

The Wesleyan.

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Longworth Mr R

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NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The *Advance* says: "Conservative men are often termed the bulwarks of society. True enough, but in the way against saloons we have too many such bulwarks. A bale of cotton or a bag of sand may do for a bulwark, but when you want a soldier you must have a man with brain, and heart, and courage, and action."

A woman in Gonzales, Texas, whose husband was a confirmed sot, in a fit of desperation and rage heated a branding iron and stamped the initials of the saloon-keeper, with whom he was in the habit of spending his money, across the forehead of the inebriate while he lay in a drunken stupor.

The London *Methodist* has this note for preachers: "To appear before those who might learn, and to spend the time in the utterances of truths which, however important and however ornately expressed, are not so presented as to bear directly upon conscience and life, may suffice for the pastime of an hour, but utterly falls short of the dignity and worth of the teaching office."

It is certainly a very curious moral standard which makes the *Catholic Telegraph*, of Cincinnati, sensitive to Archbishop Purcell's finances and at the same time induces it to suggest that the "honor of the church" can be saved by a grand lottery which will yield profit enough to pay off the Archbishop's creditors. This will strike most people as robbing Peter to pay Paul with a vengeance.—*Christian Union*.

Public servants are as much entitled to charitable construction of their acts and utterances as private persons. Partisanship ignores this obligation. So it happens that there is no great name canonized in American history that was not befouled by slander while living. Some of our leading political newspapers have recently set a better example in this matter. Give honor and patronage to all such.—*Nashville Ad.*

A Kentucky paper says: "We were walking along the street the other day when we noticed a heavy set, black-haired man. We soon discovered him to be Bishop Kavanaugh, of the Methodist Church, who is eighty years of age, and in active service as a Bishop. Taking him by the arm, we expressed our surprise that his hair should be so black. 'Yes,' said he, 'I tell my brethren that I have been so green that I cannot get ripe.'"

Henry Ward Beecher, noting, because of Thurlow Weed's burial, the sweep of time and death, which has carried away a generation since he had entered Brooklyn, said that whoever went, the world in reality lost nothing. "I have," he declared, "that idea of the grandeur of the universal movement of life that it don't seem to me if I were to die to-morrow it would be any more than the blowing out of a candle in the great desert of Sahara."

Springfield, Mass., has taken a stride forward in dealing with its petty offenders against the law. They have engaged a "Probation officer" who is in the court room each morning, and as cases are called asks the judge to suspend sentence and let him deal with this criminal or that, whom he recognizes as a new or possibly repentant offender whom he may help. The prisoner is discharged and left to his intelligent care. This new departure is justified by its results.

"Fifty years ago," said Dr. Starks, of the Methodist Church, in his semi-centennial discourse, "I never saw a written sermon in our Church. Now our preachers generally go into the pulpit with sermons written, or with full notes." It was noted that the moderators of the Northern and Southern Assemblies delivered their sermons without the shadow of a note, and at a public gathering held lately in one of our cities, at which a number of Presbyterian ministers and others spoke, the only persons who read their speeches were a lawyer and a Methodist preacher.

From the *Christian Mirror*, a periodical issued by our Church at Las Vegas, N. M., we learn that there are six Protestant Churches in that city, namely, Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist, Congregational, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Protestant Episcopal. Altogether they have barely 200 members. This leads us to very much as if there were no separate representatives of Protestant Christianity than are needed in such a place. An average membership of sixteen does not seem very ponderous.—*N. Y. Ad.*

Baron Willy von Rothschild, of Frankfort, is a staunch adherent to the religion of his fathers than some other members of this fortune-showing family. He recently started on a trip to Switzerland, and not only took with him his ritual cook and butcher, but ten other co-religionists. This was done in order that he might never be incapable of holding Israelitic worship; since that number of worshippers is necessary in a congregation, if it fulfill the Mosaic law.—*N. Y. Independent*.

There is something hopeful in the strong revulsion which English common sense causes against the dress, the manner, and the appearance of the Ritualistic "priest." In this respect hatred of Protestantism overshoots its mark. A priest cannot have much influence when the sight of him and the knowledge of his doings create disgust. The clergy in any Church who go in the direction indicated should study history and the state of Churches in order to see for themselves, how impolitic is the course which they have adopted.—*Methodist*.

The Plymouth (Mass.) bell-ringing case has been decided at last. The plaintiffs had for many years owned and occupied houses near a large woolen mill, on which, some time ago, a large bell was placed. This bell was rung several times every day to summon and dismiss the operatives. The plaintiffs claimed that it was a nuisance, and injured their property and destroyed their comfort. After a long trial the Court has decided that the plaintiffs are fully entitled to an injunction against the ringing of the bell.—*N. Y. Ad.*

Bishop Wilson conducted the business of the Holston Conference like a recent patented tack hammer, which picks up the little nail by a magnet in the hammer and drives it in the right place without bruising a finger or breaking a tack. He looked like he was predestinated to do that thing and do it well. The preachers were amazed that so much work could be done with so little noise. He injected no speeches, related no exploits of his own, gave no personal history, but kept the burrs going and hopper full of grit.

Ten years ago the Rev. D. Miller, of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, finding that from seven to eight thousand English-speaking sailors annually visited Genoa, Italy, and that it was almost impossible to get any of these to leave their ships and attend a place of worship on shore, resolved to put forth an effort to bring them under the power of the Gospel. He accordingly purchased an old hulk and had it fitted out as a floating chapel. The experiment was from the first a success, and another and larger vessel has been built, and the mission is in a very flourishing condition.

