcorn, Richey

Bird.

32. Wentworth, W. G. Lane, under Su-

perintendence of Bro. Morton.

33. Parrsboro', R. A. Daniel.

34. Maccan and Five Islands, W. D.

Baines

35. Abol, Joseph Hale.

36. Advocate Harbor, Robert W. Smith,

under Superintendence of Bro.

Daniel

R. ALDER TEMPLE, Chairman,

A. D. MORTON, A.M., Financial Sec'y.

IV.—GUYSBORO' & C. B. DISTRICT.

37. Guysboro', J. R. Borden, Super-

numerary, James Buckley.

38. Canso, J. G. Bigney

39. Manchester, James R. Hart

40. Country Harbor, H. P. Doane, un-

der Superintendence of Bro. Borden.

41. Sydney, Joseph G. Angwin.

42. Sydney, (MISSIOX)

43. Sydney (North), W. A. Bennett, A.B.

under Superintendence of Bro.

Angwin

44. Gabarus, John Astbury.

45. Port Hawkesbury, J. B. Hemmeon.

46. Port Hood and Margaree, One to

be sent, under Superintendence of

Bro. Hemmeon.

47. Ingonish, Wm Brown

J. G. ANGWIN, Chairman,

J. R. BORDEN, Financial Sec'y.

V.—ANNAPOLIS DISTRICT.

48. Annapolis, Richard Smith

49. Granville Ferry, John L. Sponage

50. " West, To be supplied.

51. Bridgetown, A. S. DesBrisay, (Mis-

siox)—John Craig, Supernumer-

aries, Thos. H. Davies, J. F. Bent.

52. Wilmot, Joseph Gaetz, Jos. Robson

53. Aylesford, A. S. Tuttle

54. Berwick, C. Lockhart

55. Canning, John J. Teasdale, Super-

numeraries, M. Pickles, J. G.

Hennigar.

56. Scott's Bay, J. W. Shepherdson,

under Superintendence of Bro.

Teasdale.

57. Hillsburg, Wm. Sargent.

58. Digby, Elias Brettle.

59. Weymouth, Chas. Nicklin,—

60. Digby Neck, R. Williams,—

Under the Superintendence of Bro.

Brettle.

61. Westport, To be visited once a

month by the Digby Neck Minister.

E. BRETTE, Chairman,

JOSEPH GAETZ, Financial Sec'y.

VI.—LIVERPOOL DISTRICT.

62. Liverpool, Job Shenton.

63. Milton, C. W. Swallow, under Su-

perintendence of Bro. Shenton.

64. Caledonia, Robert McArthur.

65. Port Mouton, John Johnson.

66. Mill Village, John S. Addy.

67. Petite Rivere, Paul Prestwood.

68. Lunenburg, Thos. Rogers, A.M.

J. H. Davies.

69. New Germany, Arthur Hockin.

70. Bridgewater, John Cassidy.

JOHN S. ADDY, Chairman,

JOE SHENTON, Financial Sec'y.

THE WESLEYAN

The only Methodist Paper published in the Maritime Provinces. \$2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE POSTAGE PREPAID.

Having a large and increasing circulation in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Bermuda.

All Wesleyan Ministers are Agents. SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1876.

THE NOVA SCOTIA CONFERENCE.

Our present issue, as well as that of last week, necessarily contains but little editorial matter, owing to the absence of the Editor at his Annual Conference. It will gratify our readers, however, to have a report of Conference proceedings from one who understands the art of writing on themes so interesting to the public, and especially the Methodist public.

BEGINNING THE YEAR.

A glance at the stations will show that much change has this year been made in pastoral relations. Periodically we have an occasion when most of the principal, and many of the ordinary circuits are obliged to change ministers.

CAMP MEETING.

Next week the Camp Meeting at Berwick will begin its service. More tents than last year will be on the grounds of the society. Those who intend erecting tents, and have not applied for ground, had better do so at once.

OUR ENGLISH LETTER.

THE AFFAIRS OF TURKEY have during the past fortnight been of absorbing interest, and have formed the principle topic of study. The murder of the Consul at Salonica, the action of the Great European powers, in which England refused to join, and the pressure brought to bear upon the Sultan, have been rapidly followed by other startling events, and Turkey enters upon a new phase of things.

DEPOSITION AND DEATH

of the old Sultan. He appears to have become besotted and infatuated, incapable of governing and violently opposed to reform and concession. In spite of the troubles gathering so thickly

around him, he continued his course of improvident expenditure and folly, until his advisers felt there was no remedy but in his removal from his high position. The plans of the conspirators were laid with much skill, the commanders of the war vessels, and the troops on shore were willing to co-operate, and in a few hours the dethroned monarch was carried a prisoner from his magnificent palace, and stripped of all his hoarded treasures.

THE NEW SULTAN

is well spoken of as far as education, liberal opinions and promises of reform are concerned, but so it was when his late uncle came to the throne, and so it generally is when old and obstinate tyrants are replaced by new and untried men. The danger of European war is certainly for the present turned aside, but a grave crisis in the affairs of Turkey is in only in process of evolution.

LAY REPRESENTATION

has again engaged the attention of Methodism, and in spite of the adverse decisions of the District Meeting, and the temporary check thus inflicted, a great and decided victory has been obtained. The Mixed Committee, consisting of all the ministers of the former committee and all the lay representatives of the Districts, have been in session two days this week, and by an overwhelming vote has decided in favor of laymen in the Conference.

EPISCOPAL INTOLERANCE

has again been illustrated and held up to public reprobation. A talented and worthy teacher—one who has graduated with honor, and taught with ability and success—has been driven from his position in a public school at Cambridge and dismissed because he is a Wesleyan and a Nonconformist.

THE DERBY RACE

had again sufficient attraction to draw the Parliament away from its duty and to ordain a whole holiday that its members might join the great carnival and have a grand day of it. It is however gratifying to learn that the vote is year by year becoming increasingly difficult, and that by far the largest minority that has ever followed the indefatigable Sir Wilfred Lawson into the lobby, had this year protested against such public recognition of a depraving and despicable amusement.

THE REV. S. ROMILLY HALL

is dead. Death has called away one of our brave true-hearted foremost men. Laid aside from active work he has been in retirement for five years. His career has been one of distinguished usefulness and success. Honored and beloved, true to Methodism and intensely loyal to his convictions, Mr. Hall was a man of mark and power, and has done good service in his day and generation.

PERSONAL.

My brother, Mr. Mark Butcher, has arrived in England for a short visit after an absence from his native land of over 45 years. This is an event of great interest and joy to me, and our family circle, and we regret the necessity of his early return.

ST. JOHN CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Editor.—The European difficulty is apparently diminishing in its warlike aspects. It is to be hoped that war with its terrible consequences may be averted; and that these Gordian knots of European politics may be wisely cut by intelligent diplomacy. Statecraft should be more potent at this day than rifled cannon.

OUR CONFERENCE

in "these Provinces by the sea" to be in Session. I have noticed from correspondence in the WESLEYAN as well as from Editorial "Notes," that a misunderstanding of some kind has caused both Conferences to be in Session simultaneously. This is unfortunate, and in future should be avoided. I do not court a castigation, and therefore do not pretend to know who is responsible for the mistake.

TRANSFER COMMITTEE.

Has the Committee authority, without the consent or knowledge of a minister to transfer him to another Conference, and if so should he not have timely notice of such intention, that his objections may be placed before this Committee? In case any minister desires transfer, his communication shall be addressed to the Chairman of the Committee, "but not later than the first day of May in any one year."

WATER SUPPLY.

It is and has been notorious for years that the water supply of Fredericton has been questionable, both as to quantity and to quality. At the last Session of the Legislature, a Permissive Act was passed, enabling the people by a majority vote, to take measures for securing the existing state of affairs. In case the majority should prove favourable, a clause of the Act provided that the Government should then appoint three Commissioners to carry out the purposes and objects of the law as they deemed most advisable.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT.

As your readers are aware, a law has passed the Dominion Parliament making it compulsory for all persons using weights and measures to have them properly tested by a Government official. This has caused quite a result in commercial circles, and as a result the Dominion Government is to be memorialized on the subject.

covered with flags for the occasion, and looks festive in its gay decorations. I may tell you in confidence that we are having a seige of

THE FOG

It has been with us for nearly a fortnight and is still plenty and vigorous.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

NOVA SCOTIA.

At Artilleryman broke one of his legs on Friday last at Fort Clarence. The fog whistle at Port Prim, entrance to Digby Gut, has been burned down. A.F. Church & Co., have completed and published their map of Annapolis Co.

