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

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In Memoriam. JUDGE MARSHALL.

OBIT, APRIL 7TH, 1880, AGED NINTY-FOUR. A veteran falls! One foremost in the van To combat error, and to censure wrong Alike in principle and purpose, strong; A man of mark, beside his fellow man. In zeal, as well as years, he far outran His co-adjutors in the busy throng: His co-adjutors in the busy throng:

Alas! his place no more is known among
Those he exceeded in the allotted span.

"Mark the perfect man behold the upright"
His "evening time" so haloed by the "light"
Beaming from Him who bears the "staff" and "rod
Naught in the "valley" can his soul affright. Verging on five-score, the long path he trod, With labor, "faith, and patience," up to God!

FIDELITY TO METHODISM. Methodism is a great instrument in the hands of God for the enlightenment and salvation of men. For more than a hundred years it has been a faithful, self-denying, and glorious witness for the Lord Jesus Chirst. Who can wonder that it has been assailed? Who need be surprised that the devil has directed against it all his craft, malice, resources and strength? The fiery trials through which our Church has passed are proofs of its value. But God has always raised up men who have been faithful to Methodism. In the various agitations by which our beloved Zion has sometimes been rent and torn both ministers and laymen have been found who have been to the maligned cause as true as steel. Men like Dr. Bunting, Mr. Rattenbury, Dr. Osborn, Mr. Heald, Mr. Farmer, and other noble laymen have braved the bitterest obloquy to serve Methodism. And where would Methodism have been to-day it they had not done so? When these good and brave men gave themselves to Methodism they gave their reputatations to it, and in that act they qualfied themselves for its service in the highest degree.

We cannot as a Church expect to es-

cape trouble and difficulty in the future.

If we continue to be faithful to God

the devil will be against us again. A worldly trimming policy, a determination to keep things all smooth, and to have large congregations and plenty of money at any price would ruin any Church, and if ever we adopt such a policy it will ruin Methodism. We shall have to be firm and faithful in the future if we mean to be true to our trust and to the church of the living God. Troubles are inevitable if men will do their duty, and though we do not apprehend great Connexional calamities hereafter, it is inevitable that local difficulties will arise. Men ignorant of our laws, or opposed to them, or alraid to administer them, always promote mischiet in the end. Men are sometimes put into office not because they are suitable in the abstract, but because they are the best that can be had. Sometimes ministers are too easy, and allow irregularities to spring up for the sake of peace, although such a trimming policy ultimately destroys a thousand times more peace than it preserves. It ever the Connexional principie is broken down, if local regularities are allowed to accumulate ail over the Connexion, as we know they are accumulating in some localities. Let Us not be understood as asking that Methodism must be turned into a dead monotony of uniformity. We plead for variety, but it must be a variety defined, sanctioned, and guarded by the Conference; but the variety which results from lawlessness, disorder, selfwill, and caprice is a variety which, it would be a curse to Methodism. The danger to Methodism is in the inexperience of its people, and in a want of Practical and historical acquaintance don Watchman. with our laws and regulations. So far as Methodist policy and administration are involved, the policy is not that the Parties concerned do not mean rightit is sometimes their misfortune not to

know what is wisest and best. Financial and numerical growth are not the chief ends to be aimed at in our Church. The glory of God in the salvation of the people, and the integnty of Methodism must be our chief concern. If circuits want ministers who will always please them when they are in the pulpit, and let them do just they please out of the pulpit; if

of any minister; his first concern must be to do his duty, and for this he must sacrifice if need be, his reputation.

How to prevent these irregularities and guard against these dangers in the future is a most difficult problem. Time was when old men only were superintendents; now it may be questioned whether we have not gone to the other extreme; whether old men are not passed by; and whether to say that a man is over sixty is not to disqualify him for many a circuit, although he may be one of the wisest administrators and too soon; and the circuits have sufferit will take years to overcome and put right. This matter is too loose and vague in Methodism. Indefinite quan- Power. tities are always a source of uncertainty and danger, and the Conference will be obliged to have such enactments and regulations about the age of superinten- which every true child of a good and dents as will prevent very young men wise God ought to maintain, the custom from injuring circuits, and secure to of dwelling upon one's physical ills is our administration an established re- the more immediately injurious. One putation and the maturity of experi- who always takes it for granted that a ence Colleagues will have to be made discussion of the way in which he "feels" more responsible than perhaps a few is of uniform and pressing interest to of them would like to be. As things all his circle of acquaintance, may be are now, all the painful work, and all pretty sure that if he is tolerated at all, the odium of it, comes upon the super in his elaborate narrative of his sympintendent, and sometimes his reputations and experiences, it is because he tion is at stake in the difficult and pain- is really b loved for another quality than ful duties from which for him there is that of morbid self-analysis. But if no escape, whatever there may be for the affection and genuine esteem of one's his colleagues. Most colleagues nobly friends is stretched to the limits of ensustain their superintendents, while a durance by this grumbling about health, few have been known to work secretly how can we expect that the subject can against them. Their private and open possess any attractiveness at all to those fidelity ought to be more required, and who stand father away in the circle of less optional, though by what legislation friendship or acquaintence? It is said this is to be brought about is a subject that Daniel Webster on one occasion. In other words, under the influence of requiring very careful consideration. when he was "shaking hands" with this predominating principle, the per-

this direction by mutual confidence than by legislation. much to do. Some people are so un- to hear the citizen reply, "That epends, each in its place, and all concurrently; reasonable as to expect that a chairman Mr. Webster, on what you mean by shall do as much for his own circuit as well:" thereupon proceeding to enterif he were not chairman. The thing is tain the great statesman with a full impossible, and so some circuits do not account of his state of health, as viewwant chairmen. It may be that there ed by himself and his wife. This seems is only one way out of it, and that is to sufficiently amusing; but after all, release chairmen from circuit work; did not this inconsiderate egotist and when we consider how much good have as good a right to suppose they could do by giving all their time Mr. Webster deeply interested in the to the district, when we think of how minute details of his daily aliments, as impartially and independently they many wiser people have rehearsing their could uphold the godly discipline of real or imaginary maladies to persons men from circuit work provided a sat- conscripted as physicians whenever isfactory plan canbe deviesed in which they chance to meet a fretful hypoall the interests concerned can be chondriac?

thoroughly preserved. tendents do without the intelligent co- annovance to friends and neighbors. operation of the laymon? The mixed It is certain to harm the physical fabric Conference has already shown that some by the very force of imagination if by of the representatives would be improving thing else; and with physical injury, ed by more experience, and that the mental hurt is always closely associated. business would be got through better It is, however, in the refusal to honor by men who were accustomed to its God's good gifts, to receive with trusttransaction. There is room for im ful faith that which he sends to us, and provement in this direction, and the to make the best possible use of whatimprovement is beginning to be thought ever strength we possess, that the greatabout. Some think it would be well est evil comes. As thankful trust is if the district representatives were elec- one of the brighest ornaments of a Christed for three years instead of for one, tian character, so a petulant disquiet is had not been born, and some others suppose him to be dead." and, provided they were not elegible one of the greatest blhmishes in it—if who almost wish she had not. Not for immediate re election, it is contend- such disquiet be not wholly destructive least of all shall we have to give account ed that a system of this kind would in of true spiritual excellence. In a word; in the judgment as to what manner of time give us a large body of laymen dissatisfaction with that state of health spirit we have possessed. well versed in our affairs of law and administration; but the matter will require a great deal more consideration dissatisfaction expresses itself, does before any new legislation is attempted. faith fade and fail: but in proportion new Constitution as it stands very thoroughly before encouraging the thought of any change whatever .- Lon-

John Muir, the eminent naturalist of California, was in the Yosemite Valley in June last, and accompanied many of the Sunday-school Institute tourists in their tramps through the mountains. In advising them about the ascent of the trails, he was accustomed to say, you may not reach the top, but you will not lose by the effort. Every step you take will disclose some new beauties." It is so in studying the word of God. they want ministers and superintendents who will allow people to trample

The highest pinnacles may not be reachis easy to see what must ensue. Po- disclose new beauties.

GOD.

Of all the ways by which men and women can show ingratitude to God without being fully conscious of the extent of their thanklessness, two lines of conduct are made specially prominent by their frequent following, and by their never failing presence. One of them is the making of perpetual criticisms on the present state of the weather, whatever it may be; and the other is by the constant display of a feeling of peevish dissatisfaction with the condition of one's physical health. By one one of the best of men. Perhaps young | or both of these methods a Christian men have been made superintendents | may be able to show his distrust and irreverence daily, without stopping to ed in their administration in conse- think that he is doing any wrong; and queuce. A young man may let down a by them a man of the world may most circuit by allowing irregularities which conveniently give utterance to his hopeless disbelief in the idea that the world is in the hands of a wise ruling

Of the two evils, although both are equally destructive to that habit of serene trust and freedom from worry, We suspect that more can be done in the citizens of a rude Western town, feet love of God resting upon perfect remarked to one of them, as the procession marched past, "I hope you are becomes restored; the various appe-The Chairmen of Districts have too well sir;" and was somewhat surprised tites, propensities, and affections act

But grumbling about one's health But what can ministers and superin- bas a worse effect than that of mere which you have, is a subtle and everpresent foe of faith. Just so far as this providence.

ADVICE CONCERNING PRAYER.

with the loving presence of God. Cling closely to this adorable Friend; dwell on our polity rather than resist them, ed, but every well-directed step will say to him all that the simplicity of see the effect when the weaving of a doing well what ever you do, without a thought of fame love shall inspire in you. After having lifetime is unravelled.

pularity ought not to be the chief aim ONE WAY OF DISTRUSTING spoken to him out of the abundance of your heart, listen to him inwardly, silencing your fastidious and restless spirit. As to distractions, they will die away of themselves if you never encourage them voluntarily, if you from choice always dwell in love, if you are keep it holy." not distracted by the fear of distractions, and if, when you find your imagination wandering, you recall it quietly | God by keeping his shop open on that and without vexation to your devo-

> Follow trustfully the attraction God gives you toward his infinite perfection. Love him as you would wish to be loved; it is not giving him too much; this measure is not excessive. Love gives you of the greatest love.

> Speak and act without so much circumspection. If you are absorbed in men, but you will please them more.

INWARD STILLNESS.

The state of inward quietude implies a cessation of rest from unrestrained and inordinate desires and affections Such a cessation becomes comparatively easy when God has become the ruling idea in the thoughts, and when other ideas which are vain, wandering, and in other ways inconsistent with it, are excluded. This rest or stillness of the affections, when it exists in the highest degree, is secured by perfect faith in God, necessarily resulting in perfect love. We say that perfect faith always implies in its results perfect love. How can we have perfect faith in God, perfect confidence that he will do all things right and well, when at the same time we are wanting in love to him? From perfect faith, therefore, perfect love necessarily flows out, baptizing as it were, and purifying all the subordinate powers of the soul. faith in God, the harmony of the soul there are no disturbing and jarring influences; and the beautiful result is that quietness of spirit, which is declared to be "in the sight of God of great

BE WARM-HEARTED.

Don't let us get soured with life. It does not mend matters for us, and it makes us very disagreeable to others. keep it ourselves in after years? Does is your name?" groaning ease any burdens? We love the hope and faith of children. Are Barber. we any wiser if we have covered up all the impulse and warm feelings of our "William Read! by your dialect you natures, so that the world knows only are from the West." a cold, calm exterior? We know a woman who has lost all her property, ton." though once very rich, nearly all her cramped by rheumatism that she has name?" been unable to use them for years, and vet she is full of sunshine, and thanks God every day for the great enjoyment she finds in life. We know another

FRAMES NOT THE TEST.

I think a poor invalid, looking unto grown in sufficient force and quantity, And, moreover, we had better try our as faith asserts itself, so is petty re- Jesus, should not be cast down by the I will put you in possession of if all pining the more clearly seen to be a want of a happy frame. Knowing that legal doubts are removed." thing which bears in itself, and displays in Christ all fullness dwells, let him to every beholder, the great sin of vir- strive to reach such a frame, but let tended William Reed, and proved him tual distrust in the wisdom of God's him not make his hope dependent on to be an impostor. This stranger who reaching it. "Why art thou then cast was a pious attorney, was soon legally down, O my soul? I shall yet praise satisfied of the barber's identity, and him." The infirmities of the body, told him he had advertized for him in and heavy cares pressing on an enfeebl- vain. Providence had now thrown him As for prayer, use it not merely at ed mind, may for a long time cloud the in his way in a most extraordinary appointed times, but further, in the in- believer's perception of his interest in manner, and he had great pleasure in tervals between your occupations, as Christ, but they cannot destroy its extransferring a great many thousand you feel able and desirous for it; but istence. The rule is, continue looking pounds to a worthy man, the rightful be careful to husband your strength, unto Jesus; follow on to know the Lord. heir to the property! bodily and mental; and stop whenever Even when you cannot joyfully say. Thus was man's extremity God's op "Make the start; go as far as you can; you feel weary. Always begin with the "The Lord is my portion." yet say, portunity. most weighty points which have struck "your soul will have no other. "Whom of your heart so as to sustain yourself though not so joyful, as "I have Thee."

He who is false to the present duty

SABBATH KEEPING BARBER. A barber, who lived in Bath, in the last century, passing a church one Sunday, peeped in just as the minister was giving out his text from Exodus xx., 18, "Remember the Sabbath day to

He listened long enough to be convinced that he was breaking the law of sacred day.

He became uneasy, and went with a heavy heart to his Sunday task. At length he opened his mind to the clergyman, who immediately advised him to close his shop on the Sa' bath.

He replied that beggary would be him according to the ideas which he the consequence; he had a flourishing trade, but it would be almost lost.

The clergyman told him he must not confer with flesh and blood, but trust God, you will be less eager to please in God, who requires from us no more than is for our good.

The barber could not bring his mind to this at once. He sounded his customers, and soon found they would employ another, should he close on the Sunday.

At length, after many a sleepless night, spent in weeping and praying he determined to cast all his care upon God, as the more he reflected, the more his duty became apparent.

He discontinued Sunday dressing, went constantly to church, and very soon became the happy possessor of that "peace of God, which the world can neither give nor take away."

The consequences he foresaw actual. ly followed; his genteel customers left him, as he was nicknamed a " Puritan," or "Methodist," He was obliged to give up his fashionable shop, and in the course of years became so much reduced as to take a cellar under the market house, and there shave the farmers.

One Saturday evening at dusk, a stranger from one of the coaches, asking for a barber, was directed by the ostler to the cellar opposite.

Coming in hastily, he requ be shaved quickly, while they changed herses, adding, "I do not like to violate the Sabbath."

This was touching the poor barber on a tender chord; he burst into tears. asked the stranger to lend him a halfpenny to buy a candle, as it was not light enough to shave him with safety. He did so, revolving in his mind the extreme poverty to which the poor man must be reduced before he could make

such a request. When shaved he said-

"There must be something extraor-If we have had misfortunes we are not dinary in your history, which I have Methodism, we are not altogether a- in humbler station than the Massachu- alone. The world is not all sunshine now not time to hear. Here is half-averse to the proposal of releasing chair- setts senator, but still not fond of being to anybody. We love the fresh, light- crown for you. When I return I will hearted laugh of a child. Why not call and investigate your case. What

> "William Reed" said the astonished "William Reed!" echoed the stranger.

> "Yes sir, from Kingston, near Taun-

"William Reed, from Kingston near friends by death, has her hands so Taunton! What was your father's

> "Thomas, sir." " Had he any brother?"

"Yes, sir, one, after whom I was

named; but he went to the Indies. and who, in the midst of luxury, wishes she as we have never heard from him, we 'Come along-follow me," said the

stranger, "I am going to see a person who says his name is William Reed, of Kingston, near Taunton. Come and confront him. If you prove to be indeed him you say you are, I have glorious news for you; your uncle is dead, and has left you an immence fortune, which

He went by the coach, saw the pre-

"In all thy ways acknowledge Him you when reading. Follow the leading have I but Thee?" is as safe a state, and he shall direct thy paths."-Proverbs iii., 6.

The talent of success is nothing more in him with an unbounded trust, and breaks a thread in the loom, and will than doing what you can do well, and THE LATE JUDGE MARSHALL. AND WORK, AT GRAFTON STREET

CHERCH.

On Sabbath evening, April 11th Rev. S. B. Dunn preached a sermon in the Grafton Street Methodist Church, in which he referred to the death of the late Hon. John G. Marshall, who had been a member o that Church for many years. The Reverend gentleman chose for his text, Jeremiah XII. 5. "How wilt thou do in the swelling of Jordan?" He said: In the wealth and sacredness of their associations, the Nile and the Jordan are the twin-rivers of the world. On these two silver threads are strung the rarest pearls of historical recollections. Civilization had its birth on the fertile banks of the Nile; and Christianity was cradled on the banks of the Jordan. After briefly referring to the physical, features and historical associations of the Jordan, he proceeded to an exposition of the text itself; showing that allusion is made to an impending emergency of special trial, danger and difficulty. To us that exigency would be the hour and article of death. But to one prepared for it, that emergency would be a time of triumph. He then spoke to the following

Have we not an illustrious example of this truth in the recent death of the

HON. JOHN G. MARSHALL, or Judge Marshall, as he was familiarly called, whose remains were borne a few days ago to their last resting-place? May I not, therefore, presume upon your indulgence while I pause just at this point to direct attention for a moment to this departed saint? Who has ever thought to ask how he died? It was enough to know how he lived-how firm and deep were his convictions; how strictly consistent was his character; and how uniform was his life down to the last. I sav. it was enough to know the man as every one knew him, to know what his end was "The Chamber where this good man met his fate Was privileged beyond the common walks of

virtuous life. Quite in the verge of Heaven."

After a religious life extending over 58 years, without relapse or intermission, but with a growing knowledge, and a gathering wealth of Christian experience, what could be expected other than a ripeness for the better life above. Nothing could be more assuring than to look upon the beaming radiance that lighted up his countenance as he recalled the memory of his conversion to God in the year 1822. And when asked what were his hopes he replied that he was still trusting for final salvation in the same Saviour, in whom he had trusted for so many years. And at last, with his mental faculties unimpaired. and fully realizing his end, the faithful veteran peacefull, fell asleep; "like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him, and lies down to pleasant dreams." He came to his grave in a full age, like

> "O, may I triumph so, When all my warfare's past And, dying, find my latest foe Under my feet at last.'