We repeat it, the people will educate; and if we, as a Church, do not afford our young men the opportunity of an education under the conserving and sanctifying influences of religion, as we preach it and love it; if we do not throw Methodist restraints and helps about them in the critical period of their education, away from home, then we take the responsibility of giving them over to other institutions, where they will, to say the least of it, have none of the influences of our Church about them. And this we can't afford to allow.—*Southern Ch'n Ad.*

Not often is there a more pitiable case in our police courts than that of the ex-president of the Hudson River Railroad, formerly one of the most extensive speculators in Wall Street, who was yesterday at the Tombs accused of drunkenness in the streets. Daniel Drew lost his fortune as many a millionaire speculator before and since has done. John Tobin, who fished in the same troubled waters with Mr. Drew, and at times was his bitter rival, has lost not only his fortune but his friends and his good name as well. It was indeed an easy descent to the depths for him.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

It is disheartening to read that that unmitigated scoundrel, James, is being made the recipient of popular attentions in Missouri. If it is true, as reported, that wives of judges and other popular personages crowd his receptions and present him with flowers, the more is the pity. James is nothing but a common highwayman, who adds to his accomplishments as a thief a record of violence and murder which gives him a pre-eminence in crime. When such a man becomes in any sense a popular hero, the community which assists in his elevation stamps itself as having reached only a semi-barbarous stage of civilization; it is only among savages that cut-throats are canonized.—*Christian Union*.

A NATIVE PREACHER.

BY THE REV. E. W. PARKER.

One of the oldest and most useful native preachers of the Indian Mission has just fallen—the Rev. Prem Daas. He was formerly a "guree"—a wandering priest among the Chuma, in the district of Moradabad. Another priest of the same class had, in his wanderings, heard preaching in another Mission before ours was established, and believing that the news of a *Living Incarnation* would be joyfully received by all his brother "fakirs," he went to one of their public gatherings and told them all that he had heard. The result was a severe beating, and a threat of expulsion from their fellowship if he persisted in teaching these new notions. One young man, however, gave him comfort on this trip, and seemed to accept the new doctrine. This was Prem Daas. When our Mission was opened in Moradabad, and a school established, he was one of Brother Judd's first students. Andreas, the fakir, who was beaten, had been baptized in another Mission, and about this time, came to Moradabad to work among his old disciples: and Prem Daas was the first fruit of his efforts. He was baptized in 1862.

After receiving Christ himself, his great desire was to "make disciples" for Jesus as he had formerly done for Nauak. His way not seeming to open in connection with the Mission to work as he desired, he left and went to his former home, which was in a village forty miles away. All supposed that he had gone back to his old ways, but he was soon heard of as a Christian fakir "making disciples" to the new religion. He was afterward employed as a regular Mission helper and licensed to exhort. Any one reading a report of the India Mission will notice the frequent references to the Chumars in Rohilkund. The work among this class has been started and pushed forward by these two fakirs, Andreas and Prem Daas. They have visited hundreds of villages, and explained the truth to thousands of people.

These two men it should be understood, always referred to Christ as the "Living Incarnation," in contrast with all others preached in India who are dead. The fact that one had risen from the dead, and is still living, led to the conversion of Andreas, and hence Christ is usually spoken of by him as the "Living Incarnation." The whole heart and life of Prem Daas were in Christ Jesus, and his faith never wavered. When discouragements and disappointments came he would say, "Yes, the work is hard, the opposition is great, there is but little fruit; but the time is near when these, my people, will come in such numbers, that our trouble will be to teach them the way perfectly. Our work will soon be reaping and gathering in." In his last days on earth his mind wandered, but in all his delirium he talked of his work—"I must go to this village and preach;" "To day is my time for that village;" "I must be at the Ganges fair to preach to the thousands there." At the funeral services all were mourners.

In this brief account of this good man those interested in our work will note the kind of men our native preachers are, and also how our work opens and spreads. God calls two religious leaders of a very large class of people; they work among their own class; little churches are raised up; other preachers and teachers are called into the same work, so that from village to village and from country to country the work spreads. Thus, when our brother received his transfer he left a full score of helpers in his class working among their people, all directly or indirectly, the fruit of the labors of these two first converted fakirs. Our work moves in classes, but all become one in Christ.—*N. Y. Advocate*.

WHAT CAN REPLACE THE GOSPEL?

There are a multitude of men bent on destroying Christianity. They wish to demolish the whole system, and everything connected with it.

Well, suppose they succeed? "Suppose," says Dr. E. Greenwald, "the Bible burned, the churches, the pulpits silenced, all Christian schools of instruction stopped, all Christian institutions of whatever kind overthrown, all Christian doctrines, Christian piety, Christian duty, Christian worship, Christian influence, Christian life in public and private, in the Church and in the family, by individuals and communities, to be wholly a thing of the past, and no trace of them permitted to remain anywhere in all the land. This would be the result if they should succeed in their insane crusade against Christianity. What would we choose instead? What systems now prevailing anywhere in the wide world would we adopt in place of discarded Christianity? Where would we look for a better system than that which we would so wholly renounce? We have cut down this tree; where do we find another that bears better fruit? Let us look around and see what systems prevail in the world, and under whose control large numbers of the people are now living. Which would be selected in place of Christianity?"

Let the skeptic ponder this question. Let him look at heathenism, at Mohammedanism, at the dying superstitions of the Eastern world, and let him ask himself the question, would I embrace any of these exploded absurdities? Let him look at atheism, a leafless, sapless tree, and inquire what a world would be without Creator, ruler, or law; and then let him hesitate before he seeks to undermine a faith which has brought more joy, peace, and brightness into this world than all the other religions that man has ever invented or embraced.—*Christian Union*.

PERE HYACINTHE.