The trial of the Waterous system at Truro, on the 21st inst., was very satisfactory, and was witnessed by a large number of people from Halifax and elsewhere. Mr. Shubel Dimock, of Windsor, and Capt. Fred Curry, of Avondale, have each made a splendid addition to the Marine of Nova Scotia during the past week.

The net mackerel fishery at Magdalen Islands is a failure. Codfish continues scarce. A large fleet of British and American vessels are round the Islands, trawling for cod and halibut. The barque "Hugh Cann," eleven hundred tons register, owned by Nathan B. Lewis and others, was launched at Salmon River. She is as fine a job of work as ever left the Bay Shore.

The new ship J.S. Wright, owned by Nathaniel Churchill, and built by Joseph Jeffrey, was launched at Truro last week. She is about thirteen hundred tons register, and built largely of pitch pine, both sets of beams being of that material. She is in every way a superior vessel.

NEW BRUNSWICK & P. E. ISLAND

A large bear was shot by Alex. Nicolson, about three miles from St. Stephens, one day last week. Caterpillars are thick around Fredericton, and are moving east. The Mount Park, St. John, will be opened to the public for the first time on Dominion Day.

The Dominion Government have purchased five 64 pound "rifle" guns which are to be placed in position for the defence of St. John Harbor. Two men have made their second successful trip from Advocate Harbor, N. S., St. John, N. B., in a boat of 16 feet keel.

Mr. Joseph Armstrong, of Petersville, Queen's Co., had nine lambs killed one night last week by loupcuevers. The Penitentiary buildings first to be erected are intended to accommodate 100 prisoners. Additions wings, &c., will be constructed by the convicts themselves.

Mr. Daniel Coram, while removing a staging from his mother's new house at Sand Point, Carleton, accidentally fell from it, a distance of 14 feet. Two persons have been robbed lately on the ferry-boat between St. John and Carleton. One was a poor woman on her way from Boston to her home at River Philip, with two children.

Michael Creighton was out driving in a sulky. He gave his horse a pretty sharp cut with his whip, which caused the horse to make a sudden start, pitching Creighton forward. The horse took to kicking, and poor Creighton received three terrible kicks on his breast, seriously wounding him. It is said the doctors have no hope of Creighton's recovery.

Mr. John Gallivan, a laborer in the employ of Messrs. A. Cushing & Co., Union Point, narrowly escaped being killed. He was working on a pile of deals and fell off, a distance of 15 or 20 feet, sustaining severe injuries about the body and head. Several of the deals canted and fell on him. Dr. White, of Carleton dressed the wounds. The injuries will not prove fatal.

A child between two and three years of age, named Baxter, was standing in the middle of Sheriff St. Portland, when then the hind wheel of a wagon that was coming along, struck him in the right temple, making a frightful scar. It was a wonder that the child was not killed, but he did not appear to be dangerously hurt.

A couple belonging to Millidgeville, to whom the oft repeated quotation, they had "loved, not wisely, but too well" would apply, were married in the Portland Police Station on Thursday evening. The young man having failed to give the necessary bonds. He had been arrested on Tuesday, and since then has been kept confined in the Station.

UPPER PROVINCES.

The Oranngemen of Montreal have decided not to parade on the 12th of July. A fire took place at Cootbrook, on the 22nd inst., doing damage to the amount of \$1500. A young lady named Band, of Ottawa, was drowned in the Rideau river on the 10th.

Trains are running to within four miles of Pembroke on the Canada Central. The 3700 acre estate of Ottawa, 450 acres, has been bought by a company for \$500,000. A gang of counterfeiters was broken up at Hamilton. Moulds for making 25 cent pieces were captured and three men arrested.

Smith, the DeFrost murderer, has not been handed over to the United States, owing to the unsettled condition of the Extradition Treaty. A gang of burglars have been arrested in Montreal, and as there are serious charges against some of them, proceedings will be taken immediately.

A young girl was attacked by roughs, violated and nearly murdered in the vicinity of Montreal, last week. The Canadian Team for Wimbledon sailed on Saturday in the steamer "Polynesian" under the charge of Major Kirkpatrick. Hon. Nicholas Stubb, an old merchant and member of the Legislative Council of Newfoundland, died on the 8th inst.

New and rich deposits of phosphate have been found near Buckingham, and there is likely to be a large investment by speculators. Archbishop Taschereau's pastoral, which is almost directly contrary to Bishop Bourget on political matters, is causing considerable satisfaction among the liberal party of Quebec.

The temperance people of South-Wellington have tendered the nomination to the Commons to Mr. McMillan, provided he will vote for a prohibitory liquor law if elected. Two Canadian Oranngemen of repute died last week at Toronto within a few hours of each other—Judge Duggan and Ogle E. Gowen. Both were strong conservatives.

At about \$300 worth of material from the wreck of the Government schooner "La Canadienne" was stolen from St. Paul's Island by fishermen from the Western shore of Newfoundland. The agencies of the various insurance companies have decided to retire en masse from St. John's, P. Q., unless the authorities of the place adopt certain precautionary measures which the companies have suggested.

Hon. Alexander McKenzie was shown through the new Post Office Montreal, by Inspector Ward, and expressed himself highly pleased with the condition of affairs. The Post Office will be opened in two or three weeks. The Executive Council of the Dominion Rifle Association have decided to present a Canadian trophy, to be competed for annually at Wimbledon. It is also suggested to transmit a challenge to the American National Rifle Association for an international match to take place next year.

The news from Mr. Ellerhausen's mines is very cheering. Besides the men already employed at Betts Cove Copper Mines, he wants a hundred miners and laborers. He expects to ship 15,000 tons of copper ore during the current year. His lead mine at Morston's Harbor is also doing well. A cablegram from London says that the Chancellor of the Exchequer remarked that the Marine Insurance Bill now before the House of Commons is found to be unworkable for the Canada trade. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has been requested to exempt Canada from its operations. It is likely the bill will be passed during the session.

MISCELLANEOUS.

John Neal, the well known writer, died at his residence in Portland. The French workmen sail for the Centennia' from Havre on Saturday. E. H. Rollins was elected to the United States Senate from New Hampshire. The larger Brent, held for extradition in the same as Windsor, has been discharged.

The boiler of a tug-boat exploded in New York harbor recently, and three men were killed. Cameron, Pre & Co., New York, dry goods, have suspended, liabilities heavy. The Bay sugar refinery, San Francisco, was burned on the 20th. Loss \$350,000. Mr. Blaine has received an offer to lecture during the summer months at \$1,000 a week. A tornado at Paris, Ky., demolished a dozen houses and a colored church.

Senator Morrill, of Maine, succeeds Bristow as Secretary of the Treasury. Blaine is spoken of as successor to Morrill. A resolution has passed Congress authorizing the issue of \$10,000,000 more silver coin in exchange for legal tenders. On the 18th the Indians attacked General Crooks command, killing 9 and wounding 21 soldiers. Gen. Crook had a horse shot under him. James Baird, the Scotch iron-master, who recently gave \$500,000 to the Scottish Church, is dead. It is reported that President Grant has offered the Secretaryship of the Treasury to Senator Morrill, of Maine. Reports from Slavonic sources announce that Prince Karagewitz destroyed the town of Allipona, and killed three hundred Turks. By an explosion in a torpedo factory, in Greenville, N. Y., on the 21st, two boys were killed, two fatally and five seriously injured. The Board of Trade at London, G. B., has presented a piece of plate valued at \$200, to the American captain Gifford, for rescuing the survivors of the "Strathmore".

WESLEYAN ALMANAC JUNE, 1876.

Full Moon, 6 day, 5h, 23m, Afternoon. Last Quarter, 14 day, 11h, 0m, Afternoon. New Moon, 21 day, 10h, 20m, Afternoon. First Quarter, 28 day, 11h, 0m, Morning.

Table with columns for Day of Week, SUN (Rises Sets), MOON (Rises Sets), and HOURS (MORNING, AFTERNOON, EVENING). Rows list days from Thursday to Friday.

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Southern gives the time of high water at Parrsboro, Cornwallis, Horton, Hanisport, Windsor, Newport and Truro. High water at Pictou and Cape Tormentine, 2 hrs and 10 minutes LATER than at Halifax.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—SUBSCRIBERS wishing to change their address for the "Wesleyan" will please send their old, as well as new address, plainly and correctly written, so as to save time and trouble.

RECOLLECTIONS OF REV. JOHN SUMMERFIELD.

It was at the City Hotel, on the fifth anniversary of the American Bible Society, that John Summerfield made his first appearance before the American public.

