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Rev. H. PICKARD, D.D., Publisher, Gev. DUNCAN D. CURRIE, Editor. Published under the direction of the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada,

\$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE Postage Prepaid.

VOL XXXII.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1880.

No. 21

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

RECEPTION OF DELEGATES FROM THE BRITISH CONFERENCE.

sented to the Conterence said :-

· Bishop Simpson, venerated fathers and well-beloved brethren, I can not help being as you and do not claim to be wealthy. couched, not only with the reception I have had, but what in that reception has had any thing of a personal tinge. Therefore, so far as it has had a personal tinge, permit me, sir, to pass by, and to make no more allusion to it. I feel that in all that is serious and substantial in these kindnesses, respecting which I have met here, the reason is that, in God's goodness to me. I am permitted to come. not as William Arthur, but as one allowed to speak to you on behalf of the oldest «conference wherein Methodist preachers have conterred one with another.

If in looking at you I see not you, but a wonderful family behind you, of whom you are but the older brother, and on the other hand I know that you, in looking at me and my colleague do not see Frederick McDonald and William Arthur, but you see the old people and the old places, and you say: "God bless the sons of our fathers!" And they in return say of you: "God bless the child:en of our children." And whenever the family scatter through the world, and they all scatter more and more, wherever throughout the world it spreads, (perhaps the word "scatter" will soon cease to be perfectly proper, for they spread rather than scatter) -the Methodist family-feeling continues, that we are one, and that one we must remain, and that

Mountains shall rise and oceans roll

I really don't know, sir, that beyond the simple duty of presenting our fraternal regards, I have any work to do here. I am not commissioned to give you any counsel. I am not c mmissioned to undertake with you any transaction. I am not commissioned to negotiate anything. I do not know whether my Brother Mac-Donald has any clearer light upon his mission; but, so far as I know, the only thing that my conference sent me here to do was to show myself as a token that they remember and love you, and they feel that you belong to them, and that their heart as your heart, and they feel that your work is a part of their work, and their work is a part of your work, and that they think it would be a great pity if for one moment any of us tock a step that seemed to say, "We forget that we are in one fold doing one work, for one Master, and for one and!"

Now I know that there are many people who always cry out for something practical-something to do! And by something to do they always seem to mean something that the hands can handle or the feet can touch. Very well. All that is practical in its way. But permit me, sir, to say that, so far as I know, the most practical thing in this world is a thought put into a human mind, or a feeling raised in a human heart! And whatever tends to keep thought right and feeling right, or whatever tends when thought has gone wrong to bring it back again, or feeling gone wrong to raise it up to the right, is for me the most practical thing that men can do. Get right feeling and right thinking, and they will bring all the other things after them. Now I trust that, as Methodists throughout the world, we shall try to keep up the old feeling.

The Address that you have heard gives some outline, sir, to the condition of things on the other side of the world. It alludes to the development that has taken place in our body in England, whereby we have adopted a system of lay represen- for municipal institutions, and State institation in the conference.

Now I don't think that was so much a development for us as it was for you, for we have had the thing for many years, not formally but really. It was only put- to pieces at any day. ting into a formal and legal and thoroughly considered form that which had been for a very long time in an informal condition.

Thank God, as the Address says, that was done, not without debate, not without division of opinion, not without opposition or doubt, but it was done without any division of sentiment in the long run, done without the loss of members or loss of a member, and done to the ultimate refreshment of the entire church, and so another soil, pilgrims, net settlers, they followed, as you have heard, by this are bent to another resting-place.

movement for a thanksgiving fund, and Rev. William Arthur, upon being pre- breadth and continuance; and in the fadeth not away reserved in heaven for lack politeness, and say that it was even other will come to help him, I say love

We have none of the chief ones-the titled ones of the country with us. We have a people who enjoy religion as do you, and who are what the grace of the Lord has made them. That is all.

And yet they have contributed in this time of general depression, and through all the difficulties attending the depression, remember, something about a mil-

Now, allusion has also been made to the proposal that has emanated from you for an ecumenical gathering of Method- ety has in it the destiny to die. ists from all the world. We should like that gathering to take place where the ley and Joseph Benson preached, and where the first conferences were held, and where the cradle of Methodism will that one we shall remain, and become parts of the world.

more and more so. In looking at our own body in England, of a certain decade, say between 1829 and 1849, you would find that we had development that we should have a diviwas reconciled to it, and though, sir, we have now passed thirty years, we have ferences are beginning to come together, jealousies and hatred and impulses and

to look at the things wherein we agree, to identify each particular branch with the great tamily, and to go on every one pushing for the common end. Now, help us in that particular. I believe you are are all disposed so to do. But Methodism never was created by organization, and Methodism never will be kept up by organization. Organization was created by Methodism, and organization will continue to be sustained by Methodism; as families will not be created by a state, but the state will be created by families.

Give me the nucleus, give me that which founds a good family, a good man, and a good woman, to build up a Christian home, then I give you the foundation tutions, and national institutions, cosmopolitan institutions; but take away the family, and all your institutions will lack for foundation, and be liable to be shaken

Men of the world began by making new institutions in order to make new men. Christianity begins by making new men in order to make new institutions. The regeneration of the human soul, a new man means a beautiful man, for man is man, and where you have a man, a man born again, conscious that they are strangers and pilgrims upon the earth. strangers, not natives, they sprang from

of which we have never known for its area of the kingdom that is undefiled and others; but will you pardon me if I the unbaptized, and wonders when an midst of that depression that fund from a them if they are children, then there pleasanter to see fitteen men of different the missions and work for the foreign people who are by no means as numerous springs up that which may become the necleus of a glorious society. For many a deputation of the Evangelical Alliance years, for many ages, the Christian in Rome! And one of the first things Church had existed as a church that was

A church wherein man did not speak to his tellow men, a church wherein the whole voice, or entire organization resided simply in the creed and authorized priest and teacher.

Methodism in its early days was often lion and a quarter of dollars. Consider- reproached by the fact that it was a society, not a church; but a society that is not a church has not the de-tiny of a church, and a church that is not a soci-

Out of the society, remember, of Methodism, sprang all that is now a church, Methodist Society originated. We should and if you lost that society, sir, all the like it to take place at City Road where church will be lost in it. Let us keep John Wesley preached, and Charles Wes- close to the center which God gave to our fathers. It has ever had marvellous power of comprehending without compromising truths that put Methodism into the midst always be spoken of, and that the most of the churches with a spirit and mission profoundly. I speak now not merely of we shall hardly understand, but it is not the Methodist Episcopal Church, but for a necessary we should understand, but that moment I think of all the other branches has enabled her, without sound or trumscattered throughout tht world, and what- pet, without the march of marshal forces. ever name they may have adopted for without the endowments of any great themselves, they had the Methodist origin aristocracy, without the authority of any and I like the name, and we should lock great legislature, without the violence of them altogether, and see if by the bless- any rushing mob, without any of the ordiing of God we can not, in such a meeting, nary limits of human power to come up, so take council, one with another, that we quietly grow, grow, grow, and the world shall, every man, go away, one to India, knew not how! A seed had been sown: and one to Italy, and one to the Caffirs of and he that sowed it didn't see the body the Cape, and one to the negroes of Mon- that should be, nor dist he see the form or rovia, and another to Hudson's Bay, and comeliness in which that body was to to California and Japan, and China, and shine; but there it was, and all the power so on to Rome, right around the world. in it invisible, of the inward life that God telling our people everywhere we may gave, that life has been working, -and I go that being many we are one! I trust have seen it with my eyes in different the next instrument or his power, corrup-

I have seen it working out in Madras, in the Nilgherry hills, and here in Ohio. I am struck with one fact. If you take I have seen it working close by the Vatithe twenty years between the latter part can in Rome. I saw two scenes in that city which I will just mention.

In the year 1836, I found myself there about three divisions in twenty years. It with my wife. I said: "We must not seemed a periodical phenomena of our leave this place without having a prayermeeting." "We can't have one." "We sion, and people began to be rather re- must have one." "We haven't anv cognizing the ideas of division. I never place." "We have this bed-room." "The police will be upon you." "We must consider." So I sallied out to get seen no division. We have passed thirty some to come to our bedroom in our years, and instead of new conferences of Hotel d'Angleterre. The first man that Methodism splitting off the existing con- accepted my invitation was Thomas Henry Tarlton, the originator of the Y. M. C. A. speak well of one another, to cease work in Europe. The second man that holding up each others' faults. I do fear accepted the invitation was Dr. Treat, of Boston, secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions. The next was Dr. But the tendency now is not to split off Forbes, a clergyman of the Church of into tragments,, but to gather together, England, who is now for many years the English chaplain in Paris, and the only other person was Mr. Hale. an American clergyman, then officiating as chaplain at the American Embassay in Rome. Seven of us met in that bedroom in the Hotel

d' Angleterre. We spent nearly two hours in very might be overhearing us, or what might fell upon me this impression. It is very strange that here, in this little room, at | it is a very different scene from the scenes such a short notice, that there should be met together the representatives of the leading missionary society in America. the representative of the largest missionary society in Protestant Europe, the representative of the Y. M. C. Associations. the representative of the elergymen of America and nearly all England. And of those seven there were two Christian women among them—those seven to offer earnest prayer.

And there are things that come into a man's mind, we don't know how, and somehow they form a part of it, and from ly preached in Rome.

Christian denominations gather to welcome | missions. they said to us was, We are going to give you a reception to-night in the Hotel d'Angleterre-in that very hotel in which our prayer-meeting had been held twenty vears before. And there that evening, in a few yards of the very room where the prayer-meeting was held, we were welcomed by fitty men who were all employed in working for the spread of the Gospel in fect freedom and protection by the law as in the city of Cincinnati. Dr. Prime, of the New York Observer, was there, and

Shall I mention, then, one scene more have all heard of the first constitutional prime minister of Italy-Cavour-and one of the most remarkable men ever produced in any country-a man, great, with one of those heads that seem as if the Great Architect had made them for the purpose of extraordinary thought. I remember one night, in the year 1860, in the midst of a dense crowd, that man strangely found time to talk to me. Naples was then still under the power of its ter-He said that reminded him of something. but I will not quo e the expression. I replied, when I was in Naples the palace of the king seemed the most emblematical building I ever saw. "What do you On this end of this palace there was an arsenal; that represented force. Here on this other end of the palace the theatre. - spirittion. Here under the portico of the palace the public letter writer, whom I saw with my own eyes writing letters for women clothed in silk and in satin, too. The next instrument of this power-public ignorance. "Yes," he said. I hesitated for a moment before giving a final touch. but he uttered the exact sentence I was going to utter. On the other side the Jesuit Church, the final instrument of his

power-superstition. Well, sir, in the month of April last, within a pistol-shot of that place, I sat in what was called a synod that was like the meeting of Methodist districts. There were twenty-five Italian ministers, with one or two English ones: and into the midst of that meeting walks a deputation of ministers and laborers of other denominations. It was a little Ecumenical Conference in its own way, and there before that united meeting of Italians of all sorts, from Calabria and Piedmont, there came a great strong man, strong with Methodist sense in the inner man, without any flourishes, who felt called upon to tell how God had brought him up in Ireland, and sent him to school, and torced him out to preach the Gospel, and sent him to India to begin the mission in India, and had gnided him to Mexico to begin a work for earnest prayer. We did not know who you and your name, and as Wm. Butler went on telling these details, so like what follow. But, during the meeting, there might be told in a good conference lovefeast in any part of the world, I felt that then in Naples, when I was there first, and so I felt, "What has God wrought!"

In the name of my own conterence, in the names of our mission-stations, of our brethren in France and switzerland, of our brethren in Africa, Australia, and the islands of the sea, where the Churches spring up like the willows by the water courses, in the name of my brethren all over, I say "Peace be within thy walls and prosperity within thy palaces." In the name of many a little company meet\_ ing this night in class; some among the mines of Cornwall, some beneath the that time I always went about praying monuments of Rome, I say neglect notquietly, I shall live to see the gospel freed forsake not, despise not, the assembling of yourselves together. Be the people of Well, sir. I have paid other visits in the whom it shall be recorded that they spoke interim, to Rome. But two years ago I often one to another. A people that leaves entered that city as one of a deputation all the speaking to the official speakers is from the Evangelical Alliance, in company not the people who will be very strong. with the Rev. Donald Frazier, and Rev. In the name, then, of those little flocks, I dred at least are converts, and belonged Mr. Bly. There was a railway platform say speak often one to the other. In the most of them to the Romish clergy.

The moment they are conscious that in Rome. It was pleasant when I reached name of many a lonely missionary whose that thanksgiving fund in the midst of our they are strangers and pilgrims upon the the platform in Cincinnati to see the faces hands are wan and whose flock is thin, national depression, a depression the like earth, here to build up for a little time the of Bishop Simpson and Brother Sargent who stands in the midst of multitudes of

> O. with what pleasure have I looked upon your General Conference. With what intense pleasure have I looked into the eyes of your brethren, upon whom I had looked twenty-five years ago, the thought would have been. Is that a citizen or a chattel. But now, thank God, I know this is not a chattel, that is a citizen, and that is a brother.

In the name of all those people in England, I can not tell what I felt yesterday the city of Rome, and working in as per- morning, as Mrs. Fisk said to me, pointing to a figure in white gliding aroundthe Conference, "That is the Hindoo brother." For some time after that I saw Dr. Vernon was there, with others of your | neither bishop nor secretary, layman nor elder. I saw nobody but that Hindoo brother, and behind him I saw 240,000,000. in connection with that country? You If you are forty millions and more, they are two hundred and forty millions and more. I saw them all behind him thus black eyes coming up, and the eyes of their unborn children coming up in the ages to follow and laying on your heads a vast responsibility. And I pray God to grant that that man may be the fruits of a great crowd that no man can number. In the name of all these people, then I say go on working for the foreign missions. And in the name of the young men that rible king, and I said something about it. are coming into the ministry, I say, keep up the evangelistic spirit; lead them on. In the name of the old patriarchs who. sitting on the threshold, not knowing what moment they shall pass into the better sanctuary, and join the better congremean?" said he. I answered: He had gation above—in the name of many who the emblems of all his reign about him are now in my eye, and some since have crossed the flood, I say, take up the old Methodist word, and the old Methodist

> "Let us anew our journey pursue, Roll round with the year, And never stand still till the Mast (Immense and long continued applause.)

> > ELEVENTH DAY.

Thursday, May 13, The principle work of the Methodist General Conference to-day was the election of editors and of missionary secretaries. and a secretary of the Church Extension Society. The only alteration made in the staff of editors of the Advocates was in the office of the New York Advocate, Rev. James Buckley having been elected editor, in the place of Rev. C. H. Fowler. The Revs. John M. Reid and Charles H. Fowler were elected missionary secretares; and Dr. Kynett secretary of the Church Extension Society.

PROTESTANT CHURCHES IN ITALY.

The Protestant cause is gradually and surely advancing throughout Italy. From an "Alphabetical Guide to Protestant Churches in Italy," recently published, it appears that there are now few towns. ven of secondary importance, without a Protestant Church. Let it be remembered that Italy has been freely opened to evangelization only within these last twenty years. It is to be observed, in the next place, that some of the Protestant Churches in Italy are composed of born Protestant people, who use in their worship a foreign language. (such as the English, Scotch and American Churches.) and some are, properly speaking, the Italian Churches—namely they use the Italian language in their worship, and are composed of Italians converted from Popery during these ast twenty years. These latter churches are the result of evangelistic efforts, and with these, therefore, we shall occupy ourselves. The former (speaking Joreign languages) amount to fifty-that is twenty-three English speaking, twenty French speaking, and seven German speaking. The Italian churches are more numerous; and it must be borne in mind that the Alphabetical Guide deals only with the well organized congregations, not mentioning the hundred other places where the Gospel is preached, but where for the present no church has been formed. Well, there are already one hundred and thirty eight of these organized Italian churches. The se belong to five different denominations, and here are the statistics up to 1st of January of the present year :

Methodist (Churches) Vaudois Free Church " Baptist

The "Brethren" Churches There are about one hundred duly recognized pastors, and some fifty evangelists; all of whom are italian, except perhaps ten, and out of whom one hun-

39

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### CINCINNATI CONFERENCE THURSDAY, May 6.

RECEPTION OF FRATERNAL DELEGATES FROM THE BRITISH AND IRISH CON-FERENCES.

At the time appointed the exercises were opened by Bishop Simpson. The opening hymn commenced-

The glorious universe around, The heavens with all their train, Sun. moon, and stars are firmly bound In one mysterious chain.

The secretary read as follows:

THE ANSWER OF THE BRITISH CONFER-ENCE OF 1879 TO THE ADDRESS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE UNITED STATES, 1876.

Reverend and Dear Brethren,-We have received your fraternal address with sincere satisfaction, and assure you that all its expressions of attachment and of affectionate interest are heartily appreciated and reciprocated by us. The distinguished and beloved brethren, Bishops Bowman and Haven, whom you deputated to visit us at our Conference of 1878, at once won our high esteem by their gifts and graces, manifested in their official addresses, their public ministrations and in social intercourse. We admired and revered their emment ministerial abilities, and, even more, the graciousness and devoutness of their spirit, the sanctity or their character, and the beautiful simplicity and humility of their deportment.

