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HALIFAX, N.S., APRIL 22, 1876.

Temperance Papers.-No 3.,

(BY REV. WM. HARRISON.)

TEMPERANCE INSTITUTIONS-THEIR DE-SIGN AND CONDITIONS OF SUCCESS.

Every movement in existence, whether heneficial to the race or otherwise, is but the fruit or actual visible result of certain impressions or ideas. The various institutions which adorn the world and bless mankind are but the outward and substantial manifestations of active invisible principles. The network and machinery human society is so constituted that before any truths or principles can make any advancement and become influential on the thought or practical life of mankind, there must be an appropriate appeal to certain agencies or instrumentalities; they must have some suitable conveyance in which to ride. The adoption therefore of visible organizations is absolutely essen tial before the purpose contemplated by any enterprise can be accomplished or find its full and perfect realization. These preliminary observations apply to the multiplied institutions in connection with the Temperance Reform.

The principal design of this movement, as announced at its very commencement, is the abolition of the drinking customs of society, the utter banishment of the ruinous traffic and the dessemination of the principles of total abstinence. A broad and benevolent design like this, which continually aims at the moral and social elevation of mankind, cannot but commend itself to every generous, high-principled and unprejudiced mind. If the enterprise was in any respect an. tagonistic to any of the real interests of society, then we might expect the most formidable, vigorous and determined opposition, but as it is the Reform constanly claims not merely the cold recognition but the deep warm sympathy and snbstantial support of every true lover of the race. Such then being the design of this great social movement, it is important that such means or agencies should be adopted as will most readily and most effectually hasten its accomplishment.

During the past 50 years this enterby its unceasing activity and on-

announcement of our deep and earnest convictions. Trifling or indifferance unthat when Napoleon stood beneath the towering pyramids of Egypt, he reminded his devoted soldiers that the centuries were looking down upon them and watching their conduct in the coming conflict. upon all professed workers in this honored cause, there is a cloud of witness-es more solemn than the lofty pyramids of receive a letter from Rev. John McDougall Egypt, watching the progress of this great moral warfare and the part played y every individual consecrated to battle

for the right.

Deer Island, March 7. 1876.

REV. MR. McDOUGALL.

ARTICULARS OF HIS WANDEBINGS AND DEATH ON THE PLAINS.

Mr. Sanford Fleming has just received from Mr. Lucas a report, dated Edmonton. Feb. 24., in which there are some par-ticulars respecting the death of Rev. Mr. McDougall. We give an extract, which will be read with melancholy interest:---Mr. McDougal was out with his son John on the plains assisting to cut up some buffalo meat which the former had killed, and on the way back, and when two miles or so from their tent, he started ahead on horseback to make a fire and boil the kettle. He was at once sought for by his son, who rode the same night some 20 miles to the Bow River Mission, and alarmed by his family, the police and others, but be was

NEVER AGAIN SEEN ALIVE

by any of the searchers, though he was seen on the second and fifth days after he had got lost by an Indian or Indians, who passed quite close to him walking. As he neither spoke nor made any sign to them, it is supposed he was either snow-blind or had lost his senses from fatigue, cold and hunger. His body was not recovered until the tenth day, when he was found lying on his back, his hat pulled over his eyes. and his hands crossed on his breast, as if under these two heads, first fitness, sec-

he had lain down to die conscious of what ond love; unite these two essentials and he was doing. It seemes very remarkable,

The times demand the clear, emphatic up the ghost, and the spirit of a dear one but learned quotation, no prolonged der present circumstances is a violation of came out he has been living very near our most sacred obligations. It is said God, and was much in earnest for the salvation of souls; every morning we would hear him singing, 'I am waiting by the River.' He has crossed the river, and is singing a new song in that upper and better world." If you have received no news from there

I will write you .- Globe.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHER Paper read by R. J. Sweet at Annual Meeting Halifax (North) Sabbath

School Society. It is a trite remark that "the king-

dom of Christ is aggressive." Its subjects have entered upon a campaign which shall not close ere spirtitual ignorance be vanquished and the story of redeeming love be told to every listening ear. In this wonderous struggle for supremacy it hath pleased Almighty God to employ human agencies. Prominent among these agencies is the modern institution known as the Sabbath school, and the teacher therein occupies a position of honour, influence and great responsibility.

Though his sphere of action is limited, yet his is no sinecure office. He is not supposed to have honorary rank with but occasional duties to perform. On the contrary, whether in the school or out of it, he is always "on service," and in the employment of the Majesty on high. He has therefore no right to be found in any place or in any com pany divested of his uniform.

The qualifications necessary for effic iency in Sabbath school teaching are you have a model teacher; divide them

had calmly and peacefully passed away talk on some dry doctrinal point is re-from earth to be with God. Since we quired in teaching small children. It quired in teaching small children. It should be taken for granted that it is quite unnecessary to ask an advanced class very simple questions, such as Who was the father of David, &c.? I asked a Bible class scholar a few days ago, if she was in the habit of studying her lesson before going to school? She replied "No; my teacher does not ask any questions but what I can answer." I thought either the teacher must ask very simple questions or this scholar must be remarkably clever, so to test the matter I asked two or three questions from the lesson on David and Jonathan, to each of which the scholar confessed ignorance of the pro-

per answer. (To be continued.)

THE EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA

ARTICLE FIRST.

This Society has been pronounced by to less an authority in Educational matters than the Rev. Dr. Egerton Ryerson-President of the General Conference-as being "grand and comprehensive."

Its objects are few, but they are immeasurably important. Article 2nd of the constitution reads thus, viz: "The objects of this Society shall be to assist in maintaining our Universities, Theological Schools, and Higher Mission Schools: to defray the expenses of the examination of Candidates for the Ministry in our Church; and to aid such Candidates in obtaining an education. bued with a healthy patriotic and nationentrusted such a goodly heritage shall, or shall not, prove themselves worthy so honorable and responsible a position. He is aware that the mere circumstances themselves, that a country may be richly endowed with all the material conditions of wealth and greatness-and the people inhabiting that country may be the descendants of a worthy ancestryafford no guarantee that its character in the years to come will redeem the promise of its youth. Convinced by the world's history as well as taught by the voice of Revelation, that the rise and est thou me," said the Lord Jesus to fall of Empires and States may be mea-Peter, and when the loving response sured by their advance or decline in the knowledge and practice of the principles of true virtue-he will be solicitous that the foundation of our national fabric shall be laid in the sound morality, and enlightened faith of the people. gery from which no beneficial results Every movement, therefore, in Church or State which is suited to promote these essential elements of a prosperous and happy commonwealth will have his festing itself in a loyal enthusiasm cordial sympathy and practical support. which skrinks from no known duty, and In these sentiments the Methodist Church of Canada largely shares. Consldering the fact that her adherents constitute well nigh one fourth of the entire population of the country, she believes that Methodtsm must exert a great influence for good or evil upon its future destiny. With a view to meet. in some degree, at least, the solemn responsibility devolved upon her by her relative position in the national house hold-one church has adopted what we regard as being a wise and practicable policy.-That policy consists in Missionary operations, and Educational enterchristian activity we are already comthe question of Education scarcely secpeople. That such is the case the fol-These are as follows, viz.

No intelligent Canadian, properly imal sentiment, can be indifferent about the future of the young, but vigorous Dominion of ours. He will find it difficult to divest himself of all anxiety to know whether the people to whom the great Disposer of human interests has prise. To the first-mentioned branch of mother, more than to all other human mitted on a magnificent scale, while indebted for those elements of character comes an imperative duty. It is not ond in importance, is more and more important part in the Church's history my intention to give you a long list of engaging the attention, and enlisting which her Divine Head called to him various aids to and methods of prepar- the warm and liberal support of our perform. lowing facts will sufficiently attest. how widely different it might have The Methodist Church of Canada is been. Intelligent, sanctified womanmaintaining to-day the creditable num- hood, who can estimate its power and ber of twelve Educational Institutions. worth to our country and our Church !

Wesleyan Meth. Academy, Charlottetown, P. E., I.

NO. 17

Stanstead Weslevan College, Stanstead, Quebec.

Wesleyan Academy, St. John's, N. F. Wesleyan Collegiate Institute, Dundas, Ont.

Manitoba Wes. Institute, Winipeg Manitoba.

Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, Ont. In these institutions 102 instructors are employed. There are 741 male and 834 female students. The annual expenditure is \$862.00.00. And the property is valued at \$432.000. In embarking thus largely in the work of higher education, we as a Church have been influenced by several weighty reasons.

First. We believe it to be our duty to provide Higher Education for the sons and daughters of our Church. under the auspices of their own denomination-in order that Methodism may be qualified to take that position in the future history of our country to which she may laudably aspire. We have yet to learn that by any unalterable decree of Heaven, Methodists are disigned to be nothing more than "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for the other members of the national family. While it has ever been and still is the glory of Methodism that through her various agencies the poor have had the Gospel preached unto them-it is remarkably true that the influence of her teachings and government is invariably manifested in the improvement of the temporal condition of the people. Wherever her ministry is found, principles of

truth and honesty-habits of industry. temperance and economy are inculcated and encouraged—and these are indispensable conditions of real prosperity. Among her converts, however, especially of later years, have been many from among the wealthier classes of society. With their increase in numbers and wealth, has been felt by our people a

ward roll, has called into existence a grand array of means and forces which have been telling for good on the real and practical life of mankind; it has orginated an amount of machinery which for influence and extent can scarcely be surpassed by any other movement of the age. Looking then at the temperance institutions now in operation, it may well to glance at the conditions which must be complied with before these agencies can reach their full measure of influence and accomplish the end so much desired.

In the first place we remark that there must be a deep and abiding conviction of the evils of the drink traffic, and of the necessity and rightcousness of the principles embodied in the temperance reform. This we maintain constitutes the foundation of the enterprise, and is essental to all true and successful toil in the great moral vineyard; here we find sufficient argument for the existance of the reform, and a complete vindication for the attitude it has assumed. Possessing these profound and influential convictions, the frie ds of temperance will strike for victory and solicit every agency and alliance which will contribute to the completion of their cherished purposes and designs. If, however, the wide spread evils of intemperance are not sufficiently recognized there will be lacking that vitality and inspiration which the situation at present demands, the institu tions created by the enterprise in the past will become paralyzed, and the conquests of former days will stand as a perpetual rebuke to the almost useless machinery of the present.

In the second place, there must be a bond of union and sympathy in the common work before anything of importance can be accomplished by the institutions referred to. The policy adopted by many political and ecclesiastical bodies is at once striking and richly suggestive. Articles of "union" where there is substantial agreement in things essential, have been adopted, and the old proverb that in unity is strength, has been confirmed again and again by the most potential and indisputable facts. The wisdom of such policy has been demonstrated by the increased efficiency and rapid advancement which have followed the political and church con federation already referred to.

What then is needed among the promoters of the temperance cause is the immediate sinking of minor and sectional differences, and the consolidation of all the various branches into one strong and influential alliance. This being accomplished, the advocates of temperance principles and reforms can then present an unbroken front to the enemy, and battle bravely and continuously for the complete extermination of the common foe. Without this hearty recognition of foundation principles, and this unity of purpose and endeavor, the vast expenditure of time, wealth and institution will receive no real or satisfactory compensation. Through mismanagement, or the adoption of a weak and imperfect policy the outlay of agencies will be out of all proportion with the small and unsatisfying results which will be gathered.

stolid though the Indian character is, that this Indian. or these Indians, did not in any way accost Mr. McDougall.

Mr. C. E. Chantler, of Craigville, under date of April 8th, also sends us the follow-

ACCOUNT OF MR. M'DOUGALL'S DEATH :---SIR,-I send you an account of the death of Rev. George McDougall, which we received this morning from Mr. Andrew Sibbald, Moreleyville, Bow River, Mr. Sibbald went out with Mr. McDougall last summer, and was living with them when he was lost. Mr. Sibbald writes. February 14 :---

"The Rev. George McDougall was out on the plains with hie son John procuring our winter's supply of buffalo meat. They were about thirty miles from home, and eight or ten from Fort Bresboise, Bow River. On Monday, 24th January, in the afternoon, John ran the buffalo and killed three, and by the time they got them skinned and cut up it was long after dark. They then started for the tent, which was about four miles distant. When they had gone about two miles Mr. McDougall said he would go on to the camp ; so saying, he started ahead on horseback and left the sleighs to follow. It was very windy at the time, and

THE SNOW DRIFTING IN ALL DIRECTIONS, but the night was not very cold. Sad to say, he wandered far out on the plains and was lost. John, as soon as he came to the camp and found that his father was not there, commenced firing off his gun in hopes that his father would hear the report and come to him; but, alas, he was out of hearing. When morning arrived John took his horse and started in search, but the drifting snow had left no trace. He searched in all directions until night. when he came to the conclusion that his father, not being able to find the camp, had started for home; consequently he came home to see, but when he came into the house there was no father there; so he and his brother David and some others started back in haste, searched again, and found that he had be seen by some half. breeds who were cutting up buffalo out on the plains, on Tuesday afternoon. They said he passed close by them and got off his horse and led it along, and when he came near was seen to turn around, and get down on his knees, but, strange to say. they never went to see what was the matter. We suppose he was

SNOW BLIND

and could not see them. Some say that he was seen walking in the plain on Friday, but this we cannot believe, as the weather turned very cold on Wednesday morning, and it would be almost impossible to live in the cold without fire and food. There were about thirty persons searching for him. The Mounted Police turned out nobly from the Forte, but were not successful. His body was acidently found by a half-breed who was driving to where he had killed a buffalo on Saturday, 5th inst. When found he looked as though all hopes of life being gone, he had laid down stretched out, folded his armes by his side, closed his eyes, yielded

and you have but an indifferent specimen. There must be some fitness for the work, or God does not call any one to engage in it. A man who is so deaf that he cannot hear a child speak is certainly not called to be a S. S. teacher. Neither is the man who is without any education, though he may be able to quote Scripture fluently and have his heart filled with love, nor is the listless, dull, stiff, cold lifeless woman who was never known to smile nor answer a question when she was a Bible class scholar. "Turn out the saints" was the command of a General when suddenly attacked, but it was not because they were saints only that they were turned out, but because every man was a trained warrior and had the ability as well as the readiness to do his duty. But no matter how much of ability there may be, without love the fitness is incomplete and profiteth nothing. "Lovhad been given-then Jesus said unto him, "Feed my lambs." Love for Jesus is the mainspring of love and effort for the little ones he hath redeemed-without love the work becomes a mere drudcan be reasonably looked for. This love must not be of a sentimental char-

acter, but downright, practical, manitriumphs over every difficulty.

How refreshing it is to a superintendent to have in his school an enthusiastic teacher. She is on hand when there is any work to be done, he will send her collecting, and her long list of contributors he will lay before the committee of the Sabbath School Society with pardonable pride. The Sabbath school teacher's work in the school is to impart spiritual instruction, the sword of the Spirit is placed in his hands, not to parade with but to use in actual service. he must therefore make its keen edge felt as blow after blow is given. To do this successfully there must be diligence. careful and prayerful preparation. Preation, this would be occupying time needlessly; there are I am happy to say helps at hand for most of our teachers, but the imformation thus supplied is the same to one as to all, thereby minds differently constituted are directed alike, the same ideas suggested and similar conclusions arrived at. There may be an evil here, perhaps not a very great one. Preparation and teaching

Victoria College, Cobourg, Ont. Mt. Allison College, Sackville, N. B, " Male Academy, " Female Academy,

Wesleyan Female College, Hamilton, must be according to the capacity of Ontario. the class. No Greek text, no lengthy

just ambition to take their part in the public service of their country, and to furnish from their own community those who should adorn by their intelligence and virtue, the several walks of professional life. Hence there has been a growing demand for the higher education. Unfortunately, for many years our institutions of learning, as a denomnation, were not at all equal to our necessity. The result of this was that considerable numbers of our youth of both sexes were compelled to avail themselves of the educational advantages provided by other sections of the Christian Church, and in too many instances, as the natural effect of such interruption of their denominational ties at this formative period of their lives, became wholly alienated from the church of their fathers. No church could long sustain such a waste of vitality and vigor. This evil has, however been partially remedied, so that now, no young Methodist in the whole land is any onger under the necessity of endangering his loyalty to his Church by going outside of her pale for the advantages and honors of advanced scholarship.

Already have our institutions achievd for themselves an honorable record. Their alumni are to be found among the most prominent and successful merchants, lawyers, doctors, statesmen and clergymen of the Dominion, still cherishing a grateful regard for their alma mater under whose auspices they secured that intellectual and moral equipment for the great battlefield of life which they so eminently display.

Nor have the daughters of Methodism been forgotten in our educational arrangements. It would have been strange indeed had it been otherwise. Methodism itself may be justly regarded as a grand evidence of the far-reaching influence for good of an intelligent and Christian woman, since we have reason to believe that to his honoured iufluences, was our venerable founder which so remarkably fitted him to the

Had she been an uneducated woman, We are confidently looking for large benefits to accrue to our Church in this Dominion from the agency of the fair alumnæ who are annually coming forth from academic shades to bless society with their presence and services.

St. John, N. B.

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WESLEYAN" ALMANAC Kate APRIL, 1876.

First Quarter, 1 day, 11h, 57m, Morning. Full Moon, 8 day, 3h, 24m, Afternoon, Last Quarter, 16 day, 4h, 23m, Afternoon. New Moon, 24 day, 2h, 49m, Morning. First Quarter, 30 day, 6h, 13m, Afternoon.

D.M.	Day of Week.	SUN		MOON.			HTrde Hal'x
		Rise	s Sets	Rises	South	s Sets	
	Saturday	5 44	6 23	10 27	6 29	1 35	m'rn 0 13
	SUNDAY	5 43	6 25	11 42	7 28	2 31	1 23
	Monday	5 41	6 26	A. 59	8 23		3 0
8	Tuesdyy	5 39	6 27	2 18	9 14	3 45	4 42
1	Wednday	5 37	6 28	3 30	10 1	4 10	5 50
5	Thursday		6 29	4 41	10 46	4 32 4 51	6 40
i	Friday	5 34	6 31	5 51	11 30		7 21
3	Saturday	5 32	6 32	7 0	m'rn		7 56
5	SUNDAY		6 33	8 10	0 14		8 28
10	Monday	5 28	6 34	9 17	0 58		9 2
ñ	Tuesday	5 26	6 36	10 23	1 45		9 34
12	Wednday	5 25	6 37	11 27	9 33	6 43 7 21	10 6
18	Thursday		6 38	m'rn	3 24	8 6	10 39
14	Friday	5 21	6 39	0 34	4 15	9 0	11 13
15	Saturday	5 19	6 40	1 14	5 7	10 2	11 56
16	SUNDAY	5 18	6 42	1 54		11 5	A. 51
17	Monday	5 16	6 43	2 27	6 46 7 33	A. 12	2 6
18	Tuesday	5 14	6 44	2 54	8 19	1 20	\$ 41
19	Wednday	5 13	6 45	3 18	9 3	2 30	4 58
30	Thursday	5 11	6 47	3 36	9 47	8 41	5 47
21	Friday	5 9	6 48	3 53	10 38	4 55	6 28
12	Saturday	5 8	6 49	4 11	11 21	6 8	7 5
28	SUNDAY	5 6	6 50	4 34	A. 13	7 28	7 41
34	Monday	5 5	6 51	4 58	1 10	8 50	8 19
15	Tuesday	5 3	6 53	$5 30 \\ 6 12$	2 11	10 10	8 58
26	Wednday	5 2	6-54	_	3 16	11 25	9 41
27	Thursday	5 0	6 55		4 21	m'rn	10 28
	Friday	4 59	6 56	8 16 9 32	5 23	0 26	11 16
	Baturday	4 57	6 57		6 20	1 14	m'rn
0	SUNDAY	4 56	6 59	10 50	0 20	1 14	

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

High water at Pictou and Cape Tormentine, 2 hrs and 11 minutes LATER than at Halifax. At Annap-offs, St. John, N.B., and Pertland, Maine, 3 hours and 25 minutes LATER, and at St. John's, Newfeund-iand 20 minutes EARLIER than at Halifax. At Char-lottetown, 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Westport, 3 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Yarmouth, 2 hours 90 mtmede LATER. omtantes LATER. FOR THE LENGTH OF THE DAY.-Add 12 hours to be time of the sun's setting, and from the sum sub-

tract the time of rising. FOR THE LENGTH OF THE NIGHT .- Substract the

THE LENGTH OF THE NIGHT. Substance and f the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the der add the time of rising next morning

ODE ON THE BIRTHDAY OF JOHN WESLEY, JUNE 17, 1703.