The Hon. Elias Boudinot, distinguished for his many services both in Church and State, as having been the first Congressional President, and in that capacity signed in 1783 the treaty of peace between Great Britain and the United States, and yet more honored in filling the office as first President of the American Bible Society, was present that day for the last time, trembling with age, sinking with infirmities.

Summerfield was immediately preceded by a most eminent speaker. As he closed amid loud applause, and the chair announced Rev. Mr. Summerfield, from England, the expression of the audience seemed to ask, Who is this stranger, to follow our orator? But as that light boyish form came forward, and stood facing the audience, every eye was arrested. Disease had not yet marred his youthful beauty; there was almost an infantile freshness and ruddiness on his cheek, an inexpressible brilliancy in his tender yet laughing eye; his whole manner was exuberant with vigor.

Perfectly calm and self-possessed, he stood watching the removal of the aged President from the room; and as the closing door forever shut that venerated form from public view, Mr. Summerfield, with admirable felicity, seized upon the beautiful incident of the retiring President, full of age and honors, whom he compared to Jacob, calling his sons, "Gather ye yourselves together, ye sons of Jacob, that I may bless you before I die."

He then proceeded to encourage the society by the example of the British Bible Society: "When we first launched our untried vessel on the mighty deep the storms of opposition rose; the wind roared, the waves clashed, the night was dark; we were faint with rowing; our strength was sinking; but we cried, 'Lord save, or we perish.' "Then light shone upon the waters. We saw a form walking on the troubled sea like unto the Son of God; he drew near the ship; we knew it was Jesus; he stepped upon the deck, laid his hand upon the helm, and said to the wind and waves, 'Peace, be still,' and there was a great calm."

In this strain he went on. I cannot do justice to him. He was listened to with the most rapt attention; there was a profound silence in the house. "Wonderful! wonderful!" exclaimed the admiring audience. From that hour Summerfield became the admiration of the public.

This popularity soon became unprecedentedly great; people of all denominations crowded to hear him; multitudes

surrounded the church where he was expected to preach, awaiting the opening of the door, and hundreds have been obliged to return disappointed at being unable to obtain admittance; and these crowds became so great that he was frequently obliged to get into the pulpit from the window in the rear, churches not being filled up in those days with vestry, parlors, study, and other modern conveniences as now.

What was his charm? whence his power? It is impossible to impress upon canvas the holy sweetness which they who had the privilege of knowing him remember as irradiating his pale, worn features, as he talked of the love of Jesus from the pulpit, or the platform, or by the fireside.

The cold pen could never describe the charm of his eloquence, so simple that you could discover in it no rhetorical art. His manner was so mild, and from bodily weakness often so feeble, that the entranced hearer knew not why or how he was so deeply moved, so irresistibly carried away.

So absorbed was he in the emotions of his own heart that the congregation did not seem in the least degree to distract his attention. He appeared, intellectually and spiritually, to soar, like the eagle, above all common thought; he preached not himself, but Jesus crucified. Full of the love of Christ, gazing on his glory, self was forgotten; human applause, though not undervalued, was a bubble.

The newspapers teemed with his eloquence, and the common impression seemed to be that his equal in pulpit oratory had not appeared since the days of Whitefield.

On May 17, 1823 he preached in the old Middle Reformed Dutch Church, in Nassau street, his famous sermon on behalf of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. Only those who heard that sermon can understand at all his fervor and eloquence on that occasion. Pleading for these afflicted ones in his own inimitable style, he transferred them to the congregation in a most solemn manner.

"The stroke which blasted them consecrated them. Behold them!" Here he dropped his handkerchief on the platform behind him. At the words those mute children arose in a body, and stood facing the congregation. The effect was electrical.

"You turn away from these children of affliction! In the day when our Lord says, 'Inasmuch as ye did it to one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me,' you will be speechless."

The collection that evening amounted to over \$1,000; an elegant necklace; several rings.

It has been said no man ever did so much toward dislodging sectarian bigotry as Mr. Summerfield. Every sincere preacher of the Gospel was to him as a brother.

"We approach each other in angular lines," he once said, "when we can no longer proceed in parallels, and meet at length in the grand center. 'Glory to God in the highest,' is our motto; 'on earth peace, good-will toward men.'"

His discipline by the providence of God was most severe. Much of his time was taken up in journeys for the restoration of his health; thus he was frequently separated from home and friends.

He most touchingly referred to these separations, and the trial they had been to him, to a much loved sister on his death-bed. In the fall of 1822 he sailed for Europe in the hope of invigorating his exhausted frame, spending nearly eighteen months of the short time that remained to him abroad. On his return it was evident to all that the main object of his tour had been but imperfectly accomplished. The history of his remaining year is a conflict with disease; the spirit triumphing over the weakness and cruel sufferings of the flesh; sometimes sinking under the power of disease, and then again meeting the demands of his public services in the pulpit, when prudence dictated that he should have been on his bed.

The winter of 1825 was memorable for the formation of the American Tract Society, the plan of which was laid in Dr. Milnor's sick room, as he was recovering from a most dangerous illness.

After Summerfield's final return from Baltimore, in the March of that

year, he was employed with many of his brethren in this great and glorious benevolent enterprise.

On May 10, 1825, delegates from various local tract societies met in New York at the call of the Corresponding Secretary. Dr. Milnor was appointed chairman. On the next day, at a public meeting in the City Hotel, the society was solemnly organized by the adoption of a constitution and the election of officers. The meeting was most enthusiastic. And here, by a most sad and tender coincidence, Providence so ordered it that almost on the very anniversary in the very same room where four years before he had first publicly opened his lips, when in the anniversary of the Bible Society he had held his audience in rapid surprise and admiration, his last faltering accents should be heard, as, trembling on the very verge of the grave, the spirit rose above the weakness of the flesh, pain and anguish were forgotten, and for the last time the public listened to that voice, were enchained by that eloquence. But one more duty remained for him: the address finished, the newly elected officers walked in procession, followed by a large concourse of citizens, to the corner of Beekman and Nassau-streets, where the corner-stone of the Tract House, 150 Nassau-street, was laid.

There stood the apostolical Milnor, with his face fresh with renewed health, and filled with heavenly radiance. Dr. Woods, of Andover, was there; Dr. Knox, of the Collegiate Church; Dr. Spring, of the Brick Presbyterian; Dr. Somers, of the Baptist. And by the side of Dr. Milnor stood Summerfield, so pale, so wasted, so emaciated, that his friends could not suppress tears at his appearance. Yet those wasted features were lighted up with an expression not of this world.

He had now finished his course; he had completed the circle of his ministerial labors. He returned to his room, to use his pen for the last time in the following note to Dr. Milnor:

May 12, 1825. To the Rev. Dr. Milnor: Reverend and dear Sir: In the anticipated pleasure which your invitation to dinner to-day inspired, "memory lost her seat." I forgot that my diet is simply bread and milk, and that I had not tasted animal food of any kind for several months.

As your table, I know, I should see, as it were, a great sheet laid down at the four corners, containing all that was pleasant for food; but then an accompanying voice would address me, "Arius, Peter, kill and eat." Unwilling, therefore, to appear singular, and fearing it might put you to inconvenience, I beg of you to excuse me until we can enjoy all things in common. I could not make my way to you in the City Hotel this morning, or I would have spoken to you.

With kind regards to Mrs. M., believe me very affectionately yours, J. SUMMERFIELD.

A few more anguished days and bitter tears, then Summerfield entered upon his long age of bliss in heaven, June 13, 1825.

WORDS TO MINISTERS AND STUDENTS.

BY THE REV. CANON THOROLD. ON TEMPTATIONS INCIDENTAL TO THE PASTORAL OFFICE.

My subject occupies a middle place between two others, and touches the life of a pastor actively occupied among his flock, rather than that of a theological student among his books, or that of a good man to whom special trials come from the handling professionally of divine things. About temptation of all kinds it is a comfort to feel that it is no sin to be tempted. It is an encouragement to know that no temptation can take us but such as is common to man. It is even a strength to see how we may turn the trial into an occasion of grace and victory, and that we always have the presence and sympathy of the Lord.

Two divisions of the subject. 1. The Temptations of a small Country Charge.

1. Desultoriness, from there being no absolute necessity to map out or economize time, and from occasionally not exactly knowing what we have got to do, or where to go. This is a real evil, and hard to eradicate and grows on man.

2. Habit of self pleasing. The likely fault of an active mind which must be occupied with something: much society; study that engrosses us, and steals time from the sick or the school; accomplishments such as music, or painting, which are right in moderation, but in which it is hard to be moderate; amusements, which to an unmarried man are tempting, but may do him serious harm, and injure his influence. Of course a man is liable to this anywhere, but where there is a multitude of souls, a good man is not so likely to indulge himself.