We have appointed two of our most esteemen and honored ministers to be present at your next General Conference, the Rev. William Arthur, M. A., and the Rev. Frederick W. MacDonald, who will be able more perfectly to convey to you our sentiments of brotherly affection, and acquaint you with our affairs and prospects. Mr. Arthur needs no introduction to you. He has pre- modern society will be our strongest viously had the opportunity of visiting argument against skepticism, our best your country, and is well known, not only among us and you, but beyond the limits of our denomination, for the catholicity of his spirit, the extent of his attainments, and the fervor of his zeal. His companion, Mr. MacDonald, we cordially commend to you as eminently worthy of your confidence and of the laity in the financial and economregard.

gratitude, in the extension and success with which, since last we exchanged congratulations, God has been pleased to crown your labors, both in your own vast continent, and in the missionary field. In which we thankfully recognize Lord.

committed to us and to you, we share nectional principle. And with unspeakin your deep feeling that no chapel or able gratitude do we record that this school extension, no additions to our broader basis for the counsels and adcongregations and institutions, nor in- ministration of our Church has been crease of ministerial or educational obtained with a consesus approaching agency, no material enlargement what- to unanimity, that not one single minever, must satisfy us without the abun- ister, nor so far as we know, a solitary dant outpourings of the Holy Sgirit. member has been thereby seperated . The presence of the Spuit in the from us. We have remembered throughchurch it has been the glory of Methodism from the beginning prominently unless they minister to the maintenance to proclaim, as the one condition of all true spiritual progress, the one source of all life, and saving of facts, the only power to which the enmity of the hu- regarded but as the preparation for enman heart will yield. This cardnal doctrine let us ever jealonsly hold fast, and ampler franchise, to be a real blessing, hold both in our ministrations, our pastoral visitations, and our theological literature. In the social and political | meeting of the mixed conference, when movements of the world there may be your honored representatives were prea Wide range of resources, and for the extension of a merely nominal and ex- | manner by the spirit of love and power ternal Christianity other appliances and harmony as to fill us with gratitude may be sufficient. But for victory over | for the past, and with confidence and | the power of darkness and over the un- courage for the future. We anticipate belief of man, the church is shut up to a brighter era in the annals of British the power of the Divine Spirit. We Methodism, and hope to find a new are profoundly and abidingly conscious | point of departure for more earnest and that without continued demonstrations of saving power we can not carry out the purposes for which, as a religious community, whether in the Old World or the New, we have been called into existence, we can not maintain in the midst of a growing secularism and an ever advancing outward prosperity and respectability, an uncompromising nonconformity to the world and a hightoned spirituality. We can not even uphold our position amongst the sister churches that surround us.

These convictions have pressed upon us of late with deepening impressiveness, since, currently with the rapid growth of our congregations, we have had to record for the past two years a numerical declension (though small) in our societies. We do not forget that the number of our class members is not the only index of the progress of religious influence in the country. We know that in all Christian service much of our success can not be ascertained or proximately estimated, much less embodied in tables of statistics; but so has it always been more or less. The a enlarged appreciation of Methodis pressing embarrassment; and extension may at least refer to one resemblance travelling, has shaken herself together,

ed liberality in the support of its manifold institutions, there should be a decuine in the strength of experimental and practical godliness. A growing distaste for the ordinance of Christian communion which God has committed to our keeping as a special trust, and which he has so greatly honoured and blessed in the past for the conservation of the purity and intensity of the spiritual life, awakens within us jealous solicitude. Our dependence as a people is upon the depth and carnest ness of our piety. If we lose this we lose everything. If we keep this we keep everything. We live in perilous times. We are in the midst of fierce controversies, of hostile movements of thought and life that threaten the foundations of divine truth. On the one side sarcerdotalism and superstition, and on the other rationalistic speculation, scientific skepticism and latitudinarian vagueness.

It we are to be true to our providental calling, and to the noble examples of the past. Methodism must take a foremost place in the great struggle, and anti-evangelical, anti-Protestant influence, has, during recent years, to an alarming extent, infected the people of the united kingdom, and fascinated them with ceremonial.

In your own land the same elements are active. And we are persuaded that the battle is to be fought not only by argument and scholarship, but by the faithful witness of the truth, the simple, earnest preaching of the Gospel, by the power of prayer, by the force of an intenser spiritual life, by the energy of the Holy Ghost. We want more life, so best will God give it to us to rebuke the pretensions of sacerdotalism and to combat the hard materialism, the fleshly philosophy, and sensuous worship of our time. The existence of godliness, devotion, spirituality, holy character in our Churches, in the midst of luxurious defence of evangelical truth our mightiest protest against the upspiritual tendencies of thought and life.

We have, since we last addressed

you, matured with much thought and discussion a comprehensive plan for a more direct aed adequate representation ical buisness of our conference in con-We rejoice with you, with unfeigned sistency with the principles of our economy and the provisions of the Deed-poll. No attempt has been made by any section of our people to encroach on the spiritual responsibilities of the ministry. and the changes which have been made in the structure of our constitution are the abundant blessing of our common not calculated, however remotely, to impare the integrity of the pastoral In view of this solemn stewardship office, or the inviolability of the conout that all Church reforms go for little and increase of the inner life, or its freer and more fruitful action; that a widened foundation of government should be larged spiritual operations; that an must be accepted as a call to a most vigorous and efficient service; the first sent, was marked in so memorable a united labors, and nobler evangelistic enterprises. May you and we have in happy combination the outward goodly

form and the inward living power. The Methodist Thanksgiving Fund, which is now in progress, has been, perhaps, the most remarkable movement, financially and spiritually, which has occured in our history. In consideration of the signal prosperity with which during many years Almighty God has graciously blessed the work of the Methodist connection, and also of the harmony of feeling and counsel attending the important measure of consolidatian, which was consummated at the conference of 1878, it was resolved that there should be a commemoration by such a great and united movement as might present a becoming acknowledgement of the divine goodness. At the same time, the financial burdens which the work of God amongst us, or of our had accumulated during, and in consequenee of, the recent progress of the connection, and also the present marvelous openings for Christian enterprise. render it expedient, and, indeed, imperative, to establish a Comprehensive Fund for the relief of all the connexionessential conditions of our work in this | al departments from debt, and for the regard have not changed. We there- initiation and furtherance of those enfore, have considered the record of our terprises, both at home and abroad, even slightly diminished numbers as which urged so strong a claim upon having a serious significance. And we , our sympathy and zeal. This connexhave urged sincere and searching self- | ional offering has, therefore, many asquestionings, whether with an exten- pects. It may be regarded as a re- ture any report of the results of such ion of Methodist organization, with demption fund, to extricate us from studies at this very early date. But I

doctrine and worship, and an extend- fund, to enlarge our work in every by which I have been very deeply imdirection; a memorial fund, to cele- pressed—the resemblance which this brate a crisis in our history; and a Conference bears to another Conference thanksgiving fund, to record our indi- with which I am better acquainted. vidual and united sense of great obligations. At first it was proposed to arity of procedure, that could be obraise for these manifold objects £200,-000; this was soon advanced to £240,more than £250,000, and the total contributions when completed will probably considerably exceed this. And this unparalleled outburst of Christian liberality, in the midst of severe and prostrated commercial depression, has been accompanied by the effusion of rich spiritual influence, which has everywhere been felt to be a strength an inspiration. In this movement we have realized and indicated the position and duties of our church. Not in pride, but with a glow of joy, we mark a point in our history.

The proposals which we have received from your committee that an Ecumenical Conference of the various Methodist bodies in Great Britain, the United States, the Dominion of Canada, and other countries, be held for the purpose of considering the position and work of the people called Methodists, have been favorably reported upon by the committee appointed to consider them, and communications are now proceeding which will, we trust, issue in the realization of this important project. Much wisdom will be needed to mature

and guide so great an undertaking. In conclusion, dear brethren, we re new to you the sincerest assurances of our Christian esteem and affection. We rejoice in every indication of growing unity in the universal Church of Christ, but with the most abundant welcome do we hail any movement that tends to bring close together the kindred churches that had their origin in the large-hearted charity and world-embracing zeal of John Wesley. The substantial unity of Methodism the world over is a providental fact of the profoundest significance.

We would cherish whatever promotes the recognized oneness of all the Methodist Churches; not in visible organic union, that need not be, but in fraternal alliance and the bonds of common service and sympathy. Grace, mercy and peace be multiplied unto you from God our Father, and from Jesus Christ our Lord.

Signed on behalf and by order of the Conference.

BENJ. M. GREGORY, President. MARMADUKE CLARK OSBORN, Secu. [Remainder of May sixth continued on page first.]

CINCINNATI, Friday, May 7. RECEPTION OF FRATERNAL DELEGATES.

Gen. Clinton B. Fisk then presented Rev. Frederick W. McDonald in the following words:

comes to you as the fidus Achates of words of introduction than have been read in the letters credential and the wonderful address to which we have ing a reception to one of ourselves, as ten such a time. William Arthur stands forth an acknowledged American with us to-night, and all the triumphs of Wesleyan Methodism are ours as well as his, and the triumphs of Methodism in this country are his as well as our. For we brethren claim ourselves to be Englishmen with you and you to be Americans with

Thicker than water, through centuries' story, Our Saxon blood has flowed; And still we share with you the good and ill, The shadow and the glory.

The most remarkable sentence that remarkable address was this, that the substantial unity of Methodism the world over is a providential fact of the greatest significance. We cannot express any better wish for Methodism in England and America, than that they shall stand shoulder to shoulder, with arms interlocked around the cross, and push that banner around the world. that between us there shall be no rivalry, except which shall do the most to spread scriptural holiness over all lands. I have the honor to present Frederick

William McDonald, the associate of Wm. Arthur. Mr. McDonald then addressed the

Bishop Simpson, my bonored fathers and brethren, I have to thank you for have not cared to scrutinize too closely my personal fitness for the office which of the British Conference, and the col-

Conference and said:

league of Wm. Arthur. the country, I have been studying resem. blauces and differences between men and things as I see them here and as I am better acquainted with them at home. It would hardly be otherwise, it would at least be premature if I should ven.

And it does not arise from mere similtained by imitation. It is that deeper resemblance, that family likeness which The amount already promised is is the sign and seal of veritable spiritual kinship.

I have realized, sir, as never before, the magnitude of the commission to which John Wesley was called of God. If that commission had had no other results than are to be found in the direct and indicect influence of Methodism in the British Isles it would still have been one of the greatest and most beneficent commissions intrusted to man. For in England, more than any other country, they who would estimate the influence of Methodism must take into account the remoter results as well as the direct ones. Just as hidden streams are traced by the verdure to which they gave birth, so the more indirect influence of Methodism may be traced in the quickened life of all the churches on British it go. It is not so necessary as youth-

work of Methodism is surely one of the marvels of the world's history.

But, it is not the actual achievements of Methodism in America, as great as it is, that impresses and almost awes a visitor; it is the promise, the pretentious promise which every thing in this land bears with reference to your future.

You have had the inestimable advantage of beginning your church life with the birth of the nation. We had to commence in an old nation-a young church in an old country. You are a are gathered that go into the bosom of young church in a young nation. When we were born, the institutions of our land were fixed and tenacious. You were born in time to help draw the plans, and lay the foundation of your national existence.

And, when these great Territories, whose strange, musical names charm my ear, Arizona, Montana, and all the rest, when they are filled with people, when they possess all the wealth that labor gives rise to, what will be your reward? An enlarged sense of citizenship? Something better than that. You reward will be that your thousands will be tens of thousands, and your tens of thousands will be hundreds of thousands, and your churches, your schools, your parsonages, your colleges will cover the whole continent, and you will by God's blessing infuse power into the whole life of a great people, and the strongest elements of Christian character and worth which ever a church has been allowed to impart to a great and vigorous people.

When I look upon American civilization, its literature, its poli ics, I it may be with Methodism. need not prove to you your debt of obligation to the old world. Your lit-Bishop Simpson, members of the erature joins you to England, your jur-the analogy is good for any thing, there General Conference, friends and breth- isprudence joins you to Rome, and your shall come a time of more simplicity. ren,—To me has been assigned the religion is God's gift to you from Jeru- Then shall we young men be thankful honour and the most grateful duty of salem, where God's Son consummated that our lot was cast in with Methodpresenting the Rev. Frederick William his sacrifice. How shall you pay that ism. McDonald, the accredited companion of to the Old World? Not only as you William Arthur. It is endorsement are doing now with the produce of enough for brother McDonald that he your fields, and your countless factortories, but with such a band of mis-William Arthur. He needs no further sionary labor and holy beneficent toil. as shall hasten in the regeneration of the heathen world, the downfall of the last stronghold of sin, and the fulfilllistened. I; seems to me more like giv- ment of our highest hopes. God has to fill up the measure of our joy, and

I sat but a short time ago upon the broad embankment which guards our small but ancient river, the Thames, that this day is the day in the calendar and I sat and looked upon the venerable but last visitor, the obelisk, the pillar of Cleopatra. It had been brought from the banks of the Nile and set up on the banks of the Thames. There it stands to keep watch over the city, making nothing of 2,000 years' sleep in the sand, waking up like a sentinel that has dozed for a minute or two. and waking up to watch over the na- and earthly economy, and he was to be tion's life. What has it seen since it was carved with those strange characters? It has seen the Pharaohs, Alexander, the Cæsars, the Mohammedans; it has seen Greece, Rome, and Arabia, pass like visions before it. Why, why do they pass? The Pharaohs were rich and the Greeks had genius, and the Romans knew how to govern, and the Arabs had fiery valor, but they have followed one after another into the sepulchre where nations are buried, where moral corruption lays them low. They died for want of righteousness.

There are in addition some things and signs, to which I may be permitted to briefly refer.

For instance, we think we see that philosophy, the higher intellectual life your most kindly reception of me. You in the world, is drawing back from the land of frost-bitten atheism, toward which it seemed to be travelling. This an institution of ours that we are all I have the honor of sustaining. It has is partly reaction, and partly the rebeen enough for you that I am a son sult of the manly toil of Christian scholars among us, who have not been afraid to speak with the enemy at the During the few days I have spent in gate; and partly the result of the lives of thousands of believers, who know nothing about philosophy, and possibly care less, but who contribute every day by their lives some of the strongest arguments against such philosophy. And under these influences, it seems that philosophy, feeling the preliminary ill of that bourne to which she was reasons.

and has sought the path again along which we think her honoured in travel-

Then, again, there is our Board of National Education. We Englishmen are obliged to speak penitently upon that. It is lamentable to think how slowly our scheme of education follows. ed our political scheme, so that, as one of our statesmen said, we must educate our masters now.

Yes, there are healthy signs in the Church of Christ, which it is a pleasure to record. There is the activity in Christian beneficence and the vigor in the production of Biblical literature which I more than set off against the dainty, dilletanti agnosticism of some of the writers of the day.

There is one exceedingly hopeful sign which my brethren here will join me in rejoicing over. There has been a wonderful diminution in the amount of fine preaching among us for some time past. Eloquence has been decaying and dying out at a rate that does not. even alarm us, so willing are we to let. ful orators are in the habit of thinking. But, if we pass from our own isle, the I believe there is more sincerity and more meaning business in the preachers of England at the present day.

It is as you have seen it in some mountainous country. The streams from the hills may meet in the bosom of the lake below. You saw the streams as they descended, some leaping, some gliding gently down. But when once they have gathered into the lake, you can not select out your streams and portion them out to their respective mountains. So from our Zion's streams the nation below, cleaning it and cleansing it, and we do not care to ask in what exact proportion our hill-tops condensed and drew down the waters of life.

One of our wants-may I say it, being four thousand miles from some of the active functionaries of the British Conference, may I say it?—is, economy and simplicity would be welcome to us. About every other year another column has been added to our schedules. You know what that means. Another column of statistics, another series of returns, another series of checks is devised, to be waded through by the hard, over-worked brethren. The genius of our best men has been employed, wisely and well employed, in

complicating Methodism. I believe that Methodism will follow the linguistic law, as many of you understand so well. As language have passed from the crude condition of mere roots into the highly inflected condition, and then finally have shaken off all useless terminations, so perhaps

At first it was simply noble; then

Serious, brethren, you know what our want is, and perhaps yours too, the gift of the Holy Ghost. We have a widespread agency, we have good and honest men, a wide and noble field. If our field is not large, we think something of it in other respects, and we need but the supreme, pentecostal gift the perfection of our prosperity.

Do not accuse me of observing days and weeks unduly, when I remind you of our Lord's ascension. I could not but think to-day, that after he had gone up into heaven, his disciples returned to Jerusalem with great joy. With joy because they had lost him, and their communion with him was over? No, but with joy that now, at least, they had found him, and their communion was to be free from all check of time with them for evermore. So they returned with exceeding joy, the Lord working with them.

And what is as true for us as for them, and gives a wider life and meaning to our founder's maxim. "The best of all is God is with us.'

R. M. Hatfield, of the Rock Conference, then introduced Rev. Wallace McMullen, fraternal delegate from the Irish Wesleyan Conference in the following words: Mr. President, I am sure that there

is but one feeling here to-night, and that is that this is a most enjoyable session of the General Conference. I am afraid we have made one mistake in the arrangement of this evening. It ought to have been a watch-night. That is familiar with, and which we all enjoy. I must not detain you a minute. Our hearts have been thrilled as we have heard of the Methodism of England, and we have been drawn nearer to the old mother church than ever before. A member comes to us from another field, perhaps a harder field, where hard, stalwart work has been done. But, perhaps, to no part of the world is American Methodism more indebted than to-Ireland in many directions and for many

(Continued on sixth page.)

### CORRESPONDE

HALIFAX, NS., Ma MR. EDITOR-With ref agitated question of Invita advisability of longer cont tom that undoubtedly has as advantages—is not the recent correspondent "Lay of consideration viz: a ing Committee. It had o some time since as the best difficu'ty and one that would by the Quarterly Boards as on foregoing a recognized right.

It is quite evident those willing to leave the appoint sole control of the Committee organized, and as to any the part of the Conference t parture it would only be in their late action in referen element and in fact rec what is now positively acq at present such an element exist without the advantage ted action as the laymen vir matically at times, claim a outside the Committee, an but one which rises from cognition of an indispens law or enforced without rep

Your's

Moncton, N. B.

MR. EDITOR,-Knowing interested in all matters i temporal as well as the sp of the people of Moncton, you of a social we had her in connection with our chu gotton up, as is customary ions, for the purpose of members of the church and together in order that they a season of social convers reason and a flow of soul.' this was the prime object that the wants of the "int abundantly provided for.

Tea was served at 6.30, persons from fourteen yea upwards, sat down to the ta vals. Of the fragments the not 12 baskets only were ta sufficient supply to warrant in undertaking to give a ment to the children of schools connected with our evening.