Now the old and familiar proverb: De mortuis nil nisi bonum," admonishes us to say nothing but good of the dead; nor will affection permit us to violate this very fit and proper canon of What is far more seemly is that we should single out from the character of the remarkable man, whose loss we lament, some features that are not only most distinctive, but also most needful and profitable for ourselves.

1. Then, first, the good man that has just passed away from amongst us, was certainly a man of strong and profound convictions. His independence of mind led him to examine matters for himself. and when once a conclusion was reached. his opinion became a conviction, and the conviction solidified into a principle.

Now, how little of conviction is there in the modern mind, especially on matters of Christian truth! Opinions are as rife as weeds, and as flippant as a magpie, and often as unmeaning. Much of the thought of to-day is anything but vertebrate, for it has no backbone in it. Having no depth of earth, its fruit is slender and feeble. Men never talked religion more than they do in these times; but does true religion abound in any due proportion to this mental activity? Mere opinion will never regenerate the world. As well try to bind mighty Sams n with green withs, or restrain the athlete with gossomer threads, as try to tame and control the human heart with mere opinions, however accurate and orthodox those opinions may be. Conviction is the power that dominates the heart. Principle is the arbiter of life's destiny. It is not when a man holds certain opinions, but when his convictions hold the man, that stability of character is assured. Lay your foundations deep and broad, by a personal and independent investigation of the truth, so shall your principles stand firm and fixed amidst the shifting sands of popular opinions.

2. Judge Marshall, besides being a man of strong profound convictions, was also a man of stern integrity of character. Like its foundation, its superstructure was rock; and as erect in moral uprightness as its materials were solid and substantial. Confucius, on one occasion, was giving a lesson in morals, when, pointing his pupils to a lofty obelisk standing within sight, he exclaimed: "See yonder tall object? In its uprightness is its strength.

Here, too, is a quality in the character we are contemplating, that the young men of the congregation especially will do well to cultivate and reproduce in themselves. Young man, seest thou youder character? "In its uprightness was its strength." A character having a bias from the strict perpendicular of moral in- feet, to a great extent, of the writings

tegrity, totters to its fall, and shall sooner of Thomas Paine, and of his great per or later live only as a run. But a char-REV. S. B. DUNN'S SERMON ON HIS LIFE acter reared on firm convictions and sound principles shall outlive the pyramids from whose summit forty centuries look down upon us. Sincerity of spirit; bonesty of purpose; a manly self-control; the subordination of the passions, and a supreme love of virtue, these are the materials out of which integrity of character is constructed; and a man who illustrates these qualities in himself has not lived in vain; for if his life is not an inspiration, it is at least a protest and a

3. Still another feature in Judge Marshall's character, worthy of passing remark, is his uncompromising fidelity to Scripture truth. With the proud pretensions of an infidel science, and the craven concessions of an elastic, obsequious orthodoxy, he was alike impatient. "The law and the testimony, and not the darkening and obscuringe glossaries of human interpretations, were his oracle and supreme authority. As the natural consequence of his high ap preciation of the Holy Scriptures, the Bible was his constant study. Repeatedly has he said to me that he went to the fountain of truth for his theology, and for all his information on matters of eternal concern, and made himself acquainted with all the doctrines and duties of our faith. Like John Wesley, therefore, he was "homo unius libri"-a man of one book.

Would that such an excellent example were more closely and more generally followed! Is not the Bible too much neglected! And is there not too great a readiness to abandon the old fashioned beliefs of our fathers for new-fangled and plausible notions that are foisted into the plain letter of the Scriptures? The safety and worth of individual Christian character, essentially depends upon an uncompromising fidelity to the Word of God.

4. Just one word more and I shall have done, and that is Judge Marshall's tireless activity. He was a man of work, as he was also a man of worth. His vigilance always found something calling for effort, and his passion for activity prompted him to respond to the call of what he regarded his duty. If any man ever earned the rest and retirement of life's sunset, that man was John G. Marshall, for few have been permitted to enjoy a longer day, or to do a nobler work, than were his; and yet, with the weight of 94 years upon him. ke still wielded his pen, which was his wand, with all the freshness of a fiery champion A pamphlet from his pen. written a few days prior to his lamented death, is passing through the press. and will be cherished by his friends as the finale of his long, and busy, and benevo-

In this age of activity nothing can be accomplished without hard work. And when so much requires to be done to maintain the somewhat cumbrous machinery of benevolent and christian enterprises; and to overtake the increasing demands upon man's best endeavors. where is the coward, sluggard heart that shall decline the yoke, and like recreant Jonah, flee the post of duty? There is such a thing as a genius for work, and I am not sure but it is to be coveted even more than the genius of mind. It is work, hard, a persistent, faithful work that achieves success and merits all the emoluments that success ensures. Work warms and brightens like a sun-beam; it waters and fructifies like a rain-drop, and its sure reward is the beauty of a flower and the wealth of a golden barvest.

Peace to the ashes of a man whose life and character have taught us these priceless, timely lessons, and when we too come to "the swelling of Jordan." may we do as well as did the Hon. John G Marshall

In the course of the sermon a very ineresting letter was read from the Rev. J. G. Hennigar, in which some reminiscences of the late Judge's earlier career were recited. Altogether the service was solemn and impressive.

CANADIAN METHODISM: ITS EPOCHS AND CHARACTER ISTICS.

By THE REV. DR. RYERSON.

ESSAY IV .- PHENOMENA AND PHILOSO. PHY OF EARLY METHODIST REVIVALS OF RELIGION.

These meetings in America originated with the Presbyterians in the Western States; and the most remarkable instances of these phenomena occurred among them, at these vast forest gatherings. "Violent opposers power which agitated them from head to foot; men with imprecations upon their lips were suddenly smitten down. Drunkards, attempting to drown the effect by liquors, could not hold the bottle to their lips; their convulsed arms would drop it, or shiver it against the surrounding trees. Horsemen charging upon these camp-meetings to disperse them, were seized by the strange affection at the very bound. aries of the worshipping circles, and more they endeavoured to resist the of the universe. We felt that our early hundred persons are said to have been thus affected in a single congregation. and made all within us rejoice. The nervous affection spread from one denomination to another, as prevailed as an epidemic through much of the valley of the Mississippi.

"Prior to the introduction of campmeetings, infidelity prevailed generally in the new States of the West, the ef-

sonal influence in America during the Many wise as well as devout men, who witnessed the results of these meetings, believed that they were a providential provision for the counteraction of the deism and corruption which seemed to threaten with utter demoralization that vast country—the seat of future and gigantic States-and that the astonishing physical phenomena which attended them were a necessary means of arresting the popular attention. The 'great revival' which followed, and which swept over the whole valley of the Mississippi, unquestionably broke down the prevalent deism, and opened the way for the most rapid religious development recorded in the history of any modern people."

Perhaps one illustration of similar work in Canada may be given, from an accunt of the "first camp meeting in Canada, which took place in 1803, in Adolphustown, where the first Methodist class in the province was organized in 1790, by its first Methodist preacher, William Losee, and its first Methodist chapel erected in 1792. Camp meetings had been extensively held in the Western States for about five years. They originated among the Presbyter ians. They seemed justified by the necessities of the frontier, where there were few chapels, and where, after the harvests, the settlers could travel considerable distances from home, and avail themselves of a week of camplife for religious instruction and social of the Church, not less than the stability intercourse." The first camp-meeting in Canada appeared to Dr. Bangs, a salient fact in the history of Canadian Methodism. He therefore made particular notes of it.

> "I:s announcement beforehand excited great interest far and near. Whole families prepared for a pilgrimage to the ground. Processions of waggons and foot passengers wended iheir way to the place of assemblage. with two of his fellow-evangelists, Dr. not been most under their influence. Bangs had to take his course from a remote appointment, through a range of forest thirty miles in extent. They hastened forward, conversing on religious themes, praying and singing, and eager with expectation for the moral battle scene about to open. They arrived, in time to commence the meeting, on Friday, the 27th of September, though only about two hundred and fifty people had yet reached the The exercises commenced ground. with singing, prayer, and a short sermon on the text, 'Erethren, pray.' Several exhortations followed; and after an intermission of about twentyminutes another sermon was delivered on 'Christ, our Wisdom, Righteousness, Sanctification, and Redemption.' Some lively exhortations followed, and the Spirit of the Lord seemed to move among the people. After an interruption of an hour and a half, a prayer meeting was held, and towards its close the power of God descended on the assembly, and songs of victory and praise resounded the forest. During this day six persons passed from death unto life.

"At five o'clock Saturday morning a prayer-meeting was held, and at ten o'clock a sermon was preached on the have been other spiritual crises analowords, 'My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge.' At this time the congregation had increased to perhaps abouty-five hundred, and the people of is a slow and life-long process; but God were seated together on logs near the stand, while a crowd were standing with one spasm of energy, from death in a semicircle around them. During the sermon I felt an unusual sense of the Divine presence, and thought I into an hour, and stretch an hour into could see a cloud of the Divine glory eternity. resting upon the congregation. At the close of the sermon I sprang to my feet, and immediately descended from the stand among the hearers. The rest of the preachers all spontaneously followed me, and we went among the people exhorting the impenitent and comforting the distressed; for while Christians were 'filled with joy unspeakable and full of glory,' many a sinner was weeping and praying in the surrounding crowd. These we collected together together in little groups, and we exhorted God's people to join in prayer for them. O, what a scene were sometimes seized by a mysterious of prayer and tears was this! I suppose that not less than a dozen little praying circles were thus formed in the course of a few minutes. It was truly affecting to see parents weeping over their children, neighbours exhorting their unconverted neighbours to repent, while all, old and young, were awestruck. This meeting resulted in some forty conversions.

"On Sabbath morning, as the natural sun arose in splen for, darting his rays through the forest, we presented ourinexplicable power. As many as five sacrifice was accepted, for the 'Sun of

> "After breakfast, a host being now on the ground, we held a love-feast. The interest and excitement were so while some assembled around the stand, a preacher mounted a waggon at a distance and addressed a separate congregation. The impression of the Word

was universal: the power of the Spirit was manifest throughout the encampthen recent revolutionary struggle. ment, and almost every tent was a scene of prayer.

> ministered to multitudes, while other Dickens. "Pretty fair," I replied multitudes looked on with astonishment and tears. After the sacrament, a young woman, of fashionable and high position in society, was smitten down, and with sobs entreated the prayers of the people. Her sister forced her away. A preacher went forth without the camp, and ied them both back, followed by quite a procession of their friends; a circle was formed about them, and we sang and praved. The unawakened sister was soon upon her knees praying in agony, and was first converted; the other quickly after received the peace of God, and they wept and rejoiced together.

As to the philosophy of these revivals of religion, and the extraordinary circumstances connected with some of them, little need be added to the reasonings of Messrs. Wesley and Watson in the quotations from their writings made in the former part of this paper. I will therefore only subjoin a few re-

1. These extraordinary physical phenomena of religious revivals or excitements first occurred long before the time of Wesley himself. They occured in the mediaeval ages in the Roman Church, on the Continent, and in Scotland. President Edwards has recorded many of them in his accounts of the great awakening in New England; and they were known in New Jersey before Whitfield's arrival there.

2. Though arising, directly or indirectly, from religious causes, these phenomena are themselves physical affections; they have not always been followed by a religious life; they are no criterion of a genuine conversion, the proof of which must be sought in its fruits; and the most devout men have

3. They have not been identified with any diseased affections; nor have they been followed by any morbid physical effects, or even exhaustation, though they have been known to continue some days without motion, food or drink.

4 Though the power of the work of grace either in a revival of religion, or in individual conversion, does not consist in these phenomena; yet their presence is not a proof that a deep and extraordinary work and revival of religion is not being wrought in the hearts of men by the Spirit of God, and that it is not a season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. Conversion is an individual work, operating upon who was, for the first time, alone with each heart separately, as much as if the Dickens of his boyhood's adorstion there were no other heart in the universe, and evinces the particular providence of God as well as the work of the Holy Spirit. And there is joy before the angels over one sinuer that repen-

I cannot better conclude this paper than in the words of the Rev. Dr. F. W. Farrar's "Life and Work of St. Paul." Vol. I., Chapter x., pp. 198,

"In the course of human lives there gous to this in their startling suddenness and absolute finality. To many, the resurrection from the death of sin others pass with one thrill of conviction, to life, from the power of Satan unto God. Such moments crowd eternity

'At such hours Of inspiration from the living God.

Thought is not.' "When God's awful warnings burn before the soul in letters of flame, it can read them indeed, and know their meaning to the very uttermost; but it does not know, and does not care. whether it was Perez or Upharsin that was written on the wail. The utterauces of the Eternal Sybil are inscribed on records scattered and multitudinous as are the forest leaves. As the anatomist may dissect every joint and lay bare every nerve of the organism. yet be infinitely distant from any discovery of the principle of life, so the critic and grammarian may decipher the dim syliables and wrangle about the disputed discrepancies; but it is not theirs to interpret. If we would in truth understand such experiences, the records of them must be read by a light that never was on land or sea.

"Sanl rose another man: he nad fallen in death, he rose in life; he had to come to Christ en masse, calling aloud failen in the midst of things temporal, to us for help, and yet all the Curistian selves before its Maker, and poured out he rose in awful consciousness of Churches of the day are collectively and were the more violently shaken the our songs of thanksgiving to the Lord things eternal; he had tallen a proud, ing for them is to supply them will intoleran, persecuting Jew; he rose a humble, proken-hearted, penitent Caris one ione man with the eternal welland Righteousness' shone upon our souls, tian. In that moment a new element of not less than 250,000 souls! Fant had been added to his being. Henceforth-to use his own deep and dominant expression-he was 'm Christ. God had found him, Jesus had spoken is calling men and women every day to great, and the crowd so large, that to him, and in one flash had changed go into the whitehed harvest field, and while some ascembled around the control of the whitehed harvest field, and him from a raging Pharisee into a true they plead uncertainty as to their old disciple—from the murderer of the and a thousand excuses, which in view saints, into the Apostle of the Gentiles. of such need and their acknowledge It was a new birth—a new creation."

DICKENS AS A PEDESTRIAN

"Are you a good walker?" inquired the English friend who drove me to the station from which I was to start for "At noon the Lord's Supper was ad- Gad's Hill, on my first visit to Charles with that American confidence in the ability to do anything which has made my countrymen famous. "All right responded my friend, with a quizzical glance at the thin-soled gaiters affected by New Yorkers in 1856-a glance which I did not thoroughly appreciate until forty eight hours afterward, in inv room at Gad's-hill place, when I endeavored to coax those very gaiters off from my swollen, burning and pain. ful feet. During that interval I had met Charles Dickens, and we had taken one of his walks together. Professional or amateur, there never was a more enthusiastic pedestrian than Dickens, He loved walking for its own sake; he practised it for its beneficial effects upon his health; he utilized it as a means of observation; he preferred it to any other method of locomotion; he found in it rest, recreation, and unlimited enjoyment. To ask you to walk with him, in town or country, was one of the highest compliments which he, who paid so few compliments, could offer. Many are the happy hours. along London streets and Rochester roads, that memory now tenderly recalls: but these pleasures do not obliterate the recollection of the exquisite pedes. trian pains that followed my first walk with Dickens. There was nothing, et. cept my friend's tentative question at the station, to prepare me for the sacrifice. A basket-carriage was waiting at Gad's-hill station to drive me to the Dickens mansion in time for dinger. Next day the host himself drove me about Cobham Park. It was not until the second morning, when we had be come better acquainted, that he proposed that walk to Rochester, around Rochester, through the marshes, to Gravesend, by Chalk Church, that sent me back to London footsore from unaccustomed exercise, but with head and heart full of the genial and wise gossip of the great novelist. " Not quite twenty miles out and back," Dickens, as we reached Gad's-hill Gate. "but good walking for five hours and a half, considering the country." Considering, too, he might have added the stoppages for hearty laughter; the episodes of flower-gathering and stairclimbing; the visits to roadside hostelries, old church-yards, and curious ruins; the talks with tramps, with children, and with inquisitive dogs, and the merry accompaniment of anecdete reminiscence, and remark, that made each mile a miracle of delight to out

INDIA COMING.

vouthful dreams.—Bre

Aquatic Monthly and Sporting Gasette.

Fifteen years or more ago Prof. Max Muller, of Oxford, after having devoted much time and labour to the study of the Hindus and Hinduism, wrote:~ " From what I know of the Hindus they seem to me to be riper for Christianity than any nation that ever accepted the gospel." The authority of such a state ment is most happily confirmed by subsequent occurrences.—We wonder what the Professor would say in view of the progress made within the past few years, which the following short paragraph from a lately received copy of the Bombay Guardian may indicate illustratively :--

"Up to the 16th of last June the mis sionaries of the Teluga Mission continued their policy of deferring all applicants for biptism. On that day they began again, after a lapse of fiftees months, to receive converts. In twentyone days, with the aid of native preach er, Rev. Mr. Clough baptised 5,429 converts, adults on profession of faith in Christ, averaging 258 a day.-On one day 2,222 were baptized. In what remained of July, 3,262 additional baptisms were reported, making the whole number baptized in forty-one day, 8, 691. We know of nothing more wonderful than this movement. It quite harmonizes with the idea we have always had, that the Hindus will come to Christ, when they do come en masse. The principal of cohesion is so mighty in them that the whole body can almost as easily be moved as individuals can bes There is great encouragement in these facts for missionaries who have been long laboring without visible fruit

Almost the only discouraging thing to the missionary in India is now the paucity of laborers. Here are 250,000 000 of men, women and children read 1,000 missionaries. Fancy charging leaving millions of inquiring ones in India to die in preference to a sinecula purpit or other occupation here. God abilities are paltry in the extreme.

what will they do a We are appalled prospects from the upon which He who "India saved, and exclaimed Bishop Christian men and take up his words. the elders in the man tendom; and let us the land with the or blessing to min and Indian Missionatary.