Pere Hyacinthe, in Paris, is struggling with a lost cause. He lately announced an anniversary meeting in Paris, at which Bishop Jenner was to preside. The meeting was largely announced through the journals, but this brought no crowds. It is clear that the ruling spirit in Paris wants no half-way Catholicism; the French either ignore or deride the ex-Carmelite monk. The little band of the faithful that cling to his fortunes in the Rue d'Aras are only sustained by rich gifts from the English, who still cling to this desperate cause. At this meeting a deficit in the annual expenses was reported, without much hope of getting it made up. Loysen made a brilliant speech on the significance of Gallicanism, and spurned the suspicion that he is ogling with Protestantism. But all this will do him no good; for as things now lie his countrymen want to know nothing of Gallican Catholicism—they remain true to the Church or they cross the Rubicon—they become Protestants or they become nothing in particular under the name of free-thinkers. The English, by the way, are throwing a great deal of good money away on all these movements on the continent tending towards a modified Catholicism that will eventually slide over into the English Church. But notwithstanding all their ogling with Dollinger, Hyacinthe, and Campello, they make no progress toward absorbing such elements.—*Western Ad.*

TEMPERANCE.

One of the grandest and most soul-stirring scenes ever witnessed in the fine old cathedral of Winchester took place on Sunday evening, the 5th inst., the occasion being the delivery of an address by the Rev. Canon Basil Wilberforce, in connexion with a Blue Ribbon Mission which had been carried on in that city during the previous week. At 7.30, on the opening of the doors, there could not have been less than a thousand persons waiting admission, notwithstanding the tempestuous weather, and within fifteen minutes of that time two thousand persons had availed themselves of seats, or taken up positions of advantage along the nave and aisles of the vast edifice. At the commencement of the service at 8 o'clock, the congregation has been estimated at 2,500 to 3,000. On Friday, the 3rd, a meeting was held by the kind permission of Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar in the chapel school at the barracks. The Rev. H. E. Leigh, who presided, and addresses were given by Rev. J. Firmstone, M.A., and Mr. T. W. Glover; 60 signed the pledge. In the evening the Guildhall was packed half an hour before the time for commencement. The Rev. Archdeacon Jacob presided, and Canon Wilberforce was the speaker of the evening. His burning words and the enthusiasm of the meeting will not soon be forgotten. As the result of the series of meetings held during the mission the total number of pledges taken was 1091.

MORE PIETY.

The great need of the present day in all our churches is a deeper work of grace than that now experienced. There is a degree of knowledge and an amount of intelligence sufficient to give great power to Christian effort if these excellent characteristics were supplemented with more genuine piety. The quality which attracts the

unconverted is not knowledge nor intellect—it is piety. The sinning world has a reverence for goodness. The worst men know they ought to be good. Sin may blind and stupefy; but the soul cannot forget that there is something better than sin. These facts form the ground of hope for the salvation of the most desperate cases. But a worldly church has no power to convince the skeptic, nor awaken the slumbering, nor startle the careless. A church that is really pious, a church whose members are indeed living epistles known and read of all men, will win many souls to God. Wealth, culture, social position, respectability, are not to be despised, but they do not save men any more than starlight can produce the luxuriant beauty of the tropic and the ripening harvest of the wheat fields. The power of piety is as real as the power of the life-giving sun of summer. Piety enlightens the minds filled with the darkness of sin; it warms the soul benumbed with worldliness; it calls away from the allurements of pleasure hearts long subject to the vanities of earth. There need not be many words, nor long exhortations, to win men to the blessed experiences of religion; the sure influence which always flows out of a pious life will wonderfully persuade even the most hopeless and hardened. We cannot all be great nor wise nor rich, but we can be pious, we can be thoroughly good, we can love God with all our hearts and our neighbors as ourselves.—*N. E. Methodist*.

LIVING EPISTLES.

"I have read a great many books on the evidences of Christianity, and am most of the arguments in them I can answer satisfactorily to my own mind. But the change I have seen in the life of my little daughter in a year or two past I can not explain. There is evidence of some power working in her which I cannot understand." This was, in substance, the expression of a father concerning his daughter of fourteen or fifteen years of age, who had recently made a confession of her faith in Christ. The father was not a Christian, and was, indeed, inclined to what is erroneously termed "free thought." A man of more than average mental ability, he could meet arguments addressed to the intellect, but he did not know how to resist the power of a child's life of faith. May that child's life lead him to the Saviour! But let us all ask ourselves, what are men reading in our lives? We are "living epistles" whether we will or no. The important question is, what are men reading in us? Is it of the power of Christ working in us?—*Christian Weekly*.

MISSION WORK.

The hearts of the women of India seem placed in the hands of the women of Christian lands. Dr. Christlieb, quoting the enormously high death-rate among the women and children of India, points out the need of a female medical mission in the centre of every populated district of the country. Dr. Valentine says: "I believe the female medical missionary will relieve an amount of human suffering that lies beyond the reach of any medical man, and bring to the knowledge of the truth those shut out from any other form of mission agency." Dr. Duff said: "No ordinary missionary finds access to women of the better classes. If a female missionary knew something of medical science and practice, readily would she be admitted, and thus find precious opportunities of applying also the balm of spiritual healing to the worse diseases of the soul.—*Our Mission Field*."

Luther used to say there were many of the Psalms he could never understand until he was afflicted. Rutherford declares he got a new Bible through the furnace. Even the heathen Bion said: "It's a great misfortune not to endure misfortunes" and Anaxagoras, when his home was in ruins and his estate wasted, afterward remarked: "If they had not perished, I should have perished." So will one, in spite of himself, be blind; "I could never see till I was blind." Trials bring many to God. J. A. would not come to Aba-ban, but Aba-ban set his command to

HOLINESS AN EXPERIENCE.