We fling no gory banner out; We give no trumpet breath ; No symbol fires are borne about

For battles life or death ; Let helmets rust upon the walls Of every armory's bristling halls, Let the sheathed sabres long in vain. To drink war's dark red bowl again; And yet we hail upon this morn, The day a hero-soul was born.

But shall "no glorious" symbols shine Yes ! wave the sacred palms : And by religion's bloodless chrine, Lift up our solemn psalms. The psalms will speak of truth and right Triumphant in the saintly fight; The psalms will sing of worship's fires Forever hallowing his desires : While over all the sacred dove Seems floating with her branch of love.

Nor think the voice of sect alone Sweeps in the jubilee, Oh list ! there's an exulting tone O'er every land and sea. Prom Europe swells a mighty In choral rapture to the sky: From Asia's, Afric's dusky throng There is a soft remembering song; And, answering an earnest band Shouts in our own broad forest land.

WESLEYAN THE

"And what is that verse?" asked "Whom I shall see for myself," be-

gan Lilian slowly, bnt Kate cut her short.

lob; it comes just after, 'I know that my Redeemer liveth ;' the verse is, Whom I shall see for myself, and mine eves shall behold, and not another.'" "What do you understand by the ex-

ression, ' not another ?'" asked Lilian. "Why, of course, it means-well, just means, I suppose, that we shall

ee the Lord ourselves," replied Kate little puzzled by the question; for hough she had read the text a hundred mes, she had never once dwelt on its neaning.

" Do you think said Lilian, rousing erself a little, "that the last three ords are merely a repetition of "whom shall see for myself?"

onsidered those words," answered

Kate, "Have you found out any remarkable meaning in that 'not another?'"

"They were a difficulty to me," replied the invalid, "till I happened to read that in the German Bible they are rendered a little differently; and then I searched in my own Bible, and found that the word in the margin of it is thing, however if the ministers would like that in the German translation."

"I never look at the marginal references," said Kate, "though mine is a

large Bible, and has them." "I find them such a help in compar-

ing Scripture with Scripture," observed Lilian.

Kate was silent for several seconds. She had been careful daily to read a large portion from the Bible; but to "mark, learn, and inwardly digest it," she had never even thought of trying to do. In a more humble tone she now asked her cousin, "What is the word and he did'nt care for it when he didn't which is put in the margin of the Bible instead of 'another' in that difficult text?"

"A stranger," replied Lilian; and then, clasping her thin, wasted hands, she rrpeated the whole passage, on which her soul had been feeding with silent delight, "Whom I shall see for miself, and mine eyes shall behold, and NOT A STRANGER.' O Kate," continued the dying girl, while unbidden tears rose to her eyes, "if you only knew what sweetness I have found in that verse all this morning, while I have been in great bodily pain! I am in the Valley of shadow-I shall soon cross the dark river; I know it; but He will be with me, and 'not a stranger.' He is the Good Shepherd' and I know His voice ; a stranger would I not follow. And when I-open my eyes in another world, it is the Lord Jesus whom I shall behold, my own Saviour, my own tried Friend, and 'not a stranger;' I shall at last see Him whom, not having seen, I have loved." Lilian closed her eyes again, and the

travelling up and down the country, and mingling with a great many ministers, that it is not the man who preaches the best who is most successful. You must get the people to pray. It is much eas-

ier to preach for an audience who are "I know that verse perfectly; it is in praying for you, than to those who are just critizing you all the while. Now all. I find a great help in the prayer-meeting to get the people up close together; if they wont come I would take the chair and walk down amongst them. Then another important thing is to see that the ventilation is all right. A good many meetings are held in the basements and small rooms, where there is no ventilation ; where the windows, perhaps wont be opened through the winter; where people get sleepy, and you think it is your fault. that it is not too hot or too cold, and that the air is pure. It is a good thing

to have a subject, suppose, "Faith" or "Love" and let the people know it a week before. Let the minister not always lead, for then when he goes off there is a collapse. If he manages right it seems to me, that he would get "Really, I have never so particularly different leaders, so that when he goes away there will be no falling away. Not only that but he should teach his members to work.

> Now a great many can be brought out and made a great help to the church if the minister would only give a little attention to it. You may ask. What are we going to do with those men that talk so long? Well I would see them privately, and say, "Now, try to be a little shorter." It would be a good show a good example. They very often leave just fifteen minutes for the meeting, and complain of Deacon Jones taking up the rest of the time. They say every thing they can think of on the chapter, and wonder why "the poor laymen dont take it up." Why, they say every thing they can think of on a certain chapter, there is not not much chance for the poor laymen especially if he don't know what the chapter is to be. If a man takes part in a meeting he has got a little more interest in it. There is a good deal of truth in what the old Deaeon said, that he always liked the meeting when he took part,

take part. The following queries and answers were then given : Q. If only two or three brethren and twenty or thirty sisters attend, how are you going to carry on a prayer-meeting A. I should call it a woman's meeting, [laughter,] and have them take part. Q. If some of the brethren get up and clap their hands, would you stop them? A. Well, there is a controverted point. [Great laughter.] I won't answer it. Q. In every church would you have an inquiry-meeting after every preaching service? A. If in the prayermeeting there should be a number of unconverted I would have it a sort of Gospel-meeting, and so draw the net every night. I have an idea that a Gospel-meeting and a prayer meeting are quite different. There ought to be separate meetings for the unsaved. Q. Would you have an inquiry meeting after every preaching service. A. If I were to work with the Christians, trying to build them up, I would have no inquiry meeting. If I were to preach the Gospel I would have an inquiry meeting. Q. Is it profitable to have preaching services every Sunday night for the unconverted? Yes, and every night sometimes. My idea of church service is this: when when we do have the breaking of bread we have worship.

Q. Is it right to call on a man to pray when he is not in the spirit of prayer? A. He should be in the spirit of prayer; but that is one of the things which make me object to call on men to pray. Very often they are called on when not

Q. What would you do with a brother who prays the same prayer over and over ? A. I should see him privately, and talk to him about his own soul. Very often you find that these men are out of communisn with God, and are merely trying to keep up the form.

Q. What would you do with a man in the Church who was told a hundred times to cut short and he didn't obey? A. Have a bell. [Laughter.]

Q. Suppose you drive him away? A. Let him go. Five will come and take his place. [Laughter.]

Q. Is it wise to adhere to a series of topics? A. If it is in the way throw it overboard; don't have a cast-iron rule. Q. Should boys lead boys' prayermeetings? A. If a judicious person is there to guide them.

Q. Would it be well to make the Sunday-school lesson the subject for Sunday-school lesson the subject for ing that "absent from the body" the prayer-meetings? A. If you have should "be present with the Lord." have not teachers' meetings I have known it to work pretty well.

Q. Shall the women take part in our Church prayer-meetings? A. It is a controverted point. Let every prayermeeting have its own way.

Q. What about ringing the bell when man is praying? A. If the prayer don't go any further than his own head I would have no scruple in ringing the bell.

Q. In the time of special interest in the church, would you multiply the preaching services or the prayer-meetings? A. I think I'd do both.

Q. What would you do with a man about whose character you had a doubt, and yet who prayed in every meeting? A. I would go to him faithfully and labor with him. If I thought he was wrong with God I would tell him so. I think we make a great mistake by not being faithful to such men.

Q. What should be a man's posture when praying? A. I don't know. I don't think it makes any difference if his heart only bows before God. There are times, I believe, when a man should be on his face. We should be very charitable to those who don't do as we do. That is all of man, not of God.

position? A. I'd leave it with them.

Q. What does the scripture teach women should do in a prayer-meeting? A. It teaches they should pray like the

bereaved of her beloved partner. The trial was a severe one. But trusting in the widow's God, she found His grace sufficient. For the last six years affliction had laid her aside from the sphere of acactivities in which she had moved so cheer. in communion, and that is not prayer at fully. She greatly missed the public and social means of grace. Owing to her physical condition, she was at times "in heaviness." But no murmuring word escaped her lips-no restless impatience ruffled her quiet spirit. Instead of prying into the secrets of the Divine conduct in permitting her to be afflicted, she believed that all her afflictions with all her other trials would work together for good. Hence 'tribulation " wrought " patience, and patience experience, and experience hope." Thus bowing in meek submission to her heavenly Father's will, she was not only enabled to pass the discipline of life with out injury to her own soul or dishonour to her profession, but she became a pattern of patience and fortitude to the members of her household and the circle of her friends. When the last enemy came we believe there was neither surprise nor alarm. She knew from the nature of her disease as well as from the intimation of her physician that her death would probably be sudden. But she looked forward with calm and humble confidence, know. When teachers' meetings, better not. If you conversing with her concerning her afflic. tion and the trial of her faith and pa-tience, she hopefully replied, "All the days of my appointed time will I wait till my change come." With her the time of suffering is ended. The change has come.

APRIL 22, 1876

her character. Eight years ago she was

Oh change! oh wonderous chaange! burst are the prison bars, This moment there so low, so agonized-and beyond the stars,

change ! stupendous change ! there lies the less clod

The sun eternal breaks-the new immortal wak wakes with its God.'

How much our Church here owes toth Christian lady, whose departure we have just noticed, it is dificult to say. She stood by the canse in the days of its infan. cy and feebleness, she helped to bear the burden and heat of the day. She prayed and worked and sacrificed. "She laboured and others have entered into her la. bors." She has gone to her reward. "She rests from her labors and her works do follow her." J. A. R. Yarmouth, N. S., April 6, 1876,

(An obituary which accompanied this from Yarmouth, was found to be incomplete, and was returned to be finished. It will appear next week.)-EDITOR.

Our records of mortality, during the past few months contain the names of some who can be ill spared from our congregations on this circuit." Without constituting ourselves judges of what the Church Q. Well, if people are in an upright of Christ needs, and whilst humbly leaving the issues in his hands, we yet cannot help feeling that we have sustained great

and serious loss. At Bailey's Bay, sister Holis, who had by a service of many years proved herself rest. However, this is a controverted a true disciple of Jesus, and an efficient subject, and all controverted points class-leader, passed to her home above, eaving a memory still cherished, and vacant place not easily filled, A few weeks ago Tucker's Town church lost an aged and pious member named Josiah Smith. He had long been one of the standard bearers of Methodism in that locality. Upright, patient, humble, loyal to his Saviour and to the church of his conversion, gifted in prayer, and strong in faith, he occupied a high place in the confidence and esteem of his brethren. We mourn his loss. He mingles with the saints glorified around the throne. At St. George's our church suffered in the early part of the year from the loss of R. W. Outerbridge, Esq. He was one of the successful business men of this town, and had twice filled the office of mayor. Unblemished integrity, faithful in his en gagements, and a leniency tewards his creditors were some of the characteristics which rendered him one of the highly esteemed members of the community. He was a generous contributor to the support of our church, to the missionary society, and to various benevolent objects. A few weeks ago the hand of death was laid upon another honoured citizen, G.S. Rankin, Esq. At the ripe a e of eighty-two ears, he passed away from a sorrowing cirtle of friends, to join the redeemed from earth. He was eminently a prudent man, and by judicious care and persevering atention to business, had succeeded well, securing an ample competence. In his general life be exhibited those virtues which command universal esteem, not for getting, in his devotion to business, his obligations to society at large. Elected to a place in the City Council, he dis charged the duties of his office, until old age unfitted him for attendance at the Jouncil meetings, with uniform wisdom and rectitude. He was regular in his attendance at the house of God. His house was a home for the Wesleyan ministers, to whom he was ever a kind and generous friend. We miss his aged form but trust to meet him again in

THE TOPIC : Jesus. GOLDEN T faith in his strong. Acts

D.

MONDAY TUESDA WEDNES THURSDA

APRIL

FRIDAY-SATURDA SUNDAY-SCRIF

VERSE 1. 18. 35; John 4. 20: John 4. Matt. 10.

Mark 16. 17: 1. 81; 5. 41. Isa. 35. 6. 8. 9. 11. Luke

5.12.

GEN

New power

temple and and this by the

mand for spir

-the name of Peter and Joh " And his nan hath made th facts of the 1. "" Life-long hand ;" - 3. " Popular ama TRINE : Chris How long and undistur last lesson con would seem duration. its interruption The miracle is not to be MANY of chap of them, and e of its own sign events that foll 1. PETER A ferent men, They were old fisherman, bot and now leade " the eldest a of the noble ty 17. 1; 26. 37

21. 20. WEN

met the cripple

sometimes me

sometimes the

were inside th

2. 46. NINTH.

prayer, the thi

nine o'clock i

three in the aft

10.9; Psa. 55.

evening sacrifi

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Holy Spirit. Jo

old, and had

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natural defect,

2. MAN LAM

the former.

For Wesley's " giant soul " had caught, The Apostle's boundless fire. And earth became within his thought One universal lyre. Whose varied, but harmonious strings Were fit for sweep of angel wings, Till at the last one glorious hymn, Responsive to the cherubim, Should rise, in pure and grand accord The reign, the glory of the Lord.

TWO WAYS OF READING THE BIBLE.

"Would you like another chapter, Lilian dear?" asked Kate Everard of the invalid cousin, to nurse whom she had lately come from Hampshire.

"Not now, thanks; my head is tired,' was the feeble reply.

Kate closed her Bible with a feeling of slight disappointment. She knew that Lilian was slowly sinking under incurable disease, and what could be more suitable to the dying than to be constantly hearing the Bible read? Lilian might surely listen, if she were too weak to read to herself. Kate was never easy in mind unless she perused at least two or three chapters daily, besides a portion of the Psalms, and she had several

times gone through the whole Bible from beginning to end. And here was Lilian, whose days on earth must be few, tired with one short chapter! """ "There must be something wrong here," thought Kate, who had never during her life kept her bed for one day through sickness. "It is a sad thing when the dying do not prize the Word ef God." Such was the hard thought which passed through the mind of Kate and she felt it her duty to speak on the deed spirit and life, and to the humble subject to Lilian, though she scarcely | contrite heart "sweeter than honey and knew how to begin. "Lilian," said the honeycomb." Kate, trying to soften her naturally quick, sharp tones to gentleness, "I should have thought that now, when you are so ill, you would have found special comfort in the Scriptures."

Lilian's languid eyes had closed, but she opened them, and, with a soft earnest gaze on her cousin, replied, "I do -they are my support; I have been

large drops, overflowing, fell down her pallid cheeks; she had spoken too long for her strength. But the feeble sufferer's words had not been spoken in vain.

"Lilian has drawn more comfort and profit from one verse, nay, from three words, in the Bible than I have drawn from the whole book," reflected Kate. "I have but read the Scriptures; she has searched them. I have been like one floating carelessly over the surface of waters under which lie perils ; Lilian has dived deep, and made the treasure her own.."

Let me earnestly recommend the habit of choosing from our morning portion of the Bible some few words to meditate over during the day. At a mothers' meeting which I attend each of the women in her turn gives a text to be remembered daily by all during the week, and in every family such a custom might be found helpful. It is by praying over, resting on, feeding on God's Word that we find that it is in-

A. L. O. E. HOW TO CONDUCT PRAYER-MEETINGS.

Mr. Moody said: I think this is one other place. Where one fails in a pulfeeding on one verse all the morning." | meeting. I have noticed as I have been | sonally, and try to keep them still.

Some churches have it once a month, some every Sunday morning. If on every Sunday morning people who go will know the meeting is for the edifica-

tion of saints, and the evening service may be for those who are not christians A delegate observed that the Congregational Churches in New England had a rule that the minister should lead the prayer meetings, for this reason : that it was found when ministers took the place of laymen in this matter, the latter took the leadership out of our hands. He asked Mr. Moody what he would do in order to prevent that. Mr. Moody replied that this was not his experience

on the subject. Dr. Kirk of Boston, of whose Church he was a member twenty years ago, very seldom led the meeting; neither did Dr. Cuyler usually lead in his own Church prayer-meeting in Brooklyn.

A delegate, Mr. Gurney Burchard, a deacon of Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, corroborated Mr: Mood's statement with respect to Dr. Cuyler, asserting that Dr. Cuyler never leades his prayer-meeting. The queries and answers were then continued.

Q. Should there be a seperate organization for united prayer and united work? A. If they get to prey well, they will get to work well.

Q. Ought the minister to call on the people to pray and speak? A. My theory is one thing and my practice another. I have always advocated open prayer-meetings, but very often people

get up whom we know nothing about, of the most important questions which and talk too long; so I have lately put can come before us. I believe more the meetings in the hands of those on ministers fail right here than in any the platform. Still, I stick to my theory that is better to have an open meetpit, I believe fifty fail in the prayer. ing. I would have to talk to them per-

should be left out in a union meeting There are some men who would break up every union meeting. They have got one horse, and they always trot him out, on all occasions. Sometimes it is tobacco; he says no man ought to smoke there or chew. Another time it is temperance. You know very well our Presbytérian brethren object to women speaking. They are here on this platform with us, and if we talk on this subject they will take up their hats and go out. We want to keep out things which we know are controverted.

The delegate continued to press Mr. Moody on the subject, but he replied, amid great laughter and applause, "You call a convention on the subject; we have not called one to discuss that topic.'

OBITUARY.

MRS. LYMAN CANN

was born in Yarmouth, July 20th, 1818 Though in early life she was remerkable for her loveliness and aimability of disposition, it was not till she was in her twenty-third year, during a season of protracted affliction, and while receiving the pastoral visits of the Rev. J. McMurray that she experienced a change of heart. As soon as returning health permitted she came to the house of God and presented herself for Christian baptism, which ordinance she received at the hands of Rev. C. De Wolfe, who has since then entered into rest. From that time till her death - a period of thirty-five years-she witnessed a good confession. In the year 1853 she was united in marriage to Mr. Lyman Cann, who for many years was an office-bearer in the Methodist Church, and an earnest supporter of the cause of Christ. Their home became a favorite resort for many of our ministers. Sister Cann was one

whom to know but slightly was to esteem. whom to know intimately was to love. When once seen, she could not be easily forgotten. Naturally well-balanced faculties were in her strengthened and expanded by the grace of God. Her tendency was towards an active rather than a contemplative life. She was eminemtly a worker in the relations she was called to sustain. Goodness, trueness-constancy, shone brightly in her whole conduct, and her memory is blessed. She was one of those "elect" ladies, who, combining the meekness of the Christian with a vigorous understanding and a generous outflow of benevolence, do honour to a community. There was a nobility and force of character apparent in all her bearing which could not fail to impress the beholder. Unaffected sincerity, high conscientiousness, quick-sighted intelligence - strength of will and genuine love for the Redeem-

"The house of our Father above, The palace of angels and God.