You know the liberality especially in cases of pic meetings is proverbial. Aft superintendant of the circu Duncan, in a few words pleasure in view of the enjthe occasion furnished to introduced the Hon. James ably filled the chair and car programme submitted by ment committee-

1. Music by the choir. 2. Address by Rev Mr. To 3. Reading by Mr. George

4 Solo by Miss Alice Huu 5. Recitation by Miss Hatt 7 Music by the choir. 8 Address by Mr. G. K. S.

9. Reading by Miss Alice 10 Recitation by Miss B ss 11. Solo by Miss Lydia Her 12. Reading by Mrs. W. B. Doxology.

The programme was admi ed, and the whole affir wa success—as is variably the thing undertaken by the evening pleasantly spent an remembered by many-espe the young people of our chu "Sweet eyes looked love to eyes th And all went merry as a marriag

We have only to regret Ma you were not there by you ence to add to the enjoym casion. During the evening was taken up in aid of the S and a nice sum realized.

NEWCASTIE, N.B., M

DEAR SIR .- The follow news respecting English M ed from a letter which I ha ed from an English minister the readers of the WESLEYA

PERSONAL-Rev. S. Coley ly laid aside. He is sufferi lysis, was recovering, but ha seizure. Before he came ou eral Conference in Montreal suffering from brain affect much worse after his return only 56 years of age and ou bis prime.

The cause of his trouble and want of physical exercis ways been his boast that he afternoons, or evenings just ings. So he has gone on st ing, noon and night and the in his present lamentable of sides early in his ministry h position in the ministry and hard to maintain it. Rev. I M.A., Missionary Secretary, valiant service in India, is o pected to be elected Presider lerence to be held in Au London.

THANKSGIVING FUND-It that the astonishing sum sterling will be raised. good has followed many of t giving meetings." Either to this Special Fund is serio ing with the regular income nary funds. The Missional £10,000 below last year an funds are behind in a prope

CANDIDATES FOR THE Several circuits will have to of their preachers at next Cocause of their inability to ight the path again along ink her honoured in travel-

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ed on sixth page.)

### CORRESPONDENCE.

HALIPAX, N.S., May 10th, 1880.

Mr. EDITOR-With reference to the gitated question of Invitations and the advisability of longer continuing a cus-tom that undoubtedly has its evils as well as advantages—is not the suggestion of recent correspondent "Layman" worthy of consideration viz: a mixed Station. ing Committee. It had occured to me some time since as the best solution of the difficu'ty and one that would be accepted by the Quarterly Boards as an equivalent on foregoing a recognized inconvenient

It is quite evident those Boards are unwilling to leave the appointment under the sole control of the Committee as at present organized, and as to any objection on the part of the Conference to such new departure it would only be in keeping with their late action in reference to the Lay element and in fact recognize formally what is now positively acquiesced in, for at present such an element may be said to exist without the advantage of concentrated action as the laymen virtually, and dogmatically at times, claim an appointment outside the Committee, an undoubted evil but one which rises from the non recognition of an indispensible axiom no law or enforced without representation.

Your's truly, E. L.

Moncton, N. B., May 5, 1880.

interested in all matters relating to the and others have followed, but do not care temporal as well as the spiritual welfare to let the truth be known. of the people of Moncton, I write to tell you of a social we had here last evening in connection with our church This was gotton up, as is customary on such occasions, for the purpose of bringing the members of the church and congregation together in order that they might enjoy a season of social converse—"a feast of reason and a flow of soul." And although this was the prime object I need not say that the wants of the "inner man" were abundantly provided for.

persons from fourteen years of age and upwards, sat down to the tables at intervals. Of the fragments that remainednot 12 baskets only were taken up, but a sufficient supply to warrant the committee in undertaking to give a similar enterment to the children of the Sabbath schools connected with our church—this

You know the liberality of our people, especially in cases of pic nics and tea meetings is proverbial. After the tea the superintendant of the circuit, Rev. Mr. ed the ministry; it is not a human in- by the Dominion Government, have Duncan, in a few words expressed his pleasure in view of the enjoyment which the occasion furnished to so many, and introduced the Hon. James Ryan, who ably filled the chair and carried out the programme submitted by the entertainment committee-

1. Music by the choir.

Address by Rev. Mr. Tweedie. 3. Reading by Mr. George Ackman.

4 Solo by Miss Alice Humphrey. 5. Recitation by Miss Hattie Iweedie.

6. Reading by Mrs. Albert Suley.

Music by the choir. Address by Mr G. K. Sangster.

9. Reading by Miss Alice Humphrey. 10 Recitation by Miss B ssie McGowan.

11. Solo by Miss Lydia Henderson.

12. Reading by Mrs. W. B. Knight. Doxology. The programme was admirably rendered, and the whole affir was a complete success—as is variably the case with any thing undertaken by the ladies, and an evening pleasantly spent and long to be the young people of our church.

"Sweet eyes looked love to eyes that spake again,

And all went merry as a marriage bell." We have only to regret Mr. Editor that you were not there by your genial presence to add to the enjoyment of the occasion. During the evening a collection was taken up in aid of the Sabbath school. and a nice sum realized. W. B. K.

NEWCASTEE, N.B., May 12, 1880.

DEAR SIR.—The following items of news respecting English Methodism culled from a letter which I have just received from an English minister may interest the readers of the WESLEYAN

PERSONAL—Rev. S. Coley is completelysis, was recovering, but has had another tions be busy. seizure. Before he came out to our General Conference in Montreal he had been suffering from brain affection, but was much worse after his return home. He is only 56 years of age and ought to be in his prime.

and want of physical exercise. It has alafternoons, or evenings just as well mornings. So he has gone on studying morning, noon and night and the result is seen in his present lamentable condition. Beposition in the ministry and has worked hard to maintain it. Rev. E. E. Jenkins, this noble purpose was in his mind be-M.A., Missionary Secretary, who has done fore he died. valiant service in India, is confidently expected to be elected President at the Con-

sterling will be raised. Great spiritual Christian work. good has followed many of the "Thanksgiving meetings." Either the hard times or this Special Fund is seriously interfering with the regular income of the ordihary funds. The Missionary income is

CANDIDATES FOR THE MINISTRY .-Several circuits will have to give up one sorrow let us come to him, and he will of their precabage and the sorrow let us come to him, and he will of their preachers at next Conference be- comfort, aid; sustain and save us for cause of their inability to sustain the Christ's sake. Amen.

Circuit funds. It is thought that for the next two years no new men will be called into the work. Last year out of over a hundred accepted candidates only two were stationed, all the others were kept on the President's list of Reserve. It is thought that at least twelve or fifteen young men who have already spent three years at the College will have to return for a fourth because of the scarcity of

CIRCUIT EXTENSION—One circuit—Oxford Place, Leeds-has spent in five years in building and improving Church property the sam of £18,000 sterling yet it intends next Conference to exchange its fifth minister who is unmarried for a mar-

The following has been written by a New Brunswicker in New York city :-"You can't live here decently on a salary much less than \$15 a week, and that is a bare sufficiency. There are a number of St. John boys here working for all kinds For more than Twenty-Five years our of salaries, from \$5 to \$12, and I don't believe, with a few exceptions, any of them get more than \$10 a week, and a large majority less. How they live I don't know, as ordinary board is \$5 per week. Before August next, I predict that you will see two-thirds of the St. John people who are here back again, and the other third will be prevented from lack of means, which they can't get, and will have to stay: The mania for leaving St. John comes from letters in which un-MR. EDITOR,-Knowing that you are truths as to pay have been written home,

> IMPORTANCE AND NECESSITY OF WORSHIP AND PRAYER.

The Rev. John Hall, at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, preached last Sunday from Psalms cxviii: 19-"Open to me the gates of righteousness; I will go into them and I will praise the Lord." The reverend preacher first explained the meaning of the entire Tea was served at 6.30, and some 400 Psalm. This, said he, is not the language of a soldier thundering at the gates of a fortress; it is the poetical expression of joy at being able to enter the gates of righteousness. This should be brought home to every one here in church. God has ordained the Sabbath, while the mode of observing the day has been, perhaps, somewhat modified. The great obligation of using it for the worship of God still remains as strong as ever. The spirit of God has ordain-People attend the sanctuary in vain, however, if they do not first realize the fact that Christ is the way to the Father; but if they realize that, then they in- ports will show that deed have the basis for true worship, and all their feelings are truely sanctified. You do not allow bad weather to deter you habitually from attending your office, so do not let it deter you from habitually attending this place of worship, continued the preacher. Let been reported all say of the altar-" Open to me the gates of righteousnes; I will go into them, and I will praise the Lord."

The same may be said in sitting at the feet of the throne of the Most High. When we have spiritual intelligence, he expects us to come to him and express our wants. A religion without praver In reality as the value of Spice depends seems to us inconceivable. If God made me in his likeness, I cannot feel my kinship to him without coming to The Best is Always the Cheapest remembered by many-especially among him, telling him of my wants. Brethern, pray for yourselves, your children, your pastor; pray in your families, pray in this house of the Lord; put your whole heart and strength into it. Fathers and mothers, if it has ever happened to you that your children have grown up strong, but at the same time have become independent of you, so that your Genuine Spices at little, if anything, heart has been hungry and yearning for the sense of oneness with them, remember that God is your Father, who is yearning for this sense of oneness with you. The observance of the feast of the sacrament implies an acceptance to the rage for CHEAPNESS, but will of the Redeemer. Do not be afraid, in attending communion, of recalling your own failings and shortcomings and comparing them with the divine perly laid aside. He is suffering from para- fection of the Lord. Let your affec- known.

Relaxation of the body is an excellent thing, but often this relaxation of the laxation of principal, of will, of purpose, against which I cannot sufficiently warn The cause of his trouble is over work you. Do not enter upon another season of Christian activity with a relaxed intention of attending June communion, but before that time came he was laid in his grave. It is inexpressibly sweet

Let every one use his whole influence and power for Christ's sake. He derence to be held in August next in says, "My son, go work." It is not, Go and criticize others, go and talk," THANKSGIVING FUND-It is expected but "go work." It is a good thing to that the astonishing sum of £300,000 be imbued with the spirit of thorough

Every human life has a distinct and original history known only to God. How deep are the vales of humiliation into which we have to descend! How 210,000 below last year and the other steep and rugged are the mountains funds are behind in a proportionate de- which his children have not to climb alone, the heart alone knowing its own bitterness. But in all our distress and

# PURE SPICES

BROWN & WEBB. (LATE AVERY BROWN & CO.) WHOLUSALE

DRUGGISTS.

SPICE MERCHANTS HALIFAX,

Invite the attention of readers of the

WESLEYAN to the UNRIVALLED EXCELLENCE

of the Spices ground and sold by them. House has made

PURE SPICES A Specialty,

Having been Pioneers in introducing and advocating their use in place of the MISERABLE TRASH very commonly sold in these Provinces as Ground Spices. We were the FIRST, and for many years the ONLY packers of really Genuine Ground Spices in Halifax, and with little or no advertising Avery,

Unadulterated Ground Spices have come to be recognized in most parts of Nova Scotia as THE BEST.

The result has been the gradual creation of a demand for better Spices, and other packers and dealers have been forced to meet this growing improvement in popular taste by furnishing better goods than formerly.

Still, while most grinders profess to supply Pure Spices, they also offer several inferior grades, thus admitting that they practice adulteration. The recent reports of the analysis of Spices and Foods, by the Inspectors appointed stitution, but a divine appointment thrown fresh light upon the enormous extent of the adulteration practiced upon Spices. Reference to these re-

### BROWN & WEBB'S SPICES

have invariably stood the test, and

Absolutely Pure Spice.

The only excuse for the adulteration of Spices is that the price is thus reduced; but this really only benefits the dealer at the expense of the consumer only on its Strength and Flavor

Our sale of Pure Spices has increased to a very gratifying extent, and as we purchase the whole Spices in large quantities in the best markets of the world, we are enabled to offer our higher prices than are demanded for inferior goods of other brands. Be it understood, however, that we will never sacrifice the QUALITY of our goods always maintain the standard of purity

Our Spices are ground by Steam Power, on our own premises, packed body is also accompanied with the re in tinfoil packets of 2 ounce and quarter pound, FULL WEIGHT, and labelled with OUR NAME. They may be had of all the leading retail grocers ways been his boast that he could study purpose and a relaxed will. Last spring throughout the Maritime Provinces. one of our fellow members declared his | We request the favor of a TRIAL of them by any who have not already used them, convinced that their own merits

Ground Cinnamon,

Ground Cloves, Ground Ginger, Ground Pepper, Mixed Spices.

BROWN& WEBB WHOLESALE Drug and Spice Merchants

HALIFAX.

April 2nd.

april 16-1y 'july 6.1y.

# MACDONALD &

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

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

BRASS GOODS.

AND THE HEAVIER CLASSES OF

BRASS and COPPER WORK

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

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With all the Modern Improvements, fitted by Engineers thoroughly acquainted

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SEE WHAT PHYSICIANS AND THE PEOPLE SAY ABOUT IT.

Messrs. Scott & Bowne:

66 West Thirty-sixth street, New York, Sept. 2, 1876.

GENTS-I have frequently prescribed Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites during the past year and egard it as a valuable preparation in scrofulous and consumptive cases, platable and efficacious. MESSES. SCOTT & BOWNE-Gentlemen-Within the last year I have used in my own family, and in my private practice prescribed very extensively Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with HTpopulosputtes and found it a most valuable preparation, especially in diseases of children. It is agreable to the most delicate stomach; which renders it a very reliable agent as a nutritive remedy

in consumptive and scrofulous cases Yours respectfully, A H SAXTON, M.D Baltimore.

MESSRS. SCOTT & BOWNE-Gentlemen-Within the last two months I have fairly tried Scott's EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with HYPOPHOSPHITES, and I candidly declare that it is the finest preparation of the kind that has ever been brought to my notice; in affections of the lungs and other wasting diseases, we consider it our most reliable agent, in a perfectly elegant and agreeable form. Very truly J. SIMONAUD, M D, New Orleans, La. December 10th, 1878.

MESSES SCOTT& BOWNE :- Gentlemen :- In September 1877, my health began to fail and my physician pronouncedit spinal trouble; under his care I got some relief from pain, but my general health did not improve, and early in the winter, I began to raise blood and rapidly grow worse. In May last I was taken with a violent bleeding which bought me to my bed and my life was despaired which has given our brand of Ground
Spice the preference wherever it is known.

May lask I was taken with a violent bleeding which bought me to my bed and my life was despaired of for many weeks; violent symptoms appeared, night and morning coughs, night sweats, short breath, and a return of the spinal trouble. My physician stopped the bleeding and then ordered Cod Liver Oil and Lime: and I used various preparations, but they did me no good I lost all hope of life, and was an object of pity to all my friends. Last September I purchased a bottle of your Emulsion, before it was all taken I was better. I then bought a dozen bottles and have taken all with the following results: Cough subsiding, night sweats stopped, appetite returned pairs in spine disease. following results: Cough subsiding, night sweats stopped, appetite returned, pains in spine disappeared, strength returning, and my weight increased from 118 to 140 pounds in sixteen weeks. have taken no other medicine since commencing with your EMULSION and shall continue its use until I am perfectly well. I frequently meet some friend on the street who asks, what cured you and I answer Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, &c. I have a friend who has not spoken aloud for 15 months and he is getting better, I gave him a bottle, and he bought two more, then got a dozen and says that it is food and medicine for him. He was given up to die a year ago; but he is improving now wonderfully. My recovery is exciting the surprise of many people, and I shall do all I can to make known your valuable medicine.

Very truly yours, II F SLOCUM. Lowell Mass

About the 25th of last April I got a bottle of your Emulsion, and at that time I was so prostrated that no one who saw me thought I could live but a few days at most. I could retain nothing on my stomach and was literary starving. I commenced the use of the Emulsion in small doses; it was the first thing that would stay on my stomach; I continued its use, gradually increasing the dose; and from that hour I commenced mending, and now am able to ride and walk and am gaining flesh and strength rapidly. I have advised other parties to try it, and some two or three have already ried it. I am sure I shall entirely recover.

For Sale by all Druggists at \$1 per bottle.

R W HAMILTON --

SCOTT& BOWNE Manufacturing Chemists, NEW YORK and BELLVILLE, ONTARIO Nov. 14, 79 lyear.

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### THE WESLEYAN.

### FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1880.

### TRANSPERS

May 15th, 1880. MR. EDITOR :- In a recent editorial in the WESLEYAN on the subject of Transfers you spoke of the existing provisions of the Discipline on that subject as being defective. Will you please suggest what, in your judgment, would be an improvement on the present system. X. Y. Z.

REPLY-The arrangements made by the first General Conference for Transfers upon being subjected to trial were found to be entirely unsatisfactory. The second General Conference, recognizing defects in the Discipline of 1874 in reference to its regulations for Transfers, made some alight alterations in the new Discipline in reference to that subject. The new regulations, however, have not been found to be any improvement upon the former system. One strong objection urged against the Confederation of Canadian Methodism was that such a consummation would confine the ministry within comparatively narrow Conferential limits, and contract the field from which supplies for our circuits could be drawn. On the other hand it was earnestly and confidently urged that such an objection need not be feared. because, it was supposed, a practical plan would be devised by the General Conference for the Transfers of ministers. when desirable, throughout all the work. The needed disciplinary regulations have not yet been provided. Transfers have been desired by some of the ministers, and by some of our Quarterly Official Meetings, but the difficulties in several instances have been insurmountable. The General Missionary Committee doubtless has felt the advisability of having the Eastern Annual Conferences represented in its Western Mission fields, but the difficulty of obtaining transfers has been in the way.

The Transfer Committee of 1880 has just terminated its session and work for the year. It has accomplished as much probably as, under the circumstances could fairly be expected of it, and yet the result is that the Committee bas transferred four superannuated ministers, one supernumerary, and seven ministers whose transfer has been made necessary by the claims of the mission work.