There perhaps has been too much inclination to discuss and demonstrate the doctrine rather than to attain and enjoy the blissful experience of full salvation. There is much importance in good sound scriptural doctrine. But there is far more in a genuine experience of true holiness. Observe we do not undervalue the doctrine, but we must urge the pre-eminent necessity and importance of the experience. People may be orthodox in doctrine and defective in experience. But those who enjoy the experience are usually sound in their doctrinal views of the question. It may sometimes happen that men's experience is corrected by their doctrine. But it is more generally the fact that their doctrine is improved by their experience. Of the latter we have known many, very many instances. Hence it has been our custom to urge persons to seek the experience.

That a correct view of the doctrine is helpful in seeking the experience cannot be denied. Moreover it is also well known that erroneous views of the doctrine have been to many a great hindrance. Therefore we have done what we could to give prominence to the doctrine as we have understood it. Yet we have always urged our friends to be more concerned about the experience. When the heart is right, the head will not go far astray. It is but seldom that heresy is fostered by religious warmth and ardor. False doctrine is far more likely to come in as the fruit of cold speculative thought than the enthusiasm of early piety. We admit there are exceptions to these statements, but they make nothing against the general fact. This is the reason we say so much in reference to the experience. Whoever has a pure heart is apt to have a sound Scriptural theology.—*Christian Standard*.

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OUR HOME CIRCLE.

TRUST. Let nothing make thee sad or fretful, O thou sweetest friend...

ITS ALL THE LITTLE BOOK.

Something more than a year ago, as the writer was sitting in a railway carriage, a pleasant voice sung out: "Paper, sir; paper, sir; morning paper, lady?"

There was nothing new in the words, nothing new to see a small boy with a package of papers under his arm, but the voice, so low and musical—its clear, pure tones, mellow as a flute, tender as only love and sorrow could make—called up hallowed memories.

"What is your name, my boy?" I asked, as half blind with tears I reached out my hand for a paper. "Johnny" was the last name I did not catch.

"Oh yes; I've been to school a little," said Johnny, glancing out of the window, to see if there was need of haste.

I had a little brother once, whose name was Johnny. He had the same brown hair and tender loving eyes; and perhaps it was on this account I felt very much disposed to throw my arms around Johnny's neck, and to kiss him on the cheek.

There was a moment—we were off. I strained my eyes out of the window after Johnny, but I did not see him; and shutting them I dreamed what there was in store for him—not forgetting His love and care for the desolate, tender-voiced boy.

Would that all the Johnnys who sell papers, and fathers that drink, and mothers that weep over the ruins of once happy homes, took to their wretched dwellings the little book that tells of Jesus and His love!

TORPEDO WARFARE.

The weapons used for underwater warfare are called "torpedoes." There are two kinds of torpedoes: those that are anchored in one place and those that swim about in the water.

There are two ways of firing these ground torpedoes: In one there is a wire, carefully protected from the water, leading from the torpedo to the shore.

The swimming torpedoes are of two kinds. One of these swims like a fish, and, if it strikes its nose against the ship, explodes and sinks the vessel by tearing a terrible hole in the bottom.

The true hearts answer "Never!" Through all their streaming tears; For love is love forever, And life a thing of years.

THE HORSESHOE A CHRISTIAN SYMBOL.

Many of our readers have seen a horseshoe nailed over the door of some superstitious person, confessedly "to keep the witches out."

the old painters encircled the head of our Lord. At first it was confined to him, but afterward all inspired men, and even canonized saints, were pictured with the zone of light around the head.

FREED.

Thank God! a spirit in prison Has burst its bars to-day, A winged soul arisen From its chrysalis of clay.

Oh! dear and faithful weepers! If she could come once more, From 'mid those tranquil sleepers, To tread our stormy shore.

A GREEK WEDDING IN LONDON.

Last week I was present at an interesting ceremony in the beautiful Greek church at Bayswater, which in itself is a study of Byzantine architecture and elaborate decoration.

I was curious to know why I had seen two wreaths on the table, thinking perhaps that two brides were expected, but I found that in this very symbolical ceremony the bridegroom is crowned with flowers as well as the bride.

bride by the hand, in a sort of procession round the centre table of the church, followed by the bridesmaids and the assistant matron, and by two young men of the party, each holding a large wax candle, about six feet high, lighted, and wreathed with white flowers and satin ribbon.

The sign of the cross was very constantly made by the congregation, as in a Roman Catholic service, and the thick gold wedding ring was used for that purpose by the priest on the forehead of both bride and bridegroom before it was placed on the lady's finger.

In such classic society as this we scarcely expected ordinary food, but I found that good roast beef agreed admirably with preserved rose leaves and delicious honey from Mount Hymettus.

HEREDITARY TRAITS.

Those who are fond of tracing the influences of the intellect and character of parents upon their children may find some corroboration of their theories in the case of Rowland Hill.

which, when he had entered on an enterprise, he carried it through to the end, he inherited from his mother. From her he also inherited a certain stiffness and coldness of manner which did not tell in his favor.

DANGEROUS.

Dr. Lafferty, with whom our readers are becoming familiar, sends these strictures after Methodist seceders:

"A keen observer of people and events once asked if we had ever noticed how often it turned out that proselytes from Methodism went to the bad, fraying out in character and fortune.

"Men are ruined by bad habits. Methodism has gotten hold of families with an hereditary bias to badness. It has kept down the evil in the blood.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

LITTLE CHILDREN, SCOLD ONE ANOTHER. Two little girls, one rainy day, Who had been pleasantly at play, With happy hearts and faces bright, Began at length to scold and fight.