Scarcely had we laid his venerable form in the tomb, when we were called again to mourn. By a sudden stroke of divine providence which aroused in us a sense of human helplessness, we were deprived of one who for thirty-five years has occupied place in our church and a high place in the esteem and confidence of his fellow Christians. His religious experience was clear, and he bore an unwavering testimo ny both by his lips and his life to the por er and the grace of God. He held the office of class-leader for many years, and up to the time of his death sustained the responsibilities and discharged the duties of that position not only with eminen satisfaction to the church, and without be coming weary in well-doing, but with the freshness and elastic energy of youth The name of brother John Gibson will be found no longer upon the roll of the Church millitant, but it is in the Book Life. His record and his memory a with us. "The memory of the just blessed. W. C. BROWN. St. George's Bermuda, April 6, 1876. er's cause, were prominent features in

been able even Only a miracle was poor witha friends to place that he might suming that th The same prac ental and Cath being carried th approaching. cent GATE fifty bits wide, at th the Court of th of the Gentiles 3. ALMS. Th passion, and so truly he got wh ferently from much more g passion is for meeting was no tended by the for an advance of the request f that in which work the miracl site power. 4. FASTENIN at magnetism] fastly of chap. 1 of ver. 12. Lo tention and awa 5. GAVE HEE The man fixed PECTING a gift Clarke says : custom for all carry money w treasury, or to Christians now purse to church.

6. SILVER. had no money f the poor. He fo Yet how rich h IN THE NAME.

APRIL 22, 1876 131 THE WESLEYAN BEREAN NOTES. Jesus, Messiah, the Nazarene, rise and walk. JOB PRINTING MACDONALD & CO. They were the boldest words ever uttered A. D. 33.] LESSON V.-Acts 3. 1-11. within those temple walls. There but a IMPORTERS OF CAST AND April 30.] few weeks previous Jesus had been pro-REPORTS, PAMPHLETS THE LAME MAN HEALED. nounced a blasphemer, and now his disci-ALLEABLE IRON PIPE Posters, Handbills, ple on the same ground openly proclaims TOPIC : Our Strength-the Name of Cards, Billheads, Circulars, Custom an_ him the Messiah, and, as if determined Jesus GOLDEN TEXT : And his name, through With Fittings of every description. Mercantile Blanks, that nobody should fail to identify him as faith in his name, hath made this man the crucified One, he adds, the Nazarene. We are now prepared to execute all BRASS AND COPPER TUBES, SHEETS ETC.. strong. Acts 3. 16. How wonderful the mighty change in Orders for the above work HOME READINGS. STEAM AND VACUUM GUAGES, HAND AND POWER PUMPS. Peter's heart! Note, too, that Peter AT MODERATE RATES. speaks IN THE NAME OF JESUS, that is, by MONDAY-Acts 3. 1-11. Rubber Hose and Steam Packing TUESDAY-Mark 2. 1-12. his authority. Christ did miracles in his WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH. WEDNESDAY-Matt. 12. 1-13. own name. John 5.8; 11.43. The lame THURSDAY-Matt. 21. 12-16. MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS. AT THE 'WESLEYAN' OFFICE. man had doubtless known something of FRIDAY-Luke 7 11-23. Jesus before, SATURDAY-Isa. 35. 1-10. ENGINEERS' BRASS FITTINGS. Lignumvitæ. SUNDAY-Mark 16. 14-18. 7. LIFTED. As he spoke, having him-75 TONS. well assorted. 4 to to 12 inches. self no doubt, and as if expecting to be SCRIPTURE COMMENTARY. Also-The heavier description of For sale by Subscriber, obeyed. Luke was a physician, and tells jan 27. R. I. HART VERSE 1. Matt. 17. 1. 2. Luke 16. 20 **BRASS and COPPER WORK** us just where this man's defect lay. The 18.35; John 9.1.3; Acts 14.8. 3. Luke weak and flabby muscles and ligaments. 4. 29: John 5.6; 11. 40; Acts 14. 9. 10. FOR STEAMSHIPS, RAILWAYS, TANNERIES, ETC. 4. Matt. 10. 9; 2 Cor. 6. 10; Phil. 4. 11; which no skill had been able to touch, in-Nos. 166 to 172 Barrington Street, - - - - Halifax Mark 16. 17. 5. Acts 4. 10; 10. 38; Mark stantaneously became firm and strong. 1. 31; 5. 41. 6. Luke 13. 13; Acts 9. 41; 8. LEAPING. As Peter took his hand Isa. 35. 6. 8. Matt, 11. 5. 10. Sohn 9. 8. Dec. 22. 9. 11. Luke 8. 38; John 10. 23; Acts the lame man leaped to his feet. Then he FITS! FITS! FITS! CUSTOM INTERCOLONIAL 5.12. stood for a moment, balancing himself ORAILWAY. GENEBAL STATEMENT. with perfect ease, which he could not do TAILORING! CURE OF EPILEPSY : OR. FALLING FITS. before. The miracle did more than give BY HANCE'S EPILEPTIC PILLS. New power comes to man. We visit the BY HANCE'S EPILEPTIC PILLS. Persons laboring under this distressing malady, will find Hance's Epileptic Pills to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy or Falling Fits. The following certificates should be read by all the afflicted; they are in every respect true, and should they be read by any one who is not afflicted himself, if he has a friend who is a sufferer, he will do a kumane set by cutting this out and sending it to him. SPRING him STRENGTH. Next he WALKED. The temple and see "the lame man healed." ARRANGEMENTS. and this by the energy which we may com-mand for spiritual healing, "Our strength art of walking must usually be learned. It is said of Caspar Hauser, who had been H. G. LAURILLIARD -the name of Jesus," concerning which confined in a German prison till he was Peter and John say in the GOLDEN TEXT O^N and after MONDAY. 3rd APRIL, Trains will run as follows :-seventeen years old, that he could not " And his name. through faith in his name, **19 HOLLIS STREET.** A MOST REPART ABLE CURE. PHILADELPHIA, June 28th. 1907. STTH HANCE, Baltimore, Md. – Dear Sir: Seeing your divertisemedt. I was induced to try your Epileptic PHIs, i was attacked with Epilepsy in July. 1963. Immediately my physician was summoned, but he could give me no to row worse. It and nother physician, but I seemed to row worse. It and nother physician, but I seemed to row worse. It and nother physician is used and the wathout any good effect. I again returned to my family physician i was cupped and blod several different times. I was generally attacked without any premonitory sym-tions. I had from two to five fits a day, at intervals of the wave severely injuted several times from the falls. I also was affected in my business, and I consider that words. The last one was April 5th. 1855, and they were of piener to use your Pills, and only had two attacks after-wards. The last one was April 5th. 1855, and they were of your medicine was made the instrument by which I was errord of that distressing affiction. I think that the Pills and their good effects should be made known worther information can obtain it by calling at my rest. Multicelephine. Pills. WILLING at the several with the block of the several which I was predefined to be effect of them. Any person wishing further information can obtain it by calling at my rest. Multicelephine. Pills A MOST REMARKABLE CURE. hath made this man strong." Find the facts of the lesson in the OUTLINE: walk without stumbling, but this man **Day Express Trains** walked at once. The miracle taught him HALIFAX N. S., 1. "Life-long infirmity:" 2. "Help at Will leave Halifax for St. John at 8.00 how to use his limbs. So it was a double hand ;" 3. " Perfect soundness ;" 4. Agency for New York Fashions a.m. and ST. JOHN for HALIFAX at 8.00 "Popular amazement." Study the Doc-TRINE : Christ present in His Church. miracle. Thus he ENTERED the Court of a.m. the Women with Peter and John. WALK-April 1, 1876 Night Express Trains, ING. LEAPING, AND PRAISING GOD with How long the blessed period of peace With Pullman Sleeping Cars attached, will leave Halifax for St. John at 5.30 p.m. Provincial Building Society, and undisturbed growth described in the joyous shouts for his great work. Well and St. John for Halifax at 7.35 p.m. last lesson continued we do not know. It he might rejoice. would seem to have been of some weeks' 9. 10. PEOPLE SAW KNEW, The mir-Office-102 Prince William Street. Local Express Trains acle was not done in a corner. The shouts duration. Our next four lessons describe Will leave PICTOU FOR TRUEO at 3.10 St. John, N.B. of the healed man drew the attention of its interruption by the first persecution. p.m. and TRUEO FOR PICTOU at 11.00 a.m. the worshippers, who at once recognized The miracle related in the present lesson MONEY ST. JOHN FOR SUSSEX at 5.00 p.m. SUSSEX FOR ST. JOHN at 7.00 a.m. POINT DU him as the identical person whom they is not to be taken as selected out of the CHENE FOR PAINSEC at 11.35 a.m., and had been in the habit of seeing asking MANY of chap 2. 43, but rather as the last Received on Deposit at Six per cent in-3.15 p.m., PAINSEC FOR POINT DU CHENE charity at THE BEAUTIFUL GATE. They terest withdrawable at short notice. of them, and especially mentioned because at 12.30 p.m., and4 .05 p.m. SHARES of \$50 each, maturing in four years, with interest at seven per cent. compounded halt yearly, may be taken at any time. knew him well, and nobody, either then or IS THERE A CURE FOR EPILEPSY? of its own significance and the important IS THERE A CURE FOR EPILEPSY? The subjoined will answer. GRENADA. Miss., June 30, -SETH S. HANCE. - Dear Sir: You will flad enclosed five dollars, which I send you for two boxes of your Epileptic Pills. I was the first person who tried your Pills in this part of the country. My sen and received two boxes of your Pills, which he took ac-cording to directions. He has never had a fit since. It was by my persuasion that Mr. Lyon tried your Pills. His case was a very bid one; he had fits nearly all his life. Persons have written to me from Alabama and Teanessee en the subject, for the purpose of ascertain-ing my opinion in regard to your Pills. I have always recommended them, and in no instance where I have had a chance of hearing from their effect nave they Alled to cure. Yours; etc. C. H. Gry. Grennan, Yalabusha Countr Miss. Mixed Trains. during the subsequent inquiries, pretendevents that followed. Will leave HALIFAX FOR TRUEO AND ed to doubt that a great miracle had real-LOANS 1. PETER AND JOHN. Two widely dif-PICTOU at 11.00 a.m., and 1.45 p.m. and ly been performed, as was done in the case ferent men, yet intimately associated. PICTOU FOR TRUBO AND HALIFAX at 6.30 Made on approved Real Estate security, repayable of the man born blind. John 9. 18. They were old friends at Bethsaida, both a.m., TRUEO FOE PAINSIC AND MONCTON by Monthly or Quarterly instalments, extending 11. WONDERING. It would have been at 7.00 p.m., and MONCTON FOR PAINSEC fisherman, both disciples of John Baptist, from one to ten years. The recent issue of CAPITALIZED STOCK by AND TRUEO at 5.30 p.m. POINT DU CHENE FOR ST. JOHN at 6.45 a.m., and ST strange had they not been greatly excited. and now leaders of the band of apostles. the Society gives to its Depositors and Shareholders While they remained in the court the " the eldest and the youngest, probably, ncreased security, JOHN FOR POINT DU CHENE at 10.45 a.m. of the noble twelve." See Matt. 4. 18. 21; HEALED man clung to the apostles; and THOMAS MAIN, C. W. WETMORE, 17. 1; 26. 37; Luke 2?. 8; John 20. 3; also as they came out and crossed the Accommodation Trains Secretary May 25. President. 21. 20. WENT. Were going when they Court of the Gentiles toward the outer Will leave MONCTON FOR MIRAMICHI ANCTHER LEMARKAULE CAMPBELLTON and Way Station at 12.15 met the cripple. THE TEMPLE. The word gate. But the crowd of people surround-CURE OF ELALEPSY; OR, FALLING FITS. TEMPERANCE HOTEL sometimes means the central edifice, and ed them in SOLOMON'S PORCH, where we B' HANCE'S EPILEPTIC PILLS.

he was The ing in ce suf-diction of ac-cheer-lic and to her es "in ord es-tience prying blieved other Hence nd pa-to oher to oher to her to oher to oher to oher to oher to oher to ohy to her to her

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dressing them. This porch extended six were inside the latter, and going toward hundred feet along the inner face of the the former. HOUR OF PRAYER. See chapeastern wall. It was a colonnade of white 2.46. NINTH. There were three hours of marble pillars, each six feet in diameter. prayer, the third, sixth, and ninth, about supporting a cedar roof thirty-seven and nine o'clock in the morning, noon, and a half feet high. Its width was forty-five three in the afternoon. See chapter 2.15; feet. See John 10. 23-38. 10.9; Psa. 55. 17. This was the time of evening sacrifice. The first Christians continued their Jewish worship. Their full knowledge of the Christian system did not suddenly burst upon them, but was gained gradually in the progress of

Holy Spirit. John 16. 13, 14.

The same practice prevails to-day in Ori-

ental and Catholic countries. He was just

being carried there as Peter and John were

approaching. BEAUTIFUL. A magnifi-

cent GATE fifty cubits high and forty cu-

bits wide, at the entrance on the east of

the Court of the Women, from the Court

3. ALMS. The word means mercy, com-

passion, and so an act of mercy. How

truly he got what he ASKED, yet how dif-

ferently from what he thought, and how

much more gloriously! Christ's com-

passion is for both body and soul. This

meeting was no chance affair. It was in-

tended by the Holy Spirit as the occasion

for an advance movement. The moment

of the request for alms seems to have been

that in which the Spirit moved Peter to

work the miracle, and gave him the requi-

4. FASTENING HIS EYES. No attempt

at magnetism here. It is the look stead.

fastly of chap. 1, 10, and the look earnest'y

of ver. 12. LOOK ON US. To win his at-

5. GAVE HEED. Peter was successful.

The man fixed his attention on him, Ex-

PECTING a gift of money. Dr. Adam

Clarke says: "Because it was a constant

custom for all who entered the temple to

tention and awaken his expectation.

of the Gentiles.

site power.

purse to church.

Lessons. 1. Jesus, though ascended up to \$5 per week. on high, is, as he promised to be, still present with his people and in his church. Peter believed it and proved it. He is with us in our praying, our striving against sin, and in all our Christian work. events, and under the teaching of the

sometimes the whole inclosure. They shall in our next lesson find Peter ad-

We want a faith that will make him our Strength, and lay hold of him continually. 2. MAN LAME. He was over forty years Matt. 18. 20; 28. 20; John 14. 21; 2 Cor. old, and had been lame from his birth. 12. 9; Col. 1. 27. 2. Bad as it is to be His feet and ankles, verse 7, were, by a natural defect, so weak that he had never born lame, it is far worse to be born in sin. A lame soul is worse than lame feet, been able even to stand, much less to walk. and no human power can cure it. Jesus Only a miracle could remedy his case. He can. To heal guilty souls and give a new was poor withal. It was the habit of his friends to place him DAILY near the GATE heart is his work, and every sinner may prove it so upon the asking. Psa. 51. 5, that he might solicit charity, rightly as-10; 2 Cor. 5. 17; John 1. 9; Acts 15. 8, 9. suming that the pious are also benevolent.

A MONSTROUS TOOTH.

We have received from the Rev. J. H. Nichols, of the Tennessee Conference, a great mass of carbonate of lime and other matter as large as a human skull, for which indeed it has been mistaken. One can scarcely credit that it is an accretion around the tooth of ox. Such a tooth as this might warrant the calling of a rock, in Hebrew, Shen, a tooth. 1 Sam. vii. 12. Brother Nichols has the thanks of "the Vanderbilt folks" for this curiosity. He writes from Sparta, Tenn :

The Vanderbilt folks like things valuable, things ancient, and things curious ; so I send a curiosity. I found it in the ossession of Mrs. Susanna Knowles, of White co., Tenn., and as it had been in the family more than twenty-four years she would not consent to part with it only for the Vanderbilt. But what is it it ? It is the tooth of an ox, or an osseous formation on a tooth, which grew in the mouth of an ox calved in White co., Tenn., in 1847, the property of Mr. Wm. Anderson. In March, 1850, Mr. Anderson sold him to Mr. Wm. Knowles, of White couuty, in possession he died in October, 1850. This tooth grew to its present size in less than twelve months after any enlargement was first observed. It filled the mouth so there was no room for the passage of food, and consequently starved the brute. The cavity in one side is where it was attached to the jaw. You will observe a cross in the cavity, which I have made to mark the root. The toot weighs ten pounds .-

carry money with them to give to the Nashville Advocate. treasury, or to the poor, or to both." So Christians now ought always to take their Some idea of the immense slaughter of buffaloes which yearly takes place on the plains and which is rapidly leading to 6. SILVER. Peter was a poor man. He had no money for either the treasury or

the total extinction of that animal, may be gleaned from the fact that seven cars the poor. He forsook all to follow Christ. freighted with buffalo bones recently ar-Yet how rich he was as an heir of God. rived in New York. The material will be IN THE NAME. Literally, in the name of ; worked up into buttons. knife handles, etc.

St. Georges St, Annapolis Royal. M. PORTER - - - PROPRIETOR. ____x___

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 \$3

GOOD STABLING Aug. 28, 187".

DECALCOMANIE, or TRANSFER FICTURES, with book of a pp., giving foll instructions in this new ind beautiful art, sent post-paid for 10 ets, birds, insocts, Flowers, Automic aswes, Comic Figures, &c. Ther each be assily in-automic a startick as ar to instate the post beautiful addition are a startic as at the instate the in a white the ost Dentific, ALCEND, LAFT, A and the series in the state street & Cotta, 56 Ka 60 str. Agriculture at the Street Store Some Anarjas J. 2011/16/4 Cott. 16: 5 failur Street Some Some

POPULAR

MUSIC BOOKS! BELLAK'S ANALYTICAL METHOD FOR PIANO,

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The most brilliant compilation of Patriotic Songs extant. The National Airs of America, England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland, France, Spain, Italy, Swe-den, Denmark, Germany, Austria and Russia are In Paper 40 cents. Bcard 50 cents. Cloth 75 cts.

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VICTORIA, WILMOT, April 7th, 1875. MESSRS. C. GATES & CO.

GENTLEMAN:

This is to certify, that I was troubled with Bronchitis for about 12 years and tried different preparations which was recommended for it, but got no relief until I used your LIEE OF MAN BITTERS, SYRUP AND OINTMENT, and have been troubled but very little in that way since, which is now about three years; and would highly recommend your medicines to all suffering with throat and lung diseases.

> Respectfully your's DAVID FALES,

Sworn to before me, April 9th 1875, at Victoria via Wilmot.





B'_ HANCE'S EPILEPTIC PILLS. MONTGOMERY, Texas, June 20th, 1877. To Satri S. HANCE'-A person in my employ had been afflicted with First, or Epilepsy, for thirteen years ; he had these attacks at inservals of two to four weeks, and often-times several in quark succession, sometimes continuing for two or three days. On several occusions they lasted in this mind appeared totally deranged, in which state is would continue for a day or two after the fits censed. I tried several remedies prescribed by our resident phy-sicians, but without success. Having seen your adver-tisement I concluded to try your remedy. I obtained two boxes of your Pills, gave them according to directions, and they effected a permanent cure. The person is now a stort, healthy man, about 39 years of are, and has not had a fit since he commerced taking y or medicine, fer years since. He was my principal wate er, and has, since that ime, heaven a your to the second of a wather. I have great confidence in your to the second of a wather. B. L. DEFREDER

STILL ANOTHER CURE.