To meet our necessities in this direction we would suggest the following, as an improvement upon the existing regulations of the Discipline, and as a substitute for them, namely:

### GENERAL TRANSFER COMMITTEE.

a Committee for the transfer of Ministers, and Probationers for the Ministry, from the Eastern Section to the Western Section, and from the Western Section to the Eastern Section.

2 All cemmunications from Presidents of Annual Conferences, in relation to transfers from one section to another, should be sent to the President of the General Conference not later than the 31s day of March in each year. 3 The President of the General Conference shall

notify the President of each Annual Conference of all proposed or desired transfers to, or from, his Conference, not later than the fifteenth day of April, in each year; and the President shall immeely notify any member of his Conference affect. ed by such proposed transfer.

4 A proposal to transfer a minister, or proba tioner, from one section to another, who has not re quested it, may be made by any member of the General Transfer Committee; provided. that in every case, notice of such proposal to transfer shall be given to the person concerned, at least one onth before the meeting of said committee. Pro vided, also, that he shall have the right to state his case in writing, and the President of the General Gonference shall lay such statement before the

5 The General Transfer Committee shall have rity to transfer ministers from one section to another for a definite term of six or nine years such ministers to have the right of returning, at th end of the period, to the Conference from which they were transferred, should they so desire. This regulation shall not apply to those who are trans red at their own request. EASTERN SECTION TRANSFER COMMIT-

6 The President of the Nova Scotia Confer-6 The President of the Nova Scotia Conference, the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Conference, and the Newfoundland Conference, and two other ministers, elected each year by each of the said Annual Conferences, shall be the Eastern Section Transfer Committee, for the Transfer of ministers, and probationers, from one of the said Annual Conferences to another, according to the

following regulations.

7 The Eastern Section Transfer Committee shall transfer, in each year, not less than two ministers, or probationers, (not including supernumeraries), from the Nova cotia Conference to the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Conference, and a like number from the New Brnnswick and Prince Edward Island Conference to the Nova

8 The Eastern Section Transfer Committee shall transfer, in each year, not less than one minister. or probationer, (not including supernumerafrom either the Nova Scotia Conf the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Conference, to the Newfoundland Conference, and a like member from the Newfoundland Conference to either of the other said Conferences.

### WESTERN SECTION TRANSFER COMMIT

9 The Presidents of the Toronto Conference, the London Conference and the Montreal Confer ence, and two other ministers, elected each year by each of the said Annual Conferences, shall be the Western Section Transfer Committee, for the transfer of ministers, and probationers, from one of the Annual Conferences to another, according to the

10 The Western Section Transfer Committee shall transfer, in each year, not less than four midisters or probationers (not including supernusuperanuated ministers from each the Western Annual Conferences, as follows: from from the Toronto Conference to the London Conference, not less than two: and from the Toronto ce to the Montreal Conference not less than two; and from the London Conference to the Toronto Conference rot less than two; and from the London Conference to the Montreal Conference not less than two; and from the Montreal Conference

11 Whenever a Circuit requests the appoint ment of a minister from another Conference, the Quarterly Official Meeting of such Circuit shall pay the moving expenses. Ministers transferred at their own request shall pay their own moving expenses. Those transferred at the request of the onary authorities shall receive their moving expenses from the Mission Fund.

12. The Transfer Committee shall have authority to fix the date at which the transfers shall take

shall be subject to the action of the Stationing Committee of the Conference to which he is trans

14 The ultimate financial claims of any minis

16 The Secretary of each Transfer Committee shall, immediately after the rising of the Committee, report to the Secretary of each Annual Conference affected, all transfers to and from such Conference, and the date at which such transfers shall take effect.

16 The decisions of the Committees in all cases of transfer shall be final. 17 The Annual Meeting of the General Transfer Committee shall be held, not later than the tenth day of May in each year, on the day and at

the place which the President of the General Conference may appoint. 18 The Annual meeting of the Eastern Section

of the Transfer Committee, and of the Western Section of the Transfer Committee, shall be held not later than ten days after the date appointed for the meeting of the General Transfer Committee and on the day, and at the place, which the Presi-

One of the peculiar features of this proposed substitute is, that it is made compulsory upon both sections to transfer each year, a certain number of men. The Discipline makes it compulsory for the Stationing Committee, each year, in all the Conferences, to remove the ministers who bave been three years on a circuit-Those removals are made by the Stationing Committee, because the Discipline requires it. Transfers will be made, each year, and without any friction, when the Discipline requires it, and not, we think, to any considerable extent, until it is so demanded by the Discipline.

We have purposely put the minimum number to be transferred, at a small rate per annum. The regular exchanges between the Conferences of even so small s number of ministers each year, will amount to a considerable number in every decade. The tendency of such a system of transfers will be to prevent the development of sectionalism in the Conferences, and to promote that broad connexionalism that, we assume, all should cherish.

We have not suggested that it should be made compulsory for the General Transfer Committee to make transfers each year. To do so would involve a serious financial question; and on that aycount, chiefly, we, at least for the present, would not propose such a change.

The suggestions for transfers within the limits of each of the two sections do 1 The President of the General Conference, and not, necessarily involve so serious a finanunion. Several removals each year, from one Conference to another might be effect. ed, at less cost than a like number of removals are now, sometimes, accomplished within the limits of a Conference. No great financial skill will be needed to overcome any such difficulties as the proposed changes will involve.

> We have indicated that each Conference in both se tions, should be represented on the Committee by its President, and two ministers chosen annually. In this way the responsibility would fall upon a sufficient number of ministers. The expence of travelling need not amount to any considerable sum, except when members of the Committee from Newfoundland should choose to attend; and they, generally, might be represented on the Committee, by correspondence, if they so

### HYMN AND TUNE BOOK.

A very general expectation has been awakened, we believe, throughout the bounds of the Eastern Conferences that the introduction of a new hymn book would be accompanied by the publication. in convenient form for congregational worship, of a volume with hymns and tunes. We regret that there has been any abandonment of that design; and that, in preference there has been a proposal for the preparation of a collection of tunes singly. The compilation of a tune-book. merely, would add the more to those already in existence, and its use would be at the option of choirs. But the adoption of a Hymn and Tune Book, recommended and sanctioned by the several Conferences would doubtless constitute a new era in the history of congregational worship. In the Wesleyan Church in England and in the Methodism of the United States, in which the hymns for public and social worship have been revised and enriched by selections from accumulated treasuries of ancient and modern song, in the reception of which there has been an almost unbounded enthusiasm, the compilation and general use of the volume of hymns and tunes has formed the crowning success of the movement. We cannot lose sight of the fact that in almost all churches, at the present time, congregational worship has been facilitated and promoted by the general use of hymn and tune books. The facility thus afforded

that book for purposes of social and family worship and song. The extensive circulation of the Moody and Sankey melodies and sacred songs may be accounted for in much the same way. It should not be forgotten that in regard to congregational song, there has been a marked transition. A quarter of a century ago, there were few musical instruments in families; but the singing school attended by a large proportion of the young people, flourished in almost every community. We cannot have for congregational worship the training afforded by the "singing school." But in order to utilize the musical knowledge, acquaintance with the notes and practice of instrumental music. we need to have the tunes in immediate connection with hymns. Such a volume would be welcomed to the family and the training of sacred song would be available for sanctuary service. The question for the Methodist Church of Canada, is one of vast moment. There was a time when the congregational singing of a Methodist chapel was grander and more inspiring than that of the cathedral choir. But in apparatus and equipment, at the pre sent time, many churches are in advance of our own. We appreciate the incomparable hymnody of our church, we anticpate with much satisfaction the publication of the new hymn book in which the best hymns of the Christian centuries have been added to the matchless lyrics of Charles Wesley. But we should deeply regret any obviation by the course marked out at the General Conference committee-in which the grouping and distribution of hymns have had constant reference to the tunes.

### THE NEW BISHOPS.

The election of Bishops by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is always an occasion of great interest and importance. The Bishops are the most prominent ministers of the church. They are brought into contact with leading men, of different political parties, and of all grades of culture, in every part of the land. They are not elected for a brief year, or even for a quadrennium. They are elected for life. Their office, and its work, with their inevitable surroundings and associations. develop in the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a breadth and a depth of manhood, unto which, under other circumstances, they would never attain. No limit of State lines, no conferential boundaries, contracts their minds or their powers. They travel over broad latitudes, and longitudes, and, almost necessarily, take broad views of every question with which they have to do. They mingle among the people of every part of their nation, and they become national in mind and in heart. No men are better acquainted with the state of that country, so far as all its material interests are concerned, than those Bishops; and none wield a more potent or grander influence than they. It is no marvel, then, that not only should the Methodist people of the United States feel a deep interest in the election of Bishops of their church, but that we, also, of the Methodist Church of Canada, should participate with them in the feeling which so important an oc-

casion inspires. The Revs. Henry W. Warren, of Philadelphia: John F. Hurst, D. D., of Madison, N. J. : Cyrus D. Foss, D. D. of Middletown; and E. O. Haven, D. D., of Syracuse, have just been elected to that high

Bishop Henry W. Warren, was born in Williamsburg, Mass., in 1831. He joined the New England Conference in 1855. He is now serving a second term as pastor of the Arch-street Church of Philadelphia He is the author of a volume entitled 'Sights and Insights." He is exceedingly popular, and is singularly gifted as a pul-

Bishop John F. Hurst, was born in Maryland in 1834. He studied theology at Halle and Heidelberg, and returned to the United States in 1858, when he entered the Newark Conference. He is the author of several popular works.

Bishop Cyrus W. Foss, was born in New York State in 1834. He joined the New York Conference in 1857. He is now President of the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut.

Bishop Erastus O. Haven, was born in Boston, in 1820. He has held important positions in several educational institutions. He was for a short time editor of Zion's Herald." His published works are, "Young Men Advised," "Pillars of Truth," and a text-book of Rhetoric.

### A GOLDEN WEDDING.

We publish in another column a notice of Rev. James G. Hennigae, of Canning. A half century will have passed away, on the 26th of this month, since

to the Toronto Conference not less than two; and from the Montreal Conference to the London Constant and modern," and ference not less than two. the almost universal introduction of vice Mr. Hennigar has served his generation well. He has fought a good fight. He has kept the faith. He has not laboured in vain. We are glad that some of our leading people, of the Canning circuit, are making an effort to celebrate, in an appropriate way, the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. We understand that the residence of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Hennigar will be open, on the afternoon and evening, of the 26th inst., and that they will be "at home" for the reception of visitors on that occasion. Those of their many friends, who can not avail themselves of the opportunity of being present, in person, at that time, can express their congratulations by letter, addressed either to Rev. Mr. Hennigar, or to Rev. James Strothard, pastor of the circuit, or to Stephen Sheffield, Esq., Recording Steward, Canning, N. S. A life given, as theirs has been, to noble purposes, and that has been so productive of good, deserves, at such a juncture as is now at hand, golden congratulations, from many of their friends, of the present time, and of form-

> WE have a considerable amount of correspondence, and of obituary notices. on hand, which will appear at as early a date as possible.

REV. JAMES STROTHARD, of Canning, delivered his popular lecture on "Self Culture" in the Cobourg Road Methodist Church on Monday evening last. The lecture was replete with good advice, eloquently delivered, and was well received by an appreciative audience.

THE REV. S. F. HUESTIS was the recipient, a few days ago, of a purse containing about one hundred dollars, from friends of the Brunswick St. congregation, Halifax.

THE PLAIN DEALER, a new, four-page, weekly newspaper, has made its appearance. Each page has seven columns. It is published by Mr. William D. Stewart, at New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, at \$1.25 a year. Its motto is: "Hew to the line; let the chips fall where they will." We hope this enterprise will prove successful.

A Practical Treatise on Sea-sickness its symptoms, nature, and treatment. By George M. Beard, A.M., M.D., is just issued from the publishing house of E. B. Treat, 757 Broadway, New York.

This treatise represents extensive experiments of the author, and much experience at sea, on long and short voyages, and in different climates.

Sea-sickness is regarded by the anthor as a functional disease of the central nervous system. The treatment proposed is been tested by the author, and other medical observers, with most satisfactory results. Price 50 cents.

Town GEOLOGY, by Charles Kingsley. Card manila cover, price 15 cents. No. 25 STANDARD SERIES, I. K. Funk & Co. New York. This book is calculated to give more practical knowledge of geology to the masses than any other we know of. It shows how to study geology. The charming style of Canon Kingsley makes any subject interesting. The following contents will indicate the character of the book: I. The Soil of the Fields; II. The Pebbles in the Street; III The Stones in the Wall: IV The coal in the Fire: V. The Lime in the Mortar: VI The Slates on the Roof. This instructive and charminly-written book has been selling at \$1.50. It is now offered at the price of a good cigar—15 cents. Young men, buy this book and read it, and discuss it in your elubs and literary societies and social gatherings.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE .- The numbers of The Living Age for the weeks ending May 1st and 8th respectively, contain the following articles: The Deep Sea and its Contents, by Dr. Wm. B. Carpenter, and Agnosticism and Women. Nineteenth Century; Mettermich, Contemporary; a continuation of "Bush-Life in Queensland," Blackwood; Backsheesh and Adam Sedgwick, Macmillan; The Regicides of this Century, Cornhill; A Swiss Novelist, Fraser; Artificial Diamonds, Popular Science Review; Civil Code of the Jews, Pall Mall; The Jesuita and the Civil Power, and out of it, Saturday Review; Temperature of the Soil During Winter, and Musical Pitch, Nature; with instalments of Mrs. Oliphant's sto:y, " He that Will Not When He May," "The Crookit Meg," and the usual amount of poetry.

For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages year), the subscription price (8\$) is low; while for \$10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American \$4 monthlies or weeklies with The Living Age for a year, including the extra numbers of the latter, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

THE CANADIAN METHODIST MAGAZINE for May. William Briggs, Toronto, Publisher. \$2 a year; \$1 for six months. The current number contains several specially noteworthy articles. Dr. Ryer-

son records the origin of the Clergy Reserve Controversy, which made such a sensation in its day, and which so greatly affected the history of Canada. Dr. Scadding contributes a charming paper on English Chimes in Canada. W. Kerby, Esq., author of the Chien d'Or, the best Canadian story yet written, has a beautiful "Canadian Idyl" on the heroic fight at Stoney Creek. Among the illustrated articles is one on Mountain Travel Father Hennigar and Mrs. Hennigar in the Old Dominion, and a life sketch, with portrait, of the Rev. Dr. Sanderson The story of Barbara Heck recounts that grand episode in Canadian history, the fifth and last siege of Quebec. The Editor gives a graphic account of his visit to Berne, Basie, the Black Forest, Strasburg. Worms, and Heidelberg; and discussed Ingersollism and the English Elections The grand story of Jerome and Husean

The May number of THE PREACHER AND MOMILETIC MONTHLY contains the following :-- Sermonic : "The Sigh of David," by the Rev. Cannon Farrar God Repudiated," by J. L. Burrows, D. D.; "Our Knowledge of God," by Bishop R. S Foster; "Geth-emane," by Rev. Joseph Elliot; "Property in Souls," by C B Crane, D D.; "Complete in Christ," by AS Hunt, DD; "An Aim in Life," Rev. Prof. E B Coe; "The Church a Spiritual, not a Secular Power," by J. M. Ludlow, D D; "Fruits of Conflict." by Rev. Chalmers Easton; "Cross-Bearing," by Rev. W C Richards, Ph D.; "Christ." the First-fruits," by Hugh S Carpenter, D D.; "The Daily Cross," by J B Thomas by J B Thomas D.D.; "Romanism and the Republic," by Rev. D.J. Starr; "Godliness Profitable. by J J Carruthers, D. D.; "The Gospel of the Pentateuch God's Remedy for Sin." by T. W. Chambers, D. D. Communion Service: "Sacramental Thoughts," by Joseph Parker, D.D. With this number we have the first of a series of papers by Dr. Cooby on "Light upon Important Texts." Dr Cuyler continues his excellent. papers on "Brotherly Talks with Young-Ministers." Beside, we have "Studies in the Book of Revelation," by Rev. D. C. Hughes; the "Prayers Meeting Service," by Rev Lewis O. Thompson; much under the headings, "Preachers Exchanging Views," "Sermonic Criticism," etc. This. MONTHLY must prove of great interest toclergyman and all other students of the Sible. Subscription, per year, \$250 single number, 25 cents. I. K Funk & Co., 10 and 12 Dey Street, New York.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND, by Charles.

Knight. Vol. 6, card manila cover, price, 30 cents. STANDARD SERIES edition, I. K Funk & Co., New York. This marvelously cheap edition of this great work is approaching completion-but two volumes yet remain, including the extensive index. These will be ready in less than a fortnight. It is doubtful whether so extensive a publication has over before been pushed to completion in so short a time, the whole occupying not more than forty days. Few people realize the vast labor and care required in printing a great work like this. Knight's History contains almost as much matter (printer's measure) as Hume's and Macaulay's great histories combined. To set up the type required the handling of over forty millions of pieces of type by the compositors and the typesetting and distributing machinery employed on this. work. For a man to count forty millions. would take nearly three years' time, he counting 100 per minute eight hours each.
day. But the setting of the type is only. part of the herculean task. The proofs have to be read and corrected three and four times most carefully, so that theslightest misplacement of any one of thesemillions of pieces of type may be detected : then the electrotypers, the pressuren and the binders have their turn. of this great work has not been cheapened by any omissions or condensations of the reading matter, nor as is common in the production of low-priced books, by resort being had to second-hand and defectiveplates, which are often purchasable for a rifle. As now a perfect copy of "Knight's History of England 'is within easy reach of every man's purse, let all buy it.

THE second volume of Knight's History of England, being No. 13 of the Standard' Series, has come to band; price 30 cents. The Life, Anecdotes, Sermons, etc., of Rev. Rowland Hill, is also received. This. is another of the well-printed and lowpriced volumes of the Standard Series. Price 10 cents. They are published by I. K. Funz & Co., 10 and 12 Dey Street, New York, and are for sale at Wesleyan Book Room, Halifax.