RETURN GOOD FOR EVIL.

"I'll pay him back, see if I don't!" exclaimed Tommy as he came running into the house with a flushed and angry face.

THE SABBATH DAY.

A farmer's boy was once seen to listen with great attention to an address. At the close of the next week his fellow-servants saw him cleaning the boots on Saturday evening.

"I hope you will pay him in a good way," said his mother. Tommy hung his head and said nothing; for he was ashamed to tell just how mean he was going to treat Walter.

A BIT OF LOGIC.

Rufus lay at full length on the sofa, and puffed a cigar, back parlor though it was; when Mr. Parker reminded him of it, he said there were no ladies present, and puffed away.

"There is one argument against Foreign Mission work which is unanswerable: the country cannot afford it. Two millions and a half of money taken out this year and sent to the cannibals or somewhere else.

"O Rufus!" said Kate, "you won't take a prize in college for logic I'm sure." "What do you mean, little monkey? And what do you know about logic?"

"More than you do, I should think. Just imagine the country not being able to afford two millions and a half for Missions, when just a few years ago it paid over four millions for Havana cigars.

"Where did you two grow so wise? Where did you get all those absurd items?" "We got them at the Mission Band; Kate is Secretary, and I'm Treasurer, and these figures were all in the dialogue that Dr. Stephens wrote for us to recite.

"You needn't tell him anything about it," said Rufus, sharply. After the girls ran away he added thoughtfully: "How fast girls grow up. I thought these two were children, and here they are with the Mission Bands, and their large words about 'Secretaries and Treasurers.'"

"And their embarrassing facts about money," interrupted Mr. Parker. "Those girls have the best of the argument, Rufus;" and then he, too, laughed.—The Pansy.

THE S...

AFTER I...

I.—This I three appear disciples; all the day that That there and some of ones, we lea but especial money in w (I Cor'x. 7. 2) ppearance of have a full St. Luke's Mag'laban xx. 11-17) honours of the Church noted in an anee was to man a Mary There is a great light here diff' sent in writers. B Mary Mag' necessarily Mary' was in all the figure; and does not in that St. J. that they d as St. J. open to my

—I Mary turned in to their first having ree purpose of and they st tles that th the body of John ran sored the statement receiving went away of the true minds. (3) ing alone sepulchre she saw th who asked still reply ly attracte turned ro the presen who asked the angels ment after unistake loss she w ceived His away, and cation to t Jesus had Him; and agree in it believe he felt about the angels or two themselves the case t may have soon after party and by one s another." heavenly often visi "the mor and all t joy."

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

DECEMBER 17.

MARK XVI. 9-20.

AFTER HIS RESURRECTION.

1.—This Evangelist mentions only three appearances of Jesus to His disciples; all of which took place on the day that He rose from the dead. That there were other appearances, and some of them very important ones, we learn from various passages...

2.—To the two who were going into the country.—These are evidently the same two of whom St. Luke tells us, who were going to Emmaus (Luke xxiv. 13-35). This incident was fully considered in last year's lessons.

3.—To the eleven (Luke xxiv. 36-49; John xv. 19-23). St. Mark tells us that on this occasion He upbraided them for their unbelief in not accepting the testimony of those who had seen Him.

4.—Ver. 15, 16.—Here we have what has been most appropriately called "the great commission." Richard Watson truly says, in the sermon which he preached at the formation of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, "Every minister is by virtue of this commission to him, this charter to the human race, made a minister of man—a minister of the whole world."

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not in the sense of being an essential part of the condition, but as the outward expression and sign of the faith professed. In St. Matthew's record the command to baptize is included in the commission (Matt. xxviii. 17). This shows the rite to be of universal obligation as an expression of discipleship.

WHAT IS FARMING?

It is something more than staying on a farm. It is something more than skinning the soil. It is more than selling hay or potatoes, and bulky crops unutilized. Farming is a business, a profession, a practical and scientific operation whereby the soil is used for profit, and improved under the operation. The processes of nature must be understood and worked in harmony with the chemistry of the earth and air.

TAKE CARE!

The Philadelphia Ledger says: "The 'red-head match' fire which caused the destruction of a traveler's valise at New Bedford, Mass., the other day, is not a singular case, by any means, of damage done by the sudden 'going off' of matches of that description. Quite recently the fireman of a seaside hotel found his trousers burning up by the 'going off' of a lot of matches in his pocket—the trousers having been hung up in a hot sleeping room over the kitchen. In this instance the fire spread to the combustibles in the room and threatened for a while to involve the hotel itself. It is dangerous under any circumstances to have or keep that kind of matches about the house, or the person, or anywhere except in a match safe."

USEFUL HINTS.

- The custom of removing the glove before shaking hands is no longer obligatory. Oil paintings, hung over the mantel-piece, are liable to wrinkle with the heat? Somebody else will if I don't. This is one of the devil's pet proverbs. It does not follow that you are humble because you are always talking against pride. The publishers of this paper manage the business, and the editor controls all matter that goes into the paper. Letters should be addressed accordingly. The Philadelphia Bulletin has come to the conclusion "that one makes more enemies in society distributing wedding cards than any other way." The licensed dram seller is really the agent of the people. He simply performs what our votes authorize him to do. Those who do not oppose the whole license system are abettors of this crime of crimes, though often unconsciously so. Bureau-covers are now made in crash, a design of leaves and flowers being generally worked in linen flax. They can be washed, and on this account have much to recommend them. The work is usually solid, and they are finished off by an insertion of drawn work and fringe. The United States census reports an elaborate chemical analysis of the woods of North America with reference to comparative values for fuel. The highest value is shown to be that of the mountain mahogany, a Pacific-coast tree; hickory (the shag-bark variety) stands second. Pine is placed almost as high as maple. The abolition of recess in the Albany public-schools and the change of school-hours to sessions of from 9 to half-past 11 in the morning, and from a quarter past 1 to half-past 3 in the afternoon, have proved to be so successful an experiment that the Board have made them permanent. Physical, moral, and social results have all been excellent. Various cases of poisoning from the use of perfumes have been reported in recent English journals. In one instance a little girl had bought some belladonna perfume at a bazaar, and had applied on her face. This caused a vesicular eruption, swelling, itching, and, in fact, erysipelas, which lasted for some time. The scent was made with some of the products of coal tar, and not with the odoriferous principles of plants, thus acquiring its irritating properties.