Carelessness and want of pains in his sermons and work. Generally because it is only for the poor. This is a mistake to begin with, for there are no such keen and good critics of sermons as poor people who know their Bibles. This is a sin,

for these sheep have been committed to you by the Great Shepherd, and you must teach them for Him.

4. Narrowness, smallness, and dogmatism of opinion and feeling. For want of rubbing with other people, and of healthy excitement a man comes to over estimate himself in his own opinion and to magnify trifles. It is generally trifles that breed dissensions, not matters of real consequence. Sensitiveness also is part of this bred at vanity.

5. Dependancy and Discouragement.—A man perhaps feels thrown away. He sees no fruit, all the evil comes out before him. He has tried many things in turn and nothing does the good he looks for. Like Elijah, he wants to give it all up; or like the Baptist, sends to know if it is Christ or no. "Am I forgotten?"

1. The Temptations of a large Town Parish.

1. Multiplicity of duties; and undertaking in an honest zeal and earnestness more than we have time and strength for; the dissipation of strength. As we become older we grow out of this.

2. Preference of duties which are in public, and bring out popular gifts, and bring out a cheap kind of applause. Avoid platforms.

3. Neglect of sufficient pulpit preparation, and making showy rather than substantial and edifying sermons. Oh, this is a grievous evil! One to be ruthlessly cut down, like a poisonous weed!

4. Anxiety to get on and be promoted, which no one confesses to, and which is not at all to be identified with a wish to be able to bring up our children properly, and to have more means, but which sometimes is a vain, proud, self-seeking and specious worldliness, brought out more by town life than country. Learn to trust God.

5. Slackness in visiting the sick and school-work, in really solid pastoral labor, and also in following up cases.

6. Decay of the spiritual and devotional life through incessant hurry, and living too much in public. Prayer should be in proportion to work.

7. Neglect of home duties, servants and children, which come first, even before the parish, but which earn no praise from men.

Concluding Observations.

1. Watch against and strive to conquer all natural faults. It is these which come out in a new form, stimulated by, and coloured with, the circumstances around you. Friends, do for yourselves what you tell your people—conquer sin, conquer self.

2. Cultivate a close, personal fellowship with God; all depends on this. Your ministry will soon decay if your prayers are diminished and your love to Christ grows cold.

3. Get deep and living impressions of the value of a single soul, and of the exceeding blessedness of winning but one, whose ever's it may be. Value it by the blood of Christ.

4. Believe in God's Providence, wisely ordaining all things for His own glory and for your own good. "Tarry thou the Lord's leisure; a stone fit for the wall is never left in the road."

5. Live under a continual sense that we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; and that the question then will be, not who we are, nor where we worked, but what we did. We are educating for an eternity of glorious service, and he who knows how He has made us, and what he means for us hereafter, may see it good to keep us under a cloud now. Oh, the blessedness, but oh, the awfulness of the ministry! Yet God's grace is sufficient for us, and "Blessed is the man that endureth temptation."

6. Live by method, study to use all your time well. In the country prepare for the town; in the town labour as if you were in the country. Who knows where he may be next year?

7. The example of Christ, His calm, holy patience of hope. In a mountain valley see the pains he took to convert a single woman by a well, or to heal a demoniac; and His discourse at Capernaum is as profound and instructive as any delivered at Jerusalem.

A SUPERSTITIOUS EPISCOPALIAN.

The "Appeal," organ of the Reformed Episcopal Church, published at Chicago, says:

The Church Journal, of April, 20, prints a communication, signed "A Superstitious Episcopalian," in which is contained an extract from our editorial, in the March number of "The Appeal," relating to the consecration of Bishop Nicholson. This "Superstitious Episcopalian" says:

"We insert the above cutting from the Communitist organ of March, 1876. We hope our readers will bear it in mind. It is worth while looking at their succession as it stands."

1. Assistant Bishop Cummins—a failure in Kentucky.

2. Cheney, a deposed presbyter of the Protestant Episcopal Church, consecrated by Bishop Cummins.

Nicholson, a Methodist clergyman reordained in the Church, then degraded, then consecrated Bishop by Cummins and Cheney, two Methodists, one Scotch Covenanter, and one Presbyterian.

"It is to be hoped that their next Bishop will have this wonderful trio of Bishops to give him Episcopal orders; and if they could only add one or two Quakers, a Congregationalist deacon, a Plymouth Brother, and a Methodist class-leader, his ordination would be about right. Variety is the spice of life."

Our "superstitious" brother is unnecessarily agitated about our succession. He is not fully informed on the subject he is writing about. Ignorance, we are told, is the mother of superstition. We must enlighten the darkness of our friend's mind.

Archbishop of Canterbury. It needs the Bishop only to perform the act of consecration, the rest of the Bishops, or any one present, being witnesses only of the act. This our "cessation" is as straight as the shortest distance between two points.

We refer our "superstitious" brother to the Church Journal of about two years ago to prove that, under Bishop Cummins's administration in Kentucky, the Protestant Episcopal Church nearly doubled its clergy, Churches and communicants. Pretty good "failure" that!

2. If he will come West we will show the records of the highest court of Illinois, which affirms that Bishop Cheney was not deposed by the unlawful ecclesiastical court which tried him. He has never been deposed since—a very nice question to perplex "a superstitious Episcopalian."

Hence, a once Protestant Episcopal Bishop, not deposed, consecrated a once deposed, to the office and work of a Bishop in the Reformed Episcopal Church, and these two Bishops consecrated a lawful presbyter of the Reformed Episcopal Church, a Bishop of that Church. There is no break in the links of the "succession" chain. We are sorry to hurt the feelings of our "superstitious" critic, although we have been laughing heartily over his lucubrations; but we are compelled to say we have the succession, and shall never be able to help it.

3. The presence of the distinguished Bishop Simpson, of the Methodist Church, and of two other notable clergymen, who assisted in the consecration of Bishop Nicholson, attests the incoming of a new era. Henceforth the pre-tige of a consecration, separating superstitious, and too often supercilious, Protestant ministers, having Episcopal ordination, from the rest of their brethren is forever destroyed. The monopoly of grace supposed to be conveyed through the digital contact of a third order in the Protestant Episcopal denomination is ended. Our friend is more than two years behind the age. The Reformed Episcopal Church is a fixed fact. With God's blessing, we trust it will soon become such a glorious fact, that, having aided to purge the old Church of its Romanist leaven, it will convert from the error of his way our anxious Episcopalian.

OUR LORD'S LAST WALK TO BETHANY.

Ended that great discourse upon the Mount of Olives, and the sun set He arose and walked with His apostles the short remaining road to Bethany. It was the last time that he would ever walk it upon earth; and after the trials, the weariness, the awful teachings, the terrible agitations of that eventful day, how delicious to Him must have been that hour of twilight loveliness and evening calm; how refreshing the peace and affection which surrounded Him in the quiet village and the holy home. As we have already noticed, Jesus did not love cities, and scarcely ever slept within their precincts. He shrank from their congregated wickedness, from their glaring publicity, from their feverish excitement, from their featureless monotony, with all the natural and instinctive dislike of delicate minds. An Oriental city is always dirty; the refuse being thrown in the streets; there is no pavement; the pariah dog is the sole scavenger; beast and man jostle each other promiscuously in the crowded thoroughfares. And though the necessities of his work compelled Him to visit Jerusalem, and to preach to the vast throngs from every climate, and country who were congregated at the yearly festivals, yet He seems to have retired on every possible occasion beyond the gates, partly it may be for safety—partly from poverty—partly because He loved the sweet home at Bethany—and partly too, perhaps, because he felt the peaceful joy of treading the grass that groweth on the mountain rather than the city stones, and could hold gladder communion with his Father in heaven under the shadow of the olive trees, where far from all disturbing sights and sounds, He could watch the splendour of the sunset and the falling of the dew.

OUR LORD'S LAST WALK TO BETHANY.

And surely that last evening walk to Bethany on that Tuesday evening in Passion week must have breathed deep calm into His soul. The thought indeed of the bitter cup which he was so soon to drink was doubtless present to him, but present only in the aspect of exalted sacrifice, and the highest purpose of love fulfilled. Not the pangs which he would suffer, but the pangs from which He would save; and the power of darkness which would seem to win short-lived triumph, but the redeeming victory—the full, perfect and sufficient atonement—these we may well, though reverently, believe to have been the subjects which dominated in his thoughts. The exquisite beauty of the Syrian evening, the tender colors of the spring grass and flowers, the wadys around

tant... of sunset breeze... must these eye the open book read his his native to Him a he loved v going to t we not im lence too d around Him beous mork with richer twilight ble bly with the like that agony into happier min to fade?—

B. C. 1015. CHOICE. H MONDAY— TUESDAY— PROV. 1. 1 WEDNESDAY— PROV. 3. 1 THURSDAY— 7. 7-14. FRIDAY— 35-45. SATURDAY— 18. 35-43. SUNDAY— 1-20.

