

# The Wesleyan

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

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**OUR ENGLISH LETTER.**

THE MAY MEETINGS.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—The May meetings constitute a somewhat serious difficulty in the ordinary routine of duty which is undertaken by your correspondent. There are so many of them, beginning in April, and barely finishing in the leafy month of June, they are held in so many places, and for the furtherance of such a variety of religious and philanthropic enterprises, and they are all so fully reported in the newspapers, that it is not a little presumptuous even to attempt anything in the form of a review or comment.

IN WESLEYAN METHODISM  
alone we have annual services, sermons, or great anniversary gatherings, on behalf of Education, Home and Foreign Missions, Lay Agency in the Metropolitan, the Metropolitan Chapel Building Fund, the Mission to Seamen, and various others; which are of considerable local importance. I intend only to revert to two which I was privileged to attend, since the date of my last letter.

THE PRESIDENT'S SERMON  
in Centenary Hall, was one of great power, and remarkable appositeness to the solemn events of the time. The proclamation of war had just been made public, and the sermon seemed to be an inspiration of wisdom and practical experience eminently suited for the day, full of confidence in the efficacy of prayer for all kings and rulers; and of faith in the boundless grace and power of the Gospel to save all men and bring them to a knowledge of the truth. The text was the first six verses of the second chapter of the 1st Epistle to Timothy. If your readers will carefully study this passage, they will be struck with its fitness for the purpose to which it was applied by our worthy President.

THE EXETER HALL MEETING  
was equal to any that has been held for many years. There was the same hurrying throng, pressing in at an early hour, and filling the entire space of the fine hall. The recent custom of singing hymns and having a prayer meeting to occupy the time was duly observed, and at a quarter to eleven loud cheers greeted the chairman and long line of distinguished ministers and laymen who filed in, and took possession of the front seats upon the platform.

THE REPORT FOR 1876-7  
drew attention to the fact of a diminished missionary income, and the urgent necessity for a great and immediate increase in the ordinary receipts of the society, if its supporters will avoid painful retrenchment in its present operations and inability to respond to calls for reinforcement and extension. The reasons assigned for the present decrease are the heavy financial embarrassment of the past year which has been felt by those from whom our Society has been accustomed to receive largely, and also a diminution in the amount of legacies received during the year. The meeting did not appear to be much distressed at the tidings of a falling off in the income, and it was a little remarkable that not one of the speakers referred to the matter. The check upon the receipts of the society is not a very serious one, and we trust it is only temporary, but yet it has not been felt for many years, and was a decidedly new sensation to some of the audience. The chairman

S. D. WADDY, ESQ., M. P., Q. C.  
proved himself equal to the occasion and worthy of the honour conferred upon him. His distinguished father has been recently taken to his eternal rest, his voice had often been heard pleading eloquently on behalf of missions, and the speech of the son appeared full of the same spirit. It was one

of the speeches of the the day carrying the audience at a very early stage of the meeting to a high pitch of enthusiasm, and giving an admirable tone to the whole of the meeting.

THE OTHER SPEAKERS  
were men of known ability and power. They all spoke well and to the point, but they were nearly all men from one quarter, and in this anniversary India and China received ample justice. The work in Africa and the southern world was not enlarged upon, but on the whole it was a grand and inspiring meeting. The speakers were entirely of our own Church, as some who were invited from other communions, were unable to attend. Turning from all other agencies of love and grace, before I close I must refer to

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR  
for hostile troops have met, lives have been sacrificed, prisoners taken, and property devastated. The advantages, such as they are must be divided, for there have been trifling victories on both sides. But the Russians are advancing steadily and in tremendous force. The Danube has not been crossed, and there the first terrible struggle will soon be witnessed.

THE ROUMANIAN REVOLT  
against its old Turkish rulers is really in favor of Russia, for it turns all that territory into a position of friendliness if not of actual fraternity and assistance.

MR. GLADSTONE'S RESOLUTIONS  
which are condemnatory of Turkey, and insist upon England demanding reform at the hands of the Porte, seem to be rather late in order of time. They are being discussed in Parliament with unabated vigor and bitterness night after night. They cannot secure a triumph for the Liberal party, but they are having a most decided effect in keeping the Government in check, and preventing further expressions of sympathy with Turkey, and with Russia. "B."

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY, LONDON.

DR. PUNSHON'S SERMON.  
The Rev. Dr. Punshon preached the annual sermon on behalf of the above society in Westminster Chapel (the Rev. Samuel Martin's), on the evening of Sunday, the 30th ult. The large building was crowded in every part. The discourse was based on the 25th verse of the 1st chapter of the Epistle to James: "The perfect law of liberty." The Bible, he said, was the one manual of duty for those who preached and those who heard. And while on the one hand it bound the minister to faithfulness under the spell of a tremendous anathema, on the other it imposed on the listener obligations which they could not violate without sin. His aim would be to impress his hearers with the fact of the authority, the sufficiency, and the freedom of this perfect law. The law then was not a matter of opinion, amenable to human caprice, to be obeyed or ignored with equal safety at the bidding of an arbitrary will. It was a supreme authoritative obligation issued by one who had a right to speak, claiming immediate obedience and enforced by sanctions which it were madness to disregard. Herein the teaching of Christ distinguished itself from that of all others. There was no faltering in his voice; no hesitating consciousness of partial or delegated power. He did not argue—He pronounced. He did not suggest—He commanded. His words were veiled in no confusion and prefaced by no apology. It was not merely the Divine Teacher, but the Divinity Himself who spoke; and in like manner the Word of God demanded not cavil, but credence; not a haughty disdain, but the humble submissiveness of the heart and life. True, they had a right to inquire into its credentials, and it would not shrink from the scrutiny. Its inspiration was established by incontrovertible evidence. Even concessions were made in its be-

half by unprejudiced and candid foes, and it was fenced round, as it were, by a rampart of impregnable testimony, which no opposing artillery could shatter, and at whose base the flood, swollen with the enmity of ages, might dash its frantic waters in vain. And thus authenticated it appealed to the intellect, the imagination, the heart of man. was the province of the intellect to grasp its mysteries, to elucidate its hidden meanings, and to believe their connection and harmony. It was the province of the imagination to acknowledge the supremacy, and with scrupulous carefulness obey the behests of the imperial will; and it was the province of the heart, with loyal and loving affection, to apply its truths and reduce them into practice in daily life—bowing before it as, august and stately, it announced itself as Divine. If there was such a law, so authoritative, so sufficient, so free, and if that law was the word which by the Gospel was preached unto them, then there was a solemn obligation resting on them to take heed how they heard. Those who fulfilled it rightly would not be forgetful hearers, to whom the truth came merely as something which the minister was paid for uttering, nor would they be hearers with itching ears looking only for intellectual pleasure, and repaid for their languid attention by a display of philosophy, by lucid arguments, or an occasional outburst of passionate eloquence, drowsy if the preacher was dull, and absorbed if the preacher was earnest, not in his subject, but in some passing thought of their own, and as they retired from the sanctuary, eager in their discussion of the last new fashion or scandal; and least of all would they be irreverent hearers who looked upon the whole thing as simply a public pastime for an idle hour, or an institution which had a sort of traditional excellence about it, which it was as well on the whole to maintain. Those hours, like all others, must be reckoned for at the judgment day, and it would ill bide them if they were forgetful, or careless or frivolous hearers. But "whosoever looketh" into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth therein, not being a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the Word, this man shall be blessed in his deed." The preacher then referred to the work of the British and Foreign Bible Society, one of the noblest institutions of our times, in its advantages, its philanthropic design, and the grandeur of its results. It was born in troublous times.

It followed close upon the might upheaval of all things venerable and sacred that distinguished the period of the first French Revolution, and through the vicissitudes of years it had survived to a hale and vigorous manhood, outliving all opposition, increasing the stock of national charity, and preserving consistently its one original aim to give the whole word the Bible. The preacher gave some striking instances which had fallen under his own notice, illustrative of the power of the Word of God on the heart of man by diligent study of it without the aid of expositors or human ministrations of any kind. In all parallels of latitude, in all regions of the earth it would grow, and if scattered broadcast and with liberal hands there would be a springing up and bursting of the blade, and a world-wide and magnificent harvest fit for the sickle of the angels. We lived in perilous times. We were entering upon a condition of things of which no prophet could prophecy the end. The least changeable things of the world were being shaken on purpose that the things which cannot be shaken might remain. He rejoiced that the Society had arranged to follow the combatants in the forthcoming struggle with the Word of God, and twenty thousand copies of the Scriptures had been sold to the Russian army in Bessarabia. Dr. Punshon concluded by eloquently enforcing the claims of the Society.

## N. B. AND P. E. I. CONFERENCE.

PLAN OF PUBLIC SERVICES  
During the Conference held in the Methodist Church Fredericton commencing June the 27th, 1877.

PLACE.	DATE.	BY WHOM CONDUCTED.	TIME OF SERVICE.
Fredericton.	Wed. 27th	Rev. James Duke	8 p.m.
Ditto	Thurs. 28th	Rev. William Penna	6.30 a.m.
Ditto	" "	Conference Missionary Meeting	7.30 p.m.
Ditto	Friday 29th	Rev. Benjamin Chapell	6.30 a.m.
Ditto	" "	Conference Educational Meeting	7.30 p.m.
Ditto	Saturday 30	Rev. Edward Bell	6.30 a.m.
Ditto	Sun. July 1	Rev. John F. Betts	6.30 a.m.
Ditto	" "	President of Conference	11 a.m.
Ditto	" "	Rev. Hy. Daniel Conference Love Feast	3 p.m.
Ditto	" "	Rev. D. D. Currie	6.30 p.m.
Marysville	" "	Rev. John Lathern	11 a.m.
Ditto	" "	Rev. Howard Sprague	6.30 p.m.
Gibson	" "	Rev. John S. Phinney	11 a.m.
Ditto	" "	Rev. S. T. Teed	6.30 p.m.
Robinson	" "	Rev. C. H. Hamilton	3 p.m.
Lincoln	" "	Rev. William Tweedy	11 a.m.
Kingsclear	" "	Rev. F. W. Harrison	10 a.m.
Ditto	" "	Rev. R. S. Crisp	6.30 p.m.
Nashwaak	" "	Rev. Joseph Sellar	11 a.m.
Nashwaaksis	" "	Rev. Levi S. Johnson	3 p.m.
Fredericton	Monday 2nd	Rev. W. Maggs	6.30 a.m.
Ditto	" "	Ordination Service	7.30 p.m.
Ditto	Tuesday 3rd	Rev. Charles Comben	6.30 a.m.
Ditto	" "	Sabbath School Meeting	7.30 p.m.
Ditto	Wednes. 4th	Rev. H. R. Baker	6.30 a.m.
Ditto	" "	Rev. W. W. Brewer	8 p.m.
Ditto	Thursday 5th	Rev. A. R. B. Shewsbury	6.30 a.m.
Ditto	" "	Rev. E. Evans	8 p.m.