BETTER THAN GOLD!

ENGLISHMAN'S COUGH MIXTURE

Is better than Gold to any one that is troubled with COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, SPITTING OF BLOOD, LOSS OF VOICE, WHOOPING COUGH, INFLUENZA, SORENESS OF THE THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

CONSUMPTION!

It will not make new lungs, but will prevent the disease from spreading throughout the whole substance of the lungs, thus securing permanent recovery.

IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE!

It has saved others. A Large Reward Will be paid for a better remedy than Englishman's COUGH MIXTURE.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE!

A prominent Government Official writes us as follows: "Of all the cough medicines that I have tried during a long life I must say that Englishman's COUGH MIXTURE is superior to any."

LEAVING HOME!

Consumptives leaving home for change of climate should not fail to take with them a supply of Englishman's Cough Mixture. It will ensure a good night's rest, free from coughing, and easy, light expectoration in the morning.

AN ESTABLISHED REPUTATION!

ENGLISHMAN'S COUGH MIXTURE. Is the most certain and Speedy Remedy for all Disorders of the Chest and Lungs. In Asthma, and Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Influenza, Difficulty of Breathing, Spitting Blood, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, etc., this mixture gives instantaneous relief and properly preserved with scarcely ever fails to effect a rapid cure. It has now been tried for many years, has an established reputation, and many thousands have been benefited by its use.

A BLESSING IN THE FAMILY!

A well-known clergyman writes us that Englishman's Cough Mixture. Has been a blessing to his family, having cured his wife of a very troublesome cough which had distressed her for over three years.

SHOULD NEVER BE NEGLECTED

COUGHS & COLDS. Should always have rational treatment, and never be neglected. Such trifling ailments are too often solemn warnings of Consumption; which may be cured or prevented by timely using.

Englishman's Cough Mixture

This Popular Remedy is Infallible. It is highly praised by thousands of persons who have tried its wonderful efficacy, and strongly recommended by all as the best medicine ever known for speedily and permanently removing Coughs, Colds and all Pulmonary Diseases.

A POSITIVE CURE.

ENGLISHMAN'S COUGH MIXTURE IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, Inflammation of the Lungs, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CROUP, AND ALL Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL DEALERS. PRICE 25 and 50 CENTS. LARGE SIZE IS THE CHEAPEST.

MACDONALD & CO. HALIFAX, N.S.

Steam and Hot Water Engineers, Importers of Cast and Wrought Iron Pipe, with Fittings, Engineers Supplies and Machinery.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Engineers, Plumbers & Steam Fitters BRASS GOODS AND THE HEAVIER CLASSES OF BRASS AND COPPER WORK

VESSLS' FASTENINGS AND FITTINGS. Public Buildings, Residences & Factories supplied with Warming Apparatus and Plumbing Fixtures, With all the Modern Improvements, fitted by Engineers thoroughly acquainted with our climate.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE AND APPLICATION OF WARREN'S FELT ROOFING

And Roofing Materials in and for the Province of Nova Scotia. Nos. 162 to 172 also 306 Barrington St., Halifax.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS. 25 DUKE STREET

SMITH BROTHERS

ANNOUNCE THE COMPLETION OF THEIR Spring Purchases! EVERY DEPARTMENT THOROUGHLY ASSORTED.

Their STOCK this SEASON is the LARGEST and most ATTRACTIVE THEY HAVE EVER SHOWN!

REMOVED TO 139 HOLLIS ST. (2 DOORS NORTH OF SACKVILLE ST.)

M. A. DAVIDSON, CUSTOM TAILOR.

Has removed to 139 HOLLIS STREET, and is showing a full line of carefully selected goods suitable for the season. The Cutting is executed by Mr. A. McKay (former partner of M. MacNeill & Co.) whose name is a guarantee of a good fit and entire satisfaction.

JOHN M. GELBERT, Jr., LL.B. Attorney-at-Law Notary Public, Commissioner Supreme Court, &c. &c. Has resumed practice on his own account, No. 42 BEDFORD ROW. Money collected, and all the branches of legal business carefully attended to.

DIPHTHERIA. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. L. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

A. & W. MACKINLAY ARE NOW OPENING THEIR USUAL FALL IMPORTATIONS OF STATIONERY, SCHOOL BOOKS, Etc., Etc. To which they invite the attention of the trade.

PENSIONS FOR SOLDIERS, widows, fathers, mothers or children. Thousands yet entitled. Pensions given for loss of limb, loss of eye, or other injury, or any disease. Thousands of pensioners and their families are suffering and destitute. PENSIONS PROCURED FOR INVETERATE SOLDIERS and their families. Sold and sold. Soldiers and their families for their rights as soon. Send 2 stamps for "The Citizen-Soldier" and Pension and Bounty laws, blank and instructions. We can refer to thousands of Pensioners and Clerks. Address: A. W. Fitzgerald & Co., Toronto, 42 BAY ST., Look Box 10, Washington, D.C.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON AND ALLISON, IMPORTERS OF DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. WHOLESALE and RETAIL. MANUFACTURERS OF SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS, AND LADIES UNDERCLOTHING. 27 and 29 KING STREET SAINT JOHN, N.B.