Read the following postimonial from a respectable citizen of organization (Massissippi, SETH S. HANGE, Baitim ro, M. + Dens, M.; Hake green leasure in reinting a case of Spassies on Fig. general by our navaluable Pills. My broch r. J. J. L. gan has long citizen of Greanda, Massieseppi, SETH S. HASOR, Baitim rechted -poles, Poir I take greatpleasure in relating a care of Statism, of Full great byyour invaluable Pills. My brecht r.J. J. L. gonthus fongbeen afficied with this awfull disease. He was first at-tacked withle quite young. He would have one or twespasms at one attack at first, but as he grew older theyseemed to fact, ase. Up to the time he commenced takingyour Pills he had them wery often and quite severe, pros-training him, body and mind. His mind had suffered scri-ously, but now, I am happy to say, he is cured of thoseIn the prime of the second second

Sent to any part of the country, by mail, free of postage on receipt of a remittance. Access SETH S. PAACK 106 Baltimore St., Baltimore, and Price, one bax, Sk two, \$5; twelve, \$27.



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 lign and heavy, will hem, ruffle, tuck, fell, quilt, gather and embroider.

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE THEM.

"WEBSTER,"

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 change will be given to sell either by Commission or Salary. Address, MILLER & BROS.,

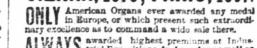
Middleton, Annapolis Co., N.S., or St. John's, Newfoundland. Or Charlottetown, P. E. I. Sole Agents for New Brunswick, Nova Scotfa, P. E Islaud and Newtoundland. Oc'6 75

LAYER RAISINS.

2500 BOXES, New. For sale by Subscripter. R. I. HART. jan. 27.



MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS. UNEQUALED of UNAPPROACHED n capacity and excellence by any others. Awarde PREER HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.



ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Indus-trial Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in Europe. Out of hundreds there have not errod. all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both mispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. Dealers get LARGER COM-Missions for selling inferior organs and for this reason often try very hard to sell something eise.

NEW STYLES with most important improve solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs.

Etagere and other Cases of new designs, PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN quisite combination of these instruments. EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for easil; or EASY PAYMENTS. for monthly or quarterly plyments; or rented until rent pays for the organ. CATALOGUES and Circulara, with full partio-ULA MALLIN OBGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOS-TON: 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 4 69 Auams St. CHICAGO. Oct20th .- 1y





CHILDREN'S FUND.

Enquiries have reached us respecting our economy as affected by this Fund which has not a little surprised us. A Trustee of many years standing asks if it be true that the salary on a circuit remains always the same, independently of the number of children in the minister's family. He thinks a struggling circuit might find relief for a few years by inviting a minister with a small family.

We had the fond, but it now appears, delusive, opinion, that all our lay offi cials understood this feature of our constitution-namely, that we aim at equalizing the salaries of our ministers as far as possible; and making the circuits bear an equal share of the burden, by taxing them a proportion for this purpose. Thus, if there are 150 ministers children, by dividing their support fairly among the churches, it meets the difficulty of ministerial support very considerably. Our friend will see that, in the absence of such a Fund, minis-We hail with joy a marked change in ters with large families would be at a discount; and while one circuit might, by special arrangement, obtain a small family for a succession of years, this would oblige some other circuits to support the heavier burden correspondingly. We have a good financial economy, if only it is worked properly.

Not that the most equitable mode of taxation has been reached in our opinion. Nominally, our circuits are taxed use the method always wisely, but still for the Children's Fund according to membership. If the members only really supported the Fund, this would they excelled in this particular. We be very well; but the fact is, this tax comes out of the circuit receipts, and is Plymouthism, which has done not a really a tax upon circuit income. That little harm to Christendom, may in this | this latter principle should be adopted. particular do some good. At all events admits of not a single doubt. In Nova Scotia Conference, for instance, there are 140 children to be provided for, and the aggregate income-ordinary-from an incomplete ministry which brings circuits, is in the region of \$60,000. merely the essay, however polished, Any one can see that, to tax the circuits a per centage on their income-it would gregation. The Bible must speak. We range from 9 to 12 per cent.-would be the most simble and equitable way of

> DR. FARREL COMES OUT ON HIS " RIDER."

meeting the obligation.

sages of Scripture, with every verse This medical gentleman, junior poliand sentence from Genesis to Revela-

en the management of School-buildings." Of course not. What do they know of ventilation, of Desks or Forms, of Coal, Stoves or Text Books ? What signifies it that most of those gentleman have had considerable experience themselves in teaching ? But the concluding words contain the essence of this practioner's disagreeable dose-"the purchase of furniture." It would be unfortunate to have on the Halifax School-board men who might object to furnishing Roman Catholic Schools, taught by unlicenced Koman Catholic Brothers and Sisters out of the general Funds raised for free, non-sectarian purposes. This is probably what the Doctor means. The clergymen affected by his "Rider" will simply infer that

which they are unwilling to relinguish. OBJECTIONS are frequently made to the frequency of doctrinal repetition in our pulpits_that congregations are ob-

Roman Catholics hold unjust power,

liged to listen to the same theories, arguments and principles by successive men and from year to year. It is forgotten that not a man in a hundred thousand can originate thought on any subject; and not even the most exalted angel could say anything new in regard to the Gospel. A new doctrine here would be a false doctrine.

Yet the objection is not wise. It is by repeating truth that good is done. Of course, ministers must beware of monontomy in manner and language; but as to doctrine they have no choice. Variety in different things may be introduced into public discourse, through all the learning of the schools, all the garniture of philosophy, cannot alter the gospel one jot or tittle. Besides, how many young persons are growing up who have never known these truths; and how many mature persons who forget them?

A CASE of punishment by flogging has occurred in Charlottetown. The circumstances, as related by the local papers, are dreadful. The miserable man fairly sank on his knees under the torture, and the deputy-sheriff who laid on the lash, wept at his duty. There is the worst feature of such punishments-they inflict pain upon the innocent as well as the guilty. But the

EDUCATIONAL WORK. The claims of our educational work should not in the pressure of other interests be overlooked. The Educational Society of the Methodist Church of Canada has under its control Victoria University at Cobourg, Mount Allison College, Institute and Academies, the Theological College at Montreal, the Institution at Winnepeg, besides the seminaries under the oversight of the Church at Hamilton, Whitby, Dundas, and Stanstead.

Though these institutions are all most economically conducted, yet for their efficient support not less than \$7000 annually is required in addition to the income from endowments.

Friend Pitblado coutinues to make Collegiate discoveries during his travels which will astonish his friends of Dal housie. Writing from Cincinnati, he gives, among many interesting paragraphs to the Presbyterian Witness, this on Denominational versus State Colleges :

The friends of these institutions have several arguments which they present in favour of independence, which are worthy of consideration. (1) Contact with poli ticians is demoralizing to the institutions -both in manipulating the finances, and causing wire-pulling about the appoint-(2) It prevents as full developments. ment of the religious element as is desi rable. In most of the State Colleges the religious training of the students is almost entirely overlooked; in the endowed colleges it occupies a very prominent part in the curriculm of the students. (3) obstructs the development of private benificences for College purposes. Where the state supplies the funds individuals very rarely add any donations by way of supplement, but where the college depends upon endowments, private gifts are continually flowing in to augment the funds of the institution. I do not intend to argue the matter, but I simply state what is the substance of the argument for en-

dowed Colleges, which I find used by leading men in the United States. Let it be remembered that none of them seem to advocate the idea of the denominations get ting state aid separately for sectarian Col leges. What they are in favour of is, an endowment independent of the State, and very largely of the Church for educational purposes.

WE were in error last week in attrib uting the death of Mr. Longworth's children, Truro, to diptheria. The disease is said to have been scarlet fever.

Letters have reached us from several of our ministers in Lunenburg county strongly protesting against Mr. MeMil. lan's charges in regard to the modes of conducting revival meetings among the Methodists, asserting that his opinions are founded on mere heresay, as he is never himself seen in a Methodist means of grace. In every instance, also, there is a most indignant repudiation of the intent to draw members of other church. es away. This is but what we expect. ed. Were it otherwise we should feel ecclesiastically disgraced. There must surely have been sad blundering somewhere-inexcusable blundering.

WE publish this week an ode on the birth day of John Wesley, which, to our unpoetical judgment, has elements of striking beauty and genius. The author is a lady of talent, a native of Nova Scotia. John Wesley, whatever he might think of their sentiment. would admire the rythm and sweetness of those four stanzas.

INFORMATION reaches us of epidemic complaints among the population of Cumberland and Colchester Counties. chiefly on the northern borders.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The Aldine keeps up a good reputation. No. 19 has come to us full of beauty and instruction.

The Missionary Notices for April, have eached us from Toronto. A melancholy interest attaches to this number owing to the death of Mr. McDougall.

The Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. for It Halifax has sent us their Catalogue of Books. It represents an ample and noble Library.

From the Secretary we have a copy of the Report of the "Game and Inland Fishery Protection Society, of Nova Scotia." In preserving this province from the ravages of thoughtless game-seekers, the Society seems to be doing good work.

BIBLE HYGIENE.-Can any better evidence be presented of the Divine authenticity of the Scriptures than their thorough adaptation to the necessities and conditions of mankind in all ages? And can any stronger proof be demanded of the fact that the Old Testament is as much in force to-day. in all its code of moral declaration, than the superiority of its laws to those of other systems of instruction? How forcible is the evidence contained in this paragraph, which we cut from the Leeds (England) Mercury :

Dr. Richardson, whose name has of late

will live, as remembran was given. some one w work he bea Yo **REV. JOSE** DEAR EI paragraph et Rev. D. Me lished in you cibly remind riegated serp ca, of great said, prepare by a certain cess I feel quite you been as tory of "eve during the p Millan as I who are no gentleman w complimenta review" of a titled " Spur of Lunenbur "The pan

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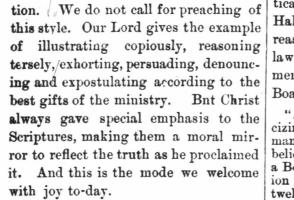
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APRIL 22, 1876



THE

WESLEYAN

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Having a large and increasing circulation in Nova totia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island,

As an ADVERTISING MEDIUM IT HAS NO EQUAL

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Rev. S. ROSE, Methodist Book Room, Toronto, is Agent for this paper.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1876.

MEETING OF EASTERN BOOK COM-

MITTEE FOR 1876. - The Executive

Book Committee will meet in the Book

Room, on Tuesday, 25th inst., at 3 p.m.

The General Book Committee will

meet in the Bookroom on Wednesday,

BIBLE PREACHING.

the general pulpit address of our day.

The Bible is permitted, more than ever,

to explain itself. There can be little

doubt that "the evangelists," so-called

-the travelling revivalists, who have

recently been so diligent and successful

-helped considerably toward this bless-

ed result. Perhaps even Plymouth-

bretherenism has stimulated the church-

es in regard to this. It does not itself

it quotes and quotes unceasingly the

Scriptures, until observers began to say

should learn even from our enemies.

the Bible is preached, "and therein we

It will for the future be regarded as

philosophy, however pure, to the con-

have, in the multitude of commentaries.

one which is named, "The Commen-

tary Wholly Biblical." There is not an

uninspired opinion on its pages. It

gives corresponding, corroborative pas-

will rejoice, yea and do rejoice."

26th inst., at 10 a.m.

only Methodist Paper published in the

THE BIBLE IN THE PEW comes naturally under remark when treating of the Bible in the pulpit. Methodists have not, as a rule, sufficiently cultivated the habit of using the Word of God freely in the sanctuary. In country places, particularly, it is sad to notice how rarely worshippers follow the preacher in reading the lessons or re-

ferring to texts, by a free use of their own Bibles. In this respect Baptists we fear are no better than ourselves. Presbyterians have always this marked peculiarity-they carry and consult their bibles; while Episcopalians and Roman Catholics make only a liberal use of their prayer-book.

Would it not be well for Trustees in country districts to purchase quantities of the sacred book-now so cheap everywhere-for free use in the churches? Let the pews be well supplied with them. There was a day when Methodists were poor and books were costly. John Wesley in those times wisely multiplied his hymns by lining each couplet before singing, and excused his hearers for the absence of Bibles in all the church while they stored well its treasures in their hearts. But Methodism is rich to-day, and books are the cheapest material in the world. Six# penny Bibles and shilling hymn-books * shut out every possible excuse.

STATIONERY IN EVERY VARIETY .--Wholesale and retail. Our supply is from the English markets direct, and in price and quality not surpassed in the Provin-

All material necessary to supply the Office, the Study, the Lates' Desk, and the School Room. An additional Stock of that fine Note paper which has given such unbounded satisfaction. Methodist Book Room, Halifax.

tical representative for the county of Halifax, has condescended to explain his reasons for introducing a Bill, now the law of the Province, by which clergymen are excluded from the city School Board,-

"Although I have been accused of ostracizing the clergy, yet I do not agree with many of the advocates of the "rider," who believe that clergymen are out of place on a Beard of School Trustees. In my opinion two or three clergymen in a Board of twelve or fifteen members would add to its usefulness.

"Precisely ! In other words, on the Halifax School Board, under the old economy, when two clergymen were perpetual members, and one of those, a Roman Catholic, Chairman, things were well enough. That we can easily under. stand from a Roman Catholic politician. But the Dr. proceeds :-

"But it must be kept in mind that school trustees have many duties to perform that are not suited to clergymen and I think I express a generally accepted opinion when I say that a Board composed largely of clergymen would not be a good or effective one. A School Board is usually divided into various committees to which most of its duties are referred, and I think I am safe in saying that to a Committee on Finance clergymen would not make a very useful addition, nor would they add to the

usefulness of the Committee to which is given the management of school buildings, their repairs, the purchase of furniture, etc.

sooth! they Why received with pleasure upon Schools-boards throughout much of the cizilized world? Are Halifax clergymen alone so stupid as to worldly affairs, or so absorbed by spiritual studies, as to disqualify them for administering matters of Dollars and Cents? The fact is, this popular notion that clergy. men have no business knowlege or tact is singularly fallacious. An intelligent man, which Dr. Farrell, has the reputation of being, is altogether inexcusable for indulging in such clap-trap.

"Nor would they add to the usefulness of the Committee to which is giv- Him do as seemeth good."

different; but others must endure with theirs, and often more than the transgressor.

By our Bermuda correspondence last week it would be noticed that the James vs. Cassidy case was to be aired again before the Court of that Island. It is to be hoped it will find a jury as intelli-

gent as in the former instance, and a judge who will not presume to exercise the double functions of judical and legislative authority. It would be a fine thing for certain officials in Bermuda if they could be brought within speaking or hearing distance of civilization.

They would learn, for instance, that in these sacerdot il pretensions which lead to graveyard disturbances, the whole world-legal and popular-is going against them. We would ourselves give a good donation toward the erection in Bermuda of electric lights, with double reflectors, for the dissipation of its ghostly ecclesiastical murkiness.

THE St. John News incurred the displeasure of its daily contemporaries in that city recently by reporting details Destor, thy Pills are Sugar-coated. of revival services, and giving an occa-Nevertheless, the patient knows the ex- sional editorial to the recommendation ternal conceals naughty stuff! "On and defence of religious subjects. The a Committee of Finance clergyman News seems now to be doing its best by would not make a useful addition," for- way of apology, offering every week Pray, why, therefore, are what seems to be an attempt at burcalled to School-boards in lesqueing the reports of the religious districts of Nova Scotia? newspapers. We regret this, as otherwise the News is a valuable exchange.

> MR. McDougall's death has affected us not a little. It is difficult to suppress one's indignation at the stupidity of half-breeds who could look upon a man dismounting for prayer (evidently in his blindness, seeking for God's guid. ance) and not apprehend that something special required that attention should be paid to him. But-well, we can only sit mutely before this providential mystery, as we do before many others, and say, "It is the Lord, let

consequences of iniquity are always A fourth child has been added to the such. If mankind could bear all the list of the dead since we wrote. We consequences of their sins, it would be sincerely sympathize with the bereaved parents.

> The Messenger assures us it meant kindly last week, and only intimated that probably we preferred "rantizing" to "baptizing." It says :--

He knows or ought to know, that as baptizo means to immerse, rantizo means to sprinkle, and we therefore speak more correctly when we call sprinkling rantizing than we do when we call it baptizing. He will see consequently that the two words are as much related to each other as the roaring of a lion is to a shower of

The fact is, we were not aware our neighbor was off on a voyage of philological discovery, or that he was engaged in the laudable work of adding to this meagre English language of ours. Rantizing! By the way! Here is something new. Just the word our modern translators have been looking for. But let us see how it is to read.

Baptise to immerse. Baptising, the act of immersing. Baptist, one who immerses. Rantize, to sprinkle. Rantizing, the act of sprinkling. Ransist, one who sprinkles. We presume after this the Rantists or Rantizers, will be called by their new name on the par! of their brethren the Baptists, or Baptizers.

A SUPERIOR AND CHEAP BIBLE DIC-TIONARY.-Smith's Bible Dictionary has hitherto been the very best in our langu. age. But it was in three heavy volumes, and very costly. Dr. Smith himself, by condensing the work, has given us, in a convenient book, a collection of many, thousand articles, by the best writers in the different departments of Biblical research.

We have made arrangements by which we can sell this Book at a very moderate rate.

The students' edition, with wood-plate engravings, which retails at \$3.00 in the United States, we will sell at \$2.25.

The family edition, steel engravings, selling at \$3.50 in the States, we will sell for \$2.50.

them a good margin. Methodist Book Room, Halifax.

been much before the public in connection with the discussion of sanitary questions, as affecting the public health, and whose work on "Diseases of Modern Life" is exciting so much attention at present, has during the week been delivering a lecture on "The Vitality of the Jews and the Mosaic Sanitary Code." In the course of the inquiries into which Dr. Richardson has been led in following the special line of study he has laid out for himself, his attention has been directed to the fact that the vitality of the Jewish race, wherever found, contrasts favorably with that of the races by which they are surrounded Assuming that the statistics which Dr Richardson quoted in support of the conclusions to which he has come, have not been drawn up to establish a preconceived theory, they prove beyond question that the rates of mortality amongst Jews are more satisfactory than those among Europeans living in the same localities and under the same general conditions of life. in other words, Jews have a greater chance of living to old age than any other race in Europe. There are in Jewish families few er still-born infants, whilst the rates of mortality amongst children and adults is much lower. There is, in the opinion of Dr. Richardson, no physiological or ana-tomical superiority of the Jews over other races-indeed, in some respects they are inferior to Saxons and Celts, and the explanation is to be found (1) in an innate excess of vital resistance, (2) in the observance of the rules of health laid down in the Pentateuch, (3) in that the Jews have followed, either under the influence of necessity or from natural prompting, a better life in all that relates to the maintenance of a healthy physical existence. The influence of the Mosaic Sanitary Code, he said, could scarcely be overrated. The seventh day's rest, the general cleansing of houses, vessels and clothing, the frequent ablutions, the isolation of infectious sick, the purification of infected houses, the abstention from the flesh of animals which feed on garbage, and from disease or decomposed food, which the Jewish Code imposed, and the comparative free dom from intemperance which prevailed amongst Jews, all tended to ensure sound. er health and greater vitality, and it was evident from what Dr. Richardson said that in this respect, at least, the Jews set an example which might be followed with beneficial results throughout the world.