DOLS SMOKE

This question h prominently to h number of the No. was an article by ? on " Food and Feed of which he venture bacco to be an ally Sir Henry does not conclusions on the temperance societie facie physiolo, ical i as well to hear anot rity, the well-known cotics, Dr. B. W. 1 He savs :- "Under seems rapidly to ru and alcohol- is calle again, also as it that the heart is no rily concerned at vessels at the termin circuit. These m under a nervous infl passage of blood thre lated, and which in modified by very re through the organic vous centres. The these minute vessel vous system, is to ca them as a primary fa of the person affected the surface of the be heart labours to force blood until its ow comes under the i stomach involuntari after a time, the vol prived of blood, con or pass into active tetanus. Alcohol, o through its influence tions, relaxes the ver circulation, sets free the muscular power ticular counteracts ti a person receives a by some intelligence, that thereby stuns Hamlet, he is bechil

Stands dumb an he is for the momen

" Almost to jelly ?

as the man who firs bacco, and who, w surface, and reeling sense and feeling mortal suffering a each of these cases ment, acts as an sarily as the best an one. When, theret smoking and drinki cup of wine or spirit which would otherw the fumes of the cig observe the facts of though innocently d experiment on a man, unconsciously not to his sensation, siologist, -is inducin tension of his arteria

"In process of ti tem becoming accu fluences, one or degree telerates th The tolerance while tage to the habit. were a necessity, it But the advantage In the end the nutr parts which is und the same nervous suffer, and in man suffer rapidly and f

The following curi

is reported in the Feb 26: "Dr Rose formed the curious ing a colored man' cavity in a white man known that the teet sounder, as a rule, men, and cases like red, though they a reasons that are easi terday Dr. Rosentha white patient, and im to the restaurant Fourth-street, oppos and found a colored bargained for one The colored man-we seat, had his tooth his \$10. The tooth the patient's mouth to take root.

THE ITIMERANGE every preacher a p parish a preacher with the least fricti velty. 4. It furni economizes homilet cures more time for contributes to the pulpit. 8. It promotes and pastors and pastors and pastors and pastors and pastors are promotes are promoted are pro and develops the as spirit of the apostoli

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INDIA COMING.

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Monthly and Sporting Gasette.

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We are appalled when we view the prospects from the steps of the throne upon which He who sits comes to judge. "India saved, and Asia is the Lord's,"

exclaimed Bishop Thompson. Let the Christian men and women of America take up his words, and rally therewith the elders in the market places of Christendom; and let us go up and possess the land with the only religion that is a blessing to man and glorifies God. -An Indian Missionaary.

DOES SMOKING LEAD TO DRINKING?

This question has once more come prominently to the front. In the July number of the Nineteenth Century there was an article by Sir Henry Thompson on "Food and Feeding," in the course of which he ventures to pronounce tobacco to be an ally of temperance. As Sir Henry does not profess to build his conclusions on the experience of the temperance societies, but upon prima facie physiological reasoning, it may be as well to hear another scientific authority, the well-known specialist, on narcotics, Dr. B. W. Richardson, F. R. S. He says :- "Under tobacco the heart seems rapidly to run down in power, and alcohol is called for to whin it up again, also as it seems. The fact is that the heart is not the organ prima. rily concerned at all, but the minute vessels at the termination of the arterial circuit. These minute vessels are under a nervous influence by which the passage of blood through them is regulated, and which influence is readily modified by very refined causes acting through the organic or emotional neryous centres. The effect of tobacco on these minute vessels, through the nervous system, is to cause contraction of them as a primary fact, so that the face of the person affected becomes pale and the surface of the body cold, while the heart labours to force on the supply of blood until its own vascular system comes under the influence: then the stomach involuntarily contracts, and, after a time, the voluntary muscles, deprived of blood, convulse tremulously, or pass into active convulsions, as in tetanus. Alcohol, on the other hand, through its influence or nervous functions, relaxes the vessels of the minute circulation, sets free the heart, reduces the muscular power, and in every particular counteracts the tobacco. When a person receives a stun, or is shocked by some intelligence, or sight, or sound, that thereby stuns him, so that, like Hamlet, he is bechilled

"Almost to jelly by the act of fear, Stands dumb and speaks not,"

he is for the moment in the same state as the man who first tries to smoke tobacco, and who, with pallid face, cold surface, and reeling brain, is to his sense and feeling striken with all but mortal suffering and prostration. In each of these cases, alcohol, for a moment, acts as an antidote, not necessarily as the best antidote, but as a fair HW Lydiard,pd one. When, therefore, we see a man smoking and drinking, quaffing off the cup of wine or spirit to quiet the qualm which would otherwise be inflicted by the fumes of the cigar or pipe, we really observe the facts of a most excellently though innocently devised physiological experiment on a living animal. The man, unconsciously to his knowledge, if not to his sensation,-unless he be a physiologist,-is inducing a balance in the tension of his arterial circuit.

"In process of time the nervous system becoming accustomed to these influences, one or both, in a certain degree tolerates them, for a period. The tolerance while it lasts is an advantage to the habit, and, if the habit were a necessity, it would be a blessing. But the advantage is not permanent. In the end the nutrition of the organic parts which is under the influence of the same nervous regulation is sure to suffer, and in many organizations to suffer rapidly and fatally."

The following curious dental operation is reported in the Cincinnati Gazette of Feb 26: "Dr Rosenthal yesterday performed the curious medical feat of grafting a colored man's healthy tooth in a cavity in a white man's mouth. It is wellknown that the teeth of colored men are sounder, as a rule, than those of white men, and cases like the above have occur. red, though they are not frequent, for reasons that are easily understood. Yesterday Dr. Rosenthal drew the tooth of a white patient, and immediately went down to the restaurant under his office, on Fourth-street, opposite the Grand Hotel, and found a colored man, with whom he bargained for one of his teeth at \$10. The colored man went up-stairs, took his seat, had his tooth drawn, and received his \$10. The tooth was then placed in the patient's mouth, where it is expected to take root.

THE ITINERANCY.-1. It secures to every preacher a parish, and to every parish a preacher 2. It secures change A Greenwood & with the least friction. 3. It gives novelty. 4. It furnishes variety. 5. 18 Kes King..... A Littlewood,pd cures more time for pastoral work. 7. It contributes to the independence of the pulpit. 8. It promotes sympathy among Mrs Ruth Pool pulpit. 8. It promotes sympathy among both pastors and people. 9. It festers and develops the aggressive and heroic A Friend and spirit of the apostolic and martyr Church.

what will they do at the judgment bar? RELIEF & EXTENSION FUND.

LISTS RECEIVED.

NOVA SCOTIA CONFERENCE.

Pattison Andrew

paid A E Robinson..

1 00 Geo Redden,sen

2 00 paid C W Roach, pd

200 John Savage, pd

1 00 Mrs Scabrook pd 1 50 Mrs Day Scott..

3 00 C DeWolf Smith paid \$5.....

6 00 Jos Smith, pd\$5

1 00 Amela Smith,pd

paid 10 00 BessElderkin,pd

1 00 Mrs T R DeWolf

1 00 paid 2 00 C, paid Ed DeWolf, pd 1 00 Mrs Young, in memory of a beloved son.pd

1 00 K Johnson,pd.

1 00 W Woodman,pd

1 00 J Weston,pd....

1 00 S R Sleep, pd.. 1 00 Mrs E Elderkin

paid 2 00 A D DeWolf, pd

E C Johnson,pd

W J Johnson,pd

Small sums,pd..

Capt E Lockhart

1 00 Mrs McDonald,

3 00 S D Macumber

500 M J Mosher, pd 500 W H Mosher, pd

5 00 T A Mosher, pd

20 00 MrsH Mosher,pd

10 00 Ann Mosher, pd Nich Mosher, pd

1 00 Miss M Mosher,

Total..... \$113 00

\$46 00

Mrs W Sargent

paid

HALIFAX DISTRICT.

T Aylward and wife, pd \$12 50 \$ 25 00 G Pattison and Mrs J Allen.... 1 00 wife, paid.... S G Black and 50 00 Jos Rickards,pd 5 00 Mrs J Rickards Mrs B Chandler

Edgar A Dil, pd 1 90 Mrs Day Scott...
4 00 Jos C Shand, pd
1 00 J Sterling, pd...
2 00 B Smith, paid
\$27 50 ...
Jul E Smith, pd
10 00 Mrs J Smith, pd
2 00 Mrs W Smith, pd
2 00 Mrs W Smith, pd B Huestis pd

\$5 00 G A Huestia.... J D Kilcup,pd.. N Kilcup & family, pd...... C E Leake..... Mrs J Malcolm, Hannah Marsh

1 00 H G Wilson.... J W Webb,paid 3 00 \$5 1 00 Small Sums, pd 1 00 \$1 25..... Horton Circuit. J W Elderkin,pd Mrs F G Curry J A Elderkin,pd A McM Patter-Gen xxviii. 22 v 5 00 J E Woodworth 1 00 A C Borden, pd Annie Dennison 4 00 AnnElderkin,pd J B Hall, Ph. D

paid B Newcomb, pd B Newcomb, pd Mrs and Mrs R W R R, pd.... CF Rathburn,pd Kinsman Fuller paid Small sums, pd Wolfville J Rounsefell, pd

Rouusefell, C F Elderkin,pd A D Elderkin,pd Mrs S S Borden W Caldwell paid \$5 Cora G Pick, pd Dr Pazgant, pd

wife,pd \$15.. \$30 00 W B Allison & Robt Allison, pd MrsM Armstrong Wm J Bennett J S Bennet,pd\$5 J L Blackburn, Elisha Burgess Mrs F Curry, pd paid. \$5..... H Chambers, pd Mrs Ira Harvie

15 00 J L B Mosher,pd D B Mosher, pd 10 00 A Methodist, pd 4 00 Wilf Salter, pd 5 00 Thank Offering 10 00 paid 1 00 Collections Mrs F Hamilton 1 00 Total..... \$227 84

Kentrille Circuit. Jas Neary \$ 4 00 J P Cunningham 2 00 paid 2 00 Hen Neary, pd 1 00 O Forsyth, pd.. 100 J M Forsyth... 200 F Forsyth, pd... 1 00 J T Manning,pd Mrs J Leadlow Mrs G E Calken Miss Elderkin 10 00 paid w P Eaton, pd 1 00

Jos Mitchell, pd Burlington Circuit. Jonn Mann.... \$10 00 Anth Santord.. John Skaling ... 500 N P Burgess ... J H Skaling 200 Frank Salter .. A Skaling C J Card 5 00 Mrs Jas Card .. A S McClean .. 1 00 Small sums.... Geo Harvie Dr Burgess

Total, all paid \$39 00 Newport Circuit. L Sterling.. \$ 300 Mrs J Northup J Sterling, senr Mr and Mrs J 2 00 Geo Forrest.... Total, all pd \$1675 T Arnold Smith

TRUEO DISTRICT.

Truro Circuit. SG W Archibald \$12 00 J F McRobert G P Nelson Mr & Mrs W H 5 00 S Scott Nelson.. Mrs H Bockle-S Saml Nelson .. 2 00 Saml Keltie 15 00 L J Crowe.... 2 00 D J Thomas.... 6 00 2 00 Small sums.... A J Hawker.... Total \$93 00 Isr'l Longworth W E McRobert 5 00

River John Circuit. Geo Tucker .. \$ 5 00 Mrs C Henry ..

4 00 J W Dilworth ... John Coch 2 00 Sar Harbourne Miss E Tucker 2 00 D Stephenson .. H Kitchen 2 00 R Aikenhead .. Thos McDonald 2 00 J Chambers Mrs E D Henry 1 00 Two Friends .. 00 Small sums.... J. J McLeod .. 1 00 Col at meeting .. 200Oliver Langiell Mrs E McLeod Total, all pd \$32 00 1 00 David Bigney ... Maitland Circuit. "Pet Lamb" .. Selmah. Wm Gaetz \$ 150 Small sums.... 2 00 Collection..... John McNutt .. Tenney Cape. W H Smith ..

4 00 John Rolf.....

1 96 Collections ····

Total \$52 25

Total \$10 90

Robt O'Brien ... YARMOUTH DISTRICT.

1 50

Small sums....

Moose Brook.

▲ Friend,pd....

North East Harbour Circuit. Small sums, pd wife, paid \$ 1 25 1 00 Acadia Circuit. \$ 400 A S Pool, pd.. Fan Robbins, pd 1 00 F L Trefry

PURE SPICES

BROWN & WEBB,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

MERCHNTS

HALIFAX,

Invite the attention of readers of the WESLEYAN to the

UNRIVALLED EXCELLENCE

of the Spices ground and sold by them. For more than Twenty-Five years our House has made

PURE SPICES A Specialty,

2 50 Having been Pioneers in introducing and advocating their use in place of the MISERABLE TRASH very com. monly 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, Brown & Co's

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 by the Dominion Government, have thrown fresh light upon the enormous extent of the adulteration practiced upon Spices. Reference to these reports will show that

BROWN & WEBB'S SPICES

have invariably stood the test, and been reported

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. In reality as the value of Spice depends only on its Strength and Flavor

The Best is Always the Cheapest.

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 Genuine Spices at little, if anything, 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 to the rage for CHEAPNESS, but will always maintain the standard of purity which has given our brand of Ground Spice the preference wherever it is

Our Spices are ground by Steam led with OUR NAME. They may be to make known your valuable medicine. had of all the leading retail grocers throughout the Maritime Provinces. We request the favor of a TRIAL of them by any who have not already used them, convicced that their own merits will secure their continuous use.

Ground Allspice,

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

BROWN&WEBB WHOLESALE Drug and Spice Merchants HALIFAX.

April 2nd.

MACDONALD & Co HALIFAX, N.S.

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IS A FACT' ATTESTED BY THE HICHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES IN THE WORLD.

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

SEE WHAT PHYSICIANS AND THE PEOPLE SAY ABOUT IT.

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

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. 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 Hypophosphites and found it a most valuable preparation, especiaelly in diseases of children. It is ag-

reable 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

MESSES. 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 wasing diseases, we consider it our most reliable agent, in a perfectly elegant and agreeable form. Very truly J. SIMONAUD, M D, New Orleans, La.

MESSRS SCOTE & BOWNE :- Gentlemen: - In September 1877, my health began to fail and my phyician pronounced it spinal trouble; under his care I got some relief from pain, but my genera 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 brought me to my bed and my life was despaired of for many weeks; vislemt 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 lite, 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, apparite 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 am swer Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, &c. I have a friend who has not spoken aloud to Power, on our own premises, packed in tinfoil packets of 2 ounce and quarter pound, FULL WEIGHT, and label-Very truly yours, HF SLOCUM, Lowell, Mass

About the 25th of last April I got a bottle of your Emulsion, and at that time I was so prostrated at no one who saw me thought I could live but a few days at most. I could retain nothing on my ounce and was literary starving. I commenced the use of the EMULSION in small doses; it was the ret thing that would stay on my stomach; I continued its use, gradually increasing the dose; and rom 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. I am vours

R W HAMILTON, M.D. For Sale by all Druggists at \$1 per bottle. SCOTT& BOWNE Manufacturing Chemists. NEW YORK and BELLVILLE, ONT A

SAMUELA CHESLEY, M. A A M ERICAN HOUSE: Attorney-at-Law, &c.,

Lunenburg, N.S.

BORDEN & ATKINSON BARRISTERS

AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Solicitore, Conseyancere, Notories Public, &c. OFFICE-C.B. RECORD'S BRICK BUILDING.

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NOVA SCOTIA CONFERENCE.

The Examination of Candidates and Probationers, will take place as provided in the "Minutes," page 37.

> CRANSWICK JOST, Sec'y Board of Ex.

April 19, 1880.

As WILL BE SEEN by the advertisement elsewhere, it has been judged expedient for the convenience of some, to make a change of a day in the time for the Meetings of the Book Committee, and also of the Hymn and Tune Book Committee. The Chairman wishes us to direct the special attention of the members of these Committees to this change.

THE WESLEYAN

FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1880.

THE CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT. The decision of the Supreme Court of Canada, recently given in favour of the constitutionality of The Canada Temperance Act, is a deliverance for which the hidden hand. cerning the traffic in strong drink. In his work, has been the arousing of suseach of the said counties, the ballot-box picion against innocent persons. Several indicated the existence of large majorities of our ministers, in different parts of in favour of the suppression of the traffic. Nova Scotia, who have been wrongfully An effort was made to enforce the new charged with the authorship of the "Witlaw in Fredericton, the capital of the Pro- ness" letter, have written to us, giving vince. Liquor seliers were convicted, prompt and indignant denials of the An appeal was made to the Supreme charge. Some of the articles, so sent to Court of New Brunswick; and that Court us, were intended for publication in our decided against the constitutionality of columns; but, for the present, at least, it The Canada Temperance Act: Judge is advisable, probably, to withhold their Palmer alone dissenting. We gave in publication. these columns, at the time, an out ine of the argument of Julge Palmer, with some comments thereon. The position of Judge Palmer, we are pleased to know, has been sustained by the higher Court at Ot-

This decision of the Supreme Court at Ottawa is not likely to be reversed. We are not quite clear as to how far that rendown at the bidding of any foe. It is a held on Sunday evening next, 25th inst. dering of the Court affects the existing significant fact that it has, within the last Revs. W. H. Evans, J. L. Sponagle, and cerning the regulation and granting of of the Supreme Court of Canada, and de- aid of Mission Fund. Service to comtavern licenses, and wholesale licenses. for the sale of liquors. It may be that the warfare, for the suppression of the evils of intemperance, must, hereafter, in this Dominion, at least for some years to come, be carried on under the provisions of The Canada Temperance Act. It is well for us, therefore, to ascertain just where we are in reference to these particulars, and mark out our course of action accordingly. Temperance men must not become mentally intoxicated by their success. Caution and prudence were never more needed than now. Blundering tactics may bring about mischievous results. Arbitrary measures will be followed by disastrous consequences. This Canada Temperance Act must be enforced: but it should be enforced in the spirit of fraternal kindness, and according to the New Testament law of Christian charity.

THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

The elections for the House of Commons in England, have passed off with results that surprise both parties. The Liberals will have a majority of about one hundred votes. This revolt of national feeling is very remarkable, and its causes are worthy of consideration. The commercial classes of the nation, distrusting the policy of the Conservatives, voted generally against that party. The Nonconformity of England united, in an unusual degree, for the overthrow of the administration, because of its alleged cruelty and injustice towards weak peoples. An enormous number of electors went to the polls. The brewers and publicans of the old country have been, for many years, a power in elections. The Liberals feared their influence, because it has generally been given to the Conservatives. It now appears that their power has been greatly overrated. It is said the drink interest did all it could for Beaconsfield in the recent elections, and yet failed to carry a single election. It has even, it is supposed, contributed to the Conservative defeat. Several brewers who were members of the last House have lost their be proud of his marvellous triumph. He has been true to liberty and justice. has appealed to the conscience of the

THE "WITNESS" CORRESPONDENT. HALIFAX, April 20, 1880.