TOPIC.—Mak Wisdom. GOLDEN TEXT wisdom, let him to all men liberal. DOCTRINE.—Mok, 33. 11; Ma

GENERAL

David was now accepted and reig sacrificial festive which was follow of Solomon, in wh ASK of him whate WISDOM AND KN duties, and God, i that and more. T is Solomon's choi the TOPIC as M Wisdom. Encour same choice is TEXT: If any of ask of God, that gi The facts of the le but, teacher, with to make the choic easily grasped by 1. "The royal off opportunity." 3. 4. "The divine l lesson beautifully TRINE of The free

1-6. The royal off 1. SOLOMON... There was no oppos Adonijah to secure and all enemies had perity was on eve LORD WAS WITH H 2. ALL ISRAEL... representatives, as Chron. 28. 1.

3. THE CONGREG enumerated in the la assembled for the gre HIGH PLACE.—The tains were anciently worship, perhaps a As yet the Hebrews of this worshiping J religious state of the settled by the build was forbidden. On At GIBSON, itself on north-west of Jerusa place to which the TA had been removed at the capture of the ark and where it still rem removed the ark from his own tabernacle at Gibeon, under the dire high-priest, and at the for a simpler and more without sacrifice on the charge of Asaph, a M. 4-6. 37-41.

5. 6. BRAZEN ALTAR... built by Bezaleel 31. 2; 35. 1. HE here, as in the margin upon this great ALTAR THOUSAND BURN-OF caused them to be being. It was a great 7. The great opportu day of these offerings —In 1 Kings 3. 5 because it was while

...ing into solemn grey, the distant... bathed in the primrose light of sunset, the coolness and balm of the breeze after the burning glare—what must these have been to Him to whose eye the world of nature was an open book, on every page of which he read his Father's name! And this was his native land. Bethany was almost to Him a second Nazareth; those whom he loved were around him, and he was going to those whom he loved. Can we not imagine him walking on in silence too deep for words—His disciples around Him or following him—the gibbous moon beginning to rise and gild the twinkling foliage of the olive trees with richer silver, and moonlight and twilight blending at each step insensibly with the garnish hues of the day, like that solemn twilight of coming agony into which the noonday of his happier ministry had long since begun to fade?—*Farrar's Life of Christ.*

BEREAN NOTES.

B. C. 1015.] LESSON II. SOLOMON'S CHOICE. 2 Chron. 1. 1-17. [July 9.]
HOME READINGS.
MONDAY—The Lesson. 2 Chron. 1. 1-17.
TUESDAY—"The Proverbs of Solomon." Prov. 1. 1-19.
WEDNESDAY—"Ways of pleasantness." Prov. 3. 1-18.
THURSDAY—"Leadeth unto life." Matt. 7. 7-14.
FRIDAY—"But to minister." Mark 10. 35-45.
SATURDAY—"What wilt thou?" Luke. 18. 35-43.
SUNDAY—"The king's son." Psa. 72. 1-20.
TOPIC—Making Choice of Divine Wisdom.
GOLDEN TEXT—If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally. James 1. 5.
DOCTRINE—The free agency of man. Mark 33. 11; Matt. 11. 23; John 5. 40.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

David was now dead, and Solomon the accepted and reigning king. A national sacrificial festival was called at Gibeon which was followed by a prophetic dream of Solomon, in which God invited him to ask of him whatever he would. He asked WISDOM AND KNOWLEDGE for his official duties, and God, in response, promised all that and more. The TITLE of the lesson is Solomon's choice, more fully stated in the TOPIC as Making Choice of Divine Wisdom. Encouragement to make the same choice is given in the GOLDEN TEXT: If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of God, that giveth to all men liberally. The facts of the lesson are full of interest; but, teacher, with the facts get your class to make the choice. The facts are most easily grasped by following the OUTLINE: 1. "The royal offering." 2. "The great opportunity." 3. "The wise choice." 4. "The divine blessing." The whole lesson beautifully illustrates the DOCTRINE of The free agency of man.

1.6. The royal offering.

1. SOLOMON WAS STRENGTHENED—There was no opposition. The attempt of Adonijah to secure the throne had failed, and all enemies had been put down. Prosperity was on every side, because THE LORD WAS WITH HIM, making him great.

2. ALL ISRAEL—That is, to the nation's representatives, as in the last lesson. 1 Chron. 28. 1.

3. THE CONGREGATION—The officials enumerated in the last verse, and now assembled for the great sacrificial festival. HIGH PLACES—The tops of hills and mountains were anciently favourite places of worship, perhaps as being nearer heaven. As yet the Hebrews continued the practice of thus worshipping Jehovah, but after the religious state of the nation became better settled by the building of the temple it was forbidden. One of these places was at GIBEON, itself on a hill top six miles north-west of Jerusalem. There was the place to which the TABERNACLE of Moses had been removed at some period after the capture of the ark by the Philistines, and where it still remained. After David removed the ark from Kirjath-jearim to his own tabernacle at Jerusalem, he restored the regular service of sacrifices at Gibeon, under the direction of Zadok, the high-priest, and at the same time arranged for a simpler and more spiritual service, without sacrifice on Mount Zion, under the charge of Asaph, a Levite. 1 Chron. 16. 46. 37-41.

4. BRAZEN ALTAR—For the sacrifices, built by Bezaleel 476 years previous. Exod. 31. 2; 38. 1. HE PUT—Better, was there, as in the margin of reference Bibles. Upon this great ALTAR SOLOMON OFFERED A THOUSAND BURNT-OFFERINGS, or, rather, caused them to be offered by the priests, as sacrifices of praise and thanksgiving. It was a great day.

7. The great opportunity.

7. THAT NIGHT—The night following the day of these offerings. DID GOD APPEAR—In 1 Kings 3. 5 we learn that it was in a dream. But it was none the less real because it was while he was asleep.

This was one of God's ways of speaking to men. Num. 12. 6; Matt. 1. 20. He speaks to us now in the Bible, and in whatever way he speaks we ought to hear him. AND SAID—So it was not a mere dream. ASK WHAT I SHALL GIVE THEE—Never before did the great God come to a young man of nineteen and bid him ask for just that thing in all the universe which he most desired. One compares it to "a sheet of white paper, with the signature of a millionaire, sent to a man for use." It was an invitation to an honest youth of high position who "loved the Lord," 1 Kings 3. 3, and "lovedly wished to be a good king." But Jesus said to us all, "If ye shall ask anything in my name, I will do it." John 14. 14. All that we ought to desire he bids us ask for. Solomon seized his great opportunity; so should we seize ours.

8.10. The wise choice.
8. GREAT MERCY—Compare 1 Kings 3. 6. THIS MERCY was in giving David his son to REIGN IN HIS STEAD. This is a statement of fact prefacing the request. God put him there, and he could ask for his guidance.

9. THE PROMISE—Probably this in 2 Sam. 7. 12-14: "I will establish his kingdom. I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever. I will be his father, and he shall be my son." He feels the need of a divine help to rule rightly OVER A PEOPLE SO NUMEROUS as were those of his realm. It is good to have a promise to plead when we pray.

10. GIVE ME NOW—Solomon now asks for what he supposed the promise implied, and at any rate for what he needed. WISDOM—A sound and correct judgment for the proper conduct of his administration. KNOWLEDGE—A broad, intelligent grasp of the truths a king should know. GO OUT AND COME IN refers to his whole official conduct. WHO CAN JUDGE—To hear and decide causes judicially was a part of his duty. No wonder that he felt his incompetency! His choice was truly a wise one. We all may make the same choice for the position where God has placed us.

11.17. The divine blessing.
11. GOD SAID—We now have God's reply to Solomon's choice. Five things might have been asked for but were not, riches, wealth, honor, life of enemies to his throne, and LONG LIFE. It would not have been wrong to have asked for either of them, but he was more intent on his duty to his people and the honor due to his God. This was IN HIS HEART as his deepest, strongest desire. His request showed the true nobleness of his character, and was very pleasing to God. 1 Kings 3. 10.