NEW STOCK at Methodist Book Room 125 Granville Street, Halifax. Sun day School Libraries. A large variety, non-sectarian, and as cheap, if not cheaper, than anywhere in the Pro-Agents and dealers can be furnished vinces. Our heavy purchases, amounting with this Book at terms which will give to thousands of Dollars, enable us to sell them a good margin Methodiat Dive to the very best advantage. Catalogues sent on application.

professes to Some of the phlet never diseased ima events" that been narrate phlet on its selves wonde statements in in Mr. McM Methodist m ever had the bench a sine of I leave other never took " pressible peop munion." I Millan . " ap on the Luner were convinc and are now Son of God, demned. I have not misrepresent munication . will content as I am con unqualified penned by h and which i one of the m nenburg Con ferred to. We would take the att down and ren in sympathy great Apostle in Phill. i. 15 "whether amo nomination. wave which Holy Spirit, ing the Count him not so willing co-ope

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APRIL 22, 1870

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CORRESPONDENCE

DEATH OF MR. MCDOUGALL.

THE SEQUEL OF THE SAD STORY. Letters just received from the Rev. Jno.

McDougall confirm the sad intelligence of his fathers death. They had been out together several days to get supplies of meat for their families, and while returning one evening to their camp the father said to his son that he would ride ahead, and let the son follow more slowly with his sled. The tent was only about two miles distant, but it seems he never reached it, having doubtless lost his way. The mounted police in that neighborhood on being notified, turned out to search ; but it was not until the fourteenth day that the body was found, resting calmly with the hands folded on the breast as though he had quietly fallen asleep. It is reported that he was seen on the next day after he first went astray, by some half-breeds. but though they recognized him, they did not speak to him. They say he dismount, ed from his horse, and led him a little way, then kneeled, as if in prayer, and again moved forward. From the fact that he took no notice of the half breeds. who were near by, it is supposed he become "snow blind." How very sad! How very mysterious ! Yet the Lord reigneth. Our noble brother is dead, but his work will live, as he too will live in the grateful remembrance of those to whom his life was given. May his mantle fall upon some one who will worthily carry on the

Your's, faithfuliy,

work he began.

A. SUTHERLAND.

REV. JOSEPH GAETZ, PER CONTRA.

DEAR EDITOR,-On reading the first paragraph of a communication from the Rev. D. McMillan (Presbyterian), published in your issue of 15th inst., I was forcibly reminded of a certain species of variegated serpent found in tropical America, of great muscular power, which, it is said, prepares its victims for deglutition by a certain well known lubricating process.

I feel quite sure, Mr. Editor, that had you been as well acquainted with the history of "events" in Lunenburg County during the period referred to by Mr. Mc. Millan as I am, and as my brethren are who are now labouring there, the Rev. gentleman would not be indulging in any complimentary expressions of a "corteous review" of an anonymous pamphlet er-

at St. Georges has been lately repainted and otherwise improved inside. The Sabbath Schools. white and colored are well attended. The lessons of the International Series are used as with us. A fine Bible class for the woldier's is an in-

teresting part of the St. George's School. A half hour spent with them Sabbath before last was a very pleasant one. They are we believe all converted men. Quite intelligent and earnest. Mr. Brown displays much skill in and love for his work. and very great taste in improving the grounds of the Church and Parsonage. It is very pleasant for situation, overlooking the greater part of the town and harbor. With the help of his friends of the Army, and others, the ground has been laid off in walks and lawns, neatly terraced n front, with borders and beds of flowers. Roses, geraniums, and other favourite flowers of beautiful colors are blooming

now in great profusion. Jack Frost being unknown here, Mr. Brown can continually enjoy this work of his hands during his stay here. and leave his successor with the feeling, that Methodist ministers have abundant opportunities of cultivating, that-" it is blessed to give."

At Hamilton the people are hoping. devising and looking for great things. What we said of St. George Church, parsonage and grounds, we are sorry to say do not apply so well to Hamilton. They have served their day and generation. The people have a mind to work we believe. and arrangements are being completed for building a church and parsonage, worthy of pastor and people, equal to the wants of all, suitable in all respects for the worship of God in this summer-land so highly favoured by Him.

The charges of Brothers Tyler and Fisher have of late been blessed with revival showers. Eighty persons have given n their names for Church membership in Mr. Tyler's division of the Hamilton Circuit. The place of worship at Somerset

has lately been enlarged. Bro. Tyler has won the hearts of the people, and they will part with him with many regrets. You will be pleased to hear that Mr.

Wasson has been restored to good health, is beloved by the people, full of faith, ope, and the peace of God, which passeth understanding, his work must and does

succeed.

TRANFERS.

DEAR EDITOR,-It is quite evident from he many communications in your paper from laymen, that all our church arrangements are not in the hands of our clergy alone. Laymen are allowed to express

their views even upon the laws of our Church having reference to the stationing of our ministers. This doubtless is a sound principle, for a healthful organization can only result from a harmonious combination of the composing elements, and in our church matters it is very desirable that we have true sympathy between our min-

istry and people. It could scarcely be expected that all the interests of each portion of the great field ef Methodism, would be sufficiently guardtitled "Spurious Revivals in the County ed and protected at the very outset of our

NEWS IN BRIEF. NOVA SCOTIA.

Sneak thieves are in Truro.

Rev. G. M. Grant left for Europe on Tuesday.

Large quantities of ice reported round the coast. The missing man Aldred has not turn-

d up yet. W. C. Menzies, Cashier of the Bank of

Nova Scotia, is dead.

The Presbyterians are agitating for a new Theological Hall in Halifax.

It is rumoured M. H. Goudge, M. P. for Hants, is to be Post Office Inspector.

It is expected the line of railway from Yarmouth to Digby will be opened before Christmas.

The South Brunswick St. Soup Kitchen, which has just closed for the season, was quite a success.

A boy named Brown was run over on Spring Garden Road by a hacz, the driver kept on his way.

An elderly lady was badly hurt by a stone thrown by a boy while at play on the Grand Parade.

About 3 tons of maple sugar came from Southampton, Cumberland Co., on Saturday last for shipment to Scotland.

A man fell down the hold of the "W G. Putman," at Liverpool Wharf, and severely injured himself.

A Portugese sailor, of the brig "Maria Helena," has been sent to jail until the vessel sails, for refusing to obey orders.

An enthusiastic Temperance meeting was held in Windsor recently; said to have been the best ever held in that town. The sailors of the Portugese brig

Maria Helena," hanged Judas Iscariot in effigy, at the yard arm, on Good Friday. A Mrs. McKinnon, of Malagash, Cum-

berland, eloped with a young man, leaving a husband and three young children.

A little boy, three years old, named Skerry, residing at Freshwater, was badly scalded by upsetting a kettle of boiling water.

Mr. Elkanah Young, for some time member of the House of Assembly for Hants, died at his residence, Falmouth on the 13th inst.

'i'he Berwick "Star" reports a boy named Brown, aged about nine years, was found dead on the Bay shore a few davs ago.

A man named Loomis, while under the influence of liquor, smashed 38 panes of glass in the old South Barracks ; fined \$5 for being drunk and \$30 for the glass.

Hage Heustis was washed overboard from the schr. "Emma Shanks" and drowned on Saturday the 8th inst., while on the passage from St. John, N. B., to Halifax.

The fishing schooner "Henrietta Greenleaf," of Gloucester, Mass., capsized off La Have Bank. four of the hands were drowned. The remainder took to the boats and 5 of them are missing.

The Dominion Rifle Association of ing to can come near Mr. George W. Mil-Canada decline to contest at the Centen-

Dominion of Canada has 386 lighthouses and lightships, 27 of which were established last year.

Great rise reported in the water tributary to the Ottawa river. A flood appreheaded. Foundation stone of Emmanuel Church.

Congregationalist, Montreal, was laid by the pastor on the 15th inst. The rising of the river at Montreal broke up and carried away two large

stretches of wharves.

A challenge has been sent by the Governor General Foot Guards to the London Scottish Rifles to fire a match.

The Imperial Government has pur chased an Allan steamship as a transport for carrying troops.

The estate of Ireland, Gay & Co., Montreal, insolvents, will pay 55 cents on the dollar.

The committee on Submarine Telegraphy in the Gulf of St. Lawrence reported to the House of Commons in favour of a system of marine telegraphy, connecting the islands of the Gulf and remote parts of the mainland with the telegraphic system of the Dominion.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Silver mills of Utah will give one day' product for exhibit at the Centennial. Arthur Orton, the Tichborne claimant is ill.

Chang, the Chinese giant, has joined the Baptist Church at Shanghai. Australia Rifle Association will send

team to the Centennial. Heavy rains in London, England, river

swollen to a flood. The Prince of Wales has arrived

Gibraltar. Jerome Napoleon announces himself candidate for seat in Assembly.

Heavy snow storms in England and France.

Casualties to shipping on English coast reported.

Incendiary fire at Fulton, Mo. Loss \$100.000.

Steamship companies of New York com plain of great failing off in freight and passenger business. Four steamers have arrived at St. John's.

Newfoundland, from the seal fishery with full fares. W. Reed says England has 113,500 tons of iron clad ships, against 34,000 tons which France owns.

Twenty thousand colliers on strike in South Yorkshire against a 15 per cent. reduction of wages.

An explosion of fire damp at Allentown, Pa., killed three miners, fatally and seriously injured 5 others. Dr. Pierce, proprietor of the "World's Dispensiary,"

ner. He is a born artist. His rendering of the poem called the "Snowflake" was really a fine piece of elocution. Singular 7

to relate, the addresses were by no means the least enjoyable part of the entertainment. The writer entered the hall only in time to hear the peroration of Dr. Johnston's speech, but from the sample he heard he can pronounce the article sound and sensible. Mr. L. H. Davies told a good deal of sober and valuable truth. pleasantly and gracefully. He remon-During a violent squall at Kingston on strated earnestly with the christian peothe 14th, parts of buildings were blown down. One woman injured. displayed with regard to public affairs. The Rev. D. D. Currie narrated his experience at the Falls of Niagara, and gave the audience the history of a negro-an

escaped slave-whom he met there. Fun. sound advice and deep pathos were judiciously mingled in this address. It was very interesting. We repeat that the entertainment was a very good one. We trust that it has been as profitable to the entertainers as it was enjoyable to the entertained.-Charottetown Patriot.

BRUNSWICK ST., HALIFAX.-Special Services have been held continuously in Brunswick St. Church for four weeks closing on Sunday last. The services have generally been well attended and the interest sustained throughout. Several in the course of these services have professed to find peace with God, and others have been greatly blessed. At the meeting on Good Friday night, which was one of unusual power, a number of persons, mostly heads of families, who at different times, beginning with the covenant service, on the last Sunday of the year. had been led to decide for Christ, were publicly received into the membership of the church. This week united services are being held in Kaye St. and Charles St.

Churches. EXMOUTH STREET CHURCH.-Rev. Mr. Evans, pastor of this church, being ill, its pulpit was occupied at yesterday morning's service, by Rev. Dr. Pickard, of Sackville. In the evening Rev. Mr. Baker, who has been conducting services in the Centenary Church, during the illness of Rev. Henry Pope, preached from Philippians II. 9th verse : "Wherefore God also hath

highly exalted Him." He dealt with the resurrection of Christ and the unbelief of the Jews who had persecuted Him. as well as their endeavors to lead others to believe that that important event had never occurred. The lessons to be learned from this was that Christ was first humble be-

of Lunenburg exposed.

"The pamphlet," he says "is what it professes to be, a narrative of events, &c." Some of the "events" narrated in the pamphlet never had any existence save in the diseased imagination of its authors. Some events" that had existence in fact have not been narrated. If we accept the pamphlet on its profession. we shall find our. selves wonderfully deceived ! Many of the statements in the pamphlet are like those in Mr. McMillan's letter, untrue. No Methodist minister in Lunenburg county ever had the remotest idea of making the bench a sine qua non to conversion. I. and I leave others to answer for themselves, never took "special pains to persuade impressible people to forsake their own communion." It is not true that Mr. Mc-Millan "approves" of true revivals on the Lunenburg Circuit in which scores were convinced of sin, converted to God, and are now living a life of faith in the Son of God. which he demounced and condemned. I have not time just now to notice other misrepresentations contained in the communication of the Rev. Mr. McMillan, but will content myself for the present-so far as I am concerned-by giving the most unqualified denial to every statement penned by him prejudicial to Methodism, and which in any way reflects on me as one of the ministers who laboured in Lunenburg County within the period referred to.

We would advise our defamer himself to take the attitude of a penitent-to get down and remain there until he becomes in sympathy with the sentiment of the great Apostle of the Gentiles, as set forth in Phill, i. 15, &c .- and then the revival "whether among Methodists or any other denomination." for we have had revivals wave which, under the guidance of the by a faulty and indescriminate system of Holy Spirit, has blessed and is still bless- transfer. ing the County of Lunenburg, will find in willing co-operator.

Yours, &c., JOSEPH GAETZ.

Liverpool, April 17th, 1876.

We understand now that, both sides having spoken on this vexed subject, the discussion, so far as this paper is concerned. will terminate.

->--LETTER FROM BERMUDA.

Our work is in a prosperous state in all parts of the Island.

At Hamilton and St. Georges' the public and social services are most interesting, deeply spiritual and profitable. The church

recent union. Laws then made should not have the barbaric character of the Medes and Persians, but be of the British Mans. field stamp, subject to alteration from circumstances.

The law with reference to transferring ministers from one conference to another as now laid down in our book of discipine, is very indefinite, and does not meet our present necessities, for there is no provision for equal and just distribution f ministerial power and usefulness. It also lacks the recognition of the fundamental principle af proper dealing, because it has no reference to giving a just equivalent for the thing received.

It certainly must be apparent to every hinking mind, that all interchanges of men among the Conferences, can only justly and satisfactorily be made, by particular reference to these two principles, namely, a fair and equal balance of ministerial power and usefulness, together with fair and honest dealing. Allow us to explain. Nova Scotia. last

year had one of her best men transferred to Montreal. This year, we understand, it is contemplated to remove two or three of her prominent men to New Brunswick. Now we most respectfully ask, where is the return equivalent? What will be the result of such continued decimation?

To transfer men from one conference to nother, without returning an equivalent in men of equal pulpit talent, general acceptability and administrative tact, involres an injustice in itself, and opens up a condition of things, which will not be improved, but greatly aggravated, if men not the equal of those transferred are sought to be forced in return.

Should it be said that Nova Scotia may invite New Brunswick men, and the transfer will be made, we say, a respectable circuit at the last March meeting invited a New Brunswick man, but he laclined on the ground of Conference redetions. Here is injustice to Nova Scotia Methodism, but here is also injustice to New Brunswick Methodism, for her young, rising and deserving men, would be superceded by importations from other Conferences. The healthful influences of laud-

The General interests of Methodism him not so determined a barrier but a through all our Conferences, stand closely connected with this matter. Representative men should not be tranferred without especial reference to the interests which they represent.

able ambition would be largely checked.

Let no one suppose we are opposed to transfers, for such is not the case. Although we conceive that the greatest prudence and wisdom will be necessary on the part of the transfer Committee.

It is evident that especial interests should be willing to be kept in abeyance, for the general well being of the connexion, and that conferential relationships should not be seriously disturbed until equitable principles are fully recognized and a satisfactory law enacted,

Yours, A LAYMAN. Montreal.

Corporal Clarke, of the Royal Engine eers, was presented with a ting of Nova Scotia gold, by the choir of Trinity Church, on his leaving Halifax for England.

A fire broke out on Friday in the blacksmith shop of Messrs. Smith Bros., and Ogden's Carriage Factory at Oxford, Cumberland Co. It was estinguished before much damage was done.

John Read, son of Mr. Edwin Palmer, of Harmony, Aylesford, was killed on Wednesday, 5th inst. Some men were rolling logs to a pond, he jumped upon them while in motion, fell and was crushed to death.

NEW BRUNSWICK & P. E. ISLAND.

Shipbuilding brisk at Calais. Bogus bank bills are in circulation in St. John.

Mayor Smith has been re-elected Mayor of St. John.

The teacher of an Indiantown school was assaulted by a number of his pupils. Theophilus Chappel was flogged at Charlottetown the other day.

Isabella Butler, while temporily deranged, drowned herself at St. John.

Young ladies of St. Stephen are going to California.

Indiantown is to have a drum and fife band.

Work has commnced on the North Shore and Salisbury Junction Railway. John Holland, of Salisbury, died sud-

denly on Sunday, 9th inst., cause excessive drinking.

Janes Fawcett, bar-room keeper, Portland, was badly beaten on Saturday by Wm. Kenny.

A carriage containing two lads collided with a coach on Main St., Portland, one of the lads was seriously injured.

A store at Fredericton was robbed, and then an attempt made to set it on fire. The goods were recovered and the thieves caught.

Prof. Charles Fred. Hart, at present making a geological survey of Brazil, has been complimented by the Emperor on his ability and enthusiam.

-----UPPER PROVINCES.

Mr. Scatcherd, M. P. for Middlesex. died at Ottawa on the 15th inst. Miss McPherson leaves England on the

27th with a number of children. Macdonald, Moodie & Co., wholesale

hatters, have assigned. Eleven cars left Ottawa on the 8th inst.

for the Centennial. Large fire at St. John's, Province

Quebec, on the 12th.

Several narrow escapes reported on ice bridge at Montreal recently. Louis Riel is in a lunatic asylum in Buffalo, is about to build a \$200,000 hotel. CIRCUIT INTELLIGENCE.

GRANVILLE WEST .- When the Rev. G. O. Robinson was sent to this place, the cause of Methodism was so weak that doubts were expressesed as to the expediency of the arrangement, and it was generally thought that the amount of mobe mindful.-St. John Telegraph. ney asked for would not be realized. These doubts have all been dispelled, and the 1 _____ amount will all be obtained without any difficulty. But better than this : a revival of religion of unusual power has been

in connection with the Methodist Churches going on recently under the labours of our beloved brother, and some thirty or more have been received on trial and placed in classes. These are mostly young people, who give promise of being great workers in the vineyard of our Master. Besides this the church has been generally quickened, backsliders reclaimed, and a spirit of general thoughtfulness awakened. Bro. Robinson is universally loved. His deep-toned piety and general good deportment has won him a host of friends. The Baptist friends have also enjoyed

the power of God in the conversion of souls. Of course they had the accumulated fling at us on account of our baptismal differences. God grant that the day will soon come when these uncharitable remarks may be unknown. We are just starting a Sabbath School and hope to have

it very soon in good working order.

THE METHODIST ENTERTAIN-MENT.

It was their own fault if those who attended the Methodist Tea and Entertainment, on Wednesday evening, did not spend a pleasant time. Of the Tea, we are sorry to say, that we can say nothing from personal experience, but we have heard glowing accounts of it. The Entertainment was, on the whole, one of the best we ever attended. Whether the music came enp to a high artistic standard, we cannot tell, but to our unsophisticated ear it was very beantiful. We particularly enjoyed a kind of operatic performance of reading and singing, set down on the programme as "Beautiful Evermore." Mrs. Robertson read her part with feeling and good taste. The solos were sweet and touching, and the chorus effective. The instrumen. tal music by Miss Heard and Messrs Vinicombe and Galbraith was well performed and well received. Mrs. Robinson is an excellent reader, and the piece that she read, with its undercurrent of sly caustic humor, suited her style exactly. As a reciter, none of our townsmen that we have

fore He was exalted; although afflictions may overtake us. Jesus knew all; if our cross was heavy, He was not unmindful We should not despair at these trials, nor be weary in well doing. The Spirit should be ever present with us, and we continue to rejoice in the glory of God. He was strong, and strong to deliver; mighty and mighty to save, and of this we should eve

THE JUVENILE MISSIONARY SOCIETY

of this city held its tenth annual meeting last evening, in the basement of the Centenary Church. The room was filled by all whom it would comfortably seat and many were standing. Mr. George Henderson occupied the chair. The platform and seats near were filled by the children. who were tastefully and attractively dressed. Mr. H. Turner presided at the organ. The meeting was opened by prayer by Rev. Mr. Baker, singing the missionary hymn, and reading the reports of the treasurer and secretary. The treasurer's report showed an amount of \$125 collected and paid into the Mission fund of the Church.