MR. EDITOR,—It appears to be taken for granted that the writer of the remarkable correspondence in the "Witness," to which you alluded in a recent number of the WESLEYAN, is "A Methodist Minister." May it not be that the objectionable letter was not the work of a Methodist minister at all, and that an impostor has deceived the editor of the "Witness?" Yours, &c., NORTH END.

REPLY.-One of the first suggestions of our mind, on reading the objectionable article in the "Witness," was that possibly it was a fraud, and that some deceiver had, under false colors, been playing a foul game. The animus which pervaded the strange production was so destitute of that brotherly tone, and that chivalrous spirit, that should characterize the mind and heart of a Methodist minister, that it seemed to us the signature was fraudulently used by some one who has no right to it, and who wished to serve a malicious or mischievous purpose with a

friends of Temperance may well be We have always deemed it advisable, thankful, and which should inspire Tem- when going into print with statements perance advocates and workers, in the that might be construed into attacks upon Provinces, with fresh courage and zeal. representative persons or creeds, to do so It will be remembered that, some months over our name or its proper initials. This, ago, in several of the counties of New we think the assailant of the Methodist Brunswick, elections were held, accord- people and ministry of these Provinces, ing to the provisions of The Canada Tem- should have done, when appearing in the perance Act, to ascertain the state of the columns of the "Witness." One of the public sentiment, in those counties, con- mischievous re-ults of his way of doing

TEMPERANCE WORK.

The temperance question is asserting its right to be heard in many places in the growing States of the West. At the recent election in the State of Illinois, several towns elected anti-license tickets. enactments of the Local Legislatures confew days, engaged the earnest attention D. D. Currie, will speak. Collection in manded a potent deliverance of its opin-The interest which it then aroused attracted the representative of royalty to sit and hear what the judges of the Dominion had to say on this great and vital question. It is an encouraging sign of the times that, although so great a sum of money was spent in New Brunswick, last summer, for "liquors," on the occasion of the Vice-Regal visit, the amount thus expended was less than had been expended on a former similar occasion. It is suggested, therefore, that this kind of

thing is getting better rather than worse. ·The New York "Herald," in one of its recent issues, says that beyond all question the Maine prohibitory liquor law has proven a very great success. "Fifty years ago, it is asserted, nearly every male drank, while at the present time three-fourths of the population are total abstinence people. These are exceedingly satisfactory results, and, if the figures upon which they are based are correct, it is not surprising that prohibition has so strong a hold upon the majority of the people of Maine. In regard to the surreptitious sale of liquor in the State, the opponents of prohibition, who would naturally be inclined to exaggeration in the matter, do not place the quantity disposed of in this way at more than a million and fax. a quarter dollars' worth. It is difficult to obtain reliable statistics on the subject. rect, the showing in favour of prohibition is very satisfactory. They give two dollars as the average expenditure in this direction for each citizen, whereas the average throughout the other States is eight times that sum. From the above figures it will be seen that prohibition really prohibits in Maine."

WANING STILL WANING. There is always an abundant crop of the kind of people who assume that every thing good in this world is waning away. An eminent magazine writer recently demonstrated, to his own entire satisfaction, that the Romish Church is waning, still waning. A clever authority of the seats, and others who sought election Roman Catholic Church has just ascerhave failed. The in-coming party, it is assumed, will introduce a measure on the question of the drink traffic; and such a prising Church of England writer and expectation of the drink traffic; and such a prising Church of England writer and traffic in the planting of seeds in the planting of se have failed. The in-coming party, it is tained that Protestantism is surely wanmeasure, it is believed, would command nounces the dying out of the "waning the approval of a majority of the English sectarianism." A crooked-sighted editor Strength," by Rev David Winters, instal- annual. It abounds with interesting inpeople. William E. Gladstone may well gives his readers the astounding informalation Service; "Gospel Wheat," by John formation.

decided failure. A prominent politician has at last learned that the Temperance country. He has won a splendid victory. movement is on the wane, and has lost its backbone. Another dim-visioned prophet declares that Methodism is fading, and soon will be a thinz of the past. And. last week, a New Brunswick contemporary informed its readers that, at last, the practice of infant baptism is waning away. "Men may come, and men may go," as Tennyson tells us, but the cry of waning, and still waning, will probably go

> An English correspondent of the Cincinnati Western Christian Advocate, says:

> The under-graduates of the University of Cambridge make a day of it when their comrades appear in the senate-house to receive the honors they have won in the severe competition of the Methematical Tripos examinations. These "undergrads" have their own way of expressing their satisfaction by transferring the complimentary phrases of the field or the river to the arena of scholastic strife. The cricketer takes his honor to the cry of "Well bowled;" the adept at foot-ball is greeted with "Well kicked;" and the river man by "Well rowed." But, on January 29th, amid these familiar greetings a new cry was heard. As a young man stepped down the dais from the vice-chancellor's presence the ears of every one present were startled by the words, "Well preached! Glory!" young wrangler was the son of a Wesleyan minister, and during the three years of university residence has taken his place upon the local preachers' plan, and Sabbath by Sabbath fulfilled his appointments in the villages around Cambridge. For while he has taken a tutorship in a scholarship in a college in the west of England, but his destiny is the ministry, and one may well hope that at the close of his ife-career the echoes of his youthful success will be heard again, "Well preached! Glory!

The Rev. Matthew Richey, D. D., had an attack of paralysis of the vocal organs on Sunday last. In other respects the health of this venerable divine continues about as it has been for the last few months. The once commanding and eloquent voice of this eminent pulpit orator, which, three-score years ago and through many years thereafter, was wont to instruct and charm many a Christian congregation, has now become not only broken but silent under the power of his disease. He has improved slightly since Sunday, and was able a day or two ago, to take a short drive.

THE Anniversary Missionary Meeting, This irrepressible theme will not keep for the Charles Street Church, will be mence at 7 o'clock.

PERSONALS.

The following appointments have been made at the recent session of the New England Conference:

Rev. T. Berton Smith, a second year, to Wilbraham, Massachusetts; Rev. A. Mc-Keown, D. D., Winthrop Street, Boston; Rev. Samuel F. Upham, Tremont Street, Boston; and Rev. H. W. Bolton, Trinity,

Rev. J. A. M. Chapman returns, after an interval of three years, to St. Paul's Methodist Church, Fourth Avenue, New

It is understood that Rev. E. R. Brun yate, of Halifax, has been invited to the Oxford Circuit, and has accepted the in-

invited to the Hillsburg Circuit, and has edition, we are glad to observe, is not

ton and New York; and may, during a two or three week's tour, look in upon the General Conference in Cincinnati.

John Steers, Esq., of St. John's Newfoundland, favoured our office with a call on Monday last. He has recently been in England, and is returning home via Hali-

The Preacher and Homiletic Monthly but supposing that these figures are cor- for April announces the following new series of important papers: One by Howard Crosby, D. D., a prominent member of the committee for the Revision of the Translation of the Bible, on the "Light Thrown by Recent Investigations on Important Texts;" also a series by J. O. Peck, D.D., on "Revival Texts"-arranging a number of revival portions of Scrip. ture, with exegeses or methods of treatment in revival work; Dr. Peck is one of the most powerful preachers in the Methodist Hoiscopal Church; also, a series by Wm. M. Taylor, DD, on "Expository Preaching Exemplified," in which he will indicate the expository style of preaching. The following is a part of the contents of this Monthly for April :- sermonic Parental Responsibilities," by Robert Collyer, D. D.; "True Manliness: To Toung Men," by W B Stewart, D. D.; "Personal Labour for Souls," by John L Peck, DD; "A New Heart," by Wm T worth; "Idolatry Forbidden," by Rev U
E Burke; Some Elements of Church publishers at Detroit, for a popy of this

tion that the missions in the East are a Hall, DD; "Ministerial Fidelity," by W M Taylor, D D; Young Men's Service: True Living," by Rev Henry Ward Beecher. Also the following able papers: Science and the Pulpit, by Rev S C Fulton; "Brotherly Talk with Young Ministers, No VII., by T L Cuyler, D D; Dr Wayland Hoyt's "Conversations on the Culture of the Christian Life." There are many other articles of special interest | the lock appears to be perfect, while, at to clergymen and theological students. the same time, it is so simple as to be \$2 50 per year; 25 cents a single number. adapted to very general use. This lock I K Funk & Co., New York.

The May number of the Sabbath School Banner has reached us promptly, as usual. Our Book Room at Toronto issues this valuable aid to teachers in good style.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—The number of "The Living Age" for the week's ending April 31 and 10th respectively, contains the following articles: The Proper Use of the City Churches, "Nineteenth Cestury;" The Pillar of Praise, "Contemporary;" The Beginnings of Greek Sculpture, "Fortnightly;" The Reign of Queen Anne, Bush-life in Queensland, and North East Passage, a narrative of the voyage of the Vega, "Blackwood:" The Origin of a Written Greek Literature, and Wordsworth, "Fraser;" An Indo Anglian Poet, "Gentleman's Magazine;" and in the way of Fiction, the "Crookit Meg," a Story of the Year One; "Visions" from the Russian of Tourgueneff; and "Verena Fontaines Rebellion;" and the usual amount of poetry.

As a "New Volume" begins with the number for April 3d, this is a good time to subscribe.

For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3.300 pages a year), the subscription price (\$8) is low; while for \$1050 the publishers offersto 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.

McAlpine's Maritime Business Directory for 1880-81 has been laid on our ta ble by the enterprising publishers. It is said to contain "the names of all business men and women in the cities and Provinces of Neva Scotia, New Brunswick, P. Edward Island and Newfoundland; with vival at Melvern Square. On Friday copious indexes to the different branches night last over 30 persons were forward business and localities. Any recommendation by us is unnecessary. Its absence from any office indicates a tendency towards a "a sleep that knows no waking;" its presence is indi-pensable to any man wh . " means business."

Our Indian Empire is a weal group volume of 280 pages, from the Wesseyen Conter- most almorable and successful social and ence Office, L ndon. Englant. It con- reunion of the Methodist Church and contains an excellent map of India, and 29 gregation, given by Mr. and Mrs. Brown, beautiful illustrations, of eminent persons at their popular Hotel, (the Dufferin of Indian fame, and of the scenery of that country.

House.) The proceeds—a plump purse, was presented to Mrs. Rev. J. B. Hem-

Adelaide's Treasure is another volume from the same office. It is also handsomely bound and contains numerous illustrations. Those books are worthy of a place in any Sunday school library, or on any parlor table. They may be had at our Book Room.

From the same office we have also received, with thanks, recent numbers of fashioned winter, and even now it is The Wesleyan Methodist Magazine; The snowing and blowing. Some of the snow Christian Miscellany and Family Visitor; is gone with late rains, but we have in The Wesleyan Methodist Sunday School Magazine; Early Days; At Home and it. Hard frost last night. Communica-Abroad; Our Boys and Girls; and some tion with St. John's by water, closed for sample Tracts. These publications are six weeks past. Ice just moving cff. It issued monthly, are filled with choice is to be hoped we may have an oldreading matter for the home circle and fashioned fishery. for Sunday school workers, and are published at very low rates. Any of the foregoing periodicals may be ordered through our Book Room at Halifax.

John Stewart Blackie's Essays on Self

Culture is received. It is one of the Standard Series of I. K. Funk & Co. Price 10 cents. This Standard Series is work. ing a literary revolution. The dime novels and other sensational publications are being crowded into the back-ground. "The Popular History of England," by Charles Knight. "Standard Series" edition, in eight volumes. Price, manilla cover, 30 cents per vol. : \$2.40 per set; in cloth, \$2.90 per set. I. K. Funk & Co., New York. This is the cheapest edition ever issued of this great work The for-Rev. Caleb Parker has, we learn, been mer price was \$18.00 and \$25.00. This cheapened by printing on second-hand plates and thin wood-paper, as are many Rev. John J. Teasdale is visiting Bos- other cheap books, to the destruction of the eyes of the readers. The type is large, leaded brevier. This great work of Charles Knight contains nearly as much matter as Hume's and Macaulay's histories combined, covering the whole ground of English history down to 1868. It is called "popular" because it is a history of the people, not of the dynasties alone. Said Lord Brougham of this work : " No. thing has ever appeared superior, if anything has been published equal to the account of the state of commerce, government, and society at different periods."

Dr. Noah Porter speaks enthusiastical-"The best History of England for he general reader is Knight's 'Popular History.' For a single history, which may serve for constant use and reference in the library, or for frequent reading, it is to be preferred to every other." The London 'Standard' declares: This work is the very best history of England that

At these marvellously low prices every family should possess a copy of this great work. Few books are better calculated to deal a deadlier blow at pernicious literature. We commend the "Standard Series edition to all. All the books of the Standard Series are for sale at our Book Room in Halifax.

THE SEED ANNUAL FOR 1880, published by D. M. Ferry & Co., Seed Merchants, Detroit, Michigan, and Windsor, Ontario. has come to hand. It contains an illus-Finley, D D; "The Divine Law in the trated, descriptive, and priced Catalogue

MB. GEO. R. SANGSTER, of Moncton, in the owner of a patent of a Lock, which appears to give promise of coming inte extensive use. The peculiar feature of this lock is the seal with which the keyhole is protected. This lock is especially adapted for the protection of m veable property, such as railway cars and trunks The protection which the seal gives to is the product of the genius of Mr Fred G Hunter, of Moncton, and does its inventor great credit. We hope this Moneton enterprise will prove eminently suc-

NOVA SCOTIA CONFERENCE.

GENERAL CONFERENCE COLLECTIONS

The following sums have been received since last acknowledgement: Amount previously acknowledged, 80.94 Pugwash,

\$84.61

1.17

S. F. HUESTIS, Treasurer.

POSTAL CARDS.

DIGBY, April 19.

Yesterday, Sabbath, at our regular service in our new church on the Digby Neck Road. I received ten persons into church fellowship. A few others, there, will be received by and by. At the same time I administered the ordinance of Christian baptism to one little child. The Holy Spirit is still graciously among us comforting our hearts and cheering us very greatly in our work. We never felt more sweetly lifted up into entire consecration to God than we do now. R. WASSON.

AYLESFORD, April 19.

We are now engaged in a glorious refor prayer. Brethren pray for us. Yours, &c.,

J. GAETZ.

PARRSBORG!, April 22, 1880.

Mr. EDITOR,-We have just had a meon, the wife of our pastor.

ONE PRESENT

CARBONEAR, NFLD. Bro. John S. Peach writes under date April 9th, 1880:

We have passed through a real oldfront of our house now about six feet of

Several revivals in different parts during the winter. In Bonavista an extensive one.

CHANNEL, NFLD.

Bro. Hayfield writes, under date March 27th, 1880:

We are in the midst of a blessed work of grace. For the past month or more our hands have been very full, and our hearts made to rejoice over the reclamation of backsliders, and the salvation of sinners of different ages.

The good work began among the young -a number of whom commenced to meet in class early in February. Nearly every day for the past fortnight, we have seen some, more or less, seeking and finding salvation through faith in the blood of the Lamb. On "Good Friday" at 11, we had a sermon; at 3 p. m., a "Fellowship Meeting," and at 6 p. m. a "Prayer Meeting," followed by an enquiry meeting. All proved "seasons of grace and sweet delight." We are praying for further manifestations of divine power. Much remains to be done.

On the Petites circuit, Bro. Pincock has seen the arm of the Lord made bare in the salvation of souls. May many others yet be gathered to the Shepherd and Bishop of their souls.

St. John, April 12, '80.

MR. EDITOR,—On Sabbath last, I had the pleasure of receiving twenty-five members into the Church publicly, by giving to them the hand of fellowship; and we have as many more on probation, the result of the revival now in progress in the Exmouth Street Church. swer to prayer, the great Head of the Church is pouring out His Spirit in this

Queen Square circuit is also the recipient of God's favour, and souls are been converted to God through the labours of Bro. Reed, We rejoice with those who do rejoice. To God be all the glory. H. McK.

CALEDONIA, April 13, '80.

MR. EDITOR,-We have been engaged in holding special meetings at Caledonia, in union with the Baptists and Free Baptists, for more than three weeks. And we are thankful to be able to record that within the last ten days more than thirty persons have presented themselver for prayer. The most of these have found the peace and favour of God. Yours truly

J. G. BIGNEY.

CORRI

RIVER MR. EDITOR,nevertheless true

comes alone.

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Many of our peo

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sore trouble.

domestic afflictio ren. Some by of their property. the lot of a fami which have fallen art Purdy, of W year has elapsed worst form enter a few days snate sons-one about years of age; an overwhelmed with ity. On Thursda Mr. Purdy was av with some men, ab house, his wife, wh ter and an aged me a noise in the bar flame. Fearing for been put in half an ened, if haply she them. Opening th the rushing flame. Mr. P. and a few scene, and by grea the house as much was possible. The ed with the barn ! house, the flames i main house, with soon all the buildi sheet of fire. The two storied barn, p hay-two outbuild sheds-a neat stor well furnished, with the barn. The live thirteen head of which were several oxen, which had be was thought to, b over they were found into which they had flame, consumed. with some lambs whi in the fields, when rushed into their sh sumed-only one w fire, its wool being I horse sleigh and si belonging to a wo stroyed, together farming utensils. Sym athismed wortny family, I w the hope that the c

him that gives," as well River Phil

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Edwin Pardy, Esqr.