H. McKEOWN, Superintendent.

The following arrangements have been made to supply the Evangelical Pulpits of the City on the Conference Sabbath, July 1st, by the request of the several Pastors.

Presbyterian Church	Rev. Joseph Hart	11 a.m.
" "	Professor Burwash	6.30 p.m.
C. Baptist	Rev. Samuel Ackman	11 a.m.
" "	Rev. John Prince	6.30 a.m.
F. Baptist	Rev. William Dobson	11 a.m.
" "	Rev. James Crisp	6.30 p.m.

## NOVA SCOTIA CONFERENCE.

Ministers of the Nova Scotia Conference, who do not intend being present at its Sessions in Yarmouth, will confer a favor by notifying me by Post Card.

Provision will be made for the accommodation of Ministers of other Conferences, who intend being with us, if they will communicate with Brother READ or

JOHN M. PIKE,  
Yarmouth, N.S.

## PLAN OF APPOINTMENTS.

WEDNESDAY JUNE 20, 1877.

Providence Church 7 1/2 p.m.	Praise Meeting	Rev. G. O. Huestis
Wesley Ditto 7 1/2 p.m.	" "	Rev. Ingham Sutcliffe

THURSDAY 21.

Providence 6 1/2 a.m.	Rev. Richey Bird
" 9 a.m.	Opening Conference
" 12 to 1 p.m.	Conference Prayer Meeting
" 7 1/2 p.m.	Missionary Anniversary

SPEAKERS:—Revs. J. McMurray, J. Cassidy, Job Shenton, J. A. Rogers, W. H. Heartz.

Pembroke 7 1/2 p.m. Rev. William Ainley

FRIDAY 22

Providence 6 1/2 a.m.	Rev. E. R. Brunyate
Wesley 6 1/2 a.m.	Rev. W. Penny
" 7 1/2 p.m.	Educational Society Anniversary

SPEAKERS:—Rev. C. Jost, A.M. Rev. Ralph Brecken, A.M.

SATURDAY 23

Providence 6 1/2 a.m.	Rev. John Craig
" 7 1/2 p.m.	Meeting for Promotion of Holiness
Wesley 7 1/2 p.m.	Rev. J. S. Addy
" "	Rev. J. G. Hemmigar

SUNDAY 24

Providence 6 1/2 a.m.	Rev. D. W. Johnson, A.B.
" 10 1/2 a.m.	President of the Conference
" 8 p.m.	Conference Love Feast
" 7 p.m.	Rev. A. W. Nicolson, followed by Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Wesley 6 1/2 p.m.	Rev. William Purvis
" 10 1/2 a.m.	Rev. R. Brecken, A.M.
" 8 p.m.	Love Feast
" 7 p.m.	Rev. W. H. Heartz, followed by the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Pembroke 2 1/2 p.m.	Rev. J. A. Rogers
Arcadia 10 1/2 a.m.	Rev. Arthur Hockin
Brooklyn 3 p.m.	Rev. Thomas Rogers, A.M.
Plymouth	Rev. Eben E. England
Darling's Lake 10 1/2 a.m.	Rev. Jesse B. Giles
Hebron 7 p.m.	Rev. Caleb Parker

MONDAY 25

Providence 6 1/2 a.m.	Rev. C. W. Swallow, A.B.
" 7 1/2 p.m.	Ordination Service
Wesley 7 1/2 p.m.	" "

TUESDAY 26.

Providence 7 1/2	Sabbath School Anniversary
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WEDNESDAY 27

PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING.

THURSDAY 28.

Providence 7 1/2 p.m.	Religious State Report
Wesley 7 1/2 p.m.	" "

TRUST, OH TRUST YOUR FATHER.

Lo, the lilies, how they grow,  
Neath spring rains descending;  
Thy Father clothes them so,  
Their sweet graces blending;  
Why, then, are ye full of care,  
Since His love is everywhere?  
Trust, oh trust your Father!

Take no thought what ye shall eat,  
Trouble do not borrow;  
He who gives all creatures meat  
Will provide to-morrow;  
He who hears the ravens cry  
Surely cannot you deny:  
Trust, oh trust your Father!

Trust, oh trust your Father's care,  
Living Bread He's given;  
Raiment, too, both white and fair,  
He provides in heaven;  
He will there His work complete,  
For the life is more than meat.  
Trust, oh trust your Father!

—J. E. RANKIN, D. D., *Christian Union.*

WESLEY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

REV. J. ROY'S FRIENDS UNITE TO CONTINUE HIM AS THEIR PASTOR.

Last night the friends and sympathizers of Rev. Jas. Roy met in Bishop's College Medical School, for the purpose of forming a church. After opening the proceedings with singing and prayer.

The rev. gentleman remarked that it had been deemed advisable to form a congregational church, instead of establishing an entirely new form of church government, as in such case a special Act of Parliament would be required to incorporate the body, while on the other hand a legal status might be obtained by existing law.

Mr. T. Costen was then called to the chair, and having read the articles to be presented for adoption, spoke of the simplicity of the religion which they professed, and of its soul-saving power. He was certain that the success attending their enterprise would be in proportion as they individually lived in communion with God. He felt assured that they would not go astray with the open Word of God in their hands, and with its principles as the guiding rule of their lives. Reviewing his connection with the Methodist Church in the past, its associations had been of the tenderest nature, and it caused him sadness to sever the ties which had almost become a second nature to him. But behind all was the consciousness of well doing and a conviction that all would be well. He had the most implicit confidence in the enterprise and also in the pastor, whom he had learned to love and esteem beyond measure. He had been strengthened, and had grown wiser under his administration, and felt sure that they did well to commit their spiritual interests to him, and that they might expect growth, from strength to strength unto the perfect day.

Mr. T. A. Crane moved a resolution embodying the first article, viz. "That we whose names are hereunto appended, having confidence in one another, as disciples and servants of our Lord Jesus Christ, do hereby form ourselves into a Church of Christ, under the name of the 'Wesley Congregational Church.' And we agree to walk together in the fellowship of the Gospel, as instructed by the Scriptures of the New Testament, having for our aim, the promotion, in ourselves and others, of faith hope and charity, and the working out of our salvation."

Mr. Crane spoke of his early religious experience, and of his early identification with the Methodist body. He had received great help within its communion, and had formed close attachments in it, but had received more aid from Mr. Roy's ministry than from any other. His knowledge of Scripture had been increased, and his conception of the spirit of Christianity had been enlarged.

Mr. Popham seconded the resolution. Mr. Pridham moved that the name be left a blank.

Mr. John Sinclair thought the "Wesley Independent Church" would be more suitable.

Mr. Crane explained that the Congregational Association exercised no function in the internal government of a church, and that they would be as independent under the name "Wesley Congregational Church."

Mr. Costen said they could stand alone in the regulation of affairs within the church, and the thought of a little change in the services was very acceptable to him.

Mr. Burland said the name "John Wesley Congregational Church" was more definite and to the point.

Mr. Roy casually remarked that, as Charles Wesley was so high-church his children became Roman Catholics, perhaps it would be advisable to insert the "John."

After a short discussion it was carried that the name be the "Wesley Congregational Church." The second clause of the constitution was then read, viz.:

"We recognize the Scriptures of the Old and new Testaments as the authoritative source of Christian truth, and that they must be interpreted in harmony with all well ascertained facts, without binding ourselves to the phraseology of any creed of human origin, believing with John Wesley, after whose name our Church is called, that the essential truths of Christianity are summarized in the creed called the Apostles' Creed, we present that creed as the general expression of our doctrinal belief."

Mr. Roy stated that as the tendency of human nature was downward, it had been considered necessary to adopt some creed, and that the Apostles' Creed embodied all essential truths.

The third clause was then read, viz. that in our theological and ecclesiastical attitude, while we desire to retain that spirit and those methods of Christian work, such as class-meetings, &c., which experience has proved to be successful in the development of spiritual life, we recognize the necessity of not making prudential rules in the use of these methods rigid and compulsory."

Mr. Costen observed that in the Methodist Church attendance at class was a test of Church membership; but that under the new constitution a person might reap the benefit of the Institution without taking part, while the more timid would not be excluded from membership on account of absence from it. He had always found class-meeting a great blessing, and would recommend all to take advantage of its privileges, and announced that a class-meeting would be held on Sunday morning at Mr. Pridham's house.

Articles four and five were read as follows:—

4. That the only condition required by those who desire admission into this church be a desire to "flee from the wrath to come, and to be saved from their sins;" and it is expected of those who are enrolled among its members that they shall evince their reverence and love for God, as He is revealed in our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, by an earnest effort to obey His laws, and to be conformed to his image and character.

5. We hold ourselves in readiness to co-operate with all who love our Lord Jesus Christ in all evangelical and benevolent work.

After the constitution had been adopted, an opportunity was given to all who wished to become members of the church to sign the register, and during the evening sixty four names were recorded. Mr. Roy having been formally invited to the pastorate of the church, said that he had always been frank and would be now. He wished to thank them for the call and accept it, and felt unable to express the love which he had always felt for them. They had won a precious place in his heart. He confessed himself unable to comprehend or understand the affection which had been extended to him; he had tried to think of some reason and could find none. He could only thank them from the depths of his heart, for the tender sympathy and cordial cooperation which they had vouchsafed to him in a very deep trial. He could not express his deep satisfaction and unbounded pleasure at having a people of his own. He would try with more energy than ever to devote his life to the great work which he had undertaken, hoping under the blessing of Almighty God to minister to them in a more able manner in the future than in the past.

The meeting then adjourned until Friday evening at 8 o'clock.—*Montreal Witness.*

MINISTER'S CHILDREN.

"It is a common observation that the children of ministers turn out worse than those of their neighbors. How is this fact to be accounted for?" The question admits of two answers.