12. IS GRANTED—What he asked is given, not, however, by an impression which relieved him from study, thought, care, and labor. God gives WISDOM AND KNOWLEDGE now to earnest souls that need it for the duties to which they are called, and who in humble reliance on him reverently ask for it. But four of the other things not asked for are also given, RICHES, WEALTH, and HONOR, and (1 Kings 3. 14.) on the condition of faithful obedience, long life. He sought God's glory first, and all other things are added. Matt. 6. 33. O! how sad that he did not persevere in this way to the end. Yet God's promises were wonderfully fulfilled. Solomon's reign was one of peace and glory, and over an empire which extended from Egypt to the Euphrates.

13. CAME TO REIGN—Returning from Gibeon to Jerusalem, he devoted himself diligently to the development and enriching of his kingdom. (Compare 1 Kings chaps. 3 and 10.) The statements which follow cover years of time.

14. CHARIOTS AND HORSEMEN—To a certain extent these were needful, but multiplying them was forbidden by law. 15. SILVER AND GOLD AND STONES—By his commercial regulations. The entire traffic between the West and East passed through his dominions and was in his power. He traded by sea, was also large and prosperous. CEDAR AND STYCIAMORES—The latter is native; the former were planted, while much cedar wood was probably imported.

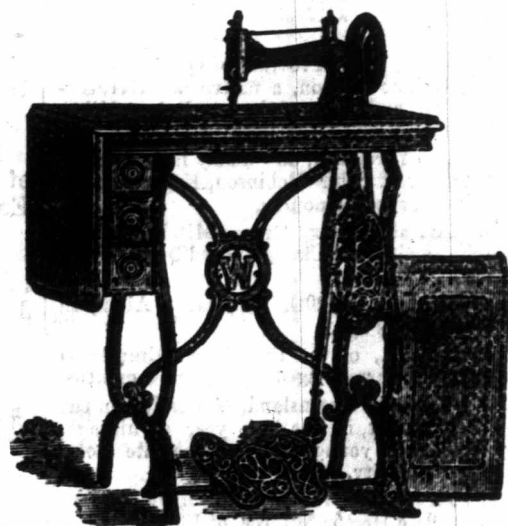
16, 27. HORSES—Jewish traders brought them from EGYPT, and sold them not only to Jews, but to the subject and tributary kings. The average price of a CHARIOT was about one hundred and seventy-five dollars of our money, and of horses about forty-five dollars.

Lessons. 1. Surely wisdom in its earthly sense is better than gold. Yet much more in its higher, which brings us to act rightly with reference to God. He only is truly wise who strives to please the Lord. Let it be asked for, and it shall be given. Job. 28. 28; Psa. 111. 10; 90. 12; Dan. 12. 3; Matt. 7. 24; Eph. 5. 15. 16.

2. Solomon's choice was a grand one. He turned away from all things else to sober, stern duty. God recognized his perfect freedom of power to choose, but the choice was his own. So let all who study this lesson, who are equally free, and responsible because they are free, choose their portion this day. Psa. 84. 10; Matt. 7. 24-27; Heb. 11. 24-26.

JOB PRINTING

REPORTS, PAMPHLETS
Posters, Handbills,
Cards, Billheads, Circulars, Custom and
Mercantile Blanks,
We are now prepared to execute all
Orders for the above work
AT MODERATE RATES.
WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.
AT THE 'WESLEYAN' OFFICE.



We keep on hand about Twenty different kinds of
SEWING MACHINES,
or will furnish any Sewing Machine required, in price from
\$25 UP TO \$100.
We would call particular attention to the
"WEBSTER,"
which has become the popular machine of the day being
A Marvel of Mechanical Simplicity,
and makes but little noise when used.

It is adapted for all kinds of work, both light and heavy, will hem, ruffle, tuck, fell, quilt, gather and embroider.
DO NOT FAIL TO SEE THEM.
We have sold about Thirteen Hundred, (of the Webster,) in little better than a year, in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.
All machines warranted and kept in repair for one year from date of sale, Free of Charge.
Sewing Machine Findings, Needles and Oil kept constantly on hand.
Old Machines taken in Exchange for New.
Good Local and Travelling Agents wanted, to whom a good chance will be given to sell either by Commission or Salary.

Address, MILLER & BROS.,
Middleton, Annapolis Co., N.S., or
St. John's, Newfoundland,
Or Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Sole Agents for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island and Newfoundland. Oct 6 '75

LAYER RAISIN.
2500 BOXES, New. For sale by Subscriber.
R. I. HART.
Jan. 27.

WANTED All persons who have read my double column advertisement in this paper, describing the STEAM WASHER, OR WOMAN'S FRIEND, to send for new terms. 500,000 have been sold.
J. C. TILTON,
June 2—1m

1876 SPRING 1876
NEW GOODS

Tweeds, Doeskins, Cloths,
READY MADE CLOTHING.
RUBBER COATS, SHIRTS in great variety; COL-
LARS, CUFFS, TIES, BELTS, TUBER-
CLOTHING, UMBRELLAS, HATS
AND CAPS.
Boots and Shoes, Slippers, Rubbers, &c.
Above will be found good value. Clothing made to order by First-class hands and at shortest notice. Friends will confer a favor by extending their patronage.
WM. CUNNINGHAM,
ap 30 ly 228 Argyle St., near Colonial Market

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and 22 terms free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.
march 8, 1 yr.

Lignumvita.
75 TONS, well assorted, 4 to 12 inches.
For sale by Subscriber,
R. I. HART.
Jan. 27.

SEALING WAX.
A good Quality of BOTTLE WAX very suitable for use in POST OFFICES, &c., per lb. 20 cents.
Superfine—Price Medal Wax at \$1.35 p lb
METHODIST BOOK ROOM,
125 Granville Street.

AGENTS WANTED for the new Historical Work, OUR WESTERN BORDER.
A Complete and Graphic History of American Pioneer Life
L. C. WEAVER & CO.
Its thrilling incidents of Red and White men. Exciting Adventures, Captivity, Fugue, Battle, Pioneer women and boys. Indian Wars, Game Life, and Sports.—A book for Old and Young. Not a dull page. No competition. Excessive sales. Agents wanted everywhere. Illustrated circulars free.
J. C. MURPHY & CO., 28 S. Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Jas. & Wm. PITTS,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Ship and Insurance Brokers,
WATER STREET,
St. JOHN'S,
NEW FOUNDLAND.
march 11—1 yr

MACDONALD & CO.
IMPORTERS OF CAST AND
MALLEABLE IRON PIPE,
With Fittings of every description.
BRASS AND COPPER TUBES, SHEETS, ETC..
STEAM AND VACUUM GAUGES, HAND AND POWER PUMPS.
Rubber Hose and Steam Packing.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS
ENGINEERS BRASS FITTINGS.
Also—The heavier description of
BRASS and COPPER WORK
FOR STEAMSHIPS, RAILWAYS, TANNERIES, ETC.
Nos. 166 to 172 Barrington Street, - - - - - Halifax.
Dec. 22.

MUSIC BOOKS
CENTENNIAL COLLECTION OF NATIONAL SONGS.
IN BOARDS 50 cents, IN PAPER 40 cents.
A truly elegant and attractive collection of the Patriotic Songs of all nations, arranged for Solo or Chorus Singing, and especially fitted to the celebrations of this year.
LIVING WATERS.
30 cents. By D. F. HODGES.
No better book of the kind has ever appeared. For Conferences, Fairs Meetings, Prayer Meetings, Camp Meetings, ect. Hymns and music all in perfect taste, and of a high order.
DICTIONARY OF MUSICAL INFORMATION.
\$1.25. The only Musical Dictionary, and a most convenient book of reference.
SHINING RIVER.
35 cents. This charming Sabbath School Song Book is received with great favor, and is worthy of universal adoption.
HIGH SCHOOL CHOIR.
\$1.00. In extensive use in Academies, Seminaries, and High Schools. Music in two, three and four parts.
THE PEOPLE CHORUS BOOKS.
\$1.00. Each gives a Chorus in a gem and as a collection of pieces is quite equal to anything of the kind that has appeared.
Any book sent postage paid for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & Co.,
Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co.,
711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO.
Successors to Lee & Walker, Phila.
u 16—u 10

EVERY PIANO IN AMT. HAS SHOULD BE CLASSED BY AGRIFT.
\$5000,
—IN GOLD—
WAS PAID BY THE
WOMEN'S CENTENNIAL COMMITTEES
FOR
RICHARD WAGNER'S
GRAND CENTENNIAL MARCH
Now Arranged for Piano by
THEODORE THOMAS,
(Played by his Orchestra nightly).
And Published by
JOHN CHURCH & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Price \$1, on receipt of which it will be sent by mail. For sale by Music Dealers every-where.
Sept 8 1 y*

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$1 free. STIMSON & Co., Portland, Maine, march 5, 1 yr.