Greenwich Station, st propriated to its intend hath pity up in the pool Lord, and that which h

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materials for buildings

At the session of the ference it was announce Thomas H. Suckley had ence a five thousand do acres, at Rhinebeck, N. I build homes for the worn the conference. To bu \$1600 had been subscribe men, but \$1000 more was in 15 minutes this sum the pastors of the confer

The late Arunah Hunti ford, Ontario, left an esto his native State—Ve benefit of the public sc only a moderate legacy for of the heirs expectant Toronto to break the wi has been decided quite re of the State, which, by Legislature accepted the

The Methodist Book Co sued No. 82 of the " Maga tracts, a number of unu centains the prize essay Culture Considered as Duty," written by Rev. J. A.M., and Rev. Jesse Bowm with an Introduction by E Neely, A.M., President of ative Methodist Lyceum o The introduction is a well w of our newly adopted Ci system, how it came into the fruit of it in these essay are first class papers, and sands to give serious though ject which they discuss. P mail. Hitchcock & Walder

Rev. Dr. J. A. M. Chapt just been re-stationed at St. in New York, after an abo years, received at the first s day morning last the heartie The pulpit platform and the were burdened with the rich the season, arranged and s rare taste, and over the pulp the wall of the pulpit reces an elegant floral design bear word "WELCOME," as sp sive of the earnest joyous Church and congregation. gregation listened with rapt with the warmest approval entand impressive sermon, ar of the service crowded in around the chancel to assure in person, of their gratificati turn. The re-meeting of pas ple was one of affecting interest.

GEO. R. SANGSTER, of Moncton, ner of a patent of a Lock, which to give promise of coming into ve use. The peculiar feature of k is the seal with which the key-protected. This lock is especially for the protection of m veable y, such as railway cars and trunks. ptection which the seal gives to appears to be perfect, while, as e time, it is so simple as to be to very general use. This lock product of the genius of Mr Fred er, of Moncton, and does its inreat credit. We hope this Monerprise will prove eminently suc-

A SCOTIA CONFERENCE.

AL CONFERENCE COLLECTIONS. lowing sums have been received acknowledgement:

reviously acknowledged, 80.94 1.00 1.17

> \$84.61 S. F. Huestis. Treasurer.

POSTAL CARDS.

DIGBY, April 19. y, Sabbath, at our regular sernew church on the Digby Neck eived ten persons into church A few others there, will be and by. At the same time I ed the ordinance of Christian one little child. The Holy Il graciously among us comhearts and cheering us very ur work. We never felt more d up into entire consecration we do now.

R. WASSON.

AYLESFORD, April 19. w engaged in a glorious reelvern Square. On Friday er 30 persons were forward Brethren pray for us.

Yours, &c.,

J. GAETZ.

ARRSBORD', April 22, 1880. on, - We have just had a and sames ful social and Methodist Church and conven by Mo. and Mrs. Brown, pular Hotel, (the Dufferin' prime els-a plump purse, to Mrs. R.v. J. B. Hem.

fe of our pastor. ONE PRESENT

CARBONEAR, NFLD. S. Peach writes under date

passed through a real oldnter, and even now it is blowing. Some of the snow ate rains, but we have in ouse now about six feet of st last night. Communicaohn's by water, closed for st. Ice just moving cff. It ped we may have an old-

vals in different parts dur-In Bonavista an exten-

CHANNEL, NFLD. d writes, under date March

ne midst of a blessed work or the past month or more been very full, and our rejoice over the reclama. iers, and the salvation of rent ages.

rk began among the young whom commenced to meet February. Nearly every fortnight, we have seen less, seeking and finding gh faith in the blood of "Good Friday" at 11, we at 3 p. m., a "Fellowship at 6 p. m. a "Praver wed by an enquiry meeted "seasons of grace and We are praying for furtions of divine power. o be done.

es circuit, Bro. Pincock n of the Lord made bare of souls. May many athered to the Shepherd eir souls.

Sт. John, April 12, '80. -On Sabbath last, I had receiving twenty-five he Church publicly, by he hand of fellowship; nany more on probation, revival now in progress Street Church. In an-the great Head of the ng out His Spirit in this

circuit is also the reciyour, and souls are been through the labours of e rejoice with those who od be all the glory. H. McK.

EDONIA, April 13, '80. -We have been engaged meetings at Caledonia, Baptists and Free Bapan three weeks. And be able to record that days more than thirty esented themselver for ost, of these have found our of God. Yours truly, J. G. BIGNEY.

CORRESPONDENCE

RIVER PHILIP, April 19, 1880.

MR. EDITOR,—It is a trite remark yet nevertheless true, that one trouble never comes alone. So the Boyal Psalmist found it when he exclaimed, "All thy waves and thy billows are gone over me." Many of our people on this circuit, during the past three years, have seen great and sore trouble. Some have been tried with domestic affliction, and loss of their children. Some by disappointment, and loss of their property. But seldom has it been year has elapsed since diphtheria, in its worst form entered his home, and within a few days snatched away his only two sons-one about 13, the other about 11 overwhelmed with a most appalling calamity. On Thursday, the 15th inst., while Mr. Purdy was away working in a mill with some men, about half a mile from his house, his wife, who was left with a daughter and an aged mother, sick in bed, heard a noise in the barn, like the rushing of flame. Fearing for the cattle which had been put in half an hour before, she hastened, if haply she might loose some of them. Opening the door, she was met by the rushing flame, and driven back. Soon the barn. The live stock consumed were take a work of so great magnitude. thirteen head of horned cattle, among which were several cows and a fine pair of oxen, which had been left in the field, and was thought to be safe. When all was over they were found in a small open shed into which they had been allured by the flame, consumed. A flock of 27 sheep with some lambs which were also feeding in the fields, when they saw the flame rushed into their shed, and were all con- concerning the said pastor, displays a sumed—only one was pulled out of the malignity that deserves the severest refire, its wool being beerally singed off. A proof. 2. Preachers who listen to such horse sleigh and silver mounted harness

farming utensils. worthy family, I wish Mr. Editor, with is grossly unfair and unjust; to deceive the hope that the city papers may copy, and if any sympathetic hearts are touched thereby, and any bowels of compassion red to above. Bishop Harris, we are told, opened in their behalf, I guarantee that makes it a rule that every preacher shall all may be forwar led to my address, or to be consulted about his appointment; and Edwin Purdy, Esqr., of Westchester, Greenwich Station, shall be faithfully apmaterials for buildings, seeds, grain, &c., would be thankfully received and confer after the list of exceptions in the Discip-

> G. W. TUTTLE. River Philip Station, N. S.

United States Methodist Items.

At the session of the New York Conference it was announced that the Hon. Thomas H. Suckley had given the conference a five thousand dollar farm of 126 acres, at Rhinebeck, N.Y., upon which to build homes for the worn-out preachers of men, but \$1000 more was needed. With. al years of pastoral service. in 15 minutes this sum was raised among the pastors of the conference.

The late Arunah Huntington, of Brantford, Ontario, left an estate of \$200,000 to his native State-Vermont-for the benefit of the public schools, reserving only a moderate legacy for his wife. One of the heirs expectant brought suit at Toronto to break the will, and the case has been decided quite recently, in favor of the State, which, by act of the last Legislature accepted the gift.

The Methodist Book Concerns have issued No. 82 of the "Magazine Series" of tracts, a number of unusual value. It centains the prize essays on "Mental Culture Considered as a Christian's tians who went West, within the last Duty," written by Rev. J. T. McFarland, year, seeking for better times, have re-A.M., and Rev. Jesse Bowman Young, A.M., with an Introduction by Rev. Thomas B. Neely, A.M., President of the Representative Methodist Lyceum of Philadelphia. The introduction is a well written account of our newly adopted Church Lyceum system, how it came into existence, and the fruit of it in these essays. The essays are first class papers, and will lead thousands to give serious thought to the subject which they discuss. Price 8 cents by mail. Hitchcock & Walden, St. Louis.

Rev. Dr. J. A. M. Chapman, who has just been re-stationed at St. Paul's Church in New York, after an absence of three years, received at the first service on Sunday morning last the heartiest of greetings The pulpit platform and the chancel table were burdened with the richest flowers of the season, arranged and grouped with rare taste, and over the pulpit and against the wall of the pulpit recess was placed an elegant floral design bearing the single word "WELCOME," as specially expressive of the earnest joyous feeling of the Church and congregation. A great congregation listened with rapt attention and with the warmest approval to the eloquentandimpressive sermon, and at the close of the service crowded in large numbers around the chancel to assure Dr. Chapman, in person, of their gratification at his return. The re-meeting of pastor and pecple was one of affecting and hopeful

in its history, and when the old antiing a good deal. The greatest interest of the session clustered about the election of We could only elect six delegates. If we have made out the ticket more easily. We have the timber in this Conference out of which great men are made. Twenty-five of our men at Cincinnati would make things lively in the grand council; but shut up to only six, we were embarrassed the lot of a family to suffer the reverses mot a little; and yet without a single families over the spring.

Scarcely a art Purdy, of Westchester. Scarcely a or special contrivancy, five of the delegates were elected on the first ballot. Of course, that juvenile patriarch, Rev. Dr. Curry, received the largest vote and leads the delegation. He had 193 votes out of years of age; and now again are they 220, and the announcement of his victory produced a scene altogether unparalleled among us. The immense audience which crowded the large church united in such applause, such clapping of hands and waving of handkerchiefs, as amounted to a grand ovation. It probably was the proudest moment in the life of Daniel Curry, and being called upon for a response, he blushed like a young girl, but soon mastered himself and the situation.

The Bombay Guardian, of Feb. 28, says Mr. P. and a few neighbors were at the that the Methodists in that city have just scene, and by great effort removed from completed and dedicated their first church the house as much of the furniture as edifice. Since the society was organized was possible. The house, being connect. by Rev. William Taylor eight years ago ed with the barn by a kitchen, and wood- on the self-supporting basis, they have house, the flames rushed through into the been compelled to worship in private main house, with amazing rapidity; and dwellings or in hired halls. Receiving no soon all the buildings were wrapped in a aid either from the missionary society or sheet of fire. These consisted of a large from the government, with a membership two storied barn, pretty well stored with consisting, for the most part, of persons hay-two outbuildings, used as cattle of limited income, it is certainly a matter sheds-a neat story and a half cottage, of congratulation that our brethren in well furnished, with an L connecting with that remote city should, unaided, under-

The New York Methodist says: A case in the appointments of the New York conversation as "an outrage," provokes after his past or has completed his term, hangs about the lobbies of a conference and poisons the minds of the brethren tattle, in or out of Conference, are making belonging to a workman were also destroyed, together with all Mr. Pardy's pastors, in these days, know what is to be pastors of the pastors o done with them' by the bishop. To de-Sym, athising deeply in the loss to this Prive the other tenth of such information it is the plain common-sense of the

propriated to its intended use. "He that The resolution of the New York East hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Conference in favor of a longer pastoral Lord, and that which he hath given will term than three years, "in exceptional he surely pay him again." I need not cases," is qualified by, "Provided that particularize as to the kind and quality some plan can be adopted for such extenof articles that would be useful-there sion of time, without interfering with a was no insurance-money, nails, glass, true and efficient itineracy." How will a blessing, and as "te quality of mercy is line, this statement: "The Board of not strained." it will be found, "to bless | bishops may semi-annually consider applihim that gives," as well as, him that takes. cations for additional years in stations [not exceeding six in all]; and whenever, in any case, the board of bishops unanimously approve such extension, the presiding bishop may fix the appointment according to his judgment." The words in brackets may be used or not; we should. of course, advise that they be not used. We believe it wisest to leave the bishops to define what are exceptional cases, and to judge of the evidence that may or may not prove a case to be exceptional. The demand of the conservative progress the conference. To build these houses brethren is met, we think, by the excep-\$1600 had been subscribed by various lay- tional mode suggested for fixing addition-

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

NOVA SCOTIA.

On Tuesday night, March 30, John C Nickerson, of Cape Canso, aged 34, mate of the schr. "Harvest Home," was wash ed overboard and drowned, on the voyage from Canso to Gloucester, Mass. He was a man highly respected. He leaves a widow and two children.

Disagreeable weather prevailed during part of the past week.

A considerable number of Nova Soccently returned home to stay. They are wiser and happier now.

Five Algerines, who are escaped convicts, and Mobammedans, arrived in Halifax during the week, friendless and pennyless. They are finding a home for the time being at the Police head quarters in

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Legislature of Newfoundland has passed the bill authorizing the construction of a railway from St. John's through the Isthmus of Avalon to the head of Notre Dame Bay, connecting the prinsipal towns and settlements with branch lines. Five million dollars are to be borrowed, in sums not exceeding \$500,000 at a time, and the road is to be built under the supervision of five railway commissioners.

On the 10th of March, when the sealing fleet left St. John's, the ice was across the Narrows and the steamers had to cut through it. They steamed north, as has been their custom to find that they had passed the reals. As one by one the vessels have been coming in, they only have one tale to tell-of comparative failure. The Walrus accidentally struck the ice on the passage out of Green's pond and filled up with seals, and then loaded a second trip in less than a month. She is off on

The New York East Conference has just | instead of 30,000; Greenland 2,000, inclosed one of the most brilliant sessions stead of 25,000 or 30,000; the Falcon clean: Capt Pike 2,000 instead of 30,000, slavery times are rememoered, that is say- and so through the whole list. To make up for this, all along the shore seals have the delegates to the General Conference. has never been known so before. It is been taken by the people in thousands. It computed, from Bonavista to Cape Race. had been allowed to send twenty, we could that 80,000 seals have been taken. The advantages are many to the people. In the steamers the men get one-third of the gross valuation of seals, in the other case they get all. Along the shore people were beginning to suffer, but these seals valued at \$2 or \$2 50 a piece have brought many

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Mr. Thomas Turney, an old and much respected gentleman, died at his residencce, Burton, Sunbury Co, N B, on the

The residence of Benj S Babbit, Esq, present proprietor of Hotel De Veber, was burned on the 19th inst, at Gagetown. The fire originated in the roof and was not long doing its work. It has been for a few months past occupied by tenants. Everything moveable was saved from the flames, excepting a few potatoes in the cellar. No insurance.

The temperance people of Gagetown, N B, are feeling "excellently" over the decision of the validity of the Canada Temperance Act.

Sermons in the interest of the Educa. tional Society were preached in several of the Methodist Churches, St John, on Sabbath last. Our St John ministerial staff was assisted by Rev Dr Mac.ae (Presbyterian), and Rev C H Paisiey, of Sackville. The anniversary meetings were held during the week. At the Centenery Church, on Monday evening, A A Stockton, Esq. presided. The Exmouth Street Church meeting was also held on Monday evening. At the Queen Square Church meeting, Tuesday evening, Col Baird presided. The Carleton meeting East Conference which is described in was held on Tuesday evening. Speeches were delivered by Revs J Prince, Dr three suggestions. 1. A layman who, Pope, H McKeown, C H Palsley, W W Lodge, B Chappell, and by Dr Inch, and

Several barkeepers in Fredericton, and Sussex, have closed up their liquor-selling business on account of the Canada Temperance Act. One indignant member of the fraternity affirms that he will appeal

The Government of New Brunswick, by resolution on April 20th, asked \$75,000 for the erection of the new parliament building in Fredericton.

The Government has agreed to give \$10,000 toward permanent Exhibition Buildings in St John.

The Dorchester Penitentiary is being slowly prepared for prisoners. The furnace and steam-heating apparatus works admirably. Bathrooms have also been put up in the Deputy's and Matron's appartments. The furniture, etc., for the Institution is being made at the St John Penitentiary, and also by Messrs. McAvity and others.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The contractor has commenced work on the foundation of the Light House, at the mouth of Summerside harbour.

A telegraph station in connection with the P E Island Railway, is to be erected at Little York.

MANUFACTURIAG CARPETS. - Yesterday we were shown by Mr James Reid, the gentlemanly manager of the Tryon Woolen Mills, a sample of carpeting just manufactured in these mills. This is Mr Reid's first attempt at the manufacture of carpet, and we are confident, judging from the sample shown us, that the manufacture of this article on the Island, as good in quality and low in price as any imported, is a settled fact. The carpei, made of wool and cotton, is thick, strong, and durable, and feels much the same as tapestry. It is believed by those who are experienced in such matters, that the carpet made at the Tryon Woolen Mills will wear as long, if not longer, than an imported all wool carpet.—Sum. Journal.

ENGLAND.

The net Liberal gain is said to be 109 The Liberal majority over the combined opposition, including the Home Rulers, will be about 60. The Irish members, who are pledged to follow Parnell's active policy, number 36.

Mr. Gladstone now allows it to be understood that he considers himself obliged to sacrifice personal preference and accept forseen complications occur, he will be the Prime Minister before the end of the

Leave of absence to British officers here has been stopped, and it is generally thought an important step is impending.

Intense anxiety is felt respecting the safety of the training ship "Atlanta," now 80 days out from Bermuda for Portsmouth. There are eleven officers and 300 young seamen on board. The captain of the West Indian steamer "Tamar" reports having seen a large copper-bottomed vessel, bottom up; was about 1,000 tons, which corresponds with the size of the "Atlanta," and it is feared she met disaster in mid-ocean. The entire Channel squadron has been ordered to cruise to the Azores, thence to Bantry Bay, in search of the training-ship "Atlanta."

A despatch from Fayal to Lloyds says life-buoy, marked "Rocklight, Liverpool," has been washed ashore.

UNITED STATES.

The steam-tug "Edwin Ludlow" was burned in Chesapeake Bay on Monday. The crew escaped in a yawl, and were picked up by a passing schooner and brought to Baltimore. The "Edwin her third trip. But here is the way they | Ludlow" was owned there and valued at have been coming in: Capt White 5,600, \$8,000. There was no insurance.

A severe gale prevailed during last week on Lake Michigan, and a large number of vessels were driven ashore. Several schooners with valuable cargoes were lost.

At San Francisco, on Thursday at one o'clock was felt the heaviest shock of an earthquake they have had for years. The motion was vertical. No damage is yet reported, although buildings were rocked so that the motion was plainly visible. Nevada block is apparently swayed a foot out of perpendicular.

There were immense forest fires last week in New Jersey, and much damage is done. The forest fires in Manchester covered 50 square miles.

For several days past woodland fires have been raging near Petersburg, Va., extending over large areas and destroying an immense quantity of cordwood, lumber and undergrowth. In fighting the flames er appointed by Bishop Freppel, made a

There was a serious collision in the Sound on Friday night, between the stmr. "Rhode Island," of the Providence line, cannot now refrain from protesting and an unknown schooner. There were thirty horses on the "Rhode Island." It is reported that one wheel of the steamer is totally destroyed, and much of her side

A tornado swept over a part of Missouri on Sunday night last. A vast amount of property was destroyed. The town of Marshfield is demolished. Seventy-eight persons were killed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS.