In the first place, it is not a fact. "There are more false facts in the world than false theories," says a certain famous teacher. This is one of the false facts. The children of ministers do not, as a general rule, behave worse in childhood, or exhibit more depraved characters when they come to maturity, than the children of doctors, or merchants, or shoemakers. That perverse logic which insists that things must not be what they naturally ought to be—that everything in nature and in grace must go by contraries—is responsible for many conclusions which are exactly contrary to fact. The Irishman of whom the *Country Parson* tells, who said, after his pig was killed, that it did not weigh so much as he expected, and he never thought it would, is the type of a very large class. The syllogism by which minister's children are proved to be worse than other people's children, may be stated as follows:—

That which we might naturally expect does not come to pass.

We might naturally expect ministers' children to be as good as the children of their neighbors,

Therefore ministers' children are not, as a rule, so good as the children of their neighbors.

It is an argument strictly *a priori*, based on the logic of contraries. Armed with this canon of transcendental philosophy, the village moralist is quite ready to pronounce upon the character of the minister's children. If the facts do not fit his theory, so much the worse for the facts.

It must be admitted, however, that a prejudice against this method of argument in other matters is gaining ground. It is beginning to be believed by some persons that facts are entitled to some respect, even when they conflict with the most approved theories. Any one good man has taken pains to collect a large number of facts bearing on this very point, by which it appears that the children of ministers turn out better than other people's children, rather than worse. Anybody who will take pains to trace the histories of the children who have grown up to manhood under his eye, who will fairly estimate their characters and measure their moral standing, will find out that the children of the ministers he has known are at least up to the average.

In the second place, though this "common observation" is not true, it is a wonder that it is not. The fact that ministers' children do not turn out worse than the children of their neighbors, shows how much can be done by good training at home to neutralize bad influences outside. Think of the effect upon a finely organized child of knowing that the general expectation among his playmates and their fathers and mothers is that he will turn out bad! It takes both grace and grit to resist so malign an influence. "Expectations, like prophecies, tend to fulfil themselves." The general expectation in our churches seems to be that the children of the good will grow up bad, and can only be saved by passing through a revolutionary crisis of character after they grow up, and are hardened in sin. The effect of such a theory upon the lives of children who are early in God's service may easily be conceived. But in the cases of ministers' children this adverse expectation is much stronger than in the cases of the children of other Christians, and its chilling and discouraging effect is much harder to overcome. Moreover, ministers' children, as well as ministers themselves, are judged with exceptional severity. Lapses from virtue to which little prominence would be given if they were committed by lawyers, or manufacturers, or carpenters, are sent on the wings of lightning to all parts of the land when they are committed by clergymen. Now there may be some propriety in holding ministers themselves to a more strict account than laymen; but there is neither sense nor justice in measuring the conduct of ministers' children by a different rule from that which is applied to the children of respectable

laymen. Yet, that this is always done, every one who has had occasion to note the facts in the case knows full well.

When therefore the minister's child goes out into the world he finds these two hostile judgments waiting for him in many minds—First, that he is to blame if he is not better than other children; second, that he is likely to be worse. Boyish pranks that in other children are simply laughed at are often regarded as signs of deep depravity in the children of ministers. "You're a pretty minister's son!" is the comment often heard on the play-ground and on the street. But no censor, little or big, ever thinks of saying—"You're a pretty jeweller's son!" or "Just what you might expect of an apothecary's daughter!"

The influences of theories and expectations so unfavourable, of judgments so partial and unfair, upon the character of a child, can only be injurious. Is it any wonder that a sensitive boy, oppressed by a sense of the unjust demands that are made upon him, and the unjust suspicions with which his conduct is regarded, should burst into tears of vexation and discouragement, and say that it is of no use for him to try to do right.

It is not true, then, that ministers' children, as a rule, are worse than other people's children. It is true that some of them turn out bad. Doubtless this is sometimes due to defective training; but is it not also in many cases due to this "common observation," which the minister's child cannot help hearing, and this discouraging expectation, of which he is constantly reminded? It is not wholly the minister's fault when his children do go astray. It is partly the fault of his parishioners and his neighbours, who surround them with an atmosphere of distrust in which virtue can scarcely live. "Give a dog a bad name and hang him." Give a child a bad name, and keep impressing it upon him that he can deserve no other, and you are doing what you can to fit him for the gallows.

It might be well, therefore, for those who are in the habit of repeating this "common observation" first to be very sure that it is true before they quote it again; second, to consider what the effect of giving it currency must be upon the characters of ministers' children.—*Sunday-school Times.*

Capt. Wm. Surette, of Pinkey's Point, Yarmouth Co., has a new fishing schooner called "Ess. of Peppermint." How she got her name is thus described:—"It was given in this way. A gentleman connected with one of our large fishing supply establishments offered to pay for Capt. Surette the registration fees for his vessel in return for the privilege of naming her. He chose the above name in the hope that Capt. Surette would throw up the agreement, but the captain said he could fish just as well with that name as with any other, and so saved the amount of the fees."

FREDERICK DOUGLAS.

The appointment of Frederick Douglas to the position of United States Marshall for the District of Columbia, brings to mind the remarkable career of that remarkable man. He was born in Maryland about the year 1817, his father being a white man and his mother a negro slave. According to the custom of the time, he was reared as a slave. His master was Col. Edward Lloyd, now only known as the owner of the future editor and orator. At the age of ten years Douglas was sent to Baltimore, to live with a relative of his master, and was employed in a ship yard. While here he secretly learned to read, and when he arrived at the age of twenty-one fled from Baltimore and from slavery. He fortunately succeeded in making his way to New Bedford, where he supported himself as a day laborer. There he was married. In 1841 he attended an anti-slavery meeting in Nantucket, and made a speech which created so favorable an impression that he was given the agency of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society. He travelled under its auspices for four years, and then, after publishing his autobiography, went to Europe, where for two years he lectured to large audiences in nearly every corner of Great Britain. Before his return friends in England contributed £150 to have him manumitted in due form of law, and presented him with a printing press, the greatest emancipator of the world. In 1844 he began the publication of "The North Star," at Rochester, N. Y. It was he who, after the breaking out of the civil war, urged upon

the President the employment of negro troops and the proclamation of emancipation, and in 1863 was very useful in fitting up regiments of them. Since the close of the war he has been principally employed in lecturing. He became editor of the "New National Era" in 1870, which paper is now continued by his sons Lewis and Frederick. In the following year he was appointed secretary to the commission of Santa Domingo, and on his return Gen. Grant made him one of the territorial council of the District of Columbia. In the following year he was elected presidential elector at large for N. York State, and carried the vote of the State to Washington, and now by the favor of President Hayes holds the very high and honorable position of United States Marshall for the District of Columbia. That a slave by his own energy and force of character should have obtained this position and been able to hold it at the present time is a marvel, and shows that neither intelligence, honor and worth are confined to any one race of people.

OBITUARY.

ANNIE JANE COLTER.

Died at Hartford, January 15, in the ninth year of her age, Annie Jane Colter, only daughter of Archibald and Amanda Colter, of Hartford, Cumberland, N. S.

Though so young Annie had endeared herself to many beside those of her immediate home circle. Her precocious mind attracted attention. At four years of age she was reading in the Bible, and had committed to memory the 14th chapter of St. John's Gospel. In the following years, her intelligent questions—her ability in readily mastering her school lessons, her desire to acquire knowledge—her appreciation of books commonly supposed beyond her years; coupled with her winning manner and amiable unselfish disposition, won for her the admiration of her teachers, and awakened in the minds of her parents the hope of much comfort in her future life.

Though living two and a-half miles from the church, her punctuality at the Sabbath school was remarkable, as also her intelligent appreciation of the religious instruction there received. She attended church the Sabbath previous to her sickness. On Wednesday diphtheria appeared, and on the following Monday death ended her sufferings. She endured her sickness with much patience. In expectation of her death she left remembrances for her brother and school-mates. And expressing her hope in Christ, and her hope in heaven, she desired her young companions to be good, "love Jesus," and meet her in the home above. So ended a short and beautiful life, leaving heart-stricken mourners, who take comfort now in thinking of her as

Safe in the arms of Jesus,  
Safe on his loving breast,  
Safe in the arms of Jesus,  
Sweetly her soul will rest.

J. D. H.

MR. AARON ANESTY.

With deep feelings of sympathy with the wife and child who are left behind, we here record the death of Bro. A. Anesty, who, after a protracted sickness of about two years and a half, departed this life on Thursday, March 15. During the last eighteen months of his sickness the writer had many opportunities of visiting him and conversing with him on religious subjects. Although up to the date of his affliction he was never a member of our society, yet from his youth he had been in the habit of attending our services, and consequently was not ignorant of the plan of salvation. We have every reason to believe that his knowledge and need led him to seek the Saviour, and to cast himself wholly upon Him for the remission of all his sins; for not only did he endure the severity of his affliction with Christian meekness and resignation, but assured us, from time to time, that his sufferings would end with this life, and that for him the prospect of death had no terrors and eternity no dread. The last few days of his life were marked by intense suffering, and occasional unconsciousness; but when relieved from the one and restored from the other, he prayed and sang praises to God. When, at length, his life was evidently being brought to an end, one of his step-brothers took hold of his hand and said to him, "if you feel happy press my hand," but the dying man speechless and shorn of his strength, being unable to perform his request, folded his arms, and, with a smile on his countenance, and eyes fixed heavenwards, immediately expired. His funeral, which was largely attended, took place on the following Tuesday, on which occasion Bro. Hill of Channah preached from Eccl. ix. 10.

J. PARKINS.

Petites, N. F., May 8, 1877.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE LESSONS.

FIFTH YEAR, 1877. JUNE.

FIRST QUARTER: STUDIES ABOUT THE KINGDOM OF ISRAEL.

B. C. 725. LESSON XI. THE PROMISE OF REVIVAL: or, Hope for Backsliders. Hosea 14. 1-9. June 10.

EXPLANATORY.

RETURN...THOU HAST FALLEN. Israel had forsaken God, and as a result, fallen from his high estate as the chosen people. The prodigal who would receive mercy must return to his father's house. Thy God. Let the backslider and the wanderer be encouraged to know that the Lord is still his God. Fallen by thine iniquity. Those whom sin has dragged down, repentance may lift up.

TAKE WITH YOU WORDS. Come not with offerings merely, but with words of prayer. The richest oblation is less precious to God than the humblest supplication. Say unto him. Those who have become unused to prayer, need to be taught its language. This petition for pardon and acceptance embraces the substance of every returning sinner's address to God. Calves of our lips. "Instead of bulls or calves slain upon thine altars, we bring lips of confession, of contrition, and of consecration."