Then a programme of musical and literary entertainment was proceeded with ; the choruses were very well rendered, but would have been better if more care had been taken in selecting the voices which harmonized well. A number of duets were pretty, but the best things were the recitations. Some of these, a poem by one little girl, with Scriptural reading intervening, by a number of others, were carefully rendered. The singing was much aided by Miss Fanny Pope and some other young ladies. Mr. E. T. C. Knowles made a stirring address previous to the collection being taken, reviewing the origin and progress of the Society, th se who had been mainly instrumental in stating it, and the change which had come over the missionary work within a few years, reading a memorial of the late Rev. Geo. Mc. Dougall, and appealed to all to aid the Mission cause, as they revered the name

JACKSONVILLE, N. B .- The Lord has been blessing our labors this winter. Over a hundred have been converted on the Jacksonville Circuit and about eighty have had the pleasure-or the pain-of listen. Joined the Church. W.D

of such men.

The collection amounted to \$25.-St. John Telegraph.

ONE PHASE OF THE DRESS REFORM.

BY A COUNTRY PARSON'S WIFE.

"You're not going to wear that gown, are you ?" said my husband a few days ago, when I presented myself for a ride into the country. The ride was for the purpose of making calls on some of the poorest of our flock,-spiritual sheep whose material green pastures were very stony and very barren indeed.

"And why not?" I asked in surprise. "It will never do in the world," said

my husband, vehemently, "to wear such fine things away out there to call on those poor people. It is a perfect mock-

ery." "Why, Arthur," I began, in some bewilderment, "this is not fine. It is only my old, rusty, black alpacca, sponged and made over. To be sure, it is the best I have, but you can't call it fine." "But I tell you it is fine," replied

Arthur. "finer than anything they have.'

"Ah, I have you there," I answered, triumphantly. " Do you remember what Mrs. Lang wore when she came to see me only last week ?"

No, he did 'nt; he never knew what anybody had on except myself, and then only to make objections.

"Well," said I, "It was a new style camel's hair, new this summer; and her bonnet and gloves were new too. Her bonnet she bought just as it was, right out of the milliner's shop, and mine I made myself out of some old materials which I have had ever since I was married. I acknowledge my things look the best according to my taste, but then my taste did not cost me a cent."

But this censor of mine was in no way vanguished, or even moved by my arguments.

"I tell" you, he repeated, " that whether it cost you much or little, you look three times as fine and as fashionable as anybody we are going to see. It is all wrong to go to see these poor people in such a fashionable dress as that." I stood in silence, rather nonplussed

by this last philippic, for I really knew not what to say or do.

"Wear your gray gown," he said after a pause.

"I should have worn it, only the children put their buttery hands on it when I wore it vesterday; so it is unfit for service till I have cleaned it, and I really have not another thing to wear, Arthur.' "Well, wear a calico, then," he urged.

"But I am short of calicoes; I have but one whole one, and as I have to do my housework in that, I cannot keep it clean enough to go out in."

"Then you must buy one," said

view to avoiding extravagance in dress, adopt a uniform color for their pupils. But it is an appeal merely to the eye, having nothing whatever to do with the real costliness or attendant expense of the garments.

THE

"I remember when brother John married Lizzie," I said to Arthur, as we drove home, "that her brother in law tried hard to dissuade her from marrying a poor Methodist preacher, saying, Why, Lazzie, you will never get on as a preacher's wife, you will always make a calicoe dress look like a silk, and peo-

ple will say you dress entirely too fine." In this case, as well as my own, it was not the ability to make the most of things, to make the slender purse stretch to its utmost limits, but simply a question of taste or no taste, that of appearance merely. That indescriba-ble, intangible, yet very real and potent thing called style, must be eliminated from the country parson's wife, if she possess it, and yet this faculty is almost always associated with the art of making the most of things, of reducing ex-

mits. Looking at another phase of the question, if color, cut, finish, harmony, in a word, beauty, have any value in connection with clothes, would not an example in such things be desirable for those whose toilsome, restricted lives leave no | the Queen so much comfort whenever she room for the development of æsthetic saw him, that she always looked forward ideas? Here smaller interests conflict with larger, wide: effects. The preacher's slender salary stands in danger of being seriously diminished by the withdrawal of some discontented churls, while the pastor's wife gives lessons in the æsthetics of dress; and the question comes up, "Am I the hero to sacrifice my interests on so so small and mean an altar?" I don my greasy gray for answer, and my offending alpaca goes out of style unworn.

NORMAN MACLEOD AT COURT.

A SERMON AT ABERGELDIE.

"Abergeldie, September 14, 1868.-All most kind. The Duke of Edinburgh is here. I preached happily. The Prince spoke to me about preaching only twenty minutes. I told him I was a Thomas Becket, and would resist the interference of the State, and that neither he nor any of the party had anything better to do than hear me. So I preached for forty. seven minutes, and they were kind enough to say they wished it had been longer. The Prince's whole views as to his duty to Scotland and Ireland, as well as England, were very high. He spoke most kindly and wisely of Ireland, and seems

do his duty to her."

or gray, and in some schools, with a and how that character may possibly be affected by what I say, and by the spirit in which I speak and act, I feel the work laid upon me to be very solemn." " Your Royal Highness knows," he said to a younger member of the family, whom he was endeavoring to comfort after the death of the Prince, "that I am here as a

WESLEYAN

pastor, and that it is only as a pastor I am permitted to address you. But as I wish you to thank me when we meet before God, so would I address you now." "I am never tempted," he writes, "to conceal any conviction from the Queen, for I feel she sympathises with what is true, and likes the speaker to utter the truth exactly as he Jelieves it."

The Queen's letter to his brother, on the occasion of Dr. Macleod's death, is eminently beautiful and characteristic :--"BALMORAL, June 17, 1872.-The

Queen hardly knows how to begin a letter to Mr. Donald Macleod, so deep and strong are her feelings on this most sad and most painful occasion-for words are all too weak to say what she feels, and what all must feel who ever knew his beloved, excellent and highly-gifted brother, Dr. Normon Macleod! First of all to his family-his venerable, loved, and honored mother, his wife and large family of chilpenses within the utmost possible li- dren-the loss of this good man is irre-

parable and overwhelming! But it is an irreparable public loss, and the Queen feels this deeply. To herself personally, the loss of dear Dr. Macleod is a very great one; he was so kind, and on all occasions showed her such warm sympathy, and in the early days of her great sorrow, gave eagerly to those occasions when she saw him here; and she cannot realize the idea that in this world she is never to see his kind face, and listen to those admirable discourses which did every one good, and to his charming conversation again! The Queen is gratified that she was able to see him this last time, and to have some lengthened conversation with him, when he dwelt much on the future world to which he now belongs. He was sadly depressed and suffering, but still so near a termination of his career of intense usefulness and loving kindness, never struck her or any of us as likely, and the Queen was terribly shocked on learning the sad, sad news. All her children, present and absent, deeply mourn his loss. The Queen would be very grateful for all the details which Mr. D. Macleod can give her of the

last moments and illness of her dear friend. Pray, say everything kind and sympathizing to their venerable mother, to Mrs. N. Mac.eod, and all the family; and she asks him to accept himself of her true heart-felt sympathy."

AN INCENDIARY MACHINE

The Hartford Phœnix Iusurance Company lately unearthed the latest incendiary device in connection with an \$1,800 barn loss in Schoharie country,

determined to run all risks (as he did) to New York. It is to be hoped that the machine will form a part of the underwriters' Centennial exhibit. The apparatus consists of a board covered with sand paper that faces another board phur of the matches can rub against the sand. These were set against a hay mow, and with the match-filled board attached to a ten foot lever with its

NO SECT IN HEAVEN. (Publishad by request.)

The following appeared in England, in what is called the "No Sect Series of Tracts," Its popularity may be judged from the fact that in England it has al-ready reached its two hundred and twenty-Talking of sects, till late one eve, Of the various doctrines the saints believe ; That night I stood in a troubled dream, By the side of a darkly flowing stream.

And a Churchman down to the river came, When I heard a strange voice call his name ·

Good Father, stop :" when you cross this tide.

fifth thousand.

You must leave your robes on the other

But the aged father did not mind. And his long gown floated out behind ; As down the stream his way he took. His pale hands clasping a gilt-edged book.

I'm bound for heaven, and when I'm there.

shall want my book of Common Prayer And though I put on a starry crown, I shall feel quite lost without my gown."

Then he fixed his eye on the shining track, But his gown was heavy and held him back:

And the poor old father tried in vain, A single step in the flood to gain.

I saw him again on the other side. But his silk gown floated upon the tide; And no one asked, in that blissful spot, If he belonged to the "Church" or not.

Then down to the river a Quaker strayed His dress of a sober hue was made ; Thy coat and hat must be all gray, cannot go any other way."

But a strong wind carried away his hat, A moment he silently sighed over that ; And then, as he gazed to the farther shore.

His coat slipped off, and was seen no more

As he entered heaven, his suit of gray Went quietly sailing—away—away; And none of the angels questioned him About the width of his teaver's brim.

Next came Dr. Watts, with a bundle of psalms.

Tied nicely up in his aged arms; And hymns as many, a very wise thing, That the people in heaven "all round might sing.

But I thought that he heaved an anxious sigh,

As he saw that the river ran broad and high;

And looked rather surprised as, one by one, The psalms and hyms in the wave went down.

And after him, with his MSS .. Came Wesley, the pattern of godliness; But he cried, "Dear me; what shall I do, The water has soaked me through and through."

And then on the river, far and wide. Away they went down the swollen tide; And the saint astonishel, passed through alone. Without his manuscripts, up to the throne.

HOUSE AND FARM.

APRIL 22, 1876,

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BLACK VARNISH FOR IRON .- A durable black and shining varnish for iron is made by adding to oil of turpentine strong sul phuric acid, drop by drop, stirring until a sirupy precipitate is formed, and no more of its produced on further addition of a drop of acid. The liquid is now repeated. ly washed with water, until the water erhibits no more acid reaction. The precipitate is next brought upon a cloth filter. and after all the water has run off, the sirupy mass is fit for use. This is painted over the iron with a brush, being previous. ly diluted with oil of turpentine, in case it does not flow well. Immediately after. ward, the paint is burnt in by a gentle heat, and, after cooling, the black surface is rubbed with a piece of woollen stuff dipped in linseed oil. This varnish is said to combine chemically with the metal, and does not wear or peel off.

SOME POULTRY .- Mr. A. B. Robeson of Greene, New York, like Mr. Wegg, has, "dropped into poultry." Mr. Robeson keeps 6000 ducks (of the same breed that Dido ate) 4000 turkeys, and 1200 hene. They consume daily sixty bushels of corn, two barrels of meal, two barrels of potatoes and a quantity of charcoal. fowls occupy twelve buildings from 100 to 200 feet long, 14 feet wide. and 5 feet under the eaves. He thinks he will make out of his 6000 ducks enough to pay for his egg house, which cost \$7000.

DOING UP MEN'S CLOTHES

I'used to think it a task to wash and do up men's and boys' wearing apparel, for the reason that I was troubled to make them look nicely after the renovation. They would put on such a wrinkly appearance, that I would get discouraged, and not feel at all satisfied with the result of my labour. It wasn't the washing part that troubled me so much as the ironing I learned by experience never to was any kind of woolen goods, especially if they are coloured, in a sudsy water where white clothes have been previously washed, on account of the lint; but to put up a suds, made of clear hot water and soap, and then rinse in a clear warm water, folding the garments carefully before putting them through the wringer; they would then dry out clear and look well; but the doing up was where the difficulty came in.

After a while however, I was fortunated enough to secure some instruction from an experienced laundress, which caused my troubles to vanish like dew before the sunshine; and the lesson was so simple that I was surprised at myself to think that I had not thought of it before. It was merely this : After the garments that are to be ironed are thoroughly dried, spread them smoothly over the ironing-board; then wring a cloth out of clear water, spread it smoothly over the goods, and iron with a hot flat until the cloth is dry; dip and wring again; spread the cloth above the part already pressed, and proceed as before until the face of the goods has all been passed over. When the pantaloons are to be done up, the seams should be pressed over a press board, the same as when newly finished then fold the same as tailors do, and go over them with the wet cloth and hot iron. After being treated to such a course, woolen gear will come out looking nearly as good as new, and no one need be ashamed to wear them "either to mill or to meeting." It is difficult to do up coats and vests, because of the different materials of which they are composed, not all shrinking alike; yet they can be managed so they will all look nicely, if care is exercised in the manage; that is, stretching the parts that have been shrunk, and pressing in places, as they are being done up. If the linings are too loose, rip them up, and lap over or ip off.-Dot, in Ohio Farmer.

Arthur, "for you must not go calling in that fine stylish suit. These people make their money by the hardest kind of digging, and they pay our salary by selling a little butter or a few eggs, or picking berries in the hot sun; and for us to go driving up to call on them in the latest style is simply a shame."

I perceived some force in my husband's remarks, albeit he ignored the exceeding cheapness of my suit. I knew my dress did look well, so that I did not feel ill dressed beside the most handsomely dressed ladies of the parish. "I can take off the trimming," said

I; "and perhaps I can sponge out the marks of the stitches."

"But you ought not to wear a black dress at all," said Arthur, "none of these country folks do."

Shades of the past ! Did the ghost of my grandmother rise up to laugh at my dilemma? Thirty years ago black, of whatever shade, constituted mourning, a style of attire intended to be plain

and sombre; and now an old black alpaca, first cousin to serge, the time honoured symbol of humiliation is condemned as too fine and fashionable for a country pastor's wife !

In deference to my husband's judgment I put off the offending finery, arrayed myself in the greasy gray, folded my coarse Paisely shawl corner wise, pinning it about my throat in the most unbecoming manner possible, striving by means of it to hide some of the grease spots, put on my old straw hat, and was pronounced presentable.

Doubtles I was criticised by the tidy farmer's wives for wearing such a greasy dress, but perhaps the effect on them was more wholesome than if they had been called to pronounce me "Stuck up." My mind was oppressed during that ride by the weight of my reflections on the philosophy of clothes. I did not wonder that Carlyle could write a volume on the subject, and succeed in making most of it as obscure and unintelligible as a treatise on metaphysics. How far apart, alas ! are the fietitious and the real value of clothes.

"How far," asks Carlyle, " in all the several infinitely complected departments of social business, in government, education, in manual, commercial, intellectual fabrication of every sort, man's want is supplied by true ware?" Here

was I stretching my slender resources into an attenuated thread of expenses. making over my old clothes, wearing black because I could match the old with a little new more readily, and yet condemned as too fine, as liable to foster discontent among the people whose pattern I was supposed in some sort to

The Quaker and early Methodists chose a plain drab, the nuns wear black princes affects the history of the world, the Horseshoe.

A PRIVATE INTERVIEW WITH THE QUEEN. "March. 1863.—On my return from Germany I went to Windsor. I reached there on Monday night, but did not see the Queen. Next day I walked with Lady filled with matches set so that the sul-Augusta to the Mausoleum to meet the Queen. She was accompanied by the Princess Alice. She had the key, and opened it herself, undoing the bolts, and alone we entered and stood in silence beside Marochetti's beautiful statue of the Prince. I was very much overcome. She calm and quiet. We parted at the entrance, and I accompanied Lady Agusta to Frogmore, and the tomb of the Duchess of Kent. She, the Duchess, must have been a most unselfish devoted mother. All the tender things Lady Agusta said about her were quite in keeping with that I had before heard. I had a private interview

at night with the Queen, She is so true, so genuine. I wonder not at her sorrow. To me it is quite natural, and has not a bit of morbid feeling in it. It but expresses the greatest loss that a sovereign and wife could sustain."

THE ROYAL PRINCESSES AND "BERTIE." "I returned home and went back to the marriage (of Prince of Wales) on the 10th of March, 1863. I was in full Court dress. but found I could have gone in gown and bands. Why describe what has been given in full detail? I got beside Kings-

ley, Stanley, Birch, and in a famous place. Being in front of the Royal pair we saw better than any, except the clergy. It was a gorgeous sight, yet somehow did not excite me. 1 suppose I am past this. Two things struck me much. One was the whole of the Royal Princesses, weeping, though concealing their tears with their bouquets, as they saw their brother, who was to them but their "Bertie" and

their dear father's son, standing alone waiting for his bride. The other was the Queen's expression as she raised her eyes to heaven, while her husband's Chorale was sung. She seemed to be with him alone before the throne of God."

ANECDOTE OF PRINCESS BEATRICE.

"October, Saturday, 1862.-Went to Balmoral-found Gladstone had gone. Found the old hearty and happy friends. Preached in the morning on 'Peace and happiness,' and in the church on 'The Gaderene demoniac.' 'What do you

think ?' said little Princess Beatrice to me. 'I am an aunt, Dr. Macleod, yet my nephew William (of Prussia) won't do what I bid him. Both he and Elizabeth refused to shut the door. Is that not naughty? I never saw truer, or more natural, healthy children. God bless them ?'

HIS LOYAL SERVICES TO THE QUEEN.

Although his journals contain many interesting accounts of his different visits at Court and to members of the Royal family, it is in harmony with the reticence he always observed to give only such extracts as may indicate the confidence reposed in him, and the loyalty of his servi-

ces. He ever recognized the grave responsibility which these duties entailed. "When I think how the character of

bearing in the middle. At the end of the lever is a tin milk pail, and set above the pail was an ordinary funnel

supplying the bottom to a bushel box filled with fine sand. This sand was allowed to run into the pan: and when

the pressure was sufficient to move the lever, a string unloosed the funnel. and

the balance of the sand, dropping suddenly into the pan, moved the lever. and so the board ignited the matches. thus firing the barn. A belated traveler passing discovered the thing in working order, rushed in, and saved it, and

presented it to the insurance agent as an evidence of the ingenuity of man.

The Suspension Bridge Journal, of March 2, thus describes the effects a gale upon the flow of Niagara river above the falls: The incessant gale from the north and northeast for the past week caused a wonderful change in the Niagara river. During Sunday and Monday the falls presented an appearance such as has not been witnessed since 1848. Many of our citizens, and especially the visitors who happensd to be in town, rushed from point to point, viewing the wonderful sight. The huge rocks below the American falls that are usually covered with water from fifteen to twenty feet deep, were bare, and stuck out like mountains. William Glassbrook, the old ferryman, said he could walk from the enterence to the "Shadow of the rock" up to the Cave of the winds" in front of the American falls without danger. The river between Goat Island and Prospect

Park, where the water usually runs more than twenty miles an hour, wes checked to such an extent as to be wadeable anywhere without the slightest assistance. But the the grandest view of all to behold was the great Horseshoe Fall. This had lost fully two thirds of its immense body of water, and was compared by many an ordinary mill-pond. The stream immediately above Table Rock and far beyond Street's Island, a distance of more than four hundred feet, presented one solid bed of rock. but hardly a drop of water. The place just opposite, where the old Terrapin Tower formerly stood, corresponded very much with that already described, and the handful of water that remained, comparatively speaking, was forced through the deep channel in the center, which forms Then gravely walking, two saints by name. Down to the stream together came;

But as they stopped at the river's brink, I saw one saint from the other shrink.