### POSTAL CARDS.

HEBRON, May 11, 1880.

We are getting well through with a solid year. On every part of this mission, religiously, we are in good condition. Our distinctive polity and doctrine find congenial soil, and are taking a firm bold upon the people. As a community of worshippers, we are assuming very considerable proportions. The venerable Father Sutcliffe has been exceedingly kind to me in rendering invaluable pulpit service, for which people and parson are alike thankful. Our lay friend, Joseph Birrett, Esq., known as an earnest tem-perance worker, has also cheerfully helped me through some tight places in Christian work. His sympathies are broad, nature emotional, and clear, earnest, and practical. take in the whole situation, I congratulate myself on being permitted to live with such an excellent people. In such an atmosphere work is thoroughly enjoyable, and I am led to regard myself, for the most part, as about the happiest single man I know of. G. F. J.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

PRESENTATION AT WINDSOR.

MR. EDITOR,—An earlier intimation ought to have been communicated to your columns, of a pleasant surprise given to Rev. Mr. Brecken and lady, by members of the Methodist Church in Windsor. In anticipation of the near approach of their removal from this charge, it was felt to be desirable that some tangible expression should be given of the high esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Brecken are held among us. The matter was taken in hand by some energetic ladies, and casried through successfully.

At the close of the evening prayer-meeting on Friday, the 30th ult., the Be-

cording Steward, requested the people read an appropriate the congregation, ar Brecken an elegant l and to Mrs. Brecket Cruet Stand. These are but feeble expre ful remembrances th the Methodists of Wi ous efforts of their last three years, to interests of the church windsor, May 17,

NEWP

MR. EDITOR,-Du has graciously blesse of his soul-converti occasions we have he ceiving into full me had given evidence o in them by the word To four of these we crament of baptism "The gift unspeakal And bless the ords

Last Sabbath it was ege to join with those longer period in chur rememoered the suf Christ in his own ar hearts were moved, concerted plan, the partook of the emble blood of our Divine thus remembered Hi had not forgotten us.
How long the seed what hand, we know prayers answered in have been in the gold tell; others have lat ed into their labors. the vitality of the se prayer. Through al look up to Him ar Him that is able to antly above all that cording to the power unto Him be the glo Yours,

METHODIST EC

REPORT OF JOI CALL FOR The undersigned co and by the authority

thodist bodies with ed, and which we had represent, recommen Ecumenical Conferen City Road Chapel, L

of August, 1881. In respect to such ence, we make the and suggestions :-1. The conterence purposes, for it will islate. It is not for sies, for Methodism erences. It is not f

monize the various p the several branches thodist family, for striven for unity, rat It is not, in a word, for co operation. means for prosecutin eign work as will ie economy and efficien nity, to increase the power of a common secure the more spee

world. 2. A Methodist E might properly con

The duty of Metl

Popery, paganism, p intemperance, and k lation of Methodisa means of evangelizat cy, ministry, training tian workers, both a Sunday-schools, and special classes; Met ary movement, the r foreign work, and th ing waste and rivale instead thereof syu tion between differen cupying the same or fields; the use of the of Christian knowle power; the resource numbers, wealth, c and revival agencie ing responsibility; Methodism, and the maintenance and in fest it to the world 3. The Ecumenic

> their affiliated cont fields, and two h ferences and church and Canada, and in conference shall be as possible of an equ and lay delegates. British and Contin be distributed amon dist bodies of that a Methodists, on con pondence may agree signed to the church and Canada, shall lows : The Methodi eighty; the Method South, thirty-eight; dist Episcopal Chur thodist Episcopal Z Colored Methodist America, six; the tion, six; the Union Episcopal Church, t rican Protestant Chu dist Protestant Chu can Wesleyan Chu Methodist Church, t Methouist Church, tional Methodist Uhi dist Church of Cana copal Church of Can

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he Rev. Dr. Sanderse ara Heck recounts that Canadian history, the of Quebec. The Editor count of his visit to Black Forest, Strasburg, delberg; and discuss the English Elections of Jerome and Huseau

er of THE PREACHED MONTHLY contains the nic: "The Sigh of Rev. Cannon Farrar: ," by J. L. Burrows, rledge of God," by Bis-Getheemane," by Rev. Property in Souls," by Complete in Christ "An Aim in Life," Coe; "The Church cular Power," by J. M. Fruits of Conflict." by ton; " Cross-Bearing ards, Ph D.; "Christ. by Hugh S Carpenter, Pross," by J B Thomas and the Republic," by Godliness Profitable, D. D.; "The Gospel of od's Remedy for Sin," s, D. D. Communion ental Thoughts," by D. With this number a series of papers by light upon Important continues his excellent. rly Talks with Young e, we have "Studies in lation," by Rev. D. C. vers Meeting Service," nompson; much under reachers Exchanging Criticism," etc. This: ve of great interest to other students of the on, per year, \$250 = ents. I. K Funk & Co., t. New York

NGLAND, by Charles d manila cover, price, SERIES edition, I. K ork. This marvelousthis great work is apon-but two volumes g the extensive index in less than a fortwhether so extensive er before been pushed short a time, the wholethan forty days. Few ast labor and care regreat work like this ntains almost as much easure) as Hume's and stories combined. Touired the handling of of pieces of type by the typesetting and nery employed on this. o count forty millions. three years' time, he nute eight hours each. ng of the type is only. an task. The proofs. d corrected three and arefully, so that theent of any one of thesetype may be detected :rs, the pressmen and eir turn. This edition s not been cheapened condensations of theas is common in thericed books, by resort d-hand and defective en purchasable for a ect copy of "Knight's. is within easy reach e, let all buy it.

e of Knight's History o. 13 of the Standard band; price 30 cents. s, Sermons, etc., of s also received. This vell-printed and lowthe Standard Series. ey are published by and 12 Dey Street, for sale at Wesleyan

### CARDS.

BON, May 11, 1880. vell through with a part of this mission. good condition. Our d doctrine find contaking a firm hold As a community of assuming very conns. The venerable ing invaluable pulpit eople and parson are ur lay friend, Joseph as an earnest te also cheerfully helpme tight places in His sympathies are ional, and addresses practical. When I tuation, I congratung permitted to live nt people. In such is thoroughly enjoyo regard myself, for out the happiest sin-

G. F. J.

### PONDENCE.

N AT WINDSOR. n earlier intimation communicated to your nt surprise given to ind lady, by members urch in Windsor. In near approach of their large, it was felt to be e tangible expression the high esteem im s. Brecken are held

getic ladies, and casthe evening prayer-

matter was taken im

cording Steward, Mr. P. T. Burnham, requested the people to remain, and then read an appropriate address, on behalf of the congregation, and presented to Mr. Brecken an elegant French Marble Clock, and to Mrs. Brecken a valuable Silver Cruet Stand. These mementoes of regard are but feeble expressions of the grate-ful remembrances that are cherished by the Methodists of Windsor of the assiduous efforts of their pastor, during the last three years, to promote the highest interests of the church, and the welfare of the community at large. Windsor, May 17, 1880.

NEWPORT, May 12, 1880. MR. EDITOR,—During the winter God has graciously blessed us with evidences of his soul-converting power. On two occasions we have had the privilege of receiving into full membership those who had given evidence of the change wrought in them by the word and Spirit of God. To four of these we administered the sacrament of baptism (with water) and God

"The gift unspeakable impart,
And bless the ordinance divine."

Last Sabbath it was their blessed privilege to join with those who have been for a longer period in church-fellowship, as they rememoered the sufferings and death of Christ in his own appointed service. All hearts were moved, when as if by a preconcerted plan, the communion rail was filled with those who for the first time partook of the emblems of the body and blood of our Divine Redeemer. As we thus remembered Him we found that He

had not forgotten us. How long the seed has been sown or by what hand, we know not; how long the prayers answered in the salvation of souls, have been in the golden censer, we cannot tell; others have labored, we have entered into their labors. We thank God for the vitality of the seed and for answers to prayer. Through all human agencies we look up to Him and say, "Now unto Him that is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think, according to the power that worketh in us, unto Him be the glory.
Yours, F. H. W. PICKLES.

### METHODIST ECUMENICAL CON-FERENCE.

REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE. CALL FOR A COUNCIL.

The undersigned committee in the name, and by the authority of the different Methodist bodies with which we are connected, and which we have been appointed to represent, recommend the holding of our Ecumenical Conference of Methodism, in City Road Chapel, London, in the middle of August, 1881.

In respect to such Ecumenical Conference, we make the following statements

and suggestions :-1. The conterence is not for legislative purposes, for it will have no power to legislate. It is not for doctrinal controversies, for Methodism has no doctrinal differences. It is not for an attempt to harmonize the various polities and usages of the several branches of the one great Methodist family, for Methodism has always all mankind. striven for unity, rather than uniformity It is not, in a word, for consolidation, but for co operation. It is to devise such means for prosecuting our home and foreign work as will result in the greatest economy and efficiency, to promote fraternity, to increase the moral and evangelical power of a common Methodism, and to secure the more speedy conversion of the

2. A Methodist Ecumenical Conference world. might properly consider such topics as

The duty of Methodism in respect to these: Popery, paganism, pauperism, skepticism, intemperance, and kindred vices; the relation of Methodism to education; the means of evangelization, such as itinerancy, ministry, training schools for Christian workers, both at home and abroad, Sunday-schools, and special efforts for special classes; Methodism as a missionary movement, the relation of home to the foreign work, and the best mode of avoiding waste and rivalries, and of securing instead thereof sympathy and co-operation between different Methodist bodies occupying the same or contiguous mission fields; the use of the press for the increase of Christian knowledge and sanctifying power; the resources of Methodism in numbers, wealth, culture, spiritual life, and revival agencies, and the corresponding responsibility; the spiritual unity of Methodism, and the best way to secure its maintenance and increase, and to manifest it to the world; and other kindred

3. The Ecumenical Conference shall be composed of four hundred members, of which two hundred are assigned to British and continental Methodism, and to their affiliated conferences and mission fields, and two hundred to the Conferences and churches in the U. States and Canada, and in the foreign work. The conference shall be composed, as nearly as possible of an equal number of cherical and lay delegates. The delegates from British and Continental Methodism shall be distributed among the various Methodust bodies of that section, as the British Methodists, on consultation and corres pondence may agree. The delegates assigned to the churches in the United States and Canada, shall be distributed as follows: The Methodist Episcopai Church eighty; the Methodist Episcopal Charch uth, thirty-eight; the African Methodist Episcopal Unurch, twelve; the M :thodist Episcopal Zion Church, ten ; the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church of America, siz; the Evang lical Association, siz; the Union American Metholist Episcopal Church, two; the Union American Protestant Church, two; the Methodist Protestant Church, six; the American Wesleyan Church, four; the Free Methodist Church, two; the Independent Methodist Church, two; the Congregational Methodist Church, two; the Methodist Church of Canada, twelve; the Episcopal Church of Canada, four; the Prim-

itive Methodist Church of the United States and Canada, two; the Bible Christian Church, two; and the British Methodist Prince to the Church two accordingly. It directs the Post Office dist Episcopal Church, two. The remaining six members are left to be distributed by the Western section of the general executive committee.

4. There should be a general executive committee, consisting of one clerical and one lay member from each Methodist body, to be appointed by General Conference, Board of Bishops, conference president, or by any other available authority which can act during the year 1880, or as soon thereafter as may be practical.

The general executive committee shall be divided into two sections which may meet separately. The Eastern section shall include British and Continental Methodism and its affiliated conferences, and the Western section shall include the Methousem of the United States and Canada, and its mission fields. The president of the British Wesleyan Conference shall be an additional member of the committee, and shall be chairman of the Eastern section, and is especially charged with the duty of opening the proceedings and of effecting the organization of the Ecumenical Conference. Rev. Bishop M. Simpson shall be an additional member of the committee and shall be chairman of the Western section. Rev. Bishop H. N. M' Teyeire shall be an additional member of the committee, and shall be vice-chairman of the Western section. In case the two sections meet together, the chairmen may preside alternately.

When three Methodist bodies beyond the borders of the United States and of Canada shall have chosen members of the general executive committee, the Eastern section may be organized; and when five Methodist bodies in the United States and Canada shall have chosen members of the general executive committee, the Western section may be organized. It shall require a majority of both sections to make any action valid; but each section may act independently of all local matters.

The general executive committee shall prepare and publish a scheme of business. or programme of exercises for said Ecumenical Conference, and shall make all other necessary arrangements.

5. The several Methodist bodics are requested to arrange during the present calendar year for the appointment of delegates to the proposed Ecumenical Conference, on the basis previously stated, and by the highest available authority.

6. Ench Methodist body shall provide, as it may see fit, for the travelling expenses of its representatives in the general exe utive committee, and of its delegates to the Ecumenical Conferer ce.

In conclusion, we desire to express our devout thanksgiving to the God and Father of all our mercies for the favor which he has been pleased thus far to show to this truly catholic movement, and especially for the spirit of forbearance, charity, and brotherly love which has prevailed in all our counsels. We fervently pray that the blessing of Almighty God may rest upon our work and upon his people, and eminently upon every branch of the great Methodist family; and that this proposed Methodist Ecumenical Conference may be brought to a glorious consummation, and may be made fruitful of blessings to

THE Presbyterian Witness of the 15th

Our good brother of the WESLEYAN, Rev. D. D. Currie, is about to retire from the editorial chair, and to be succeeded by Rev. Mr. Smith. Dr. Pickard is to be succeeded in charge of the Book Room by the Rev S. F. Huestis. Welcome the coming, speed the parting guest! But we do regret Mr. Carrie's brief sojourn in the editorial chair. He has hardly had an opportunity of showing his strength a position where his talents would find ample scope. He is to occupy a very important position, the pastorate of the Centenary Church, St. John.

### HNITED STATES ITEMS.

Dr. S. F. Upham, Methodist, Boston. tells at his own expense an amusing newspaper mistake, made in announcing his opening services as a pastor in Taunton, Mass., some years since. The notice, as written, stated that the church edifice would be lighted by gas for the first time, the next Sabbath evening, for the discourse by Rev. S. F. Upham. The new pastor and his people were thunderstruck to find in the city papers the announce-ment made that, "for the first time next Sabbath evening the church would be edified with gas by a discourse from Rev. S. F. Upham, the new pastor." The occasion of the error was apparent; but then, the awkward possibilities of the notice were, to say the least, somewhat annoying!

On Sunday, May 2, a German May festival was held near Paterson, N. J. according to an annual custom. In past years the people in going to this gathering have given annoyance to the holders of the land by needless trespass. This year a young man named Joseph Van Houten, on his way to the festival, attempted to cross the field of William Dalzell. He was ordered to leave, and resisting, was shot by the farmer and killed. The two thousand people were already assembled, who were speedily reinforced by hundreds from the city, turned furiously upon Dalzell and his son. and tried to lynch them; and it was only after a long and perilous contest that they were rescued from their assailants and taken to Newark for safe-keeping. Early in the day the police were worsted. Roman Catholic priest made a vain appeal to the mob, and the militia were summoned by telegraph from Paterson. Passaic, and Jersey City. In the afternoon the rioters were outwitted, and order was at length restored. Meanwhile. several persons had been injured, and much damage done to property.

Mr. Ellis, of Louisiana, thinks the time has come when the Government should was killed or drowned;

Department to buy or build one or more telegraph lines, connecting Boston and Washington, and passing through New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other specified cities. It fixes a schedule of rates: For twenty-five words, or less, fifteen cents for any distance up to 200 miles; twenty-five cents up to 500 miles, forty cents up to 1,000 miles, seventy five cents up to 2,000, and \$1 up to 3,000 with an extra charge for each additional word of one-half-cent, one cent, two, three and five cents respectively for the above distances. For messages of less than 200 words passing between adjoining offices the rate is to be ten cents a message, with one-half cent extra for every additional word. If the experiment works well, the bill looks to the extension of this Government postal telegraph system to St. Louis, Chicago, New Orleans, and other cities. To enable the department to make the experiment the bill appropriates \$300,000. The report of the Post Office Committee on Mr. Ellis's project will be awaited with unusual interest.

### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

WILLIAM E. DAWSON, Esq., has been re-elected Mayor of Charlottetown, with a very large majority.

Her Majesty's steam man-of-war North ampton, with Sir Leopold McClintock on board as Admiral arrived in Halitax on Saturday last. The Northampton is one of the finest ships affect. She carries about six hundred officers and men. Her interior arrangements are in advance of anything we have had before. Communi- years, 1853 to 1856; at Horton three cation is held throughout the ship by telephone. Her electric light apparatus on years, 1859 to 1862; at Canning four deck was put in operation on Saturday evening. The light was thrown in various directions on both sides of the barbor, and was so brilliant that it showed the tree s of Dartmouts, Rulway Depot, &c. as light as day for a short time-

Amberst is doing a large business in its Boot and Shoe Factory, sixty-five hands are employed; the sales for this year amount to \$94,000 against \$65,000 last year.

Two fires occurred in Yarmouth last week. Mr. Benj. Crosley was the principal sufferer.

Rev. Dr. Burns preached a sermon in Fort Massey Church, Halifax, on Suaday evening last, on the death of the Hon. George Brown, from Zech. xi. 2, " Howl. fir tree; for the cedar is fallen.

On Thursday last, a patient of the Asylum for the Insane, at Halifax, named Roderick McKenzie broke the sash of the window of his room, and jumped out into the yard below, injuring nimself so that he died soon after. An inquest was held and verdict given in accordance with the

Rev Mr Mitchell, minister of St Audrews Presbyterian Church, St John, bas been under examination and trial before the Presbyters, on a charge of improper financial transactions. The conclusion arrived at was that he had shown great imprudence, but there was nothing mor-

The St John "Evangelical Alliance" Canada Temperance Act, and promises to use all honorable means to secure its and county.