ASSHUR. Assyria. Horses...gods. In times of distress Israel had looked for deliverance, not to its God, but to the chariots of Assyria, the horses of Egypt, and to the gods of wood and stone. Sin thus fully confessed and renounced will be as freely forgiven. Fatherless. Or orphaned. Findeth mercy. Better than Assyrian chariots or Egyptian cavalry, in the hour of need, is the arm of the Lord.

I WILL HEAL. When man has spoken his words of penitence, God will speak his word of pardon. Backsliding. The relapse is more difficult to cure than the original disease; there is only one Healer who can save the backslider. Love them freely. "Whom God loves he loves freely, not because they deserved it, but of his own good pleasure."—M. Henry. Anger is turned away. What seems change in God is really change in man. He is ever the same, angry with the wicked, friendly toward the righteous. When men turn away from evil to good, God turns also from wrath to love.

THE DEW. God's grace is like the dew in its celestial origin, noiseless manifestation, and fruitifying influence. As the lily. In beauty, purity, fragrance, and rapid growth. The white lily grows in Palestine very abundantly without cultivation, and often produces fifty bulbs from a single root. His roots as Lebanon. This may refer to the cedars, whose roots deeply penetrate the crevices among the rocks, and give secure foothold against the heavy tempests; or, perhaps, to the mountain itself, anchored upon its granite foundations; in either case a forcible illustration of the stability and strength of a character rooted in God.

HIS BRANCHES SHALL SPREAD. The deeper the roots, the wider reach out the branches and the higher ascends the crown. Olive-tree. The olive is one of the characteristic trees of the Orient. It grows from twenty to twenty-five feet high, with gnarled trunk and smooth bark; its leaves evergreen, with dark hue, touched with green; its fruit rich, valuable and most abundant; tenacious of life, and bearing fruit down to extreme age—apt emblem of the Christian. Small as Lebanon. Travelers have often remarked the fragrant air around the slopes of Lebanon, from vineyards, wild flowers, aromatic shrubs, and the resinous odor of the cedars. Revive as the corn. The fall wheat, apparently dead through the winter, awakens to greenness and growth in the spring. So perishing Israel was destined to receive new life in the hour of promise. Grow as the vine. "Whose branches," says M. Henry, "extend furthest of any tree." Wine of Lebanon. Well known, even to this day, as among the finest wines.

EPHRAIM. Named as representing the ten tribes. Any more with idols. Those who have tasted of God's love will loathe this world's idols. I have heard him. God says, "I have answered and will regard him." The forgiven sinner precious and honorable in his Redeemer's eyes. A green fir-tree. "I am thy fir-tree for shade, and thy fruit-tree for food." So his saints may sit under his shadow with great delight, and feast upon his love. Thy fruit. This may mean, either that we partake of the fruit as the gift of God, or that we are fruitful through his grace.

LITTLE BAY ISLANDS, GREENBAY, March 27, 1877.

DEAR SIR,—We have just closed our missionary campaign for this circuit, with cheering results. Our first meeting was held at Woodford's Arm, on Monday evening, February 11th. Brother George Paddock (a noble brother) occupied the

chair. The speakers were not numerous, but their addresses were excellent, and breathed the true missionary spirit. The audience, although not large, was enthusiastic. The duty of Christians giving liberally of their substance to the support and spread of the Gospel, was pointedly and affectionately referred to by the speakers—some of whom expressed it as their conviction that the more people gave to the cause of God, the more they would be enabled to give. Whereas, those who gave nothing would never possess anything to give. We left this deeply interesting meeting, feeling it was good to have been there.

Our second meeting was held at Robert's arm, on Monday evening, Feb. 19th, and here the proceedings exceeded our most sanguine expectations. The house (or rather tent) in which services are being conducted during the winter, although the largest in the place, was crowded to excess with eager listeners. Brother Thos. Rowell (one of the fathers of our Island) occupied the chair with ability and tact. The speakers here were both numerous and humorous. Messrs. Joseph Strong and George Mursell, two of the most prominent supporters of our cause at Little Bay Island, who unexpectedly dropped in, were called upon, and delivered excellent addresses. We were especially gratified to hear honorable mention made of the late Dr. Livingstone and his work of noble philanthropy in Africa, by Mr. Mursell. A rather amusing incident occurred during the meeting.

One friend who felt anxious to contribute something towards the glorious cause of Christian missions, lacked the means; but as he was returning home from a neighboring place on the day in question he caught a fish, which was at the request of the audience put up by auction, and sold, of course, to the highest bidder—the money realized being given to the collection. We have been accustomed to attend large missionary meetings in England where the speaking was eloquent and comprehensive, but never has it been our privilege to attend such an enthusiastic meeting as this. We believe that its influence will be felt in days to come.

Our third meeting was held at Badger Bay on Saturday, February 24th, and here we were delighted with the liberality of the children who presented their offerings, varying from threepence to a shilling.

Our last meeting was held at Little Bay Island, which forms the head of this mission, on Monday evening, March 26th; Mr. Joseph Strong in the chair. The list of speakers was somewhat long, most of whom responded to the announcement of their names and delivered feeling speeches; some told of the happy deaths they had witnessed through the power of the Gospel, whilst others bore personal testimony to the labors of the now sainted Marshal, pioneer of Methodism in Green Bay (Mr. John Campbell), who is the oldest inhabitant of this Island, graphically depicted the dawning and subsequent progress of the work of God within the borders. The Rev. George J. Bond, B.A., of Betts Cove, thrilled all hearts by his earnest appeals for increased liberality and effort. We heard several say on leaving that this was the best Missionary meeting ever held on Little Bay Island. We believe that many of the fishermen of this country possess intellects of no mean order; education, we think, is one of the main crucibles needed to brighten and develop these intellects. This mission being composed of a group of islands, is exceedingly difficult and dangerous; many miles must be travelled upon ice in winter, and in boats during the summer, in order to reach the several settlements; but the warm grasp of the hand which we often feel, and the friendly remarks which we often hear, animate us amid our weariness. Of the kindness of the people of this part of Green Bay it is impossible to speak too highly. I remain, yours truly, ROBERT BRAMFIT.

—North Star.

THE MOST VALUABLE GIFT—RESTORATION OF THE HEALTH.

During the past ten years the proprietor of the Gert Shoshonee Remedy has faithfully redeemed every promise and guarantee made to the public over his signature. Alarming and apparently hopeless cases of Lung Diseases, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Afflictions of the Kidney and Chronic Complaints of every description, including Scrofula and Skin Diseases of long duration, have been permanently removed and eradicated. Those who volunteered their testimony to the efficacy of the Remedy are not bogus people in unheard-of localities of foreign states, but respectable citizens of this Dominion, was of access and open to question, upon whose verbal recommendations we are willing to rest the reputation of the Great Shoshonee Remedy. If you are afflicted do not delay until medicine may be powerless to aid you. No injurious effects can possibly follow the use of these Indian Remedies, as they contain no minerals, by which the faith of the invalid is so often reared under the form of some temporary sedative or stimulant. These Indian Remedies are widely known and still possess the public confidence after the lapse of sufficient time to test their efficacy.

The Shoshonee Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills have won for themselves the most favorable reputation of any pill before the public. Their efficacy has been fully proved as a remedy for Biliousness, Sick Headache, and inactivities of the stomach. Price of the Remedy in pint bottles \$1; Pills 25 cts. a box. 2m. Ap15.

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

Victoria Steam Confectionery Works, WATERLOO STREET, We call the attention of WHOLESALE DEALERS and others to our STOCK OF PURE CONFECTIONS Some of which will be found entirely new to the trade. We invite their inspection and solicit a share of their Patronage. WHOLESALE ONLY, J. R. WOODBURN & CO., Victoria Steam Confectionery Works, Waterloo St., St. John N.B. (dec. 15) H. P. KERR.

Provincial Building Society. JOB PRINTING. Office—102 Prince William Street. St. John, N.B. MONEY Received on Deposit at Six per cent interest withdrawable at short notice. SHARES of \$50 each, maturing in four years, with interest at seven per cent. compounded half yearly, may be taken at any time. LOANS Made on approved Real Estate security, repayable by Monthly or Quarterly instalments, extending from one to ten years. The recent issue of CAPITALIZED STOCK by the Society gives to its Depositors and Shareholders increased security. THOMAS MAIN, Secretary. May 25. C. W. WETMORE, President.

CUSTOM TAILORING! H. G. LAURILLIARD, 19 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX N.S. Agency for New York Fashions April 1, 1876 WOODILL'S GERMAN BAKING POWDER, MANUFACTURED BY FRED. B. WOODILL, FOR W. M. D. PEARMAN, Factory, 122 Upper Water Street. For making Bread, Biscuits, Buns, Tea Cakes, Pastry, &c., Far lighter, sweeter, and more wholesome than by any other process, and at a great saving of Time, Trouble and Expense. nov 25

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SONG HERALD! SONG HERALD! Newest and best for Singing Schools etc. By H. R. Palmer, author of Song King. Price \$7.50 per dozen; 75 cents each by mail. GOSPEL HYMNS AND SACRED SONGS! The "Moody and Sankey Song Book," containing all the Songs (and many others) sung by those celebrated revivalists. Price, boards, \$30 per hundred 35 cents each by mail. Words only, \$5 per hundred; 6 cents each by mail. PALMER'S THEORY OF MUSIC! The Vade Mecum of Musical knowledge. Covers the whole ground. Every teacher and student should have it. Bound in cloth, price, \$1.00. Any Book sent post-paid upon receipt of retail price. Published by JOHN CHURCH & Co., Cincinnati, O. Nov. 30—ly

J. W. JOHNSON, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc., HALIFAX, N.S. OFFICE: No. 170 HOLLIS STREET. dec 20 \$55 TO \$77 a Week to Agents. \$100 per Sample worth \$5 free. FREE. P. O. VICKERY August 1, 1877

B. S. FITCH & Co. Wholesale and Retail GROCERS. No. 139 ARGYLE STREET, OPPOSITE COLONIAL MARKET, HALIFAX, N.S. N.B.—Family orders solicited. Goods packed with care. Commission orders of Butter, Cheese, Pork, &c., will receive prompt attention! march 17—ly CORNER GRANVILLE AND SACKVILLE STREETS. NOVA SCOTIA Steam Machine Paper Bag Manufactory THE CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET. SEND FOR PRICE LIST. ALSO BOOK BINDING, In all its Branches. G. & T. PHILLIPS

Ayer's Hair Vigor, For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color. A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Avery Broken and Co., Wholesale Agents Halifax, N.S.