The return of the sun spots, according to the mysterious law that governs their appearance, is daily becoming more manifest. They throng across the great, blazing gl be of the sun singly, in groups. and in rows. They show a decided tendency to flock together, and generally there is at least one principal member of a group, of enormous size, surrounded by a dozen or more smaller spots, some of which can be detected only with high telescopic powers. Many of them, however, are as large as a continent, and the largest exceed the whole earth in seze. Sussex, 81 124. Surrounding the spots are the hacular ridges of light that stand out clearly, by

The postal a deau's contributed by the their superior brilliancy, from the intense principal towns of Nova Sector w + as brightness of the sun's disk. Any one under: Haldax, \$35.511. Truco, \$1.102; can see the larger spots on a bright day Picton, \$3.295; New Glasg w. \$2.425; with a good spyglass, but great care must be taken to protect the eye with a deeply colored, almost opaque glass.

Sun spots seem to be commerced in a constant.

At such times, too, the northern lights are Georgetown, \$679; West Soulis, \$719. most frequent. Prof. PIAZZI SMYTH anbefore the summer opens.

story as this, told by Julia Colman: "I | through the merits of Christ his sins are now one lady whose sensible doctor told her, twenty years ago, that she was half gone with consumption, and that her only chance of life was to be in the open air as much as possible. A perfect bower of paradise was her little yard. Was the soil poor? She enriched it. Were her varieties indifferent? She procured better. Nearly all the flowers were fragrant. Fifteen kinds of roses bloomed under her hands, and a succession of flowers filled out the summer. One side of the yard was covered with grapes. Peaches, plums and raspberries were trained, and choice squashes ripened on the roofs of the outhouses. Tomatoes were trained to single poles and yielded luxuriantly; and ruby strawberries peeped out even from the bleaching grass. She herself was as fresh and vigorous as you could expect one to be whose half-decayed lung had left her with insufficient vitality. But her life was saved, and it has been a happiness to herself and a blessing to others. She is right, too, when she says that more than half the credit for the ornamentation of our door-yards and homes is due to the ladies who push the men up to do their

"Intolerance," asserted a New York minister in a recent scruon, "never destroyed anything.', In illustration of the point, he referred to the history of Meth odism. The Astor Library, he stated, contained more than seven hundred books and pamphlets written against it, perhaps the first, certainly at least the second, Church in all the world. The present the Premiership, if offered. Unless un- Mayor of that city, like the preceding, is a Methodist. The Governor of Georgia is one; so also is the Minister of the Navy nay, the President himself, and his predecessor, and his probable successor is a Methodist.

The London "Christian World" wants more conscience in politics, and says that men need to be taught that godliness has the promise of this life as well as of that which is to come, and that its power is to be seen in the purification of the present life, and which will be the best preparation for the future. "A religion which leaves the sins of the day unrebuked, which does nothing to check the excesses of popular passion or national ambition, which exercises no restraint upon a people which professes obedience to its rule. and allows its first principles to be set at nought in public life by those who vaunt themselves its defenders, already manifests a weakness which is a sign of decay."

The Methodist missi maries in Santiago Chili, have decided to start a weekly paper as early as praeticable.

The Wesleyan Church has in the New South Wales and Quoensland Conference 179 Sunday schools, 1,633 teachers, and 13,760 scholars.

At the New England Conference a resolution approving the Ind p-n lent Catholic Church, of which Bishop M: Namara is the head, was adopted.

The failures in New York for the first three months of this year number 1,400, with liabilities aggregating \$12,000,000. Last year, during the same period, the failures numbered 2,500, with liabilities of \$48,000,000.

It is a singular fact that the leading Roman Catholic newspaper of Great Britain, the "Tablet," of London, is opposing the dis-establishment of the Anglican Church, on the ground that the Chur :h of England is a "serviceable bulwark " against the aggressive spirit of the Nonconformists - The English Church used to be called the "bulwark" of Protestantism, but seems to have changed its

Aw extraordinary scene has occurred in the Angers Cathedral in France. A Jesuit father named Forbes, the Lent preachtwo or three persons were burned to violent attack on modern society and the Republican Government. When he descended from the pulpit the cure arose, and, addressing the congregation, said "I have hitherto restrained myself, but I against the character of these sermons.] can neither approve the spirit nor the intention of them, and I beg my parishioners to reserve their donations for the collection which I am about to make myself for the chapel of the cemetery."

> A Scotch preacher once said : "You never saw a woman sewing without a needle? She would come but poor speed if she only sewed with the thread; so I think, when we're dealing wi' sinner, we maun aye put in the needle o' the law first; for the fact is, they're sleepin' sound, and they ned to be wakened up wi's omething sharp. But when we've got the needle o' the law fairly in, we may draw as lang a thread as we like o' Gospel consolation after t.

New Brunswick's chief t was paid into the Postmister General's department as follows: St. John, \$32,127; St. S. ben, \$10.953; Fooderseton, \$7.812; Moraeton, \$4.658; Cimbath, \$2.818; Newcastle, \$1, 973; Woodstock, S1 972; Sackville, 31,-650; Indiantown, \$1,129; Dozenester, L. 194; Snedia , \$1,159; St. Andrew-, \$1,116;

Sun spots seem to be connected in some Therefores from the other Procinces strange way with the meteorological con- show tent Victoria, B.C., remined. 8),dition of the earth. When, after having been almost entirely absent for a time, they begin to reappear in great numbers, Portage la Prairie, \$773; Charlotteown, Portage la Prairie, \$773; Charlotteown, seasons of excessive heat usually occur. P. E. I., \$9.525; Summerside, \$2.384;

nounces that these lights have began to | Christian Fath is then, not only an asshake out their banners in the skies of sent to the whole Gospel of Christ, but Scotland after an absence of several years, also a full reliance on the blood of Christ; and he predicts a period of heat, to begin a trust in the merits of his life, death, and resurrection; a recumbency-supen Him as our atonement and our life, as GARDENING FOR LADIES.—It is quite given for us and living in us. It is a sure refreshing to read such a dainty little confidence which a man bath in God, that of God; and in consequence thereof, a closing with Him, and cleaving to Him as our wisdom, righteousness, sanctification, and redemption;" or, in one word our SALVATION .- Rev. John Wesley.

Here is an amusing bit of ecclesiastical tit for-tat. Two young men were chums and intimate friends in college. One became a Baptist minister, the other as Episcopalian. They did not meet again for years. When they did, it was in the pulpit of the Baptist, for whom the Episcopalian preached, to the great satisfaction of the congregation. Sermon over. the two divines ducked their heads behind the breastwork of the preaching-desk and held the following colloquy: "Fine sermon, Tom; much obliged. Sorry I can't repay your kindness for preaching, by asking you to stay to our communion. Can't, though, you know, because you have never been baptized." "O, don't concern yourself about that, Jim. I couldn't receive the communion at your hands, as you have never been ordained."

The restoration of City road Church. London, is progressing, and there is no reasonable doubt that it will be ready for the holding of the Wesleyan Conference,

CULTIVATE ONE TALENT.

One talent, well cultivated, deepened and enlarged, is worth a hundred shallow faculties. The first law of success. at this day, when so many matters are clamoring for attention, is concentration, to bend all the energies to one point, looking neither to the right nor to the left. It has been justly said that a great deal of the wisdom of a man in this century is shown in leaving things undone. The day of universal scholars is past. "Life is short and art is long." The range of human knowledge has increased sc enormously that no brain can grapple with it; and the man who would know one thing well; must have the courage to be ignorant of a thousand things, however attractive or inviting. As with knowledge so with work. The man who could get along must single out his specialty, and into that must pour the whole stream of his activityall the energies of his hand, eye, tongue, heart and brain. Broad culture. many-sidedness, are beautiful things to contemplate; but it is the narrow edged men, the men of single and intense purpose, who steel their couls against all things else, who accomplish the hard work of the world, and who are everywhere in demand when hard work is to

LESSON VI.-MAY 9, 1880.

JESUS AND THE YOUNG .- Matt. 19 13-20.

TIME .- Early winter; the last part of A. D. 29, several months after the Transfiguration (-ur last lesson), and on Jesus' last journey through Peræs to Jerusalem.

Place.-In the neighbourhood of Bettabara in Peræa. Peræa is that part of the Holy Land east of the southern Jordan and the Dead Sea.

RULERS.-Tiberius Cesar, emperor of Roman Empire. Pontius Pliate, governor of Judea; Herod Antipas, of Galilee; Herod Philip, of other parts.

INTERVENING HISTORY .- Chaps. 17: 14 to 19: 12. Mark 9: 14-50. Luke 9: 37.50. John, chaps 7-10. Luke 9:51-56: 10.18: 14.

INTRODUCTION.

Transfiguration, healed the lu-Galilee into that part of Peræs which be longed to the province of Judea, Matt 19: 1 Mark 10:1 But this interval between chaps 18 and 19 is to be filled up by Christ's visit to Jerusalem at the feast of tabernacles, Oct. 11, and the feast of Dedication in December, and many other important incidents, which are related by Luke and John. Jesus was slowly travelling, and teaching in Perea near Jordan, on his way to Jerusalem to be crucified, when the incident of the lesson for to-day occurred.

EXPLANATORY.

As I look at Christ in this, the most stirring period of his history, with the dark event of his last agonies thickening on his horizon, condescending to take little children in his arms and bless them, I feel deeper chords in my nature touched were brought (we may assume by their mothers) indicates that there was something in our Lord's look and manner that attracted children, and impressed their parents with the feeling that he loved them. The disciples rebuked them; that is, reproved those who brought them, found fault with them, and signified their displeasure at this. They thought it a es, and makes an idol of them; or one small matter, or a mere obtrusion of the parents, interrupting Christ to show that trust in riches." While he has this ing to do with Christ, nor he with them. This last would have seemed the point the love of God, rather than the world; aimed at in Christ's reply, and it is the the love of Jesus and his cause, more sad mistake of many.

come) little children. Mark adds that he was much displeased. Let the little childreen alone, and binder them not from love that little more than God. coming to me. The language of rebuke in the original is stronger than in our version. The above rendering may help to to man's is necessary in order so to affect give to the English reader its tone. For of such. Such childlike persons (Luke 18: 17; chap 18: 3-6). And also little children in the literal sense, or infants (Luke 18:15), called "my little lambs." Is the kingdom of heaven; that is, the kingdom of heaven belongs to such as these.

He laid his hands on them. Saint Mark records, as before, the act of caressing tencerness: "He foldem them in his arms, and laid his hands upon them." A loving act twice blessed because done in so loving a manner. If Jesus so loved little children, we may well trust to his loving care in his beautiful home tho e of our children whom he takes from us to himself. Jesus love of children soothes much of the sorrow in their death.

recounted also in Mark I0: 17 22, and Luke 18: 18:23. The three accounts should be carefully compared by the student. This case presents some remarkable points. I The man was of irreproachable moral character; and this amidst all the temptations of youth-for he was a "young man" (chap 89: 22)-and wealth, for "he was very rich" (ver 22. Mark 10: 22). But (2) restless, notwith standing. his heart craves eternal life. 3. He so far believed in Jesus as to be persuaded he could authoritively direct him on this vital point. 4. So earnest is he that he comes "rnnning" and even "kneeling before him," and that when he was gone forth into the way (Mark 10: 17),—the high-road, by this time crowded with travellers to the passover. Good Master. The word rendered master properly means teacher. This young man addressed the Saviour with the same pompous title that he would have used in speaking to a Jewtsh doctor of the law. What good thing shall I do, that I may have eternal life !

Why callest thou me good ? &c. The me concerning that which is good:" In either case the answer has the same force.

All these things have I kept, &c. What lack I yet? The latter query must not be regarded us an expression of satisfied selfrighteousness, as if it implied, "In that case I lack nothing." It is indeed true tuality, the depth, or the height of the commandments of God. Taking only the letter of the law, he considered himself blameless, and perhaps even righteous, before God. Yet his heart misgave him. and he felt that he still lacked something. Under this sense of want, he put the question to the Saviour, as if he would have said, "What is it, then, that I yet lack? All these things have not given me peace of mind." That such is the correct view of she passage, appears both from the statement in Mark, "Then Jesus, be-holding him, loved him," and from the great struggle through which he after-

"One thing thou lackest." One duty still remained to make his obedience complete, judged from his own point of view. Not that he had done all except this ane duty; but a test is proposed to prove that the whole obedience lacked the propemotive. Go and sell that thou hast. The injunction of the Lord is manifestly intended to bring out the fact that the young man had made an idol of his riches, and hence that he utterly contravened the spirit, even of the first commandment. Substantially, this demand of Christ inports the same thing as the call addressed to all his disciples-, to deny themselves, to take up the cross, and to follow him. In this sense, then, the injunction applies to every Christian. All toat belongs to a believer is in reality not his, but the Lord's property. The one thing which he lacked was not, that he did not sell all his goods, and give them to the poor, but that there was something which he valued more than his allegiance to

Jesus, upon coming down from the possessions. It was too much. The young Pittsburg Chris Adv. ruler went away very sorrowful, grief in natic. He then returned with the twelve his heart, and a cloud upon his brow, for for the last time to the shores of the Sea he had great possessions. He preferred of Galilee. Immediately after the inci- the comforts of earth to the treasures of dents of chapter 18, Matthew and Mark heaven; he would not purchase the things mention the final departure of Jesus from of eternity by abandoning those of time : he made, as Dante calls it, "the great regusal." And so he vanishes from the Gospel history; nor the evangelists know any thing of him further.

A rich man shall haraly enter the king. dom of heaven. With great difficulty Christ here teaches what was shown in this case, that it is hard-not impossible, but extremely difficult-for a rich man to get to heaven, because it is found to be hard to put Christ's will before his worldly possessions. Mark has it, "How hard is it for them that trust in riches" Luke, " They that have riches."

Easier for a camel The camel being the largest animal with which the Jews were acquainted, its name became proverbial for denoting any thing remarkably large; and "a camel's passing through a needle's eye" came, by consequence, as than when I see him hush the furious appears from some rabbinical writings, to tempest, or raise the buried dead. There express a thing absolutely impossible. were brought unto him. The fact that they Eye of a needle. Either the small door sometimes made in the city gates, called the needle's eye by the Arabs-large enough for a man, but too small for a camel-or rather the Oriental needle, of burnished iron, from two to five inches long, or their large ivory tape-needle, Than for a rich man to enter. &c. A rich man rather means one who loves his richwho supremely desires to be rich-" them their children, or that children had noth feeling it is literally impossible that he should be a Christian. For religion is than /gold. Still a man may have much But Jesus said, Suffer (allow them to property, and not have this feeling. He may have great wealth, and love God more; as a poor man may have little, and

> With men this is impossible. Jesus readily acknowledged that power superior the human heart, that salvation may be secured. So many allurements do wealth and worldly avocations present, and so liable are we to be unduly engaged in the cares of the present life, that we are in imminent danger of neglecting our spiritual interests.

FIX UP YOUR PARSONAGES.

To hundreds of ministers the present is a time of some anxiety, and perhaps. of equally as much to as many churches. The pastor that is to relinquish his care of a church and congregation to which he has become attached, and to assume And, behold, one came. This incident is the care of another, cannot but regard it in the light of an experiment, the issue of which is involved in some degree of doubt. The labor and vexations of moving, the weary hours that must pass before a settlement again takes place : the sense of loneliness he and his family must experience before new acquaintances are formed and the question of what sort of home or dwelling shall open their doors for their admission, are all matters that come in for consideration, when the coming session of Conference presents itself for consideration. This latter matter, the character of the home, its comforts, its conveniences, its healthfulness, its location and even its appearance, weigh much with him, and, let us admit, it creates good deal of anxiety. We may not older manuscripts give a different form to place this to the account of pride on our Lord's answer: "Wby askest thou his part or that of his family for comhis part or that of his family, for comfort, convenience, and even looks are possessed of merit in themselves and are important to the enjoyment of every refined household. And then the home a church provides for its pastor is a sort of revelator of the church itself, an indithat the young man was still self-right- cator of the appreciation they put upon eous. He had no conception of the spiri- the institutions of religion. If these are appreciated as their intrinsic importance warrants, he who is a leading representative of them will not be treated to a shabby home, unless poverty compel it, and this can not be a very honest excuse when good, and even elegant homes are not rare among the people. And then what an indication a total eclipse, while it is clear that of a church for liberality is the parsonage! A new pastor is tempted to be. lieve, when introduced to the new manse, that in some way it marks the matters, and it would really appear advertises their temper in other regards. therefrom. -F. R. Hivd, in Nature.

welcome, if the place provided to shelter him and his is neither respectable as to location nor quality?

Let us suggest then to our chnrches that now is the time to look after the comfort of your pasters and their families for the years to come. Go and examine your parsonages, and see if they are in good repair. Look after the wells, cisterns, chimneys, stoves; see if new paint is not needed inside as well as out; see if the walls are not dingy, demanding new paper; give them thorough inspection and put them in the best possible condition, and see what pleasure and comfort you will confer upon your pastors and their weary wives, and see with what zest they will enter upon their new work. If you have not stoves, bedsteads and heavy furniture, by all means get them, and thus relieve your preachers of what is ma, mentally footing up a column of He went away sorrowful. he had grea now the drudgery of the itinerancy. figures, took heart,

HISTORICAL SUN DARKENINGS.

of long periods of diminished sun-light.