Sprinkled or plunged, may I ask you friend,

How you attained to life's great end; Thus with a few drops on thy brow, But I have been dipped as you see me now.

And I really think it will hardly do, As I'm close communion, to cross with

you : You're bound, I know, to the realms of bliss,

But you must go that way, and I'll go

Then straightway plunging, with all his might. Away to the left-his friend to the right; Apart they went from this world of sin,

But at last, together they entered in. And now, when the river was rolling on.

A Presbyterian Church went down, Of women they seemed a wonderful throng.

But the men I could count as they passed along.

And concerning the road, they could never agree; The old or the new way, which should it be, Nor even a moment paused to think, That both would lead to the river's brink.

And a sound of murmuring, long and loud.

Came ever up from the moving crowd; "You're in the old way, and I'm in the

new. That is the false, and this is the true ;" 'Or I'm in the old way, and you in the new.

This is the false, and that is the true."

But the brethren only seemed to speak Modest the sisters walked, and meek. And if ever one of them chanced to say-What troubles she met with on the way, How she longed to pass to the other side; Nor feared to cross over the swelling tide.-

Advice arose from the brethren then : "Let no one speak but the holy men, For have ye not heard the words of Paul, Oh! let the women keep silence all !"

I watched them long in my curious dream Till they stood by the borders of the stream,

Then, just as I thought-the two ways met-

But all the brethren were talking yet, And would talk on till the heaving tide Carried them over side by side: Side by side, for the way was one-The toilsome journey of life was done. And Priest and Quaker, and all who died, Came out alike on the other side. No forms "or crosses," or books had they, No gowns of silk, nor suits of gray, No creeds to guide them, nor MSS., For all had put on Christ's righteousness.

A new industry has sprung up in France by which common chicken feathers are utilized and converted into valuable product. The operation is to cut the plume portion of the feathers from the stems by means of ordinary hand scissors. The stems are thrown away and the feather placed in a common bag which, when full, is closed and subjected to a through kreading with the hands. At the end of five minutes it is stated that the feather become broken up and folded together, forming a down perfectly homogeneous and of great lightness. It is even lighter then the natural Eider down, and sells in Paris for about two dollars per pound. At least so says one of our exchanges.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

TANTRUMS.

BY EDGAR FAWCETT.

I wish I was always good-natured, Without the least taste for contention. And constantly felt like declaring That life was a splendid invention.

But oh, I'm quite pleasant and gentle For sometimes three whole days together, And then-the wind shifts to to the eastward,

And presto! its terrible weather!

For doing all things that I oughtn't I feel a most deep fascination ; Bad deeds, just because of their badness, Afford me such deep gratification!

A girl in our class, Jenny Morris, Has fits that are perfectly awful. I think of her when I'm the victim Of yearning to do things unlawful.

For what, after all, are my tantrums But fits, I should just like to question Of course I dont mean theyre like Jenny's ; Theyre probably mere indigestion.

When once I improve after showing A temper especially horrid I seem to have just been possessed by-By-something that's thoroughly horrid

Yes, often I have the odd fancy, Ridiculous though you may find it! That each little tantrum which leaves me Has horns, and a long tail behind it!

learn by sitt books. He knew lived within they built th sought their every tree although he never learned But when Jack had mu over many th so one morn ignorant Jac live this way You'll want go prowling 1 you like the country gawl So Jack be polish up his not be left a d though I may I was'born," better farme He had no he was afraid up pure and air; and in w talents to em place an hone And so he steady work (on he never people in the there.could'u than Jack Bu His heart his head has his country was a clown that Jack re freshness and youth, so that whatever ills drop the robe boy.—Josephi Christian Wee TH

> Harry, run me two spool 100. I think

APRIL 22, 1876 THE WESLEYAN 135 but here are twenty, they may be ten PLEASE. Alice Devlin, or Choose Wisely Alfred and his Mother, or Seeking the Kingdom At Home or Abroad, Uncle William's Adventures British Shoe Store. cents apiece." Harry Cloud took the money and ran "Give me some more milk, Bridget." The Boy makes the man Brother Reginald's Golden Secret said Charley Grey, holding up his tumon the errand, bright and happy as he Wings and stings, a tale for the young-A LOE The Sea and the Savages alwas was. "I always buy my thread by the box NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED. The family were gathered at the tea The Tract Magazine or the dozen, so I do not know the price table. When the girl had left the room, his of a single spool or two," Mrs. Cloud Books at Sixty Cents Ladies' Goat Lace Boots, "Button " remarked to a friend as she resumed her Men's Heavy Grain Lace Boots, mother said : Autobiography of J. B. Goug, Juvenile Tales— by M J Mel ntosh Evenings at Donaldson's Manon, do " Moroccc "Charlie, that was not the best way to sewing. Elastic " ask. You might have said 'please.' In a short time Harry came in, threw We are making all kinds of domestic Cherrie Stones, or force of Conscience-Adams Parents and Chi'dren: Stories for Children-by the thread into his mother's lap, and Charlie fidgeted a little. BOOTS AND SHOES "Must I say please to the servants. turned to go out. Madame DeWitt In MEN'S WOMEN'S LOI'S and CHILD'S, which are FAR SUPERIOR TO THE mother? They're paid to do their "The money was right ?" questioned Quiet thoughts for Quiet Hours SAME CLASS OF IMPORTED, which we sell on slight advance on cost. Lives of Christian Gentlewomen-by Miss Bright-Mrs. Cloud. work." well Harry gave a nod and went out to his "That's true; but it is a very easy W. C. BRENNAN & CO. Queens May : or Stories for Fillage Girls Dr Kane, the Arctic Hero-for Boys by M. Jone Quadrupeds, what they are and where found-Capt. Reid thing for you to speak kindly, and it DAV. march 13 162 Granville Street What was the matter? makes them happier. Anything that He could not strike a ball and make helps to make others happy is of conse-Favourite Narratives of the Christian Household-A Life Study—what is it? SEEDS. contains 8 stories, Dairyman's Daughter, Shepa good hit, and forgot when his turn quence." herd of Salisbury Plains, &c BROWN, BROTHERS & CO. came-the idea of a boy forgetting to "But Bridget didn't care." Mr Rutherford's Children-Miss Wetherell A remarkable, curious, wonderful, interesting, and beautifui Photograph of Fifty Babies called watch the ball-he was the champion Picture Lessons by the Divine Teachers-Dr. Gran Standard Bearer, a Story of the Fourth Century-"How do you know that? Did you ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE of Kitchen Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds, Gla-diolus, Bulbs, &c.—containing a full description of the various sorts and a large amount of useful in-formation on their sowing and culture, FREE ON APPLICATION. player of the neighborhood too. see her smile when Carrie said so plea-"INFANTRY." by Ellen Palmer His companions remarked this absentsantly, 'Please, Bridget another muf-Taken from life, and exhibiting almost every The Blade and the Ear, for Young Men fin ?' She waited on you both, but it mindedness and wondered at it. The Indian Boy-Rev. H. C Adams Bible Palm Trees, or Christian Life Illustrated-S phase of character and expression of counienance At the supper-table his cheerful voice was with a different feeling." BROWN, BROTHERS & Co., **G** Philips and bright sallies were sadly missed. SAMPLE NOTICES :- "We have received from =" Well," said Charlie hesitating, "Car-Ordnance Square, Halifax, N.S Little Susy's Six Birthdays Mr. C. W. Coates, of the Montreal Book Room, a handsome picture, which he has just pub-lished, entituled 'Infantry." It is made up of a "What is the matter, Harry? Any-Teachers-by the Author of Steprie's a girl.' ping Heavenward-large type and 11 lastrated. thing gone wrong at school ?" his father 'My boy, said his mother, earnestly, splendid array of photographs of babies. We have babies fat and babies thin; babies laughing and babies crying; babies smiling and babies frowning. This picture will be quite a domestic favorite, espe-cially with those who have babies of their own."— We send Flower Seeds and Bulbs also Mossdale, a Tale asked. Maud Linden, or work for Jesus-by Li LieMont "the manliest and bravest men the Small Vegitable Seeds, at retail prices to all "No sir." Harry replied, startled out world has known have been kind and parts of the Dominion and Newfoundland free of Alice Stanley and other Stories—by Mrs. Hall What is her name—by Dr Eldersheim Birds and Bird Life—45 chapters—by different emiof his chair. thoughtful for others even in little Postage. "Are you sick ?" inquired his mother, things. You have heard of the Duke Christian Gnardian. March 16th, 1876 .- 10 ins. who had been busy with the tea and had of Wellington-that he was a great nent Naturalists "The group represents five rows of infants, ten Farns Hollows-by the Author of Jessica's first not noticed his melancholy face before. general and a brave commander. Aldeep. They are of all kinds, large and small, fat thin, and medium; laughing, crying, staring, wink-ing, thinking, scolding, crowing, pouting, frowning, bathing, scratching their heads, and sucking their Prayer Life of Rev. F. Tackaberry, with notices of Metho-A GREAT BOOK Harry's eyes dropped; those eyes usumost the last thing he said was. ' If you all so frank and true. dism in Ireland Ruined Cities of Bible Landsplease,' and to a servant. One of his "No'm," he replied, leaving the table own servants asked him, as he lay sick fingers; and in every case the expression of features has been caught by the photographic instrument at the very best time. This picture is recommended to the notice of the Bachelors' Society."—Montreal A FULL HISTORY of the wonderful career of Jacqueline, a story of the Reformation in Holland soon after. Pictures of Travel in far off Lands-Central and weak in bed, if he would have a MOODY AND SANKEY. The parents questioned each other cup of tea, and he answered, like a gen-Books at Seventy-five Cents. in Great Britain and America, by Rev. ROBERT without light. tleman, as he was, ' If you please.' Witness. The Captives- Emma Leslie Harry tried to study. He grew more BOND, D.D., who has known them 15 years. 774 "Wasn't it the Duke of Wellington, Framing size, 14 x 18 inches. Price, \$1.50 Hayslop Grange do Arthur's Victory—Ward Sarah Martin, the Prison Visitor of Yarmouth, a and more uneasy. His mother watched pages, 13 engravings. Price \$2. Agents wanted Colored, \$2.00. A liberal discount allowed to Canmamma ?" asked Carrie, "who had a verywhere. Address, and grew more alarmed. vassers and the trade. A sample copy will be sent boy's pet toad fed while he was away at to any address, free of expense, on receipt of the price. Call and see it at the METHODIST BOOK JOHN KILLAM, Sen Yarmouth, N.S. When faithful Chloe came in to restory of a useful Life school, and wrote to him about it?' March 31st., 1876. 1m. Lighthouses and Lightship ROOM, GRANVILLE STREET, Halifax. plenish the coal in the grate, she stood The Grey House on the Hill Original Fables and Sketches from the "Leisure "Yes ; he had a truly kind heart, that a moment with her arms akimbo, look-\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth Maine. STINSON & Co., Portland, march 8, 1 yr. counted nothing too small or humble ing at Harry. Hour for his notice. A greater than Wel-BRITISH AMERICAN Living in Earnest-for Young Men He knew her gaze was upon him, and lington has given us the Golden Rule Climbing, a Manual for the Young Temple Tombs and Monuments of Ancient Greece BIBLE. BOOK, TRACT AND SUNDAY he flushed and paled alternately. Mc SHANE that guided the brave Duke to do, 'in and Rome The Land of the Nile, Or Egypt Past and Present The Gold seeker and other Tales, from "Chamber's SCHOOL "Dat chile hab taken a sebere col' all things,' as we would be done by."-BELL FOUNDRY dat's wots de matter ; he had better hab DEPOSITORY, M. O. J., in the Companion. his feet soaked an' a flannel wet in tur-Journal 133 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX, N.S. The Minister's Family Manufacture those Celebrated pentine 'round his neck 'fore eber he RELIGIOUS MAGAZINES Sunday at Home, Family Treasury, Leisure Hour, &c., &c., Post paid. \$1.75 Child Life. Illustrated Venice, Its History and Monuments The Buried Cities of Campania lays his head down, else you'll be called BELLS for CHUBCHES and ACA-A COUNTRY BOY. up wid croup or tremens." DAMIES, &C. PAPERS FOR FAMILIES AND SABBATH Sermons for Children-Pearce Harry was a favourite from a baby, Jack was a little country boy, brought SCHOOLS-British Messenger, British Work-man, Cottager and Artizan, Child's Companion &c., &c., 28 cents. Shades and Echoes of Old London Price List and Circulars sent free. and nothing was a trouble that was done Christian Character up upon a farm where he'd good whole-The Heavens and the Earth, a handbook of As-HENRY MCSHANE & Co.. for him. Band of Hope Review, Children's Paper, Children's Messenger, Gospel Trumpet, &c., 14 cents. tronomy,-By Thomas Milner, M.A., F.R.G.J Little Threads, for the Young, by the author of some food to eat, and clothes to keep "I do not need it good Chloe; I Sept. 4-1y Baltimore, M.D. International Lesson Papers, Bliss & Sankey's Hymns, Gall & Inglis' Spiritual Songs. him warm; but, as for books and toys have'nt a cold or tremens, I hope, and stepping Heavenward. What is Her Name-Dr.Eldersheim SUGAR. Harry smiled for the first time that and games, to interest and please, why We desire to obtain a largely increased circula-tion for the above and other excellent Periodicals. Little Elsie's Summer at Malvern 150 Bbls Crushed. 50 bbls Granulated. 10 bbls Powdered. 50 bbls Vaccum Pan. 50 bbls Scotch Refined. 40 bbls Porto Rico. evening. Jack knew very little of such articles as Vicar of Wakefield To further this object we will give Chloe muttered something about putt-The Mother's Mission these. He had the cows to milk and ing of sending for a doctor too long, as PRIZES Heroes of the Workshop For sale by R. I. HART. drive, the chickens all to feed, and in Robinson Crusoe. Illustrated. for Clubs of New Subscribers, as follows :she went back to her kitchen. Pilgrims Progress. Good type and colored illusian. 27 the Spring time he must plow and early Harry sat for some time with his Club of 10 Papers to one address 1 paper at 14 cents. trations grammar wrong side up, and did not GOSPEL SONGS by P. P. Bliss The Children of Long Ago Useful Plants Described and Illaminated Tried but True Wings and stings-ALOE sow the seed. Then he must hoe and now it; but his mother saw the back

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pull the weeds, and doa thousand chores, that kept him busy all the time and mostly out of doors; so when the sunset hour arrived, the cattle housed and fed, Jack was so sleepy he was glad to tumble into bed.

You'll think, of course, this little country boy, Jack Bunce, grew up an ignorant, or, in other words, a dunce; but Jack knew more of Nature's ways and all her curious nooks, than he could learn by sitting down and poring over books.

He knew the name of every bird that lived within the wood, and saw just how they built their nests, and where they sought their food ; and every leaf and every tree Jack knew extremely well, although he couldn't read or write, and never learned to spell.

But when the Winter days came on, Jack had much less to do, and thinking over many things got a little blue; and so one morning he exclaimed : "You ignoran; Jack Bunce, do you intend to live this way and be a stupid dunce? You'll want to see the world, perhaps go prowling round New York, and how'd you like the girls to say, 'There goes a country gawk ?'

So Jack began to think 'twas time to polish up his mind, if in the race he'd not be left a dozen leagues behind ; "and though I may not leave the place where I was born," Jack said, "I'll make a better farmer if I cultivate my head !" He had not learned to smoke or chew;

he was afraid to swear; and so had grown up pure and good in that sweet country air; and in whatever way he chose his talents to employ, he'd always be in any place an honest country boy !

And so he rose by dint of downright steady work (for any task Jack entered on he never meant to shirk), until the people in the place began to see at once there could'ut be a better man for mayor than Jack Bunce.

His heart is in the country, though his head has come to town, and he keeps his country manners, though he never was a clown; but what I mean is this, that Jack retains, in very truth, the freshness and purity, the tenderness of youth, so that whatever cares may come, whatever ills annoy, Jack Bunce can drop the robes of state and be a country boy.-Josephine Pollard in Illustrated Christian Weekly.

THE FIRST LIE.

Harry, run down to Kelley's and get me two spools of thread, Nos. 80 and let him pass his first lie without repent-100. I think it will be fifteen cents; ance.

of it. and knew Harry must be very much out of his usual self to do such a thing as that. After another restless half-hour, he

put his books together in his usual oraerly manner.

"Good-night, papa," he said, trying o assume his cheerfulness.

"Good-night; you are leaving us early." Mr. Cloud resumed his paper. Not so the mother.

She dropped her work in her lap, her eyes followed her unhappy boy. When he kissed her he whispered,

"Come to my room." She followed silently. As soon as the door was closed Harry

threw his arms around his mamma's neck and exclaimed : "Oh, I cannot live this way." Mrs. Cloud looked alarmed. "I have deceived you, mamma; made vou believe a lie."

"What is it? Tell me all, Harry. I thought there was something wrong," replied Mrs. Cloud tearfully.

" It seems such a little thing, yet how it has distressed me. I feel as though a great weight hung upon my heart, it is so heavy. The thread you know, mamma, is only fifteen cents, I let you think it was twenty. I spent the other five, and thought as you expected it would be twenty it was no matter; but I would not suffer so again for a hundred dollars. It was a little sin, but a great penalty." Harry cried in real

anguish. "I am so glad you told me; you see the way of the transgressor is hard,' and 'the wages of sin is death.' Let this be a warning to you for all your life."

"You will forgive me?" asked Harry. "Yes, darling, and there is another." "I know? I will ask him too to forgive me. But it hurt so mamma, be-

cause you have often said I never told you a lie, and to think I should begin jan. 23. in so small a matter as five cents to de-

ceive vou." "Little sins lead to greater ones. If ou had passed this over it would have been easier for you next time, and so on until your conscience would have been

hardened and your soul ruined." Harry was asleep when Chloe crept upstairs and listened to his breathing a long time. Then she knelt down and prayed that God would spare his life and keep him from sinfulness. She mistrusted something was wrong, whether soul or body she could not tell. Harry did not hear her prayer, nor the promise of the brownest, lightest buckwheat

cake in the morning. Harry is a man now, and he thanks

" 66 " " " 1 Chatterbox. " 120 " " " 1 Sunday at Home vices to unite with our Society in earnest efforts to supply families with good, cheap, beautifully illus-trated papers. Let your motive be "Love to our Lord and Saviour," and your desire, to do good to all around you. A, MCBEAN,

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God that he troubled him and would not

The New York Times, whose columns were only a few months since marred by unjust and contemptible insinuations concerning the evangelistic work of Messre Moody and sankey in England, has had a revelation, and in a recent editorial says : "We can not say precisely what the effect of their labors has been abroad, but it is very evident that here the influence is directly the opposite of that which produces mental disturbance. In fact, in this city. they may be said to have checked insanity, in that they have broken up habits of drink. ing in numbers of persons, and sent them back to their homes reformed men and women, though madness in its worst form -delivium tremens - was threatening them. There has not been the usual manifestation of feeling in these meetings which is common in revivals. No physical excitement has been apparent. The andience have been singularly calm and still. Great numbers of people have left their old courses of life, and have set before then selves a new ideal; but the change has been quiet and deep, showing itself in more sweet and just lives-not in

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noise, or speech, or tears.'