BONANZA. Immediate investment in the latest and most profitable N. W. boom may realize you a fortune. Town lots in Bonanza (late Bois St. Paul w.) Investments made in the North-west on Mutual plan or Commission. Exchanges made for Ontario property. Temperance Colonization stock, &c., bought sold or exchanged. Cheapest Freight and Ticket Rates. N. W. Pioneer Co., Mail Building, Toronto. Special locations made by our N.W. experts.

JOHN K. TAYLOR MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER, UNION STREET, CARLETON, ST. JOHN, N.B.

CORNER GRANNILLE & SACKVILLE STREETS. NOVA SCOTIA MACHINE PAPER BAG MANUFACTORY THE CHEAPEST IN THE MARK SEND FOR PRICE LIST

ALSO BOOK BINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES. G. & T. PHILLIPS

KNABE PIANOFORTES. UNEQUALLED IN Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability. WILLIAM KNABE & CO. Nos. 204 and 206 West Fifth Avenue, Street, Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

be a special committee on rules of order. The motion was lost, upon which Mr. Nutt said he did not make the motion as a personal reflection on the chairman.

the resolution in order that the wish of the Committee should be carried out. There was a strong reason why the examination of ministerial character should be conducted with closed doors.

and so far as he knew at present he would vote for the admission of laymen into the Annual Conference and Stationing Committee.

potent in its counsels. He was long associated with Gov. Seward and Horace Greely in managing the politics of New York, and also the national policy.

Many of our subscribers have cheered us in the past by prompt renewals. Will all whose subscriptions are about to expire renew at once.

About 300 men are at work on the line between Oxford and Pugwash, which the company expects to have ready for the rails by the opening of navigation next spring.

PERSONAL

The Carleton Sentinel says: "The many friends of Rev. Edwin Mills will regret to learn that his change of locality has not improved his health."

We regret that the ill-health of the Rev. Joseph McLeod, of the Free-Will Baptist Church, Frederickton, obliges him to look toward the South.

The death of Mrs. Hennigar, the wife of the Rev. J. G. Hennigar, took place at Canning, on Tuesday morning.

The corner-stone of a new church was recently laid in Leipzig, the first new Lutheran church built in that city during the last three hundred years.

The schools in connection with the Irish Church Missions in Dublin are reported to be "in the most promising condition, and to be well filled with Roman Catholic children, who are constantly going forth into life as intelligent and Christian Protestants."

METHODIST NOTES

Rev. C. W. Hamilton is preparing for his mission to the lumbermen in the south-west Miramichi. He will probably have an opportunity to visit fifty camps and address four hundred men.

On Sunday evening last, at the close of an earnest sermon by the pastor of the Grafton St. Church, five persons were publicly received into membership.

"A Subscriber" at Westville wishes us to state that the social recently held there was not for "circuit expenses," but in aid of the minister's salary.

The Annual Missionary meeting was held at Heston's Content, Nfld., on the 20th ult. The church was well filled by a most attentive congregation.

The rubber factories close this month as agreed upon by the recent convention in New York. 40,000 people will be thrown out of employment in New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Jersey.

GENERAL

The trustees of the University of Pennsylvania refuse to admit women to the benefits of the institution.

The Queen has telegraphed to Dublin inquiring into the condition of ex-Juror Field who was dangerously assaulted on the 27th, and expressing sympathy for his family.

A woman is under sentence of 35 years imprisonment for selling liquor at Rutland, Vt., that period being composed of 200 different terms for a like number of offenses.

The Times St. Petersburg correspondent says it is calculated that embezzlement and robberies, private and official in Russia during the year, amounted to 26,000,000 roubles.

In the Garrett-Bennett, Baltimore and Ohio Cable company James Gordon Bennett, of the New York Herald, is interested to the extent of \$2,000,000 in an endeavor to lower cable rates.

THE CEDAR GROVE

The steamer Cedar Grove, Captain Fritz, from London to Halifax and St. John, struck on the ledges of Cape Canso Island on the morning of the 30th ult., and suddenly sank three hours after.

The chief officer attributes the variation of the steamer from her course to the compasses being out of order. It is impossible that she may have fallen under the influence of some local magnetic force, such as the electric storm which deranged the wires all over North America the other day.

The schools in connection with the Irish Church Missions in Dublin are reported to be "in the most promising condition, and to be well filled with Roman Catholic children, who are constantly going forth into life as intelligent and Christian Protestants."

Miss Whately (Anglican) has resumed her school work in Cairo. When the war broke out she had a daily attendance of 300 boys and 200 girls, of whom nearly two-thirds were Moslems.

The Cincinnati Board of Councilmen have engrossed an ordinance prohibiting the sale of explosives, cartridges, pistols, etc., to minors under seventeen years of age, without the written consent of parents or guardians, under a penalty not exceeding \$50.

THE CINCINNATI BOARD OF COUNCILMEN

Two of Garfield's physicians are reported fatally ill—Surgeon General Barnes, who is low with Bright's disease, and Dr. Woodward, who is rapidly failing from softening of the brain which a trip to Italy failed to avert.

The W. C. T. U. of Ohio has entered upon a vigorous campaign for Constitutional prohibition. Already a fund of \$20,000 has been placed at the disposal of the organization by wealthy men of the State as the "sinews of war."

The Dublin Gazette contains a list of amicable agreements made in September between landlords and tenants for the fixing of a fair rent, as follows: Ulster, 1,018; Munster, 230; Leinster, 252; Connaught, 219.