Schnurrer records that 783, a year after

the Stracens had been driven back be-

yond the Pyrenees, consequent on their

appeared to be no eclipse by the moon,

but rather an interruption from some

meteoric substance." There was an

eclipse of the sun, annular, but nearly

In 536, 567, and 626 we find mention

mentioned in the Saxon Chronicle, which tells us "the sun's disk was like a black shield." The near coincidence of da'es suggests in this case a connection between the darkness and eclipse. In 934, according to a Portuguese historian, the sun lost its ordinary light for several months, and this is followed by the doubtful statement that an opening in the sky seemed to take place, with many flashes of lightning and the full blaze of sunshine was suddenly restored. In 1091, on Sept. 29. not 21, as given in some of the translations of Humboldt's "Cosmos," Schnurrer relates that there was a darkening of the sun which lasted three hours, did it. after which it had a peculiar color, which occasioned great alarm. In another place we read: "Fuit eclipsis Solis II. Kal. Octob. fere tres horas: Solcirca meridiem dire nigrescebat;" there was no visible eclipse at this time, and the November eclipse was central only in the southern parts of the earth. A century later, or in June, torn from its head, and falling down almost any one. Get the limb as near 1191, according to Schnurrer, the sun stairs had crushed the face and broken ly as possible in the natural position. was again darkened, with certain at- an arm. The poor little darling lay and then send for a doctor. There is no tendant effects upon nature. Here the under the carriage from which a wheel cause is easily found; on June 23 there had been torn, the whole forming a tawas a total eclipse in which the moon's | bleau intensely suggestive of a terrible shadow traversed the Continent of railroad catastrophe. Europe from Holland to Crimea; the eclipse was total in this country between | sently she called Beauty. She tried to the coasts of Cumberland and Yorkshire. Erman refers to a sun-darkening on Feb. 12, 1106, which was accompanied by meteors; and we read in | girls be happy?" the cometographies that on the 4th, or, according to others, on the 5th, of February in this year, a star was seen from the third to the ninth hour of the day, which was distant from the sun | show the sacrifices as well as the indul-"only a foot and a half." Matthew Paris and Mathew of Westminster term this star a comet, and we may take it | their rights? How can Beauty best be to have been the same which, later in | influenced to the right? the same month, was observed in China under the sign Pisces and which, at one time, was supposed to have been identical with the great comet of 1680; this body, however, would not appear to have been sufficiently near the earth as, even on the assumption of a denser constitution than usual with comets, to account for a diminution of the solar rays, by its intervention. On the last from congestion of the lungs or brain, of February, 1206, according to a Sppanish writer, there was complete congestion of the lungs than of the darkness for six hours. In 1241, "five months after the Mongol battle cf Leignitz," the sun was so obscured, and the darkness became so great, that the stars were seen at the ninth hour about Michaelmas. In this case, again. the darkness referred to was undoubtedly due to the eclipse on Oct. 6, of which Prof. Schiaparelli has collected a full account from the Italian writers. Lastly, in 1547, from April 23-25, Kepler relates, on the authority of brain. Gemma: "The sun appeared as though suffused with blood, and many stars were visible at noonday." Schnurrer thought this phenomenon was what the Germans call a "Hohenrauch," notwithstanding the visibility of stars. From the above brief sum. mary of what have been considered abnormal sun-darkenings, we see that in several cases the diminution of light there are no grounds in the historical evidence for any prediction of a period

of darkness,

If thou wilt be perfect. Mark and Luke: Can he help suspecting that he is not A Story for our Young People.

BEAUTY'S MAMMA REBELS.

Of course she does! She hereby calls a convention of ten thousand little girls and their brothers to consider her shall be taken.

a new clock, but Beauty needed a big- car or street car, to the coll air ou side ger doli-so much more that a compact without being protected by sufficient was closed. Santa Claus was tele- clothing; hence many persons thus graphed a special petition, very elabor- seized drop dead in the streets. ately detailing the style, complexion, and belongings of the desired treasure. Everything was mentioned, that could in any event be required for the outfit. Beauty's will in the matter left room for neither codicil nor addenda.

When a favorable reply was received Beauty almost fainted for joy and mam-

nicely with that velvet collar and cuffs! I will get black buttons, and paint them with a pretty design. I certainly can wear a very tasteful cloak!"

Man ma clapped her pretty hands. and just like Beauty under a micros-

must have a cradle or a carriage. It of a small blood-vessel, if the clot is defeat at Tours, "the sun darkened in would be too bad a shame to be 'spect- got rid of by absorption or otherwise. an alarming manner on Aug. 19; there ing her, and not have any thing ready. Don't you p'sume Santa Claus would fink we meant to 'sult her?"

> (There was a struggle—and \$3 expended for a carriage.)

"Mamma, there ought to be an Af total, on the morning of Aug. 14; it is ghan for my dolly's carriage. I don't want a zephyr one. Bessie Cradock has a pink satin one trimmed with fringes. I want it-pret'yer than Bes-

(O'jections met by eloquence anda blue blanket worked with chenille.) " Mamma, oughtn't my dolly have a bed, an' a sofa, an' a rocking-chair, 'an adult, one or two tea spoonfuls every a hammock, an' a-'

"O, Beauty! what did you promise?" " Mamma, I forgotted all those fings -truly I did; an' they is inexpensible, don't you fink so?"

Mamma has so many things to buy.

sofa crying bitteriy. She couldu't hush until she had her wish.

Some one had to yield, so mamma cases.

One day mamma came in from a long walk. She sat down to rest, and her eves fell upon the cuff of her old walking coat, just a little faded and threadbare, the broken edges obstinately drawing back from the carefully-set stitches designed to hold them.

Then her eyes looked farther on and she saw-

A blonde wax dolly with the hair half

Mamma gazed with a sad face. Predraw a moral. "But mamma," urged

the maiden, "I needed 'em every one

to make me happy. Ought'nt little

"Certainly; but" Beauty's mamma wishes to know: Ought mammas be happy too? gences? What are mammas realiv designed for? How shall they obtain

Lastly, how many Beautys are in this convention, and how many will set about establishing laws for reforms in their own kingdoms?

FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING.

Sudden ceaths do not come from heart disease, one case in twenty, but or from appoplexy. More die from brain, and more of congestion of the FROM A. H. PECK, M.D., Peticodiac, N.B. brain than from appoplexy.

Sudden death from heart disease is usually caused by rupture of some large artery near the heart; from congestion of the lungs, by instantly stopping the breath; from congestion of the brain, more or less for several years; I took two by causing pressure on the brain, which paralyzes and instantly destroys life; from appoplexy, by hemorrhage of the Heart disease most frequently results

from neglected or improperly-treated rheumatism. It more oftens follows mild rheumatism than the severe kind, because severe rheumatism receives prompt treatment, while the mild form is often neglected and left to work its years in Rheumatism and other comway to the hear

A severe cold can be soonest cured has been due to the ordinary effects of by remaining within doors, in a warm 100m and near the fire, until all signs of it have disappeared. Then care should be taken to prevent a relapse by having the feet warmly clad, and the Rheumatism and Neuralgia complaints. The nervous in these whole body, and particularly the chest spirit of his people for enterprise, and that such exist, -may take consolation and the back of the neck, well protect- as you see fit. ed when going out.

Persons who suppose themselves suffering from heart disease, because they have pain in the region of the heart, or palpitation, seldom have any disease of that organ. In nine cases out of ten they are sufferers from dyspepsia-nothing more. Congestion of the lungs grievances, and to decide what measures is most frequently caused by a sulden changes from the heat of an il ventilat-Last winter Beauty's mamma needed ed room or ventilated room or rangoad

Congestion of the brain in st frequently results from trouble and anx. lety of mind, producing sleeplessness. followed by engorgement of the blood vessels of the brain, sudden loss of vital p wer, and almost instant death. Approplexy may be an inherited disease. or it may be induced by too free I ving. or its opposite, too get abstemiousness. Paralysis may affect only a small por-"Ten dollars! Ah, I can manage tion of the body, from a finger to a toe to an entire limb, or it may disable half the body or the whole body, when death soon follows. When half the body is affected by paralysis, we may be certain that the seat of the disease is in the op posite side of the brain, because nervefibre cross. Partial paralysis is often "Mamma, if my dolly comes, she temporary when caused by the rupture

> Although this is a disease that all classes of people are liable to, its most destructive work is done among the depraved and dissipated. There is no doubt that the habitual use of tobacco is one of the most prominent causes of paralysis and other diseases.

A recent cough will almost always yield to the following treatment within two or three days: Mix in a bottle four ounces of glycerine, two ounces of alcohol, two ounces of water, two grains of morphine. Shake well. Dose for an two or three hours. Half this quantity to children from ten to fifteen years. It is not safe to give it to infants or children under ten years of age.

To stop bleeding, if from a cavity in "Beauty, be a good little girdie, the jaw after a tooth has been extracted, shape a cork into the proper form and size to cover the bleeding cavity, There was a little girl lying on the and long enough to be kept firmly in place when the mouth is closed. This has been of service in many desperate

When an artery is cut the red blood spurts out at each pulsation. Press the thumb firmly over the artery near the wound, and on the side toward the heart. Press hard enough to stop the bleeding, and wait till a physician comes. The wounded person is often able to do this himself, if he has the requisite knowledge.

Simple fractures may be adjusted by great urgency in such cases.

In fracture of the skull, with compression and loss of consciousness, examine the wound, and, if possible, raise the broken edges of the skull so as to relieve the pressure on the brain. Prompt action would often save life.

In case of poisoning, the simple rule is to get the poision out of the stomach as soon as possible. Mustard and salt act promptly as emetics, and they are always at hand. Stir a tablespoonful Should not little girls be willing to in a glass of water, and let the person swallow it quickly. If it does not cause vomiting, give the whites of two or three eggs, and send for the doctor.

Burns and scalds are soonest relieved by an application of cold water. Dry carbonate of soda or baking soda, sprinkled over the burned spot, is the latest remedy, and is said to be very effectual. These means are only temporary. In severe cases a physician should be sent for.

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A. W. PDCK.



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Loans made on Security of approved Real Estate for terms of from one to ten years, repayable by instalments to suit the convenience (1 terrowers ZONEY IS RECEIVED BY THE SOCIETY

on the following plans: 1.-On Deposit at Six per cent per annum

withdrawable on thirty days notice. 2.—PAID-UP INVESTING SHARES of \$50 each are issued, which mature in four years, and can then be withdrawn in cash with compound interest (\$15.83), making the accrued value of each shar

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

F. S. SHARPE, Secretary.

WHOLESALE

July 20.79

DRY GOODS

SFRING 1880.

Our STOCK will be complete in all Departments on the 1st APRIL, when we show one of the best assorted STOCKS in the lower Provinces.

ANDERSON, BILLING & Co., Warehouses 111 & 113 Granville Street.

PEA SOUP SYMINGTON'S Prepared Pea Soup.

Made from their Celebrated Pea Flour, to which is added LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

DELICIOUS, NOURISHING Anti-Dyspeptic.

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

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NOVA SCOTIA Steam Machine Paper Bag Manufactory.

THE CHEAPLET IN THE MARKET \$1. Sulivan's Bost Operal. SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

ALSO BOOK BINDING. In all its Branches. G. & TAPHILLIPS

Readers of the WESLEYAN, will do well before commencing to make up Spring and Summer Dresses, to send for a Catalogue of

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NEW STYLE

SPRING & SUMMER

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Which will be mailed Free. Mme. Demorest's Portfolio

With large illustrations. Mme. Demorest's What to Wear 20cts CONTAINING VALUABLE HINTS ON DRESS.

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Mme. Demorest's Quarterly, 5cts Yearly 15cts

Mme. Demorest's Monthly Mag. 30cts Yearly 3.00 With valuable premium.

All the above will be sent, post free, on receipt of price. -ADDRESS-

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AGENT FOR NOVA SCOTIA. Mar. 5, 1880.



Geo. McLELLAN, Victualler 206 Argyle St., & 36 Spring Garden Rd Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

MEATS, POULTRY, Etc., Etc. Orders solicited and promptly attended to Remember—People's Market. mar5 ly

MCSHANE BELL FOUNDRY Manufacture those celebrated Bells for CHURCHES

ACADEMIBS, etc. Price List and Circulars sent free Henry McShane &C o.. BALTIMORE, Md.

AO 2 78 17 CLINTON H. MENEELY BELL CO., SUCCESSOR TO

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Manufacture a superior quality of Bells. Special attention given to CHURCH BELLS. Illustrated Catalogues Sent Free.

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TAPE WORM

INFALLIBLY CURED with two spoons of medicine in two or three houss. For particulars ad dress with stamp, H. ELCKHORN, No. 4 St. Mark's Place, New York. april 4-4ins

DOLLARS a week in your own town.

Terms and a \$5 outfit free.

HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

May 31

COMMON PRAISE HYMNAL. 30 cents, flexible covers, by J. H. WATERBURY

is a wonderfully good compact and cheap collection of 150 standard hymn tunes, 170 standard hymns, and numerose chants. Examine for Sunday School or Congregation.

NEW FLOWER QUEEN. 75 cents by G F ROOT. Just revised and improve ed by the author, and is a fine cantata for May and

EMERSON'S ANTHEM BOOK. \$1 25 by L. O. Emerson. A very superior Anthem WHITE ROBES (30 cts.) Best Sunday-school Song

ROBINSONADE

50 cents. Good music, a poem to recite, tableaux, and amusing action, founded upon the adventures of "Poor Robinson Crasse," By A Darr. Temperance Jewels. 35 cents. Best Temperance

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They differ from all PILLS, and always act on the system naturally, and never require increase of dose to effect a eure. Full directions with each tox. Kept by first-class Druggists.

The Best Worm Remedy ever used. sidered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except Price 25&50 cts p box

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Sells Lands, Pays Taxes, and Collects Monies, for non-residents—Rail-road Bonds exchanged for Lands, Reference, Rev. D. D. CURRIE, Editor of the Wesleyan, Halifax, N.S.; and satisfactory referces given in Kansas and Nebraska. Momence, Fillmore Co., Nebraska, Aug. 22, 1879

JOHN M. GELDERT, Jr., L L. B Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, Com missioner Supreme Court, &c., &c.

Has resumed practice on his own accoun AT 42 BEDFORD ROW Money collected and all the branches of legal business carefully attended to.

McCALLUM'S COMPOUND GENTIAN & TARAXICUM

BLOOD AND LIVER BITTERS. This valuable preparation combines all the medicinal virtues of those articles which the leading Physicians and Chemists of the day have proved to possess the most safe and efficient alterative properties for the cure of Liver Complain', Dyspepsia, Indigestics, Kidney Complaint, Costiveness, Piles, General Debility, Loss of Appetite, Faintness of the Stomach, Pains in the Side and Back, Scrofula, Ulcers, Mercurial affections, and all disterms stated in the offer submitted. ease originating from impure Blood and diseased

Liver and Stomach. TESTIMONIAL. We have seen and used in our practice the prescription for McCallum's Compound Gentian and Taraxicum Bitters, and can recommend them as a good tonic and alterative, which may safely be used as a family medicine in cases of illness arising from sluggish liver and impurities of the blood.

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GENTIAN AND TARAXICUM BLOOD AND LIVER BITTERS,

PRICE \$1 per bottle. Put up in boxes, sufficient to make Two Quarts of Bitters, which will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of \$1. Directions for making are enclosed in each box.

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 consord mostly of cheap whiskey, while the Gentian and araxicum 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 the reason that they are made from a prescription directions accompanying each box) and only enough spirits added to keep them from spoiling. Address, J. A. McCallum, Digby Drug Store,

McS WEENEY BROS MONCTON, N.B.,

IMPORTERS OF

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AGENCY OF Butterick's Patterns. McSWEENEY BLOS. July 19-1y

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ANDA NEW BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY Of over 9700 Names.

Ancient and Modern, [including many now be ing j giving the Name. Pronum are in Nationalit Profession and Date of each. Where was he? What was he? and When was he? This NEW BIOGRAPHICAL DICTION.

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

125 Granville Street.

WELLAND CANAL.

Notice to Bridge-Builders.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (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 stationery bridges at various places on the line of the Welland Canal. Those for highways are to be a combination of iron and wood, and those for rail-

way purposes are to be of iron. Plans, specifications and general conditions can be seen at this office on and after MONDAY, the 31st day of MAY next, where Forms of Tender

can also be obtained. Parties tendering are expected to have a practical ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THEM knowledge of works of this class, and are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be conthere 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 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 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 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,

LACHINE CANAL.

NOTICE To Machinist-Contrators.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned [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 SUNE, next for the construction of gates, and the necessary machinery connected with them, for the new locks on the La-

chine Canal. Plans, Specifications and General Conditions can be seen at this office on and after THURSDAY the 20th day of MAY, next, where forms of tender can also be obtained.

Parties tendering are expected to provide the special tools nec ssary for, and to have a practical knowledge of, works of this class, and are request-ed to bear in mindthet tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed farms, 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, furthes, 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

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 within eight days after the date of the notice.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to

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

F BRAUN, Department of Railways and Canals, ? 3 ap 9 ju 3 Ottawa, 29.h March. 1880,

WELLAND CANAL Notice to Machinist Contractors.

EALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned Secretary of Railways and Canals and endorsed "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

Plans, Specifications and General Conditions . can be seen at this office on and after THURS-DAY the 20th day of MAY, next, where forms of tender can also 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 torms, and - in the case of firms-except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residen e 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 forfested 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 fulfillment 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 teacher will be considered a part to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General within eight

days after the date of the notice. Ninet' 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,

CANADIAH PACIFIC RAILWAY. Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructure.

PENDURS aldre or to com of FRIDAY, the in meeting 15th MAY next, for the using and erecting Iron super-tructures over the Eastern and Western and the Lake of the Woods. Specifications and other particulars will be forni-hed on application at the effice of the Limit Chief. Ottawa, on and after the 15th Ap.

toot of Railways and Canals Ottawa, 1st April, 15:0.

Book Steward's Department

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 as 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.

RECEIPTS for "WESLEYAN

Week ending April 21, 1880. Bev Jesse Hayfield for Michael Forsey, P H Broch, each \$2 Rev Job Shenton for S R Parsons 2 00 Rev S R Ackman for George Godfrey, Theo 4 00 Crosby each 2 Rev W C Brown for Mrs A M Gooseley, M E

Mulhall, Mrs S Clements each 2; Arod Rev Thos Angwin for Rev W Angwin Rev R McArthur for James S Smith, James 5 00 Snow each 2; Self 1

Rev Thos Rogers for Newton Franklin, John Faulkner, Wm Woodman each 2 WEEKLY CALENDAR.

1880. April.	SUN. Rises. Sets.		Moon	High V	Clock Slow.	
			Rises.	Hal. St. J.		
25 Su.	5 03	6 53	A8 40	M7 33	м10 59	2 m
26 M	5 02	6 54	9 54	8 15	11 41	2 "
27 Tu	5 00	6 55	10 58	8 59	A12 25	2 "
28 W	4 59	6 56	11 53	9 45	1 11	2 "
29 Th	4 57	6 57	M12 00	10 84	2 00	2 "
30 F	4 56	6 59	12 34	11 25	2 51	2 "
1 Sa	4 54	7 00	1 08	A12 21	3 47	3 "

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.