Terrible fires continue in Pennsylvania Over three million feet of lumber, besides a vast amount of valuable timber, are destroyed. Several houses and barns were burned, and 6,000 acres were on fire on Friday last. The damage is incalcul-

All the fires at Bradford, Pa., are now extinguished. Seventy thousand barrels of oil were consumed. The aggregate loss is \$196,000.

The Central Vermont Railway Company are about to try the experiment of using Nova Scotia coal on their locomoives running to St John's. The coal is of be delivered via the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk at a low figure.

A gas explosion occurred, a few days ago, in a stove in the house of Justice Cline, at Rixford, a town eleven miles south-east of Bradford, Pa., and set fire to the building. The fire spread rapidly. and before its fury was spent, 80 buildings were burned. A tank containing 7,000 barrels of oil, was burned, and an iron tank containing 25,000 barrels.

Arrangements have been made for completing the new Methodist church, Port-land, N. B. At Covehead on the evening of Monday,

May 3rd, a severe thunder storm passed over the place, and in the intense darkness accompanying it an accident occurr-ed, which, however, sad as it is, there is reason to rejoice, was not so bad as it might have proved to be, indeed nothing but a merciful Providence averted a great catastrophe. Two young men, the one the teacher in Stanhope and the eldest son of John Leitch, Esq., were coming home in a cart, and on approching the bridge which spans the creek, one of considerable depth and width, the teacher got out of the cart, the better to grope their way so as they might enter on the bridge securely, hardly able to see the horse's head, though he had the bridle by the hand, the lightning itself being so vivid as to deprive one of the power of sight. But unfortunately, he followed the old road which led on the old bridge, the abutments of which were left culpably without a fender to ward off the unwary traveller on a dark night. After that the new bridge close by its side was built a year or two ago. Of course when they proceeded to the end of the abutment the whole thing went over into the water, amid the debris of the old bridge, the teacher going down first, and the horse and cart with the other young man in it on the top of him. The young men escaped miraculously, but with severe bruises, but the horse a noble animal

REV. JAMES G. HENNIGAR. BOUT TO CELEBRATE THE PIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS MARRIAGE.

(From the Halifas Herald.)

The Rev. James G. Hennigar, of the Methodist Conference, and now residing at Canning, Nova Scotia, is, with one exception, the oldest Methodist minister now living in the Maritime Provinces. He was born at St. John, N. B., June 11th, 1805, and is, therefore, nearly seventy-five years of age. He was married in Halifax on the twenty-sixth of May, 1830, to Miss Elizabeth Jost, daughter of Mr. John Jost. Mrs. Hennigar is still living. On the twenty-sixth day of the present month (May, 1880), fifty years will have passed away since they were united in marriage. Both Mr. and Mrs. Henniger, generally, during all this period, have enloyed remarkably good health. Mr. Hennigar has been

FIFTY-SEVEN YEARS IN THE MINISTRY. His first circuit was Sheffield, N. B., where he was stationed one year, from June 1823 to June 1824. He was stationed at Annapolis two years, 1824 to 1826; at Horton one year, 1826 to 1827; at Halifax one year, 1827 to 1828; at Wallace one year, 1828 to 1829; at Sydney one year, 1829 to 1830; at Canso one year 1830 to 1831; at Wallace one year, 1831 to 1832 : at Parrshoro one year, 1832 to 1833; at Carbonear, Nfld., two years, 1833 to 1835; at Buria, Nfld., three years, 1835 to 1838; at Brigus, Nfld., two years, 1838 to 1840; at Bridgetown five years, 1840 to 1845; at Milltown, N. B., four years, 1845 to 1849; at Sackville four years, 1849 to 1853; at St. John (South) years, 1856 to 1859; at Newport three years, 1862 to 1866; at Yarmouth (South) three years, 1866 to 1869; at Avondale three years, 1869 to 1872; at Hantsport one year, 1872 to 1873; and at Canning seven years, from 1873 until the present

### A BRIEF RECORD

of a long and busy ministerial career. The circuits "travelled" by Mr. Hennigar during his earlier ministry, were much larger than the average circuits of later years in these Provinces. It was his privilege to labour with earnest, able, and indefatigable co-workers in the ministry, and among the laity, in laying the foundations of numerous circuits, and of prosperous churches. As this venerable Christian minister has retired from the active duties of his calling, and is tarrying in the eventide for the coming of the chariots of Israel, we may, perhaps, speak of him rather as he was, than as he is.

AS A PUBLIC SPEAKER,

Mr. Hennigar had a good presence, and possessed a strong and musical voice. He had an ample vocabulary, and his well rounded sentences rolled off from his tongue with great fluency. He was instructive and acceptable in his pulpit and platform efforts. And he was successful in leading many souls to the feet of Jesus, and in gathering them into the fold of the church. In disposition he would often remind one of the sweet tempered apostle John. He possessed, in a remarkable degree, the graces of goodness, meekness, gentleness, and patience. These has adopted resolutions in favor of the qualities added to his strength and influence, and contributed largely to his popularity and success as a pastor and as a adoption and enforcement in that city superintendent. On all the circuits where he labored his eminently amiable demeanor was highly appreciated, and elicited the esteem and affection of his people. When Mr. H nnigar

### BEGAN HIS MINISRRY IN 1823,

there were only fifteen Methodist ministers in Eastern British America. That small company of fifteen men has now grown into three Conferences, of about two hundred and fifty ministers. From 1526 to 1830, Mr. Hennigar's name appeared in the Minutes of the British Conerence as an "Assistant Missionary." In 1830 he was received into the full membership of that Conference. At the time of the institution of the Conference of Eastern British America, in 1855, he became a member of the new organization. He was on several occasions elected to the chairmanship of the district of which he was a member. In 1872 he was elected to the Presidency of his Conference, which was the highest position in which he could be placed by the votes of his brethren. We understand that it is the intention of some of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hennigar to bonor them, on the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding day. with a golden wedding. A life so protracted as theirs, and in which so much has been attempted, and so much has been accomplished, for the church and for society, deserves, on such an occasion, the tribute of a kindly recognition and of substantial offerings.

### DISTRICT MEETINGS.

HALIFAX.

The Annual Meeting of the Halifax District will be held at Brooklyn, Newport Circuit, on Tuesday, June 8th., commencing at 2 p.m. The Lay repre-sentatives will meet on the following day at 10 a.m. S. F. HUESTIS, Chairman. CUMBERLAND.

The Annual Meeting of the Cumberland District will be held at River Phillip on Tuesday June 8th, commencing at 2 p.m. The Lay Representatives will meet on the following day at 9 a.m. JAROGERS, Chairman

LIVERPOOL.

The Annual District Meeting will be held in the Methodist Church, Liverpool, commencing on Wednesday, June 9th, at 2.30 p.m. Lay Representatives will please attend on Thursday morning June 10th at 9 a.m. A S TUTTLE.

TRURO.

The Annual Meeting of the Truro District will be eld D.V., at Acadia Mines, on Wednesday, June 9th., commencing at 20 clock, a.m. Lay representatives will meet on the following day at 9 o'clock, a.m. The Sabbath School Convention will be held on Friday, 11th June.

THOS. D. HART.

CONVOCATION WEEK. Mount Allison College and Academies

THURSDAY, May 27. Class Examination [Oral] FRIDAY, May 28. Class Examination [Oral]

SATURDAY, May 29. 3 o'clock p.m. Meeting of College Board. SUNDAY, May 30. 11 o'clock a.m. Annual Sermon before Theological Union. Rev. W. H. Heartz.

7 p. m. Baccalareate Sermen. Rev J. S. Coffin. MONDAY, May 31. 10 o'clock a.m. Anniversary Exercises Male Aca

7 p.m. Annual Lecture before Theological Union Rev. H. Pope, D. D. Subject-The Immortality of the Human Soul.

TUESDAY, JUNE 1 9.30 a. m. Anniversary Exercises of the Ladies Academy.

Address by the Rev. John Lathern. 7 p.m. Anniversary Meeting of Alumni and Alum-Oration by William Elder, Esq., M. P. P.

WEDNESDAY, June 2.

10 a.m., College Convocation. 4 p.m. Annual Meeting of Board of Governors.

Visitors attending these Anniversary Exercises will be furnished with Return Tickets Free, by pre-senting at the R. R. Office in Sackville a certificate signed by the Secretary of the Alumni Society. J. R. INCH.

### WEEKLY CALENDAR.

1880. May.		SUN.			N	Moon Rises.		High Water.				.	Clock			
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PHASES OF THE MOON. Last Quarter 1st day, 9h, 3m, a m. New Moon, 9th day 2h, 2m. a.m.
First Quarter, 17th day, 6h, 10m, a.m.
Full Moon, 24th day, 2h. 24m, a.m.
Last Quarter, 30th day, 6h, 39m, p.m.

### PREACHERS' PLAN HALIFAX SUNDAY, MAY 23, 1880.

004021, 2211	
11 a.m . Brunswick St. 71	p.m
Rev. W H Evans. 11 a.m. Grafton St. Rev. S. F. Huer	stis o.m
Rev. W. A. Black, A. B. Rev. S. B. Du	ınn
11a.m. Kaye St. 7 p.m. Per S. R. Dunn Rev. C. M. T.	l.
Rev. S. B. Dunn 11a.m Rev. C. M. Ty 7 p. z	
Rev. C. M. Tyler Rev. J. L. Spona	gle
11 a.m. Cobourg Road 7 p. Eev. I. M. Meliish Rev W A Black, A.	m M.
11 a.m. Dartmouth 7 p.m	n
Rev. S. F. Huestis. Rev. I. M. Melli	
BEECH STREET 3.30 p.m. Mr Theakst	
Preachers' Meeting every Monday Morning Brunswick St. Church, at 10 o'clock.	in

### MARRIED

At Cape Canso, by the Rev. J. W. Howie, on April 14th, Mr. Ralph S. Fields to Miss Arabella P Hurst, both of Care Canso. By the save, at Cape Canso, on the 10th inst.,

Mr. John W Ehler, of Crow Harbor, to Miss Eliza Armstrong of Half Way Cove. By the same at Cape Canso, on the 11th inst., Mr. Daniel Hadley to Miss Susanna McDonald

both of Guysboro. On the 15th. inst. at the residence of the bride's Father, by Rev. J Lathern, Captain Archibald

Evans Cana, second son of Captain Lyman Cann, to Ada Georgiana, youngest daughter of Captain Benjamin Murphy, all of Yarmouth.

At Summerside, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. T. J. Deinstadt, Mr. John Fisher to Mi-s Henrietta C. Robson, second daughter of Mr. John Robson.

### DIED

On the 21st of February, Mary, the beloved wife of Mr. Samuel Smith, of Otley England, and Mother-in-Law of Rev. Thos. W. Atkinson, Methodist Minister, Twillingate, N. F.

In Fredericton, N. B. Ann, relict of the late Charles Long, Esq., in the 73rd year of her age. At Shinimicas. on May 5th. Cynthia relict of the late John Johnson, Esq. J. P. aged 84 years, In St. John, on 17th inst., after a ptotracted ill-

ness, George Frederick, aged 23 years, fourth son of the late Wm H. Adams, Esq. At Moneton, on the 15th inst., of diphtheretic roup, Edward, youngest son of Henry J. and Letitia Macgowan, aged three years and six months. At Liverpool, N.S., May 12th, Mrs. Elizabeth Margaret, wife of Thomas F. Campbell, Esq., and daughter of the late Leonard and Eliza Geldert,

### GREENVILLE CANAL, OTTAWA RIVER NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

aged 50 years.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the under-signed (Secretary of Railways and Canala), and endorsed "Tender for Works, Grenville Canal." will be received at this Office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western mails on THURSDAY, THE 3RD. DAY OF JUNE next, for the construction of two Lift Locks and other works at Greece's Point, or Lower entrance of the Grenville Canal.

A map of the locality, together with plans and specification of the works to be done, can be seen at this Office and at the resident Engineer's Office. Grenville, on and after THURSDAY, THE 20TH MAY, nstant, at either of which places printed forms of Tender can be obtained.

Contractors are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly iu accordance with the printed forms, and-in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature or the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque for the sumof \$,2000 must company the Tender which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into con-tract for the works at the rates and on the terms. stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque sent in will be returned to the re-pective parties whose tenders are not accepted. For the due fulfilment of the contract the party r parties whose tender may be accepted will be reor parties whose tender may be accepted will be required to make a deposit equal to five per cent. of the bulk sum of the contract within eight days after the date of the notification. The sum sent in with the Tender will be considered a part of the

Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.
This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order. F. BRAUN.

Dept. of Railways and Canals, Otiana, 18th May, 1880.

(Continued from second page.)

I am sure you will give to this brother, a hearty welcome. It is my pleasure to introduce to you the Rev. Wallace McMullen, representative from the Irish Wesleyan Conference.

Rev. W. McMullen addressed the Conference as follows:

Bishop Simpson, and my fathers and brethren, I think I may interpret that clap just now as mean ing such a welcome as was once given me on my first circuit on my first visit to one of my preaching places. A fine old Christian gentleman looking for the preacher, seemed to know the horse I drove, and he stepped up, grasped my hand, and said, "You are welcome for your Master's sake." And then shak. ing me again, and with a different voice, he said, "You are welcome sir, for your own sake, too."

I have wondered much since I landed, that I could not feel like a stranger in a strange land, or so far from home. The welcomes I have received, and the absence of all reserve make me feel that I am among my own people, and that feeling is very strong to night.

I am charged by my conference to give expression to the esteem and corcordial affection contained in the address read by your secretary. I think there is danger that some idea may be entertained that they are formal. It would be a great pity for them to become formal. 1 am here to say that on our part they are not so; what we say we mean. As we become bett acquainted with the brethren in th great country and church, we glori God anew. We are grateful for the connection we have had ourselves with the rise and progress of this great

Before entering upon the proper subject to which my address shall be confined, I feel I must make a reference to another subject. I would ignore it if I could. I refer to the distress which has existed for some time in my own country. I have been asked again and again if the tales people have heard are true I cannot tell all I have known. That the hand of God has been upon us in chastisement is an undoubted fact. But if it be represented that guant famine is stalking over the land, and that the government and the large landed proprietors are looking on without endeavoring to help, then it is unquestionably false. Those of us who remember the devouring and the terrible pestilence of 1846-47, and who witnessed some of the most heart-rending sigh s in connection with that time terly amazed at the utter disregard of truth, which would report the distress of the present time as at all commensurate with that in extent or intensity. If now any one talks of people dying by hundreds all over the land, and of charging this upon the government and upon the landlords, all that I can say is that they have been talking most arrant nonsense, and he has been exhibiting more zeal for the cause of party than of humanity.

While Bro. McDonald was speaking of patriotism, I could not help think. ing that to love one's country is most commendable, and to do and dare what one can to defend one country is most praiseworthy; but some kinds of counterfeit patriotism that is sometimes exhibited is to be condemned.

Men who rail at the goat, and then take office under it; who put up their political shibboleth, and refrain from all legislation, except to promote that shibboleth; men who keep alive distraction and strife in the community, and the memory of wrongs long since passed away-these are the men that sometimes claim to be the Spartans, the Tells, the Hampdens, and the Washingtons of the land. Alas for any country in which such patriotism passes for the truth.

There should be a distinction between what is to be put down to the account of Ireland, and what to Rome. If men write on Ireland, let them try to understand the subject. We hear a great deal about the Irish question, and the Irish discontent, and of Irish rebellion. The loyalty is Irish; the sedition is Romish. The warm heart and the brotherly help are Irish; the turbulence, discontent, the strife of angry strife of passions, these are Romish.

The phrase, "Ireland is England's difficulty," has almost passed into a proverb. It is Rome that is England's difficuty. And is there no sense that Rome will become America's difficulty as well as England's?

If the springs of your social and civil life be pervaded by Rome, then farewell to your liberty.

With reference to the branch of Methodism which I so unworthily represent, I am sure if I came here tonight with a tale defeat and decline, you would give me your kindly sympathy. I come on no such errand. Our branch of Methodism exhibits no sign of feebleness; it is not in the sere and vellow leaf, but it is covered all over with the buds and promises of hope, which shall bring forth fruit.

Sir. a considerable change has taken place in my habits of speaking of Irish

Methodism. In my early years I was in the habit of looking at tables of statistics. From them we should appear to be a feeble folk, that number our ministers by hundreds and our people by thousands. I have altered my habit of thinking. I don't apologize any more. As I became acquainted with the work our Church has done in our own land, I have realized what an impression Irish Methodism has made upon other lands.

For the last forty years our population has been steedily declining, and we stand now where we did seventy-five years ago. It is the result of migration. We have given at least thirty-two thousand Church members to other lands, and mainly in this land. We have lost in official members, and in twenty five thousand Church members, but that we are alive.

To use an expression, which I learned a few years ago from Dr. Curry, we have taken two new departures in the history of our Church during the last four years. One is the admission of lay representatives to our Conference. I will not dwell upon that. The other was taken two years ago, and was the union of the Wesleyan Church and the Primitive Wesleyan Church. One of the most earnest impulses to this union came from this country from the former members of both Churches. It also received a powerful impulse from a pamphlet written by Rev. Wm. Arthur. We met again and again, we faced the difficulties, and with great unanimity the union was effected.

The circumstances of the recently disestablished Church of Ireland cause some portions of the South and West to be entirely dependent upon our itinerancy (for we are an itinerant Church) for the Gospel.

I have many things I would like to say, but I must close.

And when by the grace of God, by the labors of the Methodist Church and all the other Churches having the same object in view, Ireland is truly converted to the Gospel of Jesus Christ, the poet's dream will be realized. "Her hills will be as Lebanon, and her valleys as Eden, her rivers as Jordan, her springs as Elon, and her God the Lord Jehovah."

### SEVENTH DAY.

SATURDAY, May 8.

The Methodist General Conference was presided over to day by Bishop Simpson. The Commissioners appointed at the last Conference to adjust the differences between the Methodist Episcopal Church North and the Church South reported through General Fisk that the Commission assembled at Cape May and were in sesof famine and pestilence, stand ut- sion eight days. The sessions were harmonious and resulted in adjustment of all the differences between the divisions of in the report for the guidance of the churches when property is in dispute.