GATES ACADIAN LINIMENT. Joyful News for the Afflicted. Hampton, Granville, February 2nd, 1877. Messrs. CALEB GATES & Co. Gentlemen—This is to certify that my wife was taken sick in Feby, 1875 with Liver complaint and what the Doctors call General Debility her stomach had become so weak that she could not retain any food on it but would be in awful distress and would throw it all up. I had three Doctors to see her she was under the treatment of two of them for about six months and did not seem to be much better and one of them told me not to flatter myself for she could not stand it long and that they had done all they could for her. We heard of your medicine and she wanted to try them. I saw the Doctor and told him that she wanted to try Gate's Medicines and he told me by all means to get it for her, he said if it did her no good it would do her no hurt, I got 2 bottles one of No. 1 Bitters and one of No. 2 Syrup she had not taken it but a few times when she stopped vomiting and began to get better she continued taken the medicine and in three or four weeks was up and about the house and is now able to attend to her household affairs. You can use this as you please for the benefit of the suffering. Yours very respectfully, HARRY M. GATES.

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**THE WESLEYAN,**

The only Methodist Paper published in the Maritime Provinces.  
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Rev. S. ROSE, Methodist Book Room Toronto is Agent for this paper.

All Wesleyan Ministers are Agents.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1877.

**TWO MONTHS FREE.**

The "Wesleyan" will be sent to any address from this date till 31st December 1877, for one dollar. This will give new Subscribers May and June for nothing, including reports of Annual Conferences.

**GOUGH'S ORATORY—ITS LESSONS TO PUBLIC MEN.**

It is impossible to avoid drawing many valuable inferences from the appearance, habit and power of such a man. One who stands peerless before the world as an orator; at whose feet all the English-speaking populations—high and low, rich and poor, educated and ignorant—have sat with admiration and wonder; and who at the age of sixty is more effective than he was in those marvellous days of thirty-five—more graceful, considerate and enthusiastic—less extravagant in gesture and metaphor; who sways a sceptre of supremacy in public address during a longer period than perhaps any man in history—must excite our faculties of curiosity and enquiry. Mr. Gough teaches far more than he imagines, far more perhaps than he intends. His audiences ordinarily learn much from his delineations of life, from his wise and pithy sayings, his inimitably graphic action. It is reserved for those who themselves employ their gifts in the pulpit and on the platform to draw from Mr. Gough's public appearances a kind of wisdom which will continue sowing and reaping long after his honored head shall have been pillowed in dust.

As to the man. He began his public career when a mere wreck. Mental and physical powers had been besotted for years; all social amenities had lost their hold upon him. If ever restored at all to usefulness, it would have been safe to predict for him a short life, a miserable retrospect, and a premature grave. Yet John B. Gough is fresher, has more of soul sunshine, is capable of greater mental and physical effort than any three men who can be selected from the public-speaking sextagenarians of America. One clergyman out of five reaches the age of sixty; one out of every score who reach that age, retains some flexibility of voice; the remainder are broken-winded, asthmatic, bronchial old men. Now, here comes Gough, who has been going over two continents at high pressure for thirty-five years, addressing immense crowds at a rate of two hours in every twenty-four, after continuing his lectures for weeks and months successively in the same city, suffering an intense strain of nervous sympathy, first in making his hearers laugh and cry, and then in listening to their thunders of applause; with much of broken life behind him, and always an incalculable amount of suffering about him, philanthropist as he is—here is Gough with nerves still strong but flexible as steel, and a voice out-rivalling in variation the bugle of the battlefield. How explain it? Well, several reasons may be attributed. He travels much, answering Nature's demand for change of air and associations; he holds the mastery of his passions—that is apparent in the quiet, firm dignity with which he shakes off each tempest of feeling as it seizes and sways the orator betimes; he is content to let the world lose sight of him at intervals, to lay down both reins and whip, to turn out the race-horse. He speaks of a "one-horse town," near which (not in which) he lives, and that explains that John Gough takes what many clergymen never take, and in denying themselves seldom consider the consequences—a good, sacred, long Sabbath occasionally—a season of rest and recuperation.

This man's loyalty to principle in all his address is very refreshing. He is a temperance man, and always that. Wonderful fare he provides for his guests, but the dish of abstinence is sure to come, and the guest must take it. In every fifty-cent ticket to Gough's lectures, there is sure to be twenty-five cents worth of temperance. That is not all. He is a christian—a somewhat old-fashioned, we would say, in private, a hard-praying christian; and he never, never hides his religion behind his queer actions and his uproarious anecdotes. His hearers may revel in fun to their heart's content; but sooner or later they must come down to worship. People listen to sermons from him who would have small chance to hear them so pointedly put by their own clergymen, who would perhaps insult a man that would presume to offer them under different circumstances. Gough deserves well of those who mourn to see a black coat and white handkerchief put on and put off as the symbol of an intention to preach religion or not as may best suit the circumstances.

Gough's stories! Will our clergymen learn something from them? Not the anecdotes themselves—some of them are old stock, much worn with handling, only taken down by this man's gentle hand, dusted, varnished, and made better than ever. This is his gift—rather, God's gift to him. But most of us may keep our eyes—Gough-like—about us, cultivating a habit that grows wonderfully with the use of it and is always productive of double good, that to ourselves and others. The cry of a child; the fluttering of a wounded bird; the motions of a street-sweeper—everything, however minute, has a voice for Gough or a lesson. And this constitutes, too, his principal charm. If popularity be worth seeking—as we believe it is for the best purposes—other sources of knowledge we must read besides our text-books and manuscripts, besides the old divines and the terse theologians. Nature, life, the sea and the sky, will come to aid the gospel, bringing all tributes to the feet of a one exalted, worthy Master.

**WHICH IS WHICH?**

It strikes us that what were once Creeds are no longer Creeds with many theological thinkers. A fair illustration of this fact is brought out in an able article in the last weeks *Presbyterian Witness*, reviewing Roy's Pamphlet. Our friend rather strongly hints that Methodists do not believe in—at least do not adhere too strictly—to their own principles as laid down in the "Discipline"; and expressed in the Model Deed, otherwise no Presbyterian minister would be allowed to enter our pulpits. But on the other hand this honest admission is made:—

"Calvinism" fairly represented is not the shocking theological bugbear which many a worthy Methodist has imagined. In fact, we have heard as strong "Calvinism" from Methodist lips as we could wish to hear anywhere. "Fatalism," the "horrible decree" of reprobation, the damnation of infants, the liberty to sin because grace abounds,—these doctrines are as abhorrent to us as they can be to our brethren.

We prefer to think that arminianism and Calvinism—those two great systems of thought which all modern evangelical churches have interwoven more or less with their faith—are precisely to day what great champions of past generations made them out to be—diverse as the poles—utterly irreconcilable and antagonistic. But of the Calvinism of Calvin there remains in the religious world at this moment far less than of the Arminianism of Arminius. Both systems have shifted ground not a little. Arminians have moved, in some instances, perhaps outward; Calvinism has certainly advanced inward—toward the temperate zone—where both are now reconciled to anchoring beside each other. There has been quite enough of wrangling, and the religious world knows it. Creeds are Creeds still, nevertheless. The Confession of Faith, and Wesley's Notes and Sermons, are not, and are not likely to be, repudiated in either instance; but—and we thank God for it—the churches holding those standards have come to believe, that they have work to do more important and profitable than theological field-fighting.

**MOUNT ALLISON ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES.**

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

SACKVILLE, May 28, 1877.

The Closing Exercises of another academic year at Mount Allison, find us again in Sackville. The unpleasant weather which has prevailed since our arrival last Wednesday, has, until today, operated very much against this beautiful village appearing to advantage; but as vegetation is more advanced than we recollect ever to have seen it at this season, the return of sunshine has lent the country a most attractive appearance.

We found, however, a most pleasant retreat from the inclemency of the weather in the examination rooms. The written examinations were held previous to our arrival, with, we are informed, most satisfactory results. The oral examination has been in progress since Wednesday. Of the college classes, those in German, Euripides, Hebrew, French, International Law, Geology, and Physiology, were examined Wednesday; those in Freshman and Junior Mathematics, Logic, Livy, Plato, Juvenal, Evidences of Christianity, and Metaphysics, on Thursday. We noticed as taking a leading part in these examinations the Rev. Dr. Pickard, Rev. C. H. Paisley, A. M., Rev. Thos. Rogers, A. M., Rev. Ralph Brecken, A. M., Rev. Joseph Hart, G. W. Burbridge, Esq., A. M., and others.

On Friday several classes of the Theological School and of the Male Academy were examined. The former, embracing classes in Theology, Greek Testament, Ecclesiastical History, Old Testament Exegesis and Systematic Theology, were conducted by Committees representing the different Conferences. On Saturday forenoon the remaining classes of the Theological School, and a large number of classes in the Ladies Academy were examined; and this morning the examination of the Academies and of the Commercial College were completed.

The students of Music in the Ladies Academy were thoroughly examined on Thursday by Professors DeVine of St. John, and Porter of Halifax; Miss Louisa Worrall, of Halifax, received the first prize for proficiency in music—a locket worth \$30.00, presented by H. F. Worrall, Esq., of Halifax. Miss Webb, of Windsor, received the second prize, and Miss Crothers, of St. John, the third. In the competition between the academies for the gold medal offered by Dr. Tuck to the student showing the greatest proficiency in the English branches, Master Arthur Winterbottom, of Glace Bay, C. B., ranked first, and Master Fred. Dixon, of Sackville, second.

This afternoon the products of the Art Department were exhibited. The pencilings, water colors, and oils, tastefully arranged in the spacious studio, were the objects of universal admiration.

These examinations, occupying nearly five days, will afford some idea of the extent of the educational work carried on at Mount Allison—a work which the examiners and all who were in attendance are satisfied, is no less thorough than it is extensive. They abundantly testified to the high state of efficiency in which every branch of the institution is maintained.

The religious services on Sunday were held in the audience room of the new church. Rev. H. McKeown, of Fredericton, preached an admirable educational sermon in the morning, and in the evening the Rev. Joseph Hart, of St. John, delivered the anniversary sermon. Mr. Hart's text was taken from Galatians vi. 7, 8, "For whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap. For he that soweth to the flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting."