25 Torquato Tasso, Italian poet, d 1595. 25 Samuel Wesley, the elder, d. 1735, 25 William Cowper, peet, d. 1800. 26 David Hume, historian, born, 1711 27 Toronto captured, in battle of York, 1813. 29 Edward IV, King, England, born, 1441. 30 James Montgomery, poet, died 1354. 1 Joseph Addison, author, born, 1672. 1 Duke of Wellington, born, 1769.

BOOK COMMIT TEE

The Annual Meeting of the Eastern section of the Book Committee, will be held (D. V.) in the Minister's Vestry, Grafton St. Church, Halifax, on Thursday, May 6th, at 9 o'clock, a. m. The meeting of the Executive will be held in the Book Room, on the evening previous at 8 o'clock. JOHN MCMURRAY,

Hymn and Tune Book Committee. A meeting of this Committee will be held (D. V.,) in Grafton St. Vestry, on Wednesday, May 5th, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

JOHN MCMURRAY,

LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS. ECCS FOR HATCHING.

THE ADVERTISER offers to supply to Farmers and others, Eggs from the "Tees" strain of Light Brahma Fowls imported by him from Penn-sylvania this winter. The Light Brahma is most profitable, costing no more to raise a nine pound Brahma than a four pound Barndoor. The advertiser received the first prize at the late Halifax Poultry Show for the heaviest Cockerel any vashe was dearly beloved and deeply lamented. Poultry Show for the heaviest Cockerel any variety. Price \$3.00 per 13, and \$5.00 per 26 Eggs carefully packed and sent to any part of the Do minion. Cash must in every case accompany order. Each order executed in turn. Eggs from pure stock. Brown Leghorns same price. Address J. PENNINGTON, 32 BISHOP STEET,

April 13. 2mos

Halifa t, N. S. THE CHEAPEST BOOKS EVER PUBLISHED.

THE STANDARD SERIES

prepared to supply the following:

No. 1 - JOHN PLOUGHMAN'S TALK By Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon; "AND ON THE CHOICE OF BOOKS." By Thomas Carlyle. Both in one. Price 15 cents. (Usual price, \$1.50.)

No. 2.-MANLINESS OF CHRIST. By Thomas Hughes, Q. C., author of "Tom Brown's School Days," etc. A new and very popular book. Price, 13 cents. (Uusual price, \$1.00.)

No. 3.—MACAULAY'S ESSAYS. "Milton," "Dryden," "Bunyan," "History," "Samuel Johnson," two essays, "Athenian Orators," and "Montgomery's Poems." Price, 18 cents. (Usual price, \$1.00.)

No. 4.—THE LIGHT OF ASIA. By Edwin Arnold. Of this remarkable poem Oliver Wendell Holmes says:
"Its tone is so lofty that there is nothing with which to compare it but the New Testament." Ecents. (Usual price, \$1.50.) Price, 18

No. 5.-IMITATION OF CHRIST. By Thomas A. Kempis. Price, 18 cents. (Usual price, \$1.00.)

No. 6 and 7.-LIFE OF CHRIST. By Canon Farrar. Issued in two parts. Price, per part, 30 cents. (Usual price, \$2.50.)

No. 8.—CARLYLE'S ESSAYS. "Goethe," "Barns," "Luther's Psalm," "Schiller," "Memoirs of Mirabeau." filled as near as possible according to or-Price, 25 cents. (Usual price, \$1.00.)

Nos. 9 and 10.-LIFE OF ST. PAUL. By Canon Farrar. Issued in two parts. Price per part, 30 cents. (Usual price, until lately, \$6.00.)

No. 11.—SELF-CULTURE. — By John Stuart Blackie, Professor in the University of Edinburgh. A valuable book Price, 13 cents. (Usual price, not suit.

PREACHERS' PLAN HALIFAX SUNDAY, April 25th, 1880.

Brunswick St. 7 p.m. np. Rev. S. F. Huestis. 7 p.m. Rev. S. B. Duan Grafton St. Rev. C. M. Tyler 11a. m. Raye St. 7 p.m. Rev. I. M. Mellish Rev. C. M. Tyler. Charles St. 7p.m Missionary Meeting Rev W A Black, A B 11 a.m. Co Rev. S. F. Huestis Cobourg Road 7 p.m. tis Rev. W. A. Black, A B

Dartmouth 7 p.m Rev. I. M. Mellish, 11 a.m. Rev. W H Evans BEECH STREET 3.30 p.m. Rev. W. H. Evans Preachers' Meeting every Monday Morning at Brunswick St. Church, at 10 o'clock.

MARRIED

On Saturday, April 17th, by the Rev. George W. Hill, D. C. L., assisted by the Rev. A. J. Townend, M.A., Eustace Bolton Loraine Bevan, Esq., Captain H. M. 97th Regt., son of Richard Lee Bevan, Esq., to Mary Macaulay, fourth daughter of the Rev. Geo. W. Hill, M.A., D.C.L., Rector of St. Paul's.

On the 7th, by Rev. B. Minard, Mr. Charles Goodall, of Halifax, to Miss Ellen Hawkins, of Eastern Passage.

On Thursday, April 15th, at Truro, by the Bishop of Nova Scotia, assisted by the Rev. J. A. Kaulbach, M.A. the Rev. R. Wainwright, to Miss Emily Ross, daughter of the late John Ross, Esq. At Halifax, April 13th, at the residence of C. Chambers, Esq., by the Rev. C. M. Tyler, David C Webber, Esq., of Margare: 's Bay, N.S., to Nellie R. Carter, of Marysville, Ynba County, Cal. U.S. At the Methodist Parsonage, Pownal, March 24,

by the Rev. W. Maggs, Mr. David Mutch, of Mt. Herbert, Lot 48, to Miss Sarah Lois Mutch, of the At the Methodist Parsonage, Pownal, March 25, by the Rev. W. Maggs, Mr. Theophilus Brehaut, of Alexandria, Lot 49 to Miss Elizabeth Marsh,

Cousins, of the same place. At the residence of the bride's father, April 15, by the Rev. W. Maggs, Mr. Aaron Jugs, of Pownal, Lot 49, to Miss Hannah Jenkins, of Mount Albion,

DIED

At Maitland, Annapolis Co., Feb. 20th, in great peace after a lengthened and painful affliction, borne with resignation to the Divine Will, Mr. John Dukeshire, in the 71st year of his ageleaving a widow and family to mourn their loss. At Maitland on April 4th, calmly trusting in

Je-us, Alice S., daughter of the late John Duke-At Cape Traverse, P. E. I., of diph heria, after an illness of wo days, Eber John, aged 12 years, the youngest son of Thomas and Jane Bell.

At Blockhouse, Lunenburg, on 5th inst. Mr. James Zwicker, aged 71 years. At Belcher Street, Cornwallis, April 8th, Annie Maria, wife of the late John Newcomb, aged 84

At Conferset, N.S. on Saturday, 3rd inst., Sarah, wife of Captain Anna Rathburn, aged 68 years. At Grafton, N.S., on Saturday, 10 inst., of par-

alysis, John O. Morse, Esq., aged 74 years. On the 18th Dec. 1879, in the City Hospital, Boston, Mass., of Typhoid Fever, Joseph S., son of John and Margaret Burns, of Stronach Mountain, Wilmot, in the 24th year of his age.

At Red Head, N.B., on the 19th inst., William. son of Michael Bradley, aged 21 years and 9 months. At Keuchibouguac, N.B., on the 15th inst., Lizzie, beloved wife of Alexander Fleet, in the 27th year of her age.

At Milton, Queens County, N. S. on the 19th Inst., the Honorable Freeman Tupper, M. L. C., in the 78th year of his age. At Margaree Harbor, N. S. on the 8th March,

Margaret Jean, daughter of William and Hannah of Mabou, in the 30th year of her age. At Mill Village, N. S., on March 21st. Augusta Mack, widow of the late Stephen Mack, in the 85th year of her age.

In Halifax On the 17th inst., Patrick Whiston. in the 77th year of his age.

At Windsor, N.S., on the 17th inst Edward, son of John and Margaret Lawlor., aged 22 years. On Tuesday April 13th, Halifax, John LeCain, the 67th year of his age.

At Portaupique Mountain, Colchester Co., N.S., on the 12th inst., Allison Cook, aged 34 years. At the Provincial and City Hospital, Halifax 14th, Robert Balfour, aged 35 years; at the same time and place, James Henry, aged 36 years.

At Dartmouth, N. S., on the 15th inst., Sarah Bell, beloved wife of John Elliott, in her 59th.

At Glassville, N.B., on the 15th inst., of inflammation of the lungs, Aanie A., wife of Howard Wiggins, in the 24th year of her age. At Richmond, Carleton Co., on the 3rd inst ... Of the marvellously cheap books we are John Currie, aged 82 years. Deceased was a native of Dumfries-shire, Scotland, and was one of the first settlers of Richmond.

At Sackville, N. B., Clara, aged 7 years, daughter of Gilford and Deborah Bowser.

At Charlottetown, P. E. I., on the 14th inst. at the residence of her uncle, Robert Longworth, Esq., of heart disease, Margaret Ann, second daughter of the late William Longworth, aged 16 years.

E. BOREHAM, WHOLESALE

RETAIL DEALER IN

&c.

Notwithstanding the Great Advance in Prices of Leather and Shoe Findings generally we will still sell our large and well selected Stock of

Boots. Shoes and Rubbers, (With very few exceptions)

AT THE OLD PRICES. Country Dealers are requested to examine our Stock and Prices. Orders ac-

Our Establishment closes at 7 p.m. 10 p.m. on Saturdays.

232 Argyle Street.

3 Doors North Colonial Market N.B.—We refund money if Goods do

ENCOURAGE HOME

MANUFACTURE.

New Boot and Shoe Store Pepper

We have ust opened in the store lately occupied by C. R. THOMPSON. No. 166 Granville Street, next door South of the LONDON HOUSE. a splendid Stook of

BOOTS and SHOES.

The greater part of which have been MANUFACTURED BY OURSELVES.

AT THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

Expressly to suit the times, showing the purchasers the very best value for the smallest amount of money-and feel certain-that we can give better value than any house in the trade, in support of which, we call the attention of the public, to some of the advantages we possess.

FIRST-We make our Staple Goods by HAND at the INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, and are thus able to produce a much better article than those made

SECONDLY-By making our Goods and selling them ourselves, you buy them first hand, hence you have only to pay for the material and one small

THIRDLY-As you buy from the maker his responsibility to you is greater than if he had purchased the goods of another and was selling them again.

If the style and size of the boot does not suit, you can have them made at a trifling additional cost. We sell for CASH and cash only to keep strictly ty this we cannot send out for approval, all parcels being paid for before they aro

Should they not suit we will return the money:

Consequently the cash buyer is not compelled to pay those bills that are lost article. as the result of the CREDIT SYSTEM. These with many other advantages April 9 we could mention warrant us we think in reasserting that we can give better value than any house in the trade.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS who buy in small lots for Cash, would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

FISHERMEN'S and MINER'S BOOTS a Specialty.

Remember the place

166 GRANVILLE STREET.

First Door South of the LONDON HOUSE.

March 12-1y

LAME HORSES. 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.

If you are troubled with Indigestion, Jaundice, Billious Complaint, Bad Breath. Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Dizziness, Liver Complaint, Loss of

Appetite, Heartburn, Costiveness, etc., try Fellows Dyspepsia Bitters. They will cere you. Price 25c. EVERY HOUSEHOLD should have a bottle of Fellows' Speedy Relief. For Sudden Colds and Sore Throat no remedy has ever been discovered to equal it. As a liniment it

will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns. Bruises, and wounds of every description. It is the best and cheapest medicine ever offered to the public. Mothers will find it invaluable id the nursery and it should always be kept near at hand in case of accident. Price 25 cents.

BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE. A few LOTS for Sale to suitable purchasers. The LAND is near to the Academies, &c.

Sackville, 14th April, 1880. ap. 23-3

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

CARD OF THANKS. THE SUBSCRIBER having removed his old premises 122 Upper Water Street to

184 GRANVILLE STREET, One door North of the Army and Navy Depot. Tenders his thanks to his many Friends and Patrons, and trusts in his new premises still to re-tain their confidence by a more extended patronage With Central Position, Superior Facilities, and greatly enlarged Stock of Cloths, &c., &c., he hopes to guarantee satisfaction in Custom Cloth ing of all

READY MADES will be found remarkably Gents' Furnishing Goods, in SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, BRACES, &c., &c.

William Cunningham.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tende s for Rolling Stock.

VENDERS are invited for furnishing the Rol-I ling Stock required to be delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, within the next four years, comprising the delivery in each year of about the following viz:— 20 Locomotive Engines 16 First-class Cars (a proportion being sleepers.) 20 Second-class Cars

3 Express and Baggage Cars 3 Postal and Smoking Cars 240 Box Freight Cars 100 Flat Cars

2 Snow Ploughs 2 Flangers 40 Hand Cars. THE WHOLE TO BE MANUFACTURED IN THE

2 Wing Ploughs

DOMINION OF CANADA and delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at Fort William, or in the Province of Manitoba.

Drawings and specifications and other information may be obtained at the office at the Engineer-in-Chief, at Ottawa, on and after the 15th day of MARCH next.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of THURSDAY, the 1st day July next.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary Dept. Railways and Canals.

SAMUELA. CHESLEY, M. A

Attorney-at-Law, &c. Lunenburg, N.S. A. A. BLISS.

THE LADIES CONGREGATION

ANNAPOLIS. intend to hold a

Fancy Sale & Public Dinner in the vicinity of the Railway Station, on DOMINION DAY,

Proceeds to assist in paving the Debt on their Parsonage, and help the Sunday School. Donations of Articles or Money will be thank-

fully received by the Committee-Miss Loomer Mrs. Richards, Mrs. A. Lockwood, Mrs. Nicolson, Miss Ada Eagles, Miss Rice, Miss Cynthia Gr Miss Sarah Hardwick, Miss Newcomb. Miss Cynthia Grev

S. L. SHANNON, & SON Barristers and Attornies-at-Law.

42 BEDFORD ROW, - - HALIFAX



The Greatest Blood Purifier EXTANT 18 GATES,

LIFE OF MAN BITTERS BUT FOR CHRONIC DISEASES

INVIGORATING SYRUP SHOULD BE USED IN CONNECTION.

Norton, King's Co., N.B., Aug 2, 1879. C. GATES, SON & Co:-Sirs-This is to certify that I have been afflicted for over twenty years with liver complaint, and have tried different doctors age stamps.

and preparations, and was treated by an Indian Doctor, but all to no good effect until a year ago I commenced taking your Life of Man Bitters, No 2, and Invigorating Syrup, No. 1, using your Nerve Ointment and Acadia Liniment externally, and with God's blessing I can candidly say that I have not been so well for twenty years as I am at the present time, and would heartly recommend your medicine to all suffering from liver complaint and impure blood. You are at liber: y to use this as you deem best for the benefit of the afflicted, and I will give further particulars to any one wanting to

> MRS. RACHEL M McCREADY. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Tenders for Tanks and Pumping

Machinery.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon on FRIDAY, the 15th MAY next, for furnishing and erecting in place at the several watering stations along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway under construction. Frost-proof Tanks with Pumps and Pumping Power of either wind or steam, as may be found most suitable to the locality.

Drawings can be seen and specifications an other particulars obtained at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa, on and after the 15th April.

By order, F. BRAUN,

PURE SPICES!

WE beg to call the attention of our friends to the Government Report on "Adulteration of Food," for 1879, just issued, page 28, 43 and 61, where it will be found that our Spices are in each instance marked "NO ADULTERATION," after thorough Chemical Analysis.

Our Packages of

Allspice Cassia

Cream Tartar are guaranteed of same pure quality as that sold in bulk. Experiment will prove that PURE SPICES are better value than inferior kinds and mixtures

Our QUARTER POUND PACKAGES are put up in boxes of 15 lb and 25 lb each.

With our name on each Package and Warranted Pure.

WHOLE SPICES

PEPPER in bags ALLSPICE, in bags, NUTMEGS, GINGER, in barrels CLOVES, in bales CASSIA, in cases,

FORSYTH, SUTCLIFFE & Co. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN SPICES.

CAUTION-See that OUR NAME is on each package and take no other. Do not buy Spice in fancy packages WITHOUT ANY NAME, it is sure to be inferior stuff substituted for the real

F S & Co.



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Special Notices per week 50 per cent. added. Secretary. Yearly Advertisers may change once a month.

Rev. H. P10 Bev. DUNC

VOL XX

I saw a rider ri Midst slow, a He rodesa hor

1 The rider rode Nor minded sle The horse was Nay! every gha

It seemed to l

I felt the rider's I knew the rider That he rode tas Which he would

Where all is silet There he hath st For death full we Oh! dead, most l Hath old Death Oh! dead with in

I had one flower. With starry eyes, Death's lips an ice Ah! me! my flow

I sob beside the s

My dim eyes striv

I burst the portals

And brought her

TO DAY A

Doth grim Death

Hush! hark! a These kind y word " Faint, weary hear I hold your darlin

" And soon Death's Yea! soon he reig E'en now Death's For Christ is your

Which gropes its light: Father! we cannot see And long to leave be To-morrow—'I'is the The impris'ned see

To-DAY- Tis to us l

flower; Father! we pray Thee When bursts upon o

Written at the Hol Saviour of Mankind. Who sinless died for The first fraits of the Light to our darkness O strengthen thou my That mine may thine So that the latter deat My soul, sealed with t When thou (whose bot Unju-tly judged), a gl To judge the world wi

I may be known and er — Geo WHAT HAS C

The men who decrees were led same time, they inspiration of the divinity of our Lo ed out a new path and in sympathy classes, he began tivating sermons well-worded para entered into our g permanent elemen but without the and the taith that ject for its attra

much, but believed

ly humanitarian.

ing and writings

His chief service

the freedom of the social abuses, the education of the po uplifting of the he little left. His the It touched the fat never reached the of Christ. In atta ed tenets of Calvin in their place but of his creedless ge very easily see th Channing through followers. His pos save by himself. school that had co to a position. The their paste-board fai either go higher of erally did the latte vagaries of Theodo most natural seque Without Channing been a Parker. Th child of the more One would have en this founder of Am-Had he been a fire divine mysteries of en thread of such w have produced would the warp and woof o

all time to come. A belong rather in the