A motion to refer the report to the Committee on the State of the Church. was voted down and a motion proposed by Dr. Hare was adopted, saying that "without expressing any opinion upon the sunject of the report, we regard the action of the commission as final.'

The committee on ecclesiastical code submitted its report. The committee present the result in the following state.

The code prepared by the Commission, though in some parts excellent, and showing marks of much thought and care in its preparation, introduces methods and terms unknown in Methodism and contrary in some instances to its spirit. So to modify its provisions as to harmonize them with each other and with the established institutions and usages of the Me. thodist Episcopal Church, and to change its language to our terminology would require great labor and much time without promise of valuable results. Your committee request, therefore, that they may be released from the duty of making further attempts in that direction. But in the investigation of the whole subject they have reached the conclusion that as institutions and forms of expression grow, rather than are made, the body on laws now existing should be the basis of the Code. Nevertheless they think that in certain cases verbal alterations are required to remove ambiguity, that a few provisions are superfluous, and that others are defective. That what has been done may not be entirely lost and that improvements may be made your committee are willing, if desired and so instructed by the General Conference, to prepare and submit a few a terations in the existing statutes. But in order to accomplish this in a satisfactory manner it must ask for an extension of time beyond the date fixed by special order for the discussion of this subject. Respectfully submitted. The committee was granted further time to report, and the whole subject was recommitted.

### EIGHT DAY.

Monday, May 10. The Methodist General Conference began its second week's work to-day, with Bishop Bowman in the chir. A large number of resolutions and memorials were introduced and referred to the proper Committees. The resolution which follows was introduced by the Rev. George Palmer, of the East Maine Con-

Whereas, The purity and exalted character of the family and social life of the White House at Washington is not surpassed in the history of our country; therefore. Resolved That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church assembled in Ohio, the State of the nativity of the President, Rutherford B. Hayes, and of Mrs. Hayes, hereby express our high appreciation of the personal worth and noble example of the President and his wife, and

we recommend to the women of America the heroic conduct of Mrs. Hayes in regard to temper-ance, and especially the beautiful symmetry of her

The resolution was signed by Mr. Palmer. Benjamin S. Corey, Cyrus D. Foss, Samuel F. Upham, Charles H. Powler and John M. Walden, and was

unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

The Suuday School Committee have recommended the observance of the 30th of May by the Conference as the anniversary of the founding of Sunday schools. A plan was introduced for paying the superannuated fund on a uniform basis, and a resolution was proposed providing that no mode of baptism be mentioned in the discipline. Another resolution upon which action is yet to be taken provides for election of the Bishops one at a time and o. ally. To morrow the Committee on Episcopicy will report. It is generally the young. I wonder, not that we have believed that the election of four Bishops will be recommended.

### NINTH DAY. Tuesday, May 11.

To day's session of the General Conferance was the most spirited yet held, and attracted a throng of spectators that filied the house to overflowing. The unusual interest was due to the report of the Committee on Episcopacy, which, by special order, was to be submitted at 10 a.m. The event showed that the committee had not agreed, and a majority report and two minority reports were to be submitted.

The majority report was as follows "The Committee on Episcopacy recommends to the General Conference the election of four additional Bishops." This report was submitted by the Rev. Dr. Trimble. The reading was immediately followed by the presentation of a minority report, signed by the Rev. Dr. Curry and twenty-three others, which is subjoined :

We, the minority of the Committee on Episcopacy, feel ourselves compelled to report adversely to the number of Bishops r commended to be elected by the majority. Still, not desiring to overburden in the least our faithful and willing Bishops, and desiring that the Church shall receive in all her departments their valuable over-sight, after due consideration we are of the opinion that by strengthning the Episcopacy by the addi-tion of three vigorous, active men, this want can be fully met. We, therefore, recommend that three and no more be elected to the office of Bishops by this General Conference.

The second minority was signed by thirty members of the committee. General Clinton B. Fisk presented it, and moved that it be regarded as a substitute for the whole question. The motion was declared out of order by Bishop Harris, who was in the chair. The report presented by General Fisk recommend the election of six Bishops.

The discussion of the reports brought to their feet some of the best speakers in the Conference. The Rev. Dr. Wheeler, of the Erie Conference, favored the election of three Bishops only. This was the number which the Bishops recommended to be chosen. The Rev. Dr. Woodruff urged the election of eleven additional Bishops, making the whole number twenty. He would have them stationed in special districts during the quadrennium, and require of them more minute Episcopal supervision than is now given. Several of the speakers who followed spoke of the election of eight ting or rejecting this Dictum; but it Bishops by the twenty-first Conference, used to be the boast of our National in 1872, as a mistake The Church, at large, he said, did not recognize the necessity for so great an increase in the number, and their support has entailed a deficiency on the Book Concern of upward of \$100,000.

The Rev. Dr. Curry wished the number of Bishops might be increased to twenty, but said that, if the superi tendency is to remain the same for the next four years as it has been in the past, the argument for a greater number is taken away. Each Bishop can superintend fifteen annual Conferences, which will leave two to go abroad out of the present force. The Church would gladly pay the salaries of more Bishops if they could see a return for their money; and if the Conference would follow the plan of having each Bishop established in the centre of a small number of conferences, over which he would have the superintendency, but at the same time fulfil all the duties a Bishop now has to perform, the money could be raised. If this was to be done he preferred twenty Bisheps, but if the matter remained as at present three would be enough.

The discussion ended in the adoption of the majority report.

It was announced to-day that Dr. Fowler, Editor of The New-York Christian Advocate, had decided to run for a bishopric, and his friends, who include many of the Western delegates are working hard for his election. A disposition to oppose Dr. Fowler's reelection as Editor of The Advocate has nettled him, it is said, and led him to make the race for Bishop.

The committee on Episcopacy did not intend in reccommending the election of four Bishops that one of them should be colored, and it may be decided by the Conference that a Bisnop ought to be elected for Liberia. In that event a colored man will be chosen, but it will be after the election of the four recommended by the committee.

### TENTH DAY. WEDNESDAY, MAY 12.

The Methodist General Conference elected for Bishops to-day, as follows: The Rev. Henry W. Warren, of Philadelphia; Cyrus D. Foss, D. D., LL.D., President of Wesleyan University. Middletown, Conn., John F. Hurst, President of Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N J.; and Dr E.O Haven, Chancellor of the Syracuse University. The election occupied the entire day and created much local inter-

When the special order of the day, the election of Bishop, was taken up, a number of rules for the Government of the election were adopted of which the following is the substance: (1). That twelve tellers be appointed; (2). That the vote which as clerownen they held no inconbe by ballot and by conferences; (3) That when, after the vote, the tellers retire with three of the secretaries and count the vote; (4) that the vote be divided in three lots, and

that one secretary and three tellers count each lot (5); that the four persons receiving the highest number of votes, provided they have a majority, be declared elected.

(6) that the result be announced by the chairman, and that blank ballots be not counted, and (7) that if more names than the number to be elected be found on the ballot the first four names shall be countcd, and that if one name be repeated on the same ballot the entire ballot be thrown out. By a special vote the Conference decided that no nomination should be made A vote was then taken and resulted as

Total Vote Necessary for choice 196 | C H Paine 196 | E Q Fuller 260 | Money 17:11 C D Foss J F Hurst 254 | Mareus Dale 253 A J Kynett 100 W H Ninde 98 L P Brush 83 H B Ridgeway J M Walden C H Fowler J P Newman W F Mallalieu 56 R M Hatfield

28 25

A number of other gentlemen received eight votes or less. The taking of the debate upon the ballot and the rules occupied the Conference until nearey noon. The Conference then adjourned for dinner, pending the counting of the

At 2 30 p. m. the body reassembled in St. Paul's Church, with Bishop Wiley in the chair. The church was crowded almost to suffocation. The ballot taken in the morning was announced, and Messrs. Warren Foss, and Hurst were declared elected. Two more ballots were then taken, and Dr. Haven was elected. The largest votes cast were as follows, several gentlemen receiving 9 or less votes on

	2d Ballott.	3d Ballot.
Total vote	388	375
Nacassaur to a shoi	105	
Recessary to a choic	ce195	188
E. O. Haven,	172	<b>25</b> 0
J. M. Walden	73	59
C. H. Fowler	78	
J. P. Newman	36	24

Before the first ballot was taken, the Rev. Mr. Hammond (colored), of the Lexington Conference, made a speech favoring the election of a colored bishop Dr. Neal, of the Committee on the Episcopacy. said the committee already had the subject under consideration, and he could promise that it would be settled without prejudice, and solely upon considerations of the good of the Church.

The Spectator of last Saturday comments with some severity if not asperity on the elevation of Mr. RYLE to the episcopal bench. Our contemporary is evidently desperately afraid that the new Bishop will not be a very "safe" man. He quotes a few passages from some of Canon Ryle's publication in proof that he is an intense and ardent 'Protestant," and has used expressions regarding Rome and her teaching which disqualify him from being "of real use in Liverpool." We do not know enough of the new Bishop's antecedents to warrant us in either accepused to be the boast of our National Church that she was pre-eminently the bulwark of the nation against Popery. People used to think that if the Church of England was not thoroughly and honestly Protestant she had no longer any raison d'étre. We have ourselves no fear whatever that Bishop Ryle will prove more pugnacious upon the episcopal bench than most of his brethren. Judging by most instances in the past, we rather expect him to walk in that via media which so many strongly pronounced even gelical prelates have, after their elevation, found to be digaified and comfortable. But that any writer should make a man's Protestant opinions-if you like, his Protestant polemics-an argument against his becoming a Bishop in a Protestant Church passes our comprehension. What a contrust to that spirit of "the noble army of martyrs" belonging to our Episcopal Church in the days of 'bloody Mary!" Shades of Crammer, Latimer, and Ridley, what would you think of this if should unfit him to be Bishop of " such a place as Liverpool" is to us inscrutable. Of course, our contemporary had in view the large Roman Catholic element in the population of the renowned new city. But why should that element count for anything? It is certain that every mother's son and daughter among Liverpool Roman Catholics will deride and renounce his jurisdiction beforehand, and will have nothing ecclesiastically to do with him. And unless the Liverpool people have mightily changed since we knew them, the protestants of that great town, whether conformist or Nonconformist, will rejoice and give thanks that their new "Father in God" is a fearless, outspoken, and uncompromising champion for the faith in whose defence the noblest clerics of a few generations ago resisted unto death the doctrines and encroaching policy of the Romish Church. For ourselves, we have only to chronicle words of approval and congratuiation, and to wish Bishop Ryle a long career of Protestant useful-

ness. We have known Bishops coming

of the fine old evangelical stock who

which as clergyman they held no incon-

spicious a place. May his lordship be

true to his exalted and influential posi-

tion! - Walchman.

## VECETINE

SPRINGFIELD O., Feb., 28, 1677.
This is to certify that I have used VEGSTING manufactured by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass., for Rheumatism and General Prostration of the Nervous System, with good success. I recommend VFGETINE as an excellent medicine for such complaints.

### Our Minister's Wife.

LOUISVILLE, KY. Feb. 16, 1877
MR. H. R. STEVENS,

Dear Sir.—Three years ago I was suffering terribly with Inflammatory Rheumatism. Our minister's wife advised me to take VEGETINE. After taking one bottle, I was entirely relieved. This year, feeling a return of the disease, I again commenced taking it, and am being benefited creatly. It also greatly improved the second state of the second sec Louisville, Ky. Feb. 16, 1877 greatly. It also greatly improves my digestion.
Respectfully,
Mrs. A. BALLARD.

1011 West Jefferson Street.

### Safe and Sure.

Safe and Sure.

Mr. H. R. Stevens,

In 15:2 your Vegetine was recommended to me; and, yielding to the persuasions of a friend, I consented to try it. At the time I was suffering from general debility and nervous prostration, superinduced by overwork and irregular habits. Its wonderful strengthening and curative properties seemed to affect my decilitated system from the first dose; and under its persistent use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than usual health and good feeling. Since then I have not hesitated to give Vegetine my most unqualified indorsement as being a sufe, sure, and powerful agent in promoting health and restoring the wasted system to new life and energy. Vegetine is the only medicine I use, and as long as I live I never expect to find a better, Yours truly, W. H. CLARK, 126 Monterey Street, Alleghany, Pens. Yours truly, W. H. CLARK, 120 Monterey Street, Alleghany. Pena

The following letter from Rev. G. W. Mansfield, formerly pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Hyde Park, and at present settled in Lowell, must convince every one who reads his letter of the wonderful curative qualities of Yzg-zrinz as a thorough cleanser and purifier of the blood.

blood.

Hyde Park, Mass. Feb. 15, 1876.

M. H. R. Stevens.

Dear Sir.—About ten years ago my health
feiled through the depleting effects of dyspen-M.i. H. R. Stevens.

Dear Sir.—About ten years ago my health failed through the depleting effects of dyspepsia; nearly a year later I was attacked by typhoid-fever in its worst form. It settled in my back, and took the form of a large deep-seated abscess, which was fifteen months in gathering. I had two surgical operations by the best skill in the State, but received no permanent cure. I suffered great pain at times, and was constantly weakened by a profuse discharge. I also lost small pieces of bone at different times.

Matters ran on thus about seven years, till May, 1874, when a friend recommended me to go to your office, and talk with you of the virtue of Vegetime. I did so, and have your kindness passed through your manuscory, noting the ingredients, &c., by which your remedy is produced.

than now.

During the past few weeks I had a scrofulous swelling as large as my fist gather on another part of my body.

I took VEGETINE faithfully, and it removed it

should have been cured of my main trouble sooner if I had taken larger doses, after having become accustomed to its effects.

Let your patrons troubled with scrofula or kidney disease understand that it takes time to

nem.
With great obligations I am
Yours very truly,
G. W. MANSFIELD,
Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church. VEGETINE Propared by

There has been some concern in the minds of citizens on the increase of licences for liquor selling in certain parts of the city, to the detriment of the localities and injury of the parties living in the neighborhood. We have not heard of a license being grant d to any house next door to an Alderman's residence.

### SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA.

MEDICAL MEN APPROVE.

FROM A. H. PECK, M.D., Peticodiac, N.B. Messrs. T. Graham & Son, - Dear Sirs : -I have tried your "CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDY" in several cases of Neuralgia with marked effect. I have used it for Chronic Lumbago that has troubled me more or less for several years; I took two er three doses (large ones), and applied you should "revisit the glimpses of the Jour Pain Eradicator externally, and I moon?" Why the fact of being an un. am in hopes they have made a permanent compromising and ardent Protestant cure; at all events, I have not had any return of that complaint since using these

> I have had many opportunities of observing the good effects of your PAIN ERADICATOR in the past ten or twelve years in Rheumatism and other complaints. From what I have learned of their efficacy, and from what you have told me of the ingredients composing them, and the evident skill with which they are prepared, that their combined use constitutes a very valuable remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia complaints.

You are at liberty to make use of this, as you see fit. A. W. PDCK.

Overwhelming evidence of their superiority over all other plasters. It is everywhere recommended by Physicians, Druggists and the Press. The manufacture a received a special award and the only medal given for perous plasters at the Centen-nial Exposition, 1878, at the Paris Exposition, 1878. Their great mer't lies in the fact that they are

An Excellent Medicine,

Yours very truly,
C. W. VANDERGRIFT.
Mr. Vandergrift, of the firm of Vandergrift &
Huffman, is a well-known business man in this
place, having one of the largest stores in Springfield, O.

### VECETINE.

duced.

By what I saw and heard I gained some confidence in Vegetine.

I commenced taking it soon after, but felt worse from its effects; still I persevered, and soon felt it was benefiting me in other respects. Yet I did not see the results I desired until I had taken faithfully for a little more than a year, when the difficulty in the back was cured: and for nine months I have enjoyed the best of health.

I have in that time gained twenty-five pounds of flash, being heavier than ever before in my life, and I was never more able to perform labor than now.

cure chronic diseases; and, if they will patiently take Vegetine, it will, in my judgement, cure

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass. VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

medicines, more than nine months ago.

### WEAK BACK. BERSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER.

Every one suffering from
Rheumatism, Lame Back, or Weak Back,
Cold on the Chest, Coughs, or any local
pain or nche should use Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster and be relieved at once. Price 25 cts.
Soldby all Druggists.

OBIT

GEORGE

Early in the mor 29th, there passed band of Christ's disof its most loved an Bro. Wilson, tho' ha the pardoning love for the first time sin

eircuit. It was on with us first, at the service, and I can we simplicity and assu: conversion and cont He was then fast co of that most hopele sumption. In pas extensive and succe tions, and thro' the dent to such a busin contracted. Thro' winter, he rapidly several conversation things, and he alwa

as resting in hope. doubt, no regret in save the natural dist of leaving his wife w of five children. A many weeks before h members were invite ceive the sacrament Spirit being present gree, I ministered th the little company. upon the spiritual u

" There is no death To shine upon som And bright in heaven' They shine foreve

eth us the victory.

Gibson, April 17th,

RHEUM

I had for some yes troubled with Rheun ness in my knees, so difficulty that I cou from the failure of tried, I had despaired thing that could cure vice of a friend, I ga ERADICATOR a trial, have completely cur felt any return of t using this medicine, years ago.

Canning, N. S., De



LANDR PIANOS.

SHEET MUSIC. And Musical Merch

52 King Street,

PIANOF By A WEBER, New & Co., New York; & Co., Boston; VO

ORG J ESTEY & Co., Brat GER ORGAN Co.,

GAN Co., Ontario. First-Class In est Prices. Easy Te ble Buyers.

SHEET We pay particular at partment. Any piece ter when or where pu

from us without dela

logue of over 2500 p

on application. Landr Musical J published on 1st of ever

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Write to us for a in the music line. All ceive prompt attention under one dollar shou! age stamps.

> Address LAND

62 KING STRE July 19—1y MENEELY an

Bell Fou WEST TROY

fifty years established. (CHIMES, Academy, Factor ed Patent Mountings, Catagencies.