The Standard's Constantinople correspondent says the Sultan did not attend the mosque on Friday, and it has since transpired that an attempt to assassinate him was contemplated.

The Sultan is completely terror-stricken and hardly dares to show himself outside the Harem.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Pacific Railway 680 miles west of Winnipeg, is nearly all ballasted. Progress in laying the track is made at the rate of two and a half miles a day, notwithstanding the severe frost.

The ladies of St. John, Mrs. Mayor Jones as President, have taken hold of the Centennial Memorial Hall in earnest, and have started a subscription list, taking sums as low as a dollar.

The Allan steamer Peruvian from Montreal while entering the Mersey on the morning of Tuesday collided with a Clan Line steamer. The Peruvian was considerably damaged and lies sunk on Crosby Beach.

An extensive shipment of canned meats and fish is going on from P. E. Island to Liverpool, G. B. These articles can now be sent by the U. S. mails as fourth-class matter when under four pounds in weight.

Since 1833 Montreal has had five Protestant Mayors, who held office ten years; thirteen French Canadians, who held office thirty-five years; and two Irish Catholic Mayors, with a term of four years. The Irish Catholics want the Mayoralty next year.

THE LATE SNOW STORM

The late snow storm in P. E. Island was very severe. Trains were stuck at various points on the line. The telegraph lines between Mt. Stewart and Souris were broken in twenty places on account of the snow and sleet accumulating on the wires.

Two of the seamen of the ill-fated "Cedar Grove," with others, were picked up by the schooner Parole. The Parole was run into by the steamer Liddesdale and abandoned in a hurry. The Liddesdale went into Sydney, where the two seamen joined her crew. She is now on her way to the Newfoundland coast.

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At Halifax Dominion Exhibition, Sept. 26th, 1881, a Diploma for best Sewing Machines for manufacturing were awarded. The only prize given for Family and Manufacturing Sewing Machines.

Receipts for 'Wesleyan.'

Table listing receipts for 'Wesleyan' with names and amounts.

MARRIED

At Digby, on the 28th Nov., by Rev. W. Ainley, Mr. Isaac H. Bonnell, to Mrs. Mary Thero, both of Digby.

At the residence of the bride's father, Nov. 29th, by Rev. George M. Campbell, Rev. Edwin C. Turner, Pastor of Richmond Methodist church, to S. Irene, daughter of Alexander Kirkpatrick, Esq., of Debec, Carleton County.

At the residence of the bride's father, Kensington, Nov. 22nd, by Rev. W. Maggs, Miss Emma M. Wright, to Mr. George H. Holbrook, of Mill Valley, P.E.I.

At Waterville, Carleton Co., on Wednesday the 29th Nov., by the Rev. M. K. Knight, Mr. Nelson Getchell, of Limestone, Aroostook Co., Me., to Miss Jane Getchell, daughter of L. C. Getchell, Esq.

At the parsonage, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. J. J. Teasdale, Mr. F. Hummelman to Miss Anna C. Johnson, all of Petite Riviere, Lunenburg Co.

Nov. 30th, at the parsonage, Avondale, by Rev. H. McArthur, Mr. Walter Sanford to Miss Rosilla Irenzo, all of Belmont, Haute, N.S.

At the parsonage, Bileford, P.E.I., on 20th Nov., by Rev. W. E. Johnson, M.A., Robert Fraser to Annie Johnson, both of Tyne Valley, P. E. I.

By the same, at the bride's residence on the 21st Nov., Thomas Burleigh to Mrs. Sophia Burleigh, both of Ellerslie, P. E. I.

At the residence of Capt. E. B. Elderkin, 20th Nov., by Rev. A. D. Morton, David A. Dickson to Miss Sarah E. Bradley, all of Maconn.

At the Methodist parsonage, Mid. Musquodobit, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. J. H. Davis, Mr. James McFritidge to Miss Mary L. Gladwin, all of Musquodobit.

DIED

On the 2nd inst., at his residence, No. 251 Brunswick street, Amos Atkinson Bliss, in the 52nd year of his age, leaving a wife and six children to mourn the loss of a loving husband and kind father.

At Mount Pleasant, Digby, on the 18th, Nov., James Warrington, in his 70th year.

At Digby, on the 23rd November, David Eeman, in his 70th year.

At Boston Highlands, on Saturday, the 25th ult., Robert J. Grant, of Halifax, in the 29th year of his age, leaving a wife and three children to mourn their loss.

At Carling, Tuesday morning, Dec. 5th, the wife of Rev. J. G. Henuigar.

PREACHERS' PLAN.

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SUNDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1882.

11 a.m. BRUNSWICK ST. 7 p.m. J. J. Teasdale R. Bruckton

11 a.m. GRAYTON ST. 7 p.m. B. Bruckton J. J. Teasdale

11 a.m. KAYE ST. 7 p.m. H. P. Doane W. G. Lane

11 a.m. CHARLES ST. 7 p.m. R. A. Temple F. H. W. Pickles

11 a.m. DARTMOUTH 7 p.m. W. G. Lane H. P. Doane

11 a.m. COBBOURG ROAD. 7 p.m. F. H. W. Pickles J. L. Batty

11 a.m. BEECH ST. 7 p.m. J. L. Batty Mr. A. Hart



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CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, Oct. 17, 1882.

MR. A. F. BUCKLEY: Dear Sir,—Your OXFORD COUGH SYRUP has been used in my family for some time. We consider it an excellent remedy for cough and cold. Yours, &c., THOS. KRISD, City Clerk.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 10, 1881.

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HALIFAX, Nov. 23, 1881.

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VOL XX

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