The sermon was a masterly discussion of the law or principle of moral rewards. By physical analogies he showed how habitual acts would develop aptitudes, how a life devoted to good or evil would necessarily rise on the one hand to purity and excellence or sink on the other to pollution and infamy. The great remedial provision is the "only means by which we can avoid the harvest of corruption. In tender and eloquent words he appealed

to the students and the congregation generally, to sow such seed as shall spring up and blossom into eternal righteousness. The sermon occupied about an hour in delivery, and was listened to with rapt attention by the very large audience present. Mr. Hart was assisted by Dr. Stewart in conducting the evening services.

The Alumni and Alumnae Societies which met this afternoon, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: ALUMNI—The Rev. Howard Sprague, A. M., President; Rev. R. Brecken, A. M., W. F. MacCoy, Esq., and Josiah Wood, Esq., A. M., V. Presidents; R. C. Weldon, A. M., Ph. D., Secretary and Treasurer. Rev. J. Betts, J. R. Inch, A. M., D. Allison, A. M., LL.D., Rev. J. Burwash, A. M., W. C. Milner, Esq., B. S., Council. S. A. Chesley, A. M., and A. D. Smith, Esq., A. M., Representatives on the Board.

The Alumni Honors were awarded to H. J. Colpitts, Elgin, N. B. ALUMNAE—Miss Hattie E. Smith, M.L.A., President; Mrs. G. W. Burbridge, M.L.A., Mrs. B. F. Chandler, M. L.A., Mrs. George Guest, Vice Pres.; Miss Grace Lockhart, B. S., Secretary and Treasurer; Miss Maria L. Angwin, M.L.A., Asst. Sec'y.

Natural Science Prize was awarded to Miss Lizzie McGregor, Cape Breton. Mathematical Scholarship, to Miss Josephine Smith, Coverdale, N. B.

Lingley Hall was unable to afford either sitting or standing room for the immense number who gathered to attend the Alumni and Alumnae public meeting this evening. After the Rev. Joseph Hart, President of the Alumni Society, had opened the meeting in a few well-chosen remarks, Miss C. Hickman, M.L.A., President of the Alumnae Society, set forth the aims and claims of their Society in a short and appropriate speech. The essayist of the evening, Miss E. Read, read a most interesting and polished paper on "Satire." The oration, on "The Sources of our Law," was delivered by G. W. Burbridge, Esq., A. M., of St. John. Selecting the laws of New Brunswick particularly as the subject of discussion, he showed how our common law had given us as a birthright the outgrowth of the wisdom of centuries, and by linking us to a splendid history developed an intense national sympathy. The history of our judicature and legislature was traced down to the present time with interspersions of eloquence that elicited great applause from the audience. Laws being enacted with a view to their adaptation to the existing state of society, could only be perfect when the principles laid down by the great law-giver himself prevailed in all their beauty and simplicity. On several votes of thanks being moved, the meeting adjourned by singing "God save the Queen."

Tuesday—The following is the report of the Anniversary exercises of the Ladies' Academy which took place this forenoon:—

- 1—Devotional Exercises *Rev. C. Stewart, D.D.*
- MUSIC.
- 1—Chorus—The Mountain Miner *Offenback*
- II—ESSAYS BY GRADUATING CLASS.
- 1—Influences *Susan O. McCully*
- 2—Practical Mathematics *E. M. Lowden*
- MUSIC
- Etude Galop, (two Pianos, eight hands) *Bissell*
- Misses Stewart, Crothers, Worrall and Carritt.
- 3—Unwritten History *Emma C. Trueman*
- 4—I have launched my Boat. *Minnie Black*
- MUSIC
- Chorus—Ernani *Verdi*
- 5—The Intellectual Life of Woman, and Valedictory Addresses *Lizzie McGregor*
- MUSIC
- Duett—Martha, (two Pianos) *Alberto*
- Prof. Sterne and Miss Worrall
- III—GIVING PRIZES, CONFERRING DEGREES, &c.
- MUSIC
- Chorus—Achieved is the Glorious Work, (Creation) *Handel*
- DOXOLOGY.
- Diplomas were given to Miss L. Worrall and Miss Amelia Trueman for proficiency in Music and to Miss Burrell for proficiency in painting. Miss McGregor's Essay is especially worthy of notice as being of rare merit, although all the essays were excellent. The music was very superior. Eloquent addresses were delivered by Rev. J. Hart and Rev. R. A. Temple, President of the N. S. Conference.

The College commencement began at 2.30 p.m. and closed at 5.30. The Programme is as follows:

I—DEVOTIONAL EXERCISES.  
MUSIC  
Music { A "O Hail us ye free."—Ernani  
B "Anvil Chorus."—Trovatore  
Verdi

II—ORATIONS.  
1—Our New Nationality Geo. A. Inch  
2—George McDougall Geo. F. Johnson  
3—Influences of Greece on Modern Progress Alex. Johnson  
Music—William Tell (8 hands) *Bissell*  
Misses Bourke, A. Trueman, Freeman, and Fisher.

III—CONFERRING DEGREES, PRESENTATIONS OF PRIZES, &c.  
Music—The Alpine Echo  
Misses F. Smith, I. Crothers, Professor Sterne, Mr. F. H. Tuck.

IV—ADDRESSES  
Music—Phantom Chorus *Bellini*  
V—DOXOLOGY & BENEDICTION.

To make the exercises as short as possible only three were selected from the graduating class to deliver orations. The following are the members of the graduating class.

B. A.	B. S.
Henry T. Colpitts	Robert Beckwith
Nathaniel Duffy	George A. Inch
George F. Johnson	James S. Tait
Alexander Johnson	
Charles C. Slocumb	
Rufus P. Steeves	

The degree of D.D. was conferred on Rev. Henry Pope, Jr. Dr. Pope, responded in a short speech. After the regular exercises were through the Rev. Howard Sprague and the Hon. Attorney General King, were called upon and replied in quite lengthy and eloquent speeches. The Attorney General offered a medal to be competed for by the two Academies next year. A speech from the Rev. Dr. Stewart closed the most interesting commencement ever held at Mount Allison. The exercises taken altogether or separately have confirmed us in our previous belief that at no institutions in the Maritime Provinces are there such facilities afforded for receiving a thorough and comprehensive education. The prospects for next year are very promising.

**NOVA SCOTIA CONFERENCE.**

Homes provided for the Ministers, during the Session to be held at Yarmouth, June, 1877.

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Adly, J. S.           | Mrs. Guest            |
| Ainley, William       | S. S. Poole           |
| Alcorn, William       | Capt Hatfield, Milton |
| Angwin, Thomas        | A. F. Stoneman        |
| Angwin, J. G.         | Joseph Burrell        |
| Asbury, John          | Charles Bryant        |
| Baines, W. D.         | Charles Bryant        |
| Bent, Jos. F.         | Henry Thurston        |
| Bigney, J. G.         | Elisha Atwood         |
| Bird, Bichey          | T. O. Woolworth       |
| Borden, J. R.         | G. M. Lewis           |
| Brocken, R. A. M.     | George Guest          |
| Brettie, Elias        | Nathan B. Lewis       |
| Brown, W.             | Capt Wm Cooke         |
| Brunnate, E. R.       | S. A. Crowell         |
| Cassidy, John         | Frank Killam, M. P.   |
| Coffin, J. S.         | Oscar Davison         |
| Craig, John           | S. C. Hood            |
| Daniel, R. A.         | N. W. Blithen         |
| Day, G. F.            | Capt Joseph Lovitt    |
| England, James        | Heman Gardner         |
| England, E. E.        | Thomas Allen, jr      |
| Evans, W. H.          | Capt Benj Davis       |
| Fisher, J. M.         | T. B. Dane            |
| Gaetz, Joseph         | Joseph Burrell        |
| Giles, Jesse B.       | Capt B. Davis         |
| Hale, Joseph          | A. Lawson             |
| Hart, James R.        | Capt Robertson        |
| Hart, Thos. D.        | Jas H Cann            |
| Heartz, W. H.         | Saml Killam, jr       |
| Hemmeon, Jos. B.      | N. W. Blithen         |
| Hennigar, J. G.       | Mrs Rogers            |
| Hockin, Arthur        | Henry Thurston        |
| Howie, J. W.          | G. Forsyth            |
| Huestis, S. F., Sec'y | A. F. Stoneman        |
| Huestis, G. O.        |                       |
| Johnson, George (A)   | Andrew Mack           |
| Johnson, John         | Lyman Cann            |
| Johnson, R. O. B.     | Miss Brady            |
| Johnson, D. W., A. B. | Bowman Corning        |
| Jost, C. A. M.        | Thomas Killam         |
| Lockhart, C.          | Nathan B. Lewis       |
| Mack, R. Barry        | Andrew Mack           |
| McArthur, Robert      | R. A. Cardex          |
| McMurray, John        | D. Horton             |
| Moore, Ezra B.        | S. A. Crowell         |
| Morton, A. D., A. M.  | T. W. Johns           |
| Mosher, J. A.         | Lyman Cann            |
| Nicolson, A. W.       | T. B. Flint           |
| Parker, Caleb         | B. E. Rogers          |
| Pickles, F. H. W.     | Nathan Moses          |
| Pickard, H., D. D.    | George Guest          |
| Pike, J. M.           | Parsonage, South      |
| Preewood, Paul        | Henry Lewis           |
| Purvis, William       | Rev J Read            |
| Penny, W. F.          | Bowman Corning        |
| Read, John            | Parsonage, Milton     |
| Rogers, J. A.         |                       |
| Rogers, Thomas, A. M. | S. C. Hood            |
| Scott, James          | Capt William Cooke    |
| Shenton, Job          | W. K. Dudman          |
| Scott, D. B.          | William McGill        |
| Shore, Godfrey        | Geo R Smith           |
| Smith, Richard        | Joseph R. Rogers      |
| Smith, T. Watson      | J. G. Allen           |
| Sponagle, J. L.       | T. M. Lewis           |
| Strothard, James      | J. K. Butler          |
| Sutcliffe, Ingham     | Albert Butler         |
| Swallow, C. W., A. B. | T. B. Dane            |
| Temple, R. Alder      |                       |
| Temple, President     | W. H. G. Temple       |
| Teasdale, J. J.       | Capt E. H. Lovitt     |
| Taylor, James         | Amos Crosby           |
| Tuttle, G. W.         | Nathan Lewis, sr      |
| Tuttle, Alex. S.      | W. K. Dudman          |
| Thurlow, I. E.        | Joseph Sleath         |
| Tweedy, Robert        | John Flint            |
| Tweedy, James         | John Flint            |
| Weldon, A. F.         | Rev J. M. Pike        |

THE WESLEYAN
REV. H. POPE, D. D.—Mount Allison College has done itself great honor in conferring the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon Bro. Pope.