July 1 1879—19

's Wife. , Ky. Feb. 16, 1877

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If the disease, I again
am being benefited
proves my digestion. RS. A. BALLARD.

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LEUMATISM HA.

PROVE.

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nities of obf your PAIN en or twelve other comve learned of at you have s composing with which eir combined le remedy for omplaints.

W. PDCK.

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ACK. ACK. PLASTER superiority where recomd the Press. d award and at the Center sition, 1878. hat they are

cak Back

OBITUARY.

GEORGE WILSON.

Early in the morning of Monday, Mar 29th, there passed away from our little band of Christ's disciple's at Douglas, one of its most loved and respected members. Bro. Wilson, tho' having enjoyed for years the pardoning love of God, met in class for the first time since my coming to this eircuit. It was on August 17th he met with us first, at the close of the morning service, and I can well remember with what simplicity and assurance he spoke of his conversion and continued faith in Christ. He was then fast coming under the power of that most hopeless of all diseases consumption. In past years he carried on extensive and successful lumbering operations, and thro' the exposure which is evident to such a business, the disease was contracted. Thro' the early part of the winter, he rapidly wasted away. I had several conversations with him on eternal things, and he always expressed himself as resting in hope. He had no fear, no doubt, no regret in anticipation of death, save the natural distress at the thought of leaving his wife with her young charge of five children. At his own request not many weeks before his death, some of the members were invited to his home to receive the sacrament with him, and the Spirit being present in a very sensible degree, I ministered the bread and wine to the little company. He is now, feeding upon the spiritual manna and the water of life. "Thanks be unto God which giveth us the victory.

"There is no feath! The stars go down To shine upon some fairer shores, And bright in heaven's jewelled crown They shine forever more.

M. R. KNIGHT. Gibson, April 17th, 1880.

### RHEUMATISM.

I had for some years been very much troubled with Rheumatic pain, and weakness in my knees, so that it was with great difficulty that I could walk about; and from the failure of every thing I had tried, I had despaired of ever finding any thing that could cure me: but, by the advice of a friend, I gave GRAHAM'S PAIN ERADICATOR a trial, one bottle of which have completely cured me, as I have not felt any return of that complaint since using this medicine, more than seventeen years ago.

GURLAND COX, J P Canning, N. S., Dec. 6, 1879.



LANDRY & Co.,

PIANOS, ORGANS, SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS. And Musical Merchandize Generally.

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### PIANOFORTE

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ORG AN

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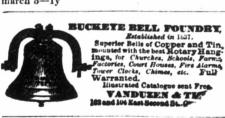
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### McCALLUM'S COMPOUND GENTIAN & TARAXICUM Blood and Liver Bitters.

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TESTIMONIAL. We have seen and used in our practice the precription for McCallum's Compound Gentian and Taraxicum Bitters, and can recommend them as good tonic and alterative, which may safely be used as a family medicine in cases of illu

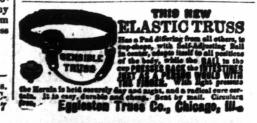
from sluggish liver and impurities of the blood. P. W. SMITH, M. D. G. B. OAKES, M. D. C. H. MOBSE, M. D. J. W. HABRIS, M. D. McCALLUM'S GENTIAN AND TARAXICUM BLOOD AND

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dress on receipt of \$1. Directions for making

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Notice.-It is claimed that these Bitters are superior to anything before offered the public, for the reason that they are made from a prescription recognized by nearly all Physicians to be one of the best known purifiers of the blood; and, that the Bitters usually offered the public are composed mostly of cheap whiskey, while the Gentian and Laraxicum Blood and Liver Bitters are composed of roots and plants most used by Physicians in their practice, and can be made by any person (see directions accompanying each box) and only enough spirits added to keep them from spoiling. Address, J. A. McCallum, Digby Drug Store, Digby, N. S.



### WELLAND CANAL

### Notice to Bridge-Builders.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersighed (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tender for Bridges, Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Western Mails on TUESDAY, the 15th day of JUNE next, for the construction of swing and stationary bridges at various places on the line of the Welland Canal. These for highways are to be a combination of iron and wood, and those for railway purposes are to be of iron,

Plans specifications and general conditions cae be seen at this office on and after MONDAY, thn 31st day of MAY next, where Forms of Tender can also be obtained.

Parties tendering are expected to have a practical knowledge of works of this class, and are request-ed to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed formss and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation, and residence of each member of the same; and further an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to \$850 for each bridge, for which on offer is made, must accompany each Tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the

respective parties whose tenders are not accepted. For the due fulfilment of the contract the party or partfes whose tender it is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is accepted subject to a deposit of five per cent. of the bulk sum of the contract—of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part—to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General within eight days after the date of the notice.

Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work. This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, By order,

> F. BRAUN, Secretary,

Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa. 29th March, 1880. till June 15

LACHINE CANAL.

### NOTICE

To Machinist-Contrators. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under-sigued [Secretary of Railways and Canals] and endorsed "Tender for Lock Gates, Lachine Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on THURS-DAY the 3rd day of JUNE, next for the construc-tion of gates, and the necessary machinery con-nected with them, for the new locks on the Le-

chine Canal. Plans, specifications and General Conditions can be see at this offide on and after THURSDAY the 20th day of MAY, next where forms of tender can

Parties tendering are expected to provide the special tools necessary for, and to have a practical knowledge of, works of this class, and are requested to near in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and,—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and, further, an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to \$250, for the gates of each lock, must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party ten lering declines entering

into contract for the work at the rates and on the termes stated in the offer submitted. The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilm nt of the contract the party or parties whose tender it is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is accepted subject to a deposit of fivr per cent. of the bulk sum of the contract—of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part-to be desposited to the

after the date of the notice. Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates will be paid un'il the completion of the work. This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order F. BRAUN, Department of Railways and Canals.

### Ottawa, 29th March 1880, 3 ap 9 ju 3. WELLAND CANAL.

Notice to Machinest Contractors. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under-S signed (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and enuersed "Tender for Lock Gates, Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on THURSDAY the 3rd day of JUNE, next for the construction of gates and the necessary machinery connected with them, for the new locks on the

Welland Canal. Plans, Specifications and General Conditions can be seen at this office on and after THURS-DAY the 20th of MAY, next, where forms of ender can be obtained.

Parties tendering are expected to provide the special tools necessary for, and to have a practical knowledge of, works of this class, and are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and-in the case of firms-except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and, further an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to \$250, for the gates of each lock, must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the termes stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted. For the due fulfilment of the contract the party

or parties whose tender it is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is accepted subject to a deposit of five per cent of the bulk sum of the contract—of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General withing eight days after the date of the notice. Ninety per cent only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

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Do not give your horse up till you have tried Fellows' Leeming's Essence. It will cure Spavins, Ringbones, Curbs, Splints and Stiff Joints. GOOD ADVICE.

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

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

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

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

Post Office address plainly. -See that your remittances are duly acknow ledged. A delay of one or two weeks may be caused by the business of this office. After that inquire if they do not appear.

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

### RECEIPTS for "WESLEYAN

Week ending May 19, 1880.

Rev. Robert Tweedy for Self \$1, and James Co luor 1.40
Rev. A. Hill for Kimber Bugden Mrs Jairus Hart
Rev. Joseph Gaetz for John J Walton
Rev. J. Strothard for A. A. Pineo
Rev. Wm. Shaw for Self 2 00 1 00 2 00 John A. Ross Levi Smith for George Allison

### N. B. and P. E I. Conference.

Any of the brethren, of the N. B. and P. E. I. Conference who do not expect to attend the ensu-ing Conference, will confer a favor by intimating the same, at the earliest convenience, to J. READ, St. John, N.B.

### Nova Scotia Conference.

The Seventh Annual Meeting of the Nova Scotia Conference will be held at Truro, commencing on Wednesday, June 16th., 1880, at 9 o'clock, a.m.

### Relief and Extension Fund.

Superintendents of Circuits and Missions are requested to be prepared to report to the District Meeting the total amounts subscribed for the Relief and Extension Fund, and also the total amounts which have been paid. The Chairmen of Districts will report these figures to the Conference, together with the Subscriptions of Ministers.

General Con. Collection. Superintendents of Circuits and Missions are also requested to report to the District Meetings the collections for the General Conference Fund, and those Circuit that have not remitted to the surer will please do so through the Chairman

S. F. HUESTIS, President.

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THIS efficacious and beautiful compound is par-ticularly adapted for weakness of the Nerves and Muscles, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, thereby assisting the blood te perform the functions assigned to it. It is to those afflicted with nervous complaints, like cold water to a thirsty soul, reviving their spirits and renewing their

IT CURES. Wounds, Piles, Sores, Pimples

Cuts, Stings, Felons, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Sties, Sprains, Boils, Chapped Hands.

And cutaneous eruptious of the skin generally for Colds, Hoarseness and Lung Diseases, is used internally as well as externally, letting a piece about the size of a bean dissolve in the mouth, and ran down as often as necessary (on going to bed pre-ferrable). It thoroughly cleanses and removes all collections and impurities as well as assist the heal

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# PAIN-KILLER.

Hint Nc. 1.

If you wish to save yourself, your family, and your also save many dollars in Store in the Dominion ? Doctor's bills, go at once to the nearest store, and buy a few bottles of PAIN-KILLER.

Hint No. 2.

it down without ceremony, ask

him while extracting the quar-

ter dollar from your wallet, if this is the genuine made by

PERRY DAVIS & Son, at same

time watch the expression on

Hint No. 3.

Hint No 4.

mirtures, and dirty, greasy

combinations which are offer

PAIN-KILLER. These mix

tures are gotten up expressly

to sell on the reputation of

the l'AIN-KILLER, but have

nothing in common with it.

Deware of all the worthless

 $W^{
m HY}$  experiment with unknown mixtures without character or reputation, when this world-refriends a world of suffering nowned PAIN-KILLER which has stood the test of over and pain, which at present 40 years, can be had for the same price at any Drug they endure needlessly, and

### READ THE FOLLOWING.

OTTAWA, ONT , March 2, 1880. The writer has been selling Perry Davis' Pain-Killer now for the last 22 years, and can confidently recommend it to the public as a sure remedy for Cholera, Diarrheza, Sore Throat, Chronic Coughs, Bronchitis, Burns, Scalds, &c. Have known it to cure a case of Syphilitic Sore Throat of two years' standing, when all the usual remedies failed. The patient took half a teaspoonful in water three times a day, and gargled the throat three times a day as follows: one teaspoonful in a wine glass of water, and used as a gargle. H. F. MACCARTHY.

MAITLAND, ONT., February 26, 1880. I have much pleasure in adding to the number of the numerous testimonials you have already received, as to the value of your renowned Pain-Killer. I have sold it and used it in my family for twenty years or more, and have no hestation in saying that it is the best patent medicine I have ever used for the purposes for which it is recommended; and, moreover, every person to whom I have ever sold it, has been perfectly satisfied with it, and I know many persons who will not go to bed at night unless they are sure there is a bottle of "Perry Davis" in the house. All who have used it once, will use it again; it makes friends and retains them. Ask your Druggist, Grocer or Shepkeeper, for aboutle of PAIN-KILLER. If he passes

Yours truly, JOHN DUMBRILLE, Druggist.

SPENCERVILLE, ONT., February 26, 1880. time watch the expression on his face. Fou can easily tell Davis' Pain-Killer constantly in stock for upwards of twenty years, if his conscience is all right; also examine the bottle closely yourself.

We have much pleasure in certifying that we have kept Perry Davis' Pain-Killer constantly in stock for upwards of twenty years, during which time it has taken the lead in sales over all other patent preparations, and has become an old, reliable family medicine. No effort is required now on our part to sell it, as it is as staple an article as flour in our trade.

Yours truly,

W. P. IMRIE & CO.

MADOC, ONT., February 16, 1880. It gives me much pleasure to state that during a drug career of more than a quarter century, I can testify that your justly celebrated Pain-Killer has not only held its own as a family medicine, but still occupies the front rank wherever duty calls it. My customers speak very highly of it, and I could send no end of testimonials showing up its merits and intrinsic worth, were it necessary, which it is not. It should, however, be called "Excelsior Pain-Killer." I pride myself in never being out of it.

Yours very respectfully, JOHN G. DEANS.

STOCO, ONT., February 17, 1880. We have great pleasure to state that the Pain-Killer holds its position in this place as the old, reliable family medicine. Although there are a great many other remedies in the market—some bearing nearly the same name—as Pain Relief, Pain Remover, Pain Destroyer, and such like names, we find the people know the difference, and are sure to ask for Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. We have been selling Pain-Killer for the last fourteen years. When you ask for a bottle of PAIN-KILLER, and the gen-tlemanly store-keeper, without scarcely looking, remarks, "we "are fust out, but have another "article as good or better, "which sells for the same price "vie, 25 cents." Turn on your heel and say, Good bye, Sir /

PORTLAND, OKT., March 9, 1880 I have been using the Pain-Killer for many years with results that justly entitles me to recommend it. As a family medicine, we consider it almost indispensable: being good not only as a pain-killer, but for colds and sore throat, and many other ailments for which it appears specially adapted. I have used it myself, chiefly as a liniment, and find it valuable for rheumatism and pains and stiffness belonging to old age. I pronounce the Pain-Killer a good and cheap medicine, and worthy of all acceptation, and send you this certificate that you may assure the public that it is no humbug. That man cares more for the two or three cents extra profit which he gets than he does for your health or happiness.

ESCOTT, ONT , March 4, 1880. We hereby certify that we have used Perry Davis' Pain-Killer in our families for several years. We consider it a very useful and necessary article to be kept in all households as a r-sort in case of accidents and exposure to attacks occasioned by cold. JEREMIAH CURTIN.

J. J. DOWSLEY JOSEPH P. REDMOND ARCH, GREER.

MAITLAND, ONT., February 25, 1880. I have used your ain-Killer for the last twenty years. I carried it with me all through the American War. I believe I would have been dead long ago, if it had not been for your Pain-Killer.

I think it is the best remedy in the world for which it is recommended.

Yours very truly, N. W. LAFONTAINE.

PORTLAND, ONT., February 26, 1880. I have sold the Perry Davis' Pain-Killer for over thirty years, and the same has always given my customers entire satisfaction, and I have much pleasure in recommending it as a good and re-

PRESCOTT, ONT., February 27, 1880. I have sold your Pain-Killer for the last nineteen years in this place, and feel safe in recommending it to the public for the diseases given in your circular. I can assure you my customers sreak well of it as a general family medicine. It takes the lead of all other similar preparations. Yours, &c.

GEO. BIRKS.

them the sum of \$3.00, one dozen regular sized bottles, or a half dozen large bottles will be sent, charges prepaid, to the nearest address by railreay to

COBOURG, ONT., March 3, 1880. If you cannot ablain the genuine Pain - KILLER in your locality, (a fact not very likely), you should address the Proprietors, and by sending them the sum of \$2.00. and

Yours, &c., J. E. KENNEDY.

MADOC, ONT., February 16, 1880. Your Pain-Killer as a family cure all has been in constant use n my household for a long term of years, and I would never de sire a better one. It never fails me. I call it the "Old Reliable." Yours very truly, HORACE SEYMOUR.

TAMWORTH, UNT., March 4, 1880. For twenty-three years last past I have soid Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, and have always found it to give good satisfaction. I have frequently used it in my family, and received great benefit from the use of it in that way. Although many imitations of it have been put on the market, and are pushed hard, yet the old, reliable Perry Davis' Pain-Killer holds its own, and is a very popular domestic inciding.

Yours respectfully, JAS. AYLSWORTH

### The PAIN-KILLER

is recommended by Physicians. Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-shops, Plantations, Names in Hospitals, in short, everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

TAKEN INTERNALLY, it cures Dysentery, Chelera, Diarrhosa, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painter's Colle, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Sudden Colds, Fore Throat, Coughs, &c.

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VOL XXXII.

VICTORIA AN

AT WINDSO O'rewhelmed with dire, he The stricken Queen her No melting tears came for

To her sad heart, with a For Death had smitten at The loving partner of h Whom, though a monarch Was, to be called his p

Dumb, writhing 'neath th Which nearly crushed A loss, to blast her life be So sudden, great, irrepa

A wise attendant saw the Which all were powerl But, how before her liege Unbidden?-all her the It must be done! she wo

Court etiquette's strict

Some simple scheme mus The Queen from her sai Then in the royal nursery Prince Albert's playthu The sleeping Beatrice gen Knelt, placed her at Vi

The cherished darling, the To all the mother's hea And while fond arms her The fast closed flood-ga And then burst forth the Then was relaxed the a Which awakened all a na

That maddening pressu

Pressed the sad eyes will With pitying care diffuse.
The sufferer sunk in bl

O Beatrice! it was given To keep for us our Rul When plunged in deepest By loss, thou could'st And all along the lonely Thou hast been found To be a blessing, and a st The guardian angel of

Guysboro'; Queen's B The annual meet

an Methodist Missi English Conference Hall, London, May Bickford Smith, wall, presiding.

Rev. Dr. Punsho The expenditure for 686. The receip leaving a deficiency We give extracts

live ed on the occas

The Hon. Sir

(Resident Canadia

Mr. Chairman, Lac

I have been permit at the kind reques to be present at th the great body kno Society. I rejoice so soon after my a the first official rep da. I rejoice the should be given to I do one of the la Methodist Church ion outside the desire by my pres testify to the warn feel in everything welfare of the grea It is true Sir, that wise and best to between the two gards their contr but I trust and ho ever sever that gen unites them toge cause of the Gospe may place them. to assure those wh casion that the I Canada was never play more vital por it is to-day. Its pa ed for zealous piet their work; its in Christians, and every duty which as members of so well that this shou cause of peculiar should be so now,

that Divine Provid crease greatly the of all the churches Dominion of Ca struck in listening the great field o occupied by the Society, and in he you are encount one kind and of always by a finance been struck with the position with that Church and all ou nities in Canada at

all know that the