SUGAR.
150 Bbls Crushed. 50 bbls Granulated. 10 bbls Powdered. 50 bbls Vacuum Pan. 50 bbls Scotch Refined. 40 bbls Porto Rico.
For sale by R. I. HART.
Jan. 27

OPALOMANIE.
The only book of the kind ever published. It contains a full and complete description of the Opal, its origin, its value, and its uses. It is a book for all who are interested in the Opal.
For sale by R. I. HART.
Jan. 27

Mahogany and Walnut.
25 M Walnut, 1 to 4 inch. 10 M Mahogany 1 to 4 inches.
2 Cases Mahogany Veneers.
2 Cases Walnut do.
For by Subscriber,
R. I. HART.
Jan. 27.

Mc SHANE BELL FOUNDRY
Manufacture those Celebrated
BELLS for CHURCHES and ACADEMIES, &c.
Price List and Circulars sent free.
HENRY McSHANE & Co.,
Sept. 4—1y Baltimore, M.D.

TEMPERANCE HOTEL
St. Georges St, Annapolis Royal.
M. PORTER - PROPRIETOR.
THE above Hotel is pleasantly situated, one door East of St. Luke's Church and five minutes walk from Steamboat Wharf, Railway Station and Post Office. Good accommodation for permanent and transient Boarders. Terms—30 cents per meal or \$1.00 per day. Permanent Board from 23 to 25 per week.
GOOD STABLES
Aug. 28, 1875.
SUGAR! SUGAR!!
Just Landing "Halifax."
200 Hogheads very choice Sugars, for sale in bond or Duty Paid.
R. I. HART.
may 8

THEAKSTON & ANGWIN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
HARDWARE.
HALIFAX, N S.
A very fine line of
Builder's Hardware.
A complete stock of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, Etc.
Farming Implements and Haying Tools.
Welsh & Griffith's MILL SAWS. The best Saws made, and every Saw warranted. Any size or kind imported to order.
Our stock having all been purchased at present Low Rates, our prices will be found correspondingly favorable.
REMEMBER
CENTRAL HARDWARE STORE,
28 DUKE STREET,
Nearly opposite C. & W. Anderson's.
April 13 m

A 1. STATIONERY. A 1.
EMPERESS OF
INDIA NOTE,
Fine Extra Satin Tinted Repp.
The very best English Make. Satisfies the most fastidious.
Cream Repp Note,
Fawn Repp Note,
Rose Repp Note,
Caledonia Repp Note,
Silver Grey Repp Note.
Envelopes of each Tint to Match.
The Note is in neat boxes of five quires. The Envelopes in boxes of 250.
METHODIST BOOK ROOM,
125 Granville Street

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 1876
SUMMER
ARRANGEMENTS.
ON and after MONDAY, 12th JUNE,
Trains will run as follows:—
Day Express Trains
Will leave Halifax for St. John at 8.25 a.m. and ST. JOHN for HALIFAX at 8.40 a.m.
Night Express Trains,
With Pullman Sleeping Cars attached, will leave Halifax for St. John at 7.10 p.m. and St. John for Halifax at 10.30 p.m.
Local Express Trains
Will leave PICTOU FOR HALIFAX at 9.45 a.m. and HALIFAX FOR PICTOU at 4.45 p.m. ST. JOHN FOR SUSSEX at 5.00 p.m. SUSSEX FOR ST. JOHN at 7.05 a.m. POINT DU CHENE FOR PAINSEC at 12.25 a.m., and 3.05 p.m., PAINSEC FOR POINT DU CHENE at 1.10 p.m., and 3.55 p.m.
Accommodation Trains.
Will leave POINT DU CHENE FOR ST JOHN at 7.15 a.m., and ST. JOHN FOR POINT DU CHENE at 11.00 a.m.
Accommodation Trains
Will leave MONCTON FOR MIRAMICHI, CAMPBELLTON, RIVER DU LOUP and Way Stations at 12.15 a.m., and RIVER DU LOUP FOR MONCTON at 3.15 a.m., connecting with Trains to and from Halifax and St. John.
C. J. BRYDGES,
General Supt. of Government Railways
RAILWAY OFFICE,
Moncton, 7th June, 1876.

Will leave HALIFAX for St. John at 8.25 a.m. and ST. JOHN for HALIFAX at 8.40 a.m.
Night Express Trains,
With Pullman Sleeping Cars attached, will leave Halifax for St. John at 7.10 p.m. and St. John for Halifax at 10.30 p.m.

Will leave PICTOU FOR HALIFAX at 9.45 a.m. and HALIFAX FOR PICTOU at 4.45 p.m. ST. JOHN FOR SUSSEX at 5.00 p.m. SUSSEX FOR ST. JOHN at 7.05 a.m. POINT DU CHENE FOR PAINSEC at 12.25 a.m., and 3.05 p.m., PAINSEC FOR POINT DU CHENE at 1.10 p.m., and 3.55 p.m.

Will leave POINT DU CHENE FOR ST JOHN at 7.15 a.m., and ST. JOHN FOR POINT DU CHENE at 11.00 a.m.

Will leave MONCTON FOR MIRAMICHI, CAMPBELLTON, RIVER DU LOUP and Way Stations at 12.15 a.m., and RIVER DU LOUP FOR MONCTON at 3.15 a.m., connecting with Trains to and from Halifax and St. John.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
This Railway between Riviere du Loup, where it connects with the Grand Trunk Railway, will be
Opened for freight Traffic on Monday, the 12th June, 1876.

when prompt despatch will be given to all freight between the Lower Provinces and Quebec, Montreal and all parts of Ontario.
An accommodation train will leave Quebec every morning, arriving at St. John and Halifax the next evening.
Express Passenger Trains to and for Quebec in 24 hours to St. John, and 27 hours to Halifax, will commence to run on Monday, 1st July, 1876, of which full information will be published in a few days.
Rates of Freight can be obtained on application at the different Stations on the Railway.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Gen. Supt. of Gov't Railways.
Moncton, June 5, 1876. Ju 17

N.E. FRENCH SHORE, NEWFOUNDLAND.

MISSION NEWS.

I have long felt it my duty to send you some mission news, from this northern quarter, the delay has not been for want of something interesting to write.

We are shut up in the arctic region from November until June from any communication with the outside world; we have not even the privilege of our regular mail during the summer or autumn, but have to send our letters "afloat" in some trading vessel.

I was sent as Pioneer in the "Pioneer" in August of 1873. I found about twelve or thirteen who loved the Lord. God in this providence led Bro Henry Moore here about 8 years ago and with the light of Jesus in his heart, he carried the light of the glorious Gospel to this benighted shore.

The first autumn and winter I was engaged by seeing sinners coming to Jesus. In winter the Lord also poured out His spirit; but blessed be God the best wine is kept to the last because neither saint nor sinner were thirsty enough before.

When persons are feverish and thirsty beyond what is natural, one of the best "coolers," internal or external, is to take a lemon, cut on the top, sprinkle it with some loaf sugar, working it down slowly, and then sucking slowly, and so on.

I have seen my isolated brother (Bro. Bowell), and the intense frost has had no effect on his soul; he came to my mission in January passing by within three miles of me, the appointment made God disappointed by soaring on His spirit.

That's how.—After a great snow-storm a little fellow began to shovel a path through a large snow-bank before his grandmother's door. He had nothing but a small shovel to work with.

An easy method of breaking glass to any required form is by making a small notch, by means of a file, on the edge of a piece of glass, then make the end of a rod of iron red hot in the fire, apply the hot iron to the notch, and draw it slowly along the surface of the glass, in any direction you please.

Receipts for "WESLEYAN," for week ending June 28th, 1876. INSTRUCTIONS AS TO REMITTING MONIES.—1.—Post Office Orders are always safe, and not very costly.

At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. H. P. Cowperthwaite, Oliver B. Wadman, Esq., Merchant of Cranput, to Miss Selina Myers, of the same place.

At Dartmouth, 25th June, by Rev. Canon Woods, William Henry McDonald, to Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. Richard Barry.

At Brookfield, on the 20th inst., James Allen, in the 88th year of his age.

At Beaver Bank, on the 13th inst., Emperson E. Son of John Barrett, aged 1 year and 4 months.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

ALEXANDER MCGREGOR, March 13, 1876.

June 20th 1876. I could not send the above letter before this; since then we have opened a neat Methodist Church at Quinpon.

When persons are feverish and thirsty beyond what is natural, one of the best "coolers," internal or external, is to take a lemon, cut on the top, sprinkle it with some loaf sugar, working it down slowly, and then sucking slowly, and so on.

To remove mildew from linen, mix soft soap with starch powdered, half the quantity of salt, and a small piece of lemon.