SAFE AT LAST—The Inman steamer City of Brussels arrived at Liverpool, G.B., Tuesday under sail, after being nearly forty days out from New York.

"AMERICAN BEEF" IN ENGLAND.—To the mass of the English people everything on this side of the Atlantic is "American," and so the Canadian cattle which are being exported to England make "American" beef for the English market.

THE P. E. ISLAND SCHOOL LAW.—The Government of Prince Edward Island is preparing to put into operation the new school law passed at the late session of the Legislature.

EX-PRESIDENT GRANT IN ENGLAND. The citizens of Cork and Queenstown pressed Gen. Grant to pay Ireland a visit, to which he responded by promising to make a tour of Ireland before returning home.

When an Alderman at Queenstown proposed to present Grant with an address it was opposed by some because Grant had declined to receive the address of the Irish nation.

AN EXCITING SCENE. Lieutenant-Colonel Ross made a stirring speech at the review of the Highland Regiment at Fort George (Inverness), on May 2nd.

"Leave uncared the herd, leave flock without shelter, Leave the corpse uninterred, leave the bride at the altar, Leave the deer, leave the steer, leave the nets and the barges, Come in your fighting gear, broad swords and targets."

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Two freight trains, going at full speed, came into collision, about two miles north of Athol station, on Monday, in a valley, between two inclines.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMP MEETING.

DEAR MR. EDITOR.—At the Ministerial Convention of the Fredericton District, held in the Fredericton Methodist Church, during last winter, a resolution was passed to the effect that arrangements be made for holding a camp-meeting, somewhere in the County of York in the month of July next.

MISSION HINTS TO DISTRICTS.

NOVA SCOTIA CONFERENCE.

MR. EDITOR.—At the last meeting of the Central Board of Missions it was decided: 1. "That a separate report should be published for each Conference, giving details of income as heretofore published in the General Report."

ST. JOHN, May 23, 1877.

MR. EDITOR.—Allow me to say for the information of those friends who have kindly contributed to the relief of Bro. Blackwell. That in addition to what we had previously sent from St. John, we have forwarded by train to his address a small package of goods, the contributions of friends, and a Post Office order for ten dollars and fifty-nine cts.

N. E. HARBOR CIRCUIT, May 22nd.

DEAR BRO. NICOLSON.—Can you find space in your valuable paper for a short communication from this circuit? Our people at Roseway have been looking forward and making some preparation for the last few years to build a new Church.

Our people do not expect to canvass very far away for assistance, neither do they get into debt before they see their way out. The death roll on this Circuit has become a very long one since last Conference.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The schooner Iris, owned by Mr. Henry, of Mabou, C. B., which sailed from Barbadoes for Boston on March 15th, has not since been heard from. Mr. George B. Grassie, writing from Bolton, Mass., to the Truro "Sun," states that a Truro boy, Edward A. Archibald, now of Lawrence, Mass., is the inventor and builder of the best wheels the world has ever seen.

N. B., & P. E. ISLAND.

Dr. Lewin, of Chatham, son of President Lewin, of the Bank of New Brunswick, died suddenly at his father's residence, Fairville, on Wednesday week. Mr. Denville, of St. John, talks of getting up a company to start a factory in King's County, N. B., for the manufacture of beet root sugar.

The fine of \$100 incurred by Lord Dunraven, during his stay in this Province, has been paid.

Work has been resumed on the Cape Breton Company's railway between Sydney and Louisburg.

Capt. Murray, of the barque Pohen, arrived at North Sydney, reports at midnight on the 11th inst., when on the Eastern edge of Grand Bank, during a thick fog, collided with the barque Ella Vose, Halifax, Capt. Doody, from Baltimore, corn laden, bound to Queenstown.

On Monday evening a pistol ball whizzed through the office of James Jos, Esq., and passed within a few inches of the head of Mr. James Hankard, who was sitting with his back to the window at the time.

Macan Mountain, N. S., produced over 45,000 pounds of maple sugar this season, and 22,000 pounds were forwarded from Athol, N. S.

Small pox has been spreading in several parts of Shelburne County. There has been a few fatal cases, and the boards of health have been considerably taxed.

Miss Travis, living three miles from Amherst, was the victim of a Sunday-week accident, when she said, "I do not feel well," and fell back dead. Her age was 47 years. She was a daughter of the late Daniel Travis.

Captain John Blauvelt, one of the oldest shipmasters in the County of Yarmouth, died at Tusket River on the 14th inst., in the 79th year of his age. His record is worthy of notice.

Sir Charles Hastings Doyle, K. C. M. G., formerly a popular Lieut. Governor of this Province, and Commander-in-Chief of H. M. forces in British North America, was promoted in the last week of April to the high rank of full General in the British army.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A tidal or earthquake wave occurred in Lake Huron on the 15th inst., causing considerable consternation but no damage. It flowed from East to west. An alarming cholera epidemic is reported in the district of Chittagong, at the head of the Bay of Bengal, and along the islands of that coast, which were inundated by a great tidal wave in October last.

A movement is reported in Mexico in favour of the annexation of the five northern provinces to the United States, in return for which the latter should assume the bonded debt of Mexico.

Experiments have recently been successfully made in Italy on a method of burning petroleum under steam boilers, which consists simply in pouring the oil over a thin layer of asbestos.

A Russian colonel gets \$400 a year, about as much as a section man on a railroad. Mr. Gladstone has received warning from his physician that he must moderate his superabundant energy.

A terrible drought prevails in parts of Australia. Nearly every sheep station in New South Wales has lost from 1,000 to 5,000 head of sheep. The total loss is estimated at over 1,000,000 sheep.

An agent of Lerdo, who arrived at New Orleans, says Escobedo is managing the pending revolution for Lerdo, and seven States are ready to pronounce in his favour.

Ex-Governor Fenton, of New York, has been selected to succeed United States Minister Barker at St. Petersburg. A plot to overthrow President MacMahon has been discovered in Paris, and he will make the discovery a pretext for harsh measures. All Republican telegrams are stopped.

On Saturday morning about two o'clock, a fire broke out in Woodstock, N. B., in Mr. James Hayden's steam saw mill. The mill and lots of sawed lumber were destroyed. Loss five thousand dollars; no insurance. The origin of the fire, like that of recent holocausts in St. Stephen and Woodstock, is unknown.

UPPER PROVINCES.

It is expected that Bett's Cove, Newfoundland, will turn out no less than 40,000 tons of copper ore, which will be an advance of a hundred per cent over last year's yield.

A Canadian firm is said to be endeavoring to get an order filled at Charleston, West Virginia, for 2,000,000 feet of timber to be used for lock gates on the Welland Canal; trees large enough for the purpose cannot be procured in Canada.

The April receipts of the Intercolonial Railway were \$34,000 in excess of those in the same month last year. This is a satisfactory indication of commercial improvement.

Mr. R. McLennan, a popular young Scotchman, whose skill in athletic sports is so well known, was accidentally the cause of a young girl's death on Queen's Birthday, at Cornwall, Ontario. He gave, on invitation, an exhibition of his skill in throwing the hammer, which he whirled with terrible force, but unfortunately it did not take the direction intended but struck a little girl named Kavanagh, 13 years old, on the head, killing her instantaneously.

Lord Dufferin goes to Manitoba in August. Mr. John Eyre, of Brighton, has discovered within the limits of that corporation, a gypsum quarry, supposed to be inexhaustible, and a large quantity of the plaster will at once be distributed gratuitously to farmers and others in order to test its quality.

A number of invitations, signed by the French and English residents of Manitoba, have been forwarded to Mr. Cauchon, urging him to accept the Governorship of that Province. Late advices indicate that the Sioux from the States are determined to remain permanently in Canada, and the Government will shortly have to consider their case.

Applications have been made to the Militia Department to erect a battery at McAuley's Point for the defence of Victoria Harbour, B.C. There are serviceable guns of heavy calibre lying in the navy yard at that city, which the Imperial Government are said to be willing to give to the Dominion for this purpose. General Smyth has reported in favour of an earth work at the point named, and the subject is under consideration.

The death is announced of one of Peterboro's oldest inhabitants, the Rev. Mark Burnham. A resident of that town for nearly a quarter of a century, he leaves behind him a name that has ever been mentioned with respect.

The fortification works surrounding Quebec are reported to be falling into a very dilapidated state for want of constant attention, and repairs are required. The gun platforms are decaying, and many of the guns are dismounted.

Mr. D. B. Johnson, an old miner of California, Cariboo, Idaho, and Montana, has been sent to Gravenhurst by Mr. C. W. Moberly to test the gold mine in this place. He washed six or seven buckets of sand which had been much puddled in the well, and obtained therefrom several very fine specimens in nuggets and in black sand. He asserts the product to be most extraordinary. Things now have assumed a decided form, and arrangements are being made to commence mining on a large scale. A strong company is being organized to commence work at once. The gold fields are now found to be much richer and more extensive than at first supposed.

The Scotch Meat and Produce Company is the name of a new joint stock concern started in Great Britain by J. Whyte, late emigration agent to England and Scotland from the Province of Quebec.

The Montreal Conference of the Dominion Methodist Church will meet in Ottawa on the 21st next month. The Stationing Committee meets on the 18th.

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A movement is reported in Mexico in favour of the annexation of the five northern provinces to the United States, in return for which the latter should assume the bonded debt of Mexico. The report, however, does not originate in the most reliable quarter.

Experiments have recently been successfully made in Italy on a method of burning petroleum under steam boilers, which consists simply in pouring the oil over a thin layer of asbestos. The petroleum burns with intense heat, while the asbestos, being incombustible, is not affected, but serves as a means of retaining the oil and acting as a wick. During the experiments sheets of paper placed beneath the furnace were not injured, although the heat from the oil above was most intense.

A Russian colonel gets \$400 a year, about as much as a section man on a railroad.

Mr. Gladstone has received warning from his physician that he must moderate his superabundant energy. He has been told that he must not continue to work at the same high pressure as he subjected himself to during the last two or three years.