GEORGE BIRKS. Chemist and Druggist, Prescot, Ont.

Receipts for "WESLEYAN," for week ending April 19th, 1876.

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO REMITTING MONEYS :-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. 2.—When sending money for subscribers, say whether old or new, and if new, write out their Post Office addresses, plainly. 3.-See that your remittances are duly acknowledged. A delay of one or two weeks may be caused by the business of this office. After that enquire, if they do not appear. REV. G. W. TUTTLE. Mrs. J. F. Fraser, 2; Samuel Wilson, 1; 3.00 REV. W. A. BLACK. 4.00 Joseph Steele, 2; Mrs. Miner, 2; REV. W. H. EVANS. 3.00 Joseph Sleth, 3;

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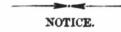
SUNDAY, APRIL 23rd. 11 a.m. Brunswick St. 7 p.m. Rev. J. Lathern. Rev. J. Read Grafton St. 7 p.m 11 a.m. Rev. J. Lathern Rev. J. Read. 7 p.m. 11a.m. Kave St. F. Wright. Rev. R. Brecken, A.M. 7 p.m. 11 a.m. Charles St. Rev. Watson Smith Rev. I. E. Thurlow BEECH STREET. F. Wright 3.30 p.m. Cobourg St. 7 p.m. 11a.m. Rev. W. Purvis Rev. R. Brecken, A.M Dartmouth. 7 p.m. 11a.m. Rev. W. Purvis. Rev. I. E. Thurlow. ASYLUM. Rev. J. Read. 3 p.m.

METHODIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY. The Treasurers thankfully acknowledge the receipt of the following :-Nova Scotia Conference, per Geo. H. Starr. Esqr., (2nd remittance.) \$1500.00 New Brunswick Conference :- St. John, 600.00 Germian St., per Conf. Treasurer Sackville (3rd remittance), per Conference 27.00 Treasurer It is earnestly hoped that every possible effort will be made to have all Missionary Moneys collected and Subscription Lists sent in not later than the May District Meeting. This is necessary to enable the Treasurers to provide for a full settlement with all claimants at the Annual Conference N. B. AND P. E. ISLAND CONFERENCE.

CONNEXIONAL PROPERTY.

"An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to The Methodist Church of Canada." has recently been passed by the Legislatures of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. We are in a position now legally to take deeds of conveyance of property, for the use of the Annual Conference of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, in accordance with the provisions of the Act. Any, parties wishing immediately to secure property to the Connexion can obtain the needed form of Deed, on appplication, by mail or otherwise, to the subscriber.

D. D. CURRIE. Charlottetown, P.E.I.; April 8, 1876.



The Examination of Candidates and Probationers in connection with the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Conference, will (D. V.) commence in Fredericton on Tuesday, April 25th, at 9 o'clock a. m., and in Moncton on Thursday, 27th April, at 2 o'clock p. m. C. H. PAISLEY, 2 o'clock p. m. Sec'y. Board Examiners.



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

Halifax, N.S. Market on Saturday April 8th, 1876. Halifax. St. John



ter General, and marked "TENDERS FOR

AND General Literat AND Sabbath Schoo purchasin SPECI A THE EDU METHODIST AR Secondly. prise became the rising mi might be suits great work. The questio tion is one of g connection we a few standpoi In the first p the work as minister dema qualified by the heart and mind plishment. Th the divinely c mankind. His mission it is to to his fellowmen of eternal lifeprofound mys science. Is it r should be prope whom do men and richly fre educated and Certanly not: science and exp we the greates ergency requir treatment, or gnorant quac practitioner? So in cases der he Law, men e

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	REV. R. DANIEL.	Halifax. St. John	Kegs Soda Filberts, Walnuts, Almonds Prunes, Figs, Dates, &c.,	MAIL CONTRACT.	ter General, and marked "TENDERS FOR	treatment, or
	Mark Dodsworth, 2; Hiram Brown, 2; Thos. Haulks, 4; J. W. Hatfield, 2; Chas. Smith, 2; Mrs. Marien	Butter, Firkins17 to .20 .23 to .24	Pearl & Pot Barley, Oat Meal,	SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Post-mas- ter General, and marked "TENDERS FOR	MAIL SERVICE," will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, the 12th May, for	ignorant quack,
	Smith, 1; 13.00	Do. Rolls18 to .20 .24 to .26	Split Peas 50 Bags Rice,	MAIL SERVICE," will be received at Ottawa,	the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails six times per week, each way, between	practitioner ? So in cases den
	REV. E. MILLS. Murray B. Keith, 2.50; S. Patterson, 2; Mrs. Con-	Mutton, per lb06 to .08 .07 to .09 Lamb,prlb. by quarter .06 to .08 .07 to .09	bls Pastry Flour, Corn Meal,	until 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, the 12th May, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails six times per		the Law, men e
	stantine, 1; 5.50	Hams, smoked, per lb .13 to .14 .09 to .12 Hides, per lb	50 BOXES CONFECTIONERY	week, each way, in Summer, and three times each	On and from the 1st July next.	those whom the
	REV. I. E. THURLOW. Daniel Smith, 1; 1.00	Calfskins, each25 to .75 .07 to .10	arrels Mixed Ditto Fancy Biscuits, Crackers, Pilot Bread	way in winter, between	The conveyance to be made by vehicle, drawn by	
	REV. R. A. TEMPLE.	Pork, per lb .08 to $.09\frac{1}{2}$.08 to .10 Veal, per lb .03 .05 to .10	Cheese, Brown, mottled & fancy Soap	Annapolis and Liverpool,	not less than two horses. The route pursued in the conveyance of this Mail to	case, then we af
	Joseph Smith, 2; 2.00 REV. R. WILLIAMS.	Tallow, per lb	Spices, Canned Fruits. Sardines,	commencing from 1st July next. The conveyance to be made by Vehicle, drawn by	be via Rossway, Centreville, Sandy Cove, Little	ting, no style of
	Robt. Foster, 2; Chas. Bent, 2; Richard Clarke, 2;	", rough, per lb	Marmalade, Canned Oysters, Vegetables, Jellice, Ments,	not fewer than two horses.	River, Petite Passage and Long Island. The computed distance between Digby and West-	no genius too bi
	6.00 Rev. D. Chapman.	Eggs, per doz15 to .19 .15 to .16	Soups. Lubstets and Salmon	The Route pursued in the conveyance of this Mail to be via Milford, Maitland, Kempt, Caledonia Cor-	port is Forty miles.	léarning too ex to influence so
	John Atkinson, 2; Chas. Bowser, 2; Benj. Trueman,	Lard, per lb	Buckets, Brooms, &c., &c.	ner, Brookfield, and Middlefield.	The rates of travel to be not less than Five miles per hour, including stoppages for all pur-	
	2; Wm. Trenholm, 2; 7.00	Potatoes per bush .35 to .45 .40 to .60	Hallfar, N.S. Doc. 1775.	The computed distance between Annapolis and Liverpool is sixty-eight miles.	poses.	highest interest
	REV. R. A. DANIEL. F. S. Huntly, 2; 2.00	Cheese, factory, per lb .10 to .12 .08 to .11 Chickens, pr pair30 to .40 .60 to .70		The rate of travel to be not less than six miles per	The days and hours of Arrival and Departure to be as follows, subject to a right of the Postmaster-	committed, W
	REV. R. B. MACK.	Turkey, per lb14 to .17 1.15 to .18	MAIL CONTRACT.	hour, including stoppages for all purposes. The days and hours of Arrival and Departure to	General to alter the same, should he consider it	who alledge th
		Geese, each .40 to .60 Ducks, per pair .40 to .60	IMAIL OUNTRACIA	be as follows, subject to a right of the Postmaster	advisable so to do.	the Gospel had
	Joseph H. Bent, 2; Mrs. C. W. Smith, 2.50; G. & R. Jamieson, 2; Wm. Cunningham, 2; Rev. A. Suther- land, 1; Arthur Davison, 2;	Beans, green, per bush Parsnips, pr bush 50 to 60 1.15 to 1.20	CEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmas-	General to alter same, should he consider it a dvis able so to do.	Leave Digby daily at 6 A. M. Arrive at Westport at 2 P. M.	preparation for they "turned th
	land, 1; Arthur Davison, 2;	Carrots.pr bush 35 to .40 .70 to .80	Noter General, and marked "Tender for Mail	For six months, from 1st May to 31st October	Leave Westport Daily at 10 A. M.	and therefore th
	MARRIED.	Yarn, per lb	Service," will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock, noon, on FRIDAY, the 28th April, for the convey-	(Daily Service). Leave Liverpool daily at 3 P. M. Arrive at Caledo-	Arrive at Digby at 6 P. M.	training of the
		Apples, per bbl 2.50 to 3.50	ance of Her Majesty's Mails, Six times per week,	nia Corner at 7 30 P. M. Leave Caledonia Corner on following day at 5 A.M.	The Contract, if satisfactorily executed, will con- tinue in force for a term not exceeding four	to ministérial
	By the Rev. G. O. Huestis, at West River, on	Lamb pelts	each way between	Arrive at Annapolis 12 Noon.	years, the Postmaster-General reserving the	True it is, some
	the 22nd March, Mr Geo. A. Mutch of Mount Her- bert, Let 48, to Miss Elizabeth Hyde, of Elliot Riv-	Plums, prbush	HALIFAX and BRIDGEWATER,	Leave Annapolis daily at 3 P. M., or after arrival of Train from Halifax, arriving at Caledonia Cor-	right to terminate the agreement at any time previous to the expiration of the four years	styled "unlearn
	er.	Hay, per ton	INCLUDING	ner in 7 hours.	should the public interest, in his opinion, re-	but we must bea
	By the same at the Parsonage, (Cornwall) on the		Branch Routes between LUNENBURG and	Leave Caledonia Corner on following day at 6 A.M. Arrive at Liverpool at 11 A. M.	quire it—upon giving the contractor three months previous notice of his intention.	the language of and may have
	5th April, Mr. James Diamond, of Charlottown, to Miss Amelia Matthew, of North Wiltshire.	SPRIN G 1876.	MAHONE BAY and LUNENBURG and	For six months from 1st November to April 30th	All expenses on this route for Tolls, Ferries, &,	disparage these
~	By the same, on the 16th Feby., at Cornwall,		BRIDGEWATER,	(Tri-weekly Service), Leave Liverpool for Annapolis on Tuesday, Friday	must be defrayed by the Contractor. Each tender to state the price asked per Annum in	Nazarene. The
	Mr. Robert Boyle, of West River, to Miss Emma Mayhew, of the first named place.	WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.	on and from the 1st June next. The conveyance to be inside on both Main and	and Saturday.	words at length, and to be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties.	employed this l
	On 2th Febr., at the house of the bride's father.		Branch Routes by a Vehicle drawn by not fewer	Leave Annapolis for Liverpool on Monday, Wednes- day and Saturday.	undertaking that, in the event of the tender	tive sense, mean
	by the Rev. J. S. Phinney, Mr. Thomas Dempsey, of Pokeshaw, to Susanna, eldest daughter of Mr.		than two horses. The route pursued in conveyance of this Mail to	Hours of Departure and Arrival same as Summer Months.	being accepted, the contract shall be duly ese- cuted by the party tendering, for the price de-	Apostles were
	Gariet Hodnet, of New Bandon.	ANDERSON, BILLING, & CO.,	be as above.	The Contract if satisfactorily executed, will con-	manded; undertaking also to become bound	laymen, they we fessional cultur
	On the 12th inst., in the Methodist Church, Bat- hurst, by Rev. J. S. Phinney, George A. Baldwin,	Beg to inform their friends and the trade generally	The computed distance between Halifax and Bridgewater, including both Branch Routes is nine-	tinue in force for a term not exceeding four years., the Postmaster-General reserving the right to termi-	with the contractor in the sum of Three Thou- sand Dollars for the due performance of the ar-	own Rabbis. It
	Fed M D of Bathurst, to Jennie, second daughter	that they have received per steamers from Great Britain and the United States.	ty miles.	nate the agreement at any time previous to the ex-	vice.	overlooked by th
	of Richard Dawson, Esq., of New Bandon, Glouces- ter, N.B.—Christian Messenger please copy.		The rate of travel to be not less than six miles per hour, including stoppages for all purposes.	piration of the four years-should the public inter- est, in his opinion, require it-upon giving the con-	Printed forms of tender and Guarantee may be ob- tained at the Post Office at Digby, Sandy Core,	an educated min
	29th ult., at Parisboro, by the Rev. Robt. A.	173 PACKAGES	The days and hours of the Arrival and Departure to be as follows, subject to a right of the Postmaster	tractor three months previous notice of his inten-	Long Island and Westport, or at the Office of	were privileged
	Daniel, Miss Margaret J. Fullerton, to Mr. James Henwood, both of Halfway River, Cumberland.	STAPLE AND FANCY	General to alter the same should he consider it ad-	tion. All expenses on this route for Tolls, Ferries, &c.,	the Subscriber. Post Office Inspector's Office,	course with the
	On the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's	DDV COODC	visible so to do : Leave Halifax daily at 6 A. M. Arrive at Bridge-	must be defrayed by the contractor. Each tender to state the price asked per Annum	Halifax, 31st March, 1876. 5 F. M. PASSOW,	enjoying the b teaching and pu
	father, by the Rev. H. P. Cowperthwait, Mr. Cam- ben Clark, of Tryon, to Miss Annie Cameron, of	DRY GOODS,	water at 6 P. M.	in words at length, and to be accompanied by the	Post Office Inspector.	afterwards plena
	Crapaud.	which are now ready for inspection.	Leave Bridgewater daily at 6 A. M. Arrive at Hali-	written guarantee of two responsible parties, under- taking that, in the event of the tender being accept-	POST OFFICE.	great work by
	Oct. 30th. at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. Robt. A Daniel, Miss Elizabeth Gilbert, of	Their Cotton and Woolen Departments	fax at 6 P. M. Leave Lunenburg daily at 6.15 A. M. Arrive at	ed the contract shall be duly executed by the party	HALIFAX, April 1st., 1876.	Penticost, consti
	New Canaan, to Mr. Clifford Smith of, Spring Hill.	never contained fabrics at prices so favorable for	Mahone Bay at 7.30 A. M., to connect with	tendering for the price demanded; undertaking also to become bound with the contractor in the sum of	NOTICE.	accomplished di
~ s'	Dec. 11th at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. Robert A. Daniel, Miss Henrietta Brown of	purchasers, and each wareroom is well stored with every requisite for the trade.	Mail for Halifax. Leave Mahone Bay daily, after arrival of Mail from	Five Thousand Dollars for the due performance of the service.	(N and after Monday 3rd April THE MAILS	linguists that memorable day y
1.11	New Canaan, to Mr. J. W. Bird of Maccan Moun-	WHOLESALE DRY GOODS WARE-	Halifax.	Printed forms of Tender and Guarantee may be	FOR THE UNITED STATES AND UPPER INC.	extraordinary g
1.4	tain. April 4th by the Rev. Robert A. Daniel, at the	HOUSE.	Arrive at Lunenburg, in one honr and a quarter.	obtained at the Post Office at Annapolis, Maitland, Caledonia Corner and Liverpool, or at the Office of	VINCES, per Night Express Trains, will close at this office at 4.30 o'clock, P.M., daily. Mails for the	were enabled to
13	residence of the bride. Parrsboro shore. Miss Eliza	111 and 113 Granville Street.	Leave Lunenburg daily at 3 P. M. Arrive at Bridge- water at 5 P. M.	the Subscriber.	United Kingdom via Portland will close on Image	-sands of foreigne
	A. Crossman, to Mr. Robert Morris, of Parsboro shore.	April 22.	Leave Bridgewater daily at 6.30 A. M. Arrive at	F. M. PASSOW, Post Office Inspector.	days at 4.15 P.M.; and via New York on Mondays Fridays and Saturdays at 4.15 P.M.	in at least fifteer
	April 7th by the Rev. Robert A. Daniel, at the		Lnnenbu.g at 8.30 A. M.	Post Office Inspector's Office	H. W. BLACKADAR,	dialects spoken b
	residence of the bride, Advocate Horbor, Miss Mary C. Ward, to Mr. Elijah F. Bucknam, of Three Sis-	PER "BERMUDA."	The contrast, if sa tisfactorily executed, will con- tinue in force for a term not exceeding four years,	Halifax 31st March, 1876.	ap 8 3ins. Postmaster.	intellect, and wh fied learning did
÷.	ters, Cumberland.	NEW BACK COMBS.	the Postmaster-General reserving the right to ter- minate the agreement at any time previous to the	Triatania Otaana O		apostolic labours
5	At Scot's Bay, April 12th, by Rev. F. H. W. Fickles, Mr. Rupert N. Wheaton, of Hall's Harbor,		expiration of the four years-should the public in-	Victoria Steam Con	niectionery Works,	the high estima
	and Miss Ida. C. Steele, of Scot's Bay.	PER "MORAVIAN,"	terest, in his opinion, require it—upon giving the contractor three months previous notice of his		O STREET,	mental qualificat
		HAIR BRAIDS,	intention.			ministry are his a counsels to the
	DIED.	ALL LENGTHS.	All expenses on this route for Tolls, Ferries, etc., must be defrayed by the contractor.	We call the attention of WHOL	ESALE DEALERS and other	"Till I come give
	······································		Each tender to state the price asked per annum. in words at length, and to be accompanied by the	to our SI	OCK OF	w exhortation f
	Suddenly in Boston, Mass., on Sunday evening, 9th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth Clark in the 64th year of	CHIGNONS, Newest shape,	written guarantee of two responsible parties, un-			w snew thyself
	her age. The deceased was daughter of the late Mr. John McAlpine, of St. John, N.B., and sister	Sixty dozen	dertaking that, in the exent of the tender being ac- cepted, the contract shall be duly executed by the		FECTIONS	workman that ne
	A. M. D. I M. AL. CHI I I A.		party tendering for the price demanded : undertak-	Some of which will be found entirely new	w to the trade. We invite their inspect.	ed, rightly dividi
		HAIR NETS,	ing also to become bound with the contractor in the sum of Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars	tion and solicit a share	re of their Fatronage.	he ministry of t no promise of su
)	Safe in the arms of Jesus, Safe on his gentle Breast.	HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES.	for the due performance of the service.	WHOLES.	AEONLY.	ment as that of t
	. On 27th ult., in Hants Co., Maynard Iyes, son of	HUMAN HAIR SWITCHES,	Printed forms of tender and guarantee may be obtained at the Post Offices at Halifax, Bridgewater,	이 지수는 것 이 가지 않는 것 같은 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 없다.		needs, as far as
	E. S. and Sarah Wallner Creed, aged 20 days Fredricton papers please copy.)	Boston Hair Store,	Lunenburg, and Mahone Bay, or at the office of the subscriber.	J. R. WOODI	DURIN & CU.,	
	On Sunday evening, 16th inst, of dipthetia, Kate		F. M. PASSOW.	Victoria Steam Confectionery	Works, Waterloo St., St. Jour	All and a second se
	Elizabeth, aged 3 years and 3 months, only child of	Barrington St., Halifax. Jan. 29.	Post Office Inspector	N.	B.,	All we are a second
	in the second		Post Office Inspector's Office } Halifer March 94 1976 an 15-2 ins	J. R. WOODBURN. (de	c. 15) H. P. K.	
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