That's how.—After a great snow-storm a little fellow began to shovel a path through a large snow-bank before his grandmother's door. He had nothing but a small shovel to work with.

An easy method of breaking glass to any required form is by making a small notch, by means of a file, on the edge of a piece of glass, then make the end of a rod of iron red hot in the fire, apply the hot iron to the notch, and draw it slowly along the surface of the glass, in any direction you please.

Receipts for "WESLEYAN," for week ending June 28th, 1876.

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO REMITTING MONIES.—1.—Post Office Orders are always safe, and not very costly. Next to these, is the security of registering letters. Money sent otherwise is at the risk of the sender.

MARRIED. At Lockport, 15th June, by Rev. Dr. White, assisted by the Rev. Cecil Wiggan, George Edward Jamieson, Esq., of Aberdeen, to Marion, eldest daughter of Jacob Locke, Esq., Custos.

At the residence of the bride's mother, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. H. P. Cowperthwaite, Oliver B. Wadman, Esq., Merchant of Cranput, to Miss Selina Myers, of the same place.

At Dartmouth, 25th June, by Rev. Canon Woods, William Henry McDonald, to Mary Ann, daughter of Mr. Richard Barry.

On June 19th, at the residence of J. D. McNab, Chicago, by the Rev. T. Mitchell, John A. Bask, and Millie Mc Nab, both of Halifax, N.S.

June 16th, by the Rev. George W. Hodgson, M.A., at Charlottetown, Henry S. Poole, Inspector of Mines, Nova Scotia, to Florence, third daughter of Colonel J. Hamilton Gray, C. M. G., of Charlottetown.

At Smith's Cove, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. J. H. Saunders, J. Walls McGregor, of Halifax, to Mrs. Lena Denton, daughter of the late Capt. Eben Rice.

DIED. At Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, on 8th of May last, Jane Hutton, a native of Aberdeen, single, Scotland, and relict of the late Robert Milne, aged 84 years.

Suddenly, at Yarmouth, on Sunday last, Johnny G., only son of Mr. Peter Robinson, Engine Driver W. G. Railway, aged 10 months.

On Tuesday, at Halifax, George Mitchell, eldest son of John and Annie Classon, aged 3 years and 9 months.

At Brookfield, on the 20th inst., James Allen, in the 88th year of his age.

At Beaver Bank, on the 13th inst., Emperson E. Son of John Barrett, aged 1 year and 4 months.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

At New Glasgow, on the 10th inst., Agnes M. Baver, wife of James Allen, in the 29th year of her age.

SMITH BROTHERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOODS, HALIFAX, N.S.

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE, JUST COMPLETED, 25 DUKE STREET, RETAIL WAREHOUSE, 150 GRANVILLE STREET.

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

ALL GOODS SOLD AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.

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

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

June 3.

PER "BERMUDA." NEW BACK COMBS.

PER "MORAVIAN." HAIR BRAIDS, NEW SPRING GOODS.

Consisting of: PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, CAMBRIGS, LINENS, TOWELINGS, HAMBURG NETTE and EMBROIDERY, KID GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.

Ladies COSTUMES and MANTLES, A very choice selection of Family Mourning AND PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS.

Our STOCK will be found unusually attractive this season. A INSPECTION IS SOLICITED.

W. M. HARRINGTON & Co., OFFER FOR SALE, AT 243 HOLLIS STREET.

The following GOODS at Lowest Market rates, viz.:

100 CHESTS Fine Congon TEA, Strong full flavor

50 Half Do. Do. DITTO

10 Half Ditto Oolong TEA

25 Caddies Fine Breakfast DITTO

20 Half Chests Souchong, 5 DO Heyson

10 Pans Muscovado MOLASSES

25 Bbls Jamaica COFFEE

20 Do Crushed SUGAR

10 Do Granulated & Pulverized DITTO

Hhds. & Bbls. Vacuum Pan & Porto Rico SUGAR

Boxes, 1/2 boxes & 1 boxes London and Muscatel RAISINS

Bbls CURRANTS, Valencia RAISINS

A large assortment PICKLES, SAUCES, Salad OIL &c.,

Kegs Mustard, Boxes Starch

Kegs Soda Fiberts, Walnuts, Almonds

Prunes, Figs, Dates, &c.,

Pearl & Pot Barley, oat Meal,

Split Peas 50 Bags Rice,

bls Pastry Flour, Corn Meal,

50 BOXES CONFECTIONERY

arrels Mixed Ditto

fancy Biscuits, Crackers, Pilot Bread

Cheese, Brown, mottled & fancy Soap

Spices, Canned Fruits, Sardines,

Marmalade, Canned Oysters,

Vegetables, Jellies, Meats,

Soups, Lobsters and Salmon,

Buckets, Brooms, &c., &c.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 1875.

Job Printing neatly and promptly executed at this Office.

ALL OUR FUR GOODS AT 10 PER CENT CASH DISCOUNT. HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR RAW SKINS

C. KAIZER & SONS, Granville St. Halifax.

Jan'y. 29.

Victoria Steam Confectionery Works, WATERLOO STREET,

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

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

WHOLESALE ONLY, J. R. WOODBURN & CO.,

Victoria Steam Confectionery Works, Waterloo St., St. John N.B., (dec. 15)

J. R. WOODBURN.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.

MARKET PRICES.

Reported weekly by J. W. POSTS, Commission Merchant, St. John, N.B., and G. W. STUART, Halifax, N.S.

Market on Saturday, July 1st, 1876.

Table with columns: Butter, Flour, Lard, Hams, etc. and prices.

METHODIST CHURCH CONTRACT.

TENDERS will be received up to SATURDAY, the 2nd day of July next, by the Building Committee of the new Church to be erected at Middleton, Annapolis County; for all the material and building of said Church; size 38 x 60 feet, with basement. Entire structure of wood.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the residence of the Secretary. Work to be commenced not later than the 1st day of September, and completed on or before the 15th day of June, 1877.

E. H. PHINNEY, Secretary. Middleton, Annapolis Co., June 27th, 1876.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ANDERSON, BILLING & CO., Are now opening ex steamers from New York, Portland and Boston:

Bales American Grey Cottons.

Cases American White Shirtings

Cases Cotton Flannels

Cases Brown Duck

Cases Brown Striped Duck

Cases Waist Linings

Cases Lining Cottons

Fancy Shirting

Cases Gents' Shirting (newest style)

Cases Waiving Cards

Cases Colled Knitting Cotton (all colors)

Cases Fancy and Mourning Prints.

Cases Overall and Jumpers improved make

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE, 111 and 113 Granville Street.

July 1, 1876.

POST OFFICE, HALIFAX, N.S., 10 June, 1876.

NOTICE.

ON and after MONDAY, 12th instant, the Mails for the United States and Upper Provinces will close at this office daily at 6 o'clock, p.m.

The Mails for the United Kingdom via Quebec will close on Wednesdays, at 6 o'clock, p.m., and on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays at 6 o'clock, p.m.

H. W. BLACKADAR, Postmaster.

JULY.

CAMP MEETING

On the Berwick Camp Ground, commencing THURSDAY, JULY 6th, at 3 o'clock, p.m.

Special arrangements have been made with the W. & A. Railway. Be particular and ask for ticket for Berwick Camp Meeting.

For selection of site upon which to put up a tent, communicate with H. Jefferson, Esq., Secretary, Berwick, or

H. W. PICKLES, Canning.

GEMS OF THE GARDEN.—A box containing One Hundred SUMMER FLOWERING PLANTS, securely packed for any part of the country, for \$1 each.

JOHN McDONALD, Nova Scotia Nursery, June 6 Opposite New Railway Depot.

Rev. A. W. N. Editor

VOL. X

WESLEYAN

125 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX,

DEP. ALL METHODIST AND S. General Literature AND S.

Sabbath Schools purchasing A SPECIAL

PROCEEDING SCOTIA

ORDINATION in connection with Windsor Methodist evening, commencing spacious house capacity, by the witnessing, the first time, Five young men probation, proved apart to the world. The President giving out the after which the prayer.

The Secretary men to the President, and stated the candidates had to their present it is only by the fruits of their God, and men could come before ordained as pre-Christ.

The President the candidates, give a short call to the mind.

Mr. President— to night as a moment coming here, my past. Never do I as a religious in- upon my memory self climbing upon him my verse of the tion. At the age world and about faithful entreaties I was persuaded God and the work Christ. At the end of that perhaps would. One Pa- class meeting and School teacher I the quiet of my mind to be able to do this manner. Let if I go to hell I when I had come God entering my heart through their righteousness. It is this time,