A terrible drought prevails in parts of Australia. Nearly every sheep station in New South Wales has lost from 1,000 to 5,000 head of sheep. The total loss is estimated at over 1,000,000 sheep. A traveller writes that in riding seventy miles not a blade of grass appeared, where in former seasons flocks were accustomed to roam.

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Last Quarter, 4 day, 0h, 57m, Morning.  
New Moon, 11 day, 10h, 18m, Morning.  
First Quarter, 18 day, 2h, 10m, Morning.  
Full Moon, 25 day, 0h, 39 Afternoon.

Table with columns for Day, SUN, MOON, and other astronomical data. Includes rows for Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday.

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Southern gives the time of high water at Parrboro, Cornwallis, Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport and Truro.  
High water at Pictou and Cape Tormentine, 2 hrs and 11 minutes LATER than at Halifax. At Annapolis, St. John, N.S., and Portland, Maine, 3 hours and 25 minutes LATER, and at St. John's, Newfoundland, 20 minutes EARLIER than at Halifax. At Charlottetown, 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Westport, 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. At Yarmouth, 2 hours 20 minutes LATER.

PARSON'S OR PARISH WIFE.

BY MRS. J. S. McNAIR.  
Which shall it be? Which shall it be?  
I said to Will: I can't agree  
To be both parish wife and thine,  
For in two spheres I can not shine;  
And yet the parish seems to think  
That by some strange, mysterious link,  
I've truly bound myself to thee  
As good a wife to it as thee.

MORMONISM.

As we write, (Monday morning,) the Grand Jury is assembling in Salt Lake City. Judging from apparently reliable press dispatches from that city, the chief criminals who participated with Lee in the Mountain Meadow massacre will be indicted. Among them are Higbee, Haight, and Stewart. It is possible, also, that Brigham Young may be included in the list. The evidence is strongly against him. That he fears the result is indicated by his zeal for weeks past in the secret drill of his notorious Nauvoo Legion. It is believed that in case of emergency this legion would act as an escort in placing him beyond the officers of the law.  
In response to inquiry on Saturday last, from a correspondent of the New York Herald, Governor Emory expressed the opinion that conviction of

the Mormon chiefs, in case of trial, is certain, and that their punishment would follow. United States District Attorney Howard declares that "Young is afraid of conviction," and adds, "I am satisfied that the Mormon militia has been reorganizing and drilling at several places; and again, 'We have positive evidence of various meetings for drill and of the issuance of military orders.'"  
It may be we are on the eve of stirring events in Utah. The whole Mormon question may be much nearer a solution than has been generally believed. The foul abomination, whose permission in our national domain has been a disgrace and a crime from the beginning, may be speedily swept away. May it be so!—  
N. Y. Ade.

A TALK ON THE BOAT.

A Conversation with a Doubter, and what Came of it.

It was a cool October night, too cool to be on deck. The steamer was full, but not crowded, and the saloon was comfortable. The passengers were settling themselves in little groups, according to the principle of elective affinity. I saw but one face I knew—that of a lady of thirty, perhaps. Once or twice I had seen her in church, and had been struck by the quiet, sad earnestness of her manner. When I saluted her she pointed to a seat by her side, and said, "I want to talk with you."  
"I shall be most happy," was the reply; "what is it you wish to talk about?"  
"About myself; I am not a happy Christian."  
"That is sad. Why not?"  
"I don't know. I suppose because I do not live as devotedly as I ought."  
"A Christian ought to be happy. Are you sure you are a Christian?"  
"No; and that is just what's the matter."  
"How long have you been a Church member?"  
"Ever since I was a young girl."  
"Did you not think you were a Christian then?"  
"Yes, I believe so—of course I did. But I knew very little about it then. Sometimes I think I am yet. Sometimes I have a joy and a peace that are very delightful. But these are very infrequent and do not last long. They were only moments, and I want to feel so all the time. It seems to me as if I ought to. Can I? Ought I?"  
"I don't know about the feeling. I only know the fact that the Christian life should shine more and more unto the perfect day."  
"Yes; so I think. But mine does not."  
"How can it unless you know that you are a Christian?"  
"What do you mean?"  
"I mean how can you rejoice in Christ your Saviour, unless you know that you have a Saviour? How can you be grateful for sins forgiven unless you know that your sins are forgiven? How can you triumph over evil in Christ's strength unless you know that you have that strength? How—"  
"But how can I know these things?"  
"Easily enough. These things have I written unto you that believe on the name of the Son of God, that ye may know that ye have eternal life. And again, 'God hath given to us eternal life, and this life is in His Son; and the blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth us from all sin.'"  
"What does that mean—that about the blood?"  
"What does it mean when it is said that a soldier sheds his blood for his country?"  
"That he dies for it."  
"Yes; and so we mean that Christ died for us."  
"How?"  
"He bears the penalty of our sins. We sum that all up in the word 'died,' or 'shed His blood' for us."  
"For whom does he do this?"  
"For all that trust in Him as such. Our sins are laid upon Him, so that He bears the penalty and we go free."  
"But how can one man take the place of another in such a relation?"  
"One man cannot, but the God-Man can; and God tells us that He does. That is enough. The infinitude of His nature renders both His sufferings and

His obedience of infinite value, sufficient to atone for the sins of all the world, or of a thousand worlds."  
"But how can I be sure that He will save me?"  
"Whom does he save?"  
"Them that trust in Him."  
"Do you trust in Him?"  
"That's just the question. Sometimes I think I do; and then again I have great doubt about it. I do so many things that are wrong, and—I don't know."  
"Do you trust me?"  
"What! Yes; but not to save me."  
"No; but do you trust me to keep my promises?"  
"Yes."  
"Still, I am mortal, and may fall from ignorance, or inability, or some other frailty. But if I were perfect, infinite in knowledge, and power, and goodness, and you knew it, then you would trust me perfectly, wouldn't you?"  
"To be sure."  
"Well, Jesus is all these. Can't you trust Him perfectly?"  
"It seems to me as if I could."  
"Of course you can. How can you help it? Trust rises naturally, inevitably, in the heart assured of the trustworthiness of the one trusted. Is He trustworthy?"  
"Infinitely."  
"Then trust Him."  
"I will—I do."  
"What for?"  
"To keep His promise."  
"What is that promise?"  
"To save all that trust Him."  
"Then you do trust Him?"  
"Yes, I believe I do. I do."  
"How can you ever doubt Him?"  
"How could I?"  
"Never do it again."  
"It seems now as if I could not; but I am afraid."  
"Don't be afraid. 'Only trust Him.' Trust Him for the future as well as for the present. Trust Him to keep you trusting. He attends to both sides of this contract. 'I will make an everlasting covenant with them,' He says, 'that I will not turn away from them to do them good; but I will put My fear in their hearts, that they shall not depart from Me.'"  
"Where is that?"  
"In Jeremiah xxxii, 40."  
"Have you quoted it exactly?"  
"Exactly."  
"(Reflecting) 'Isn't it wonderful!'"  
"Wonderful to us; but just like Him. God is love."  
"It don't seem that I could ever doubt Him again, or that I could ever love Him enough."  
"Don't doubt Him again. Consider that settled, once for all."  
"But how is it that I have so often tried so hard to trust Him fully, and couldn't do it? Now it seems so easy."  
"Trust isn't a thing that can be constrained. It rises spontaneously in the heart on the apprehension of the trustworthiness of Christ. Look at Him. Look away from self. That is what that passage in the Epistle to the Hebrews, means: 'Looking unto Jesus.' It is literally, looking away to Jesus. Away from self. Away from other reliances. Away from cares and work, and whatever hinders entire reliance upon Him. Read about Him. Study up His character. Meditate upon it. So doing, you cannot help trusting Him. 'If ye do these things ye shall never fall.'"  
Three or four persons had drawn their chairs nearer, and were listening intently. Presently one of them spoke.  
"Is that what is meant by assurance?"  
"Yes, the best kind of assurance the assurance of faith."  
"Why is this the best kind of assurance?"  
"Because every one may have it, and ought to have it, from the very beginning of the Christian life."  
"Yes, I see how that is. And one can grow in it, too, as long as one lives, as he comes to know Christ better."  
"Of course."  
"That is a good thought to go to bed with."  
"Yes, but it isn't new."  
"Jesus loves me! This I know, For the Bible tells me so. Little ones to Him belong; They are weak, but He is strong." Another one quoted solemnly, "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose heart is stayed on Thee; because he trusteth in Thee."  
And so we went quietly to our rooms, glad because of the communion of saints.—John B. Thomson, D. D.

OLD FRIEND CHAFFER—WHAT HE DID.

Now of all the prosaic folks of this parish of Hill'sam there was none with so little promise in his appearance as our old Friend Chaffer.  
A little bent old man, with flat feet that shuffled along uneasily, was what one saw at the first glance. "As tender as old Friend Chaffer's corns," was a well-worn proverb with Mister Horn, by which he usually summed up his opinion of folk that were easily put out and vexed. As he shuffled nearer there was disclosed a figure quaint in feature, expression, and dress. The hat, that at once held the skull of an eminent divine, accommodated itself to this smaller head by lying back until it almost rested upon his shoulders and projected in front immediately above the eyes, just a fringe of flat hair marking the line of separation. Underneath was a pair of as pleasant eyes as ever merry wrinkles played around; the cheeks and dumpe nose were scorched into a permanent glossy redness; the mouth, large and sunken, was fixed into an unchangeable smile that seemed to give a twist to all he said, making the husky sentences end in a sort of little laugh. A velvet coat with sporting buttons hung in folds around the little old man. The trousers might have laid claim to all the privileges of apostolical succession, and, like the doctrine itself, had to be much patched from many sources.  
His life had been spent as a farm labourer. On ten shillings a-week he and his good wife had brought up a family of eleven children, and now at seventy years of age he found his hard work rewarded with a barish allowance of five shillings a-week.  
Look well at him, for he is a hero. Aye, look well at him—as Mister Horn would often say—look well at him in this world, for he will be too high up for most of us to see him in the next.  
If the very many thousands whose names fill the Annual Report of the Wesleyan Missionary Society were to pass before us, a vaster, perhaps a more imposing, procession had never been beheld. Crowned heads and robes of royalty would swell its pomp; generous merchants and devoted ladies would testify that giving doth not impoverish; chieftains decked with feathers and wild beasts' skins would lead on their tribes; furred wanderers from the north would march beside the negro and the stately Brahmin—almost every nation would lend its variety of costume and appearance, and send its pledges that all the kingdoms of the earth should become the kingdoms of the Lord and of His Christ. But first and foremost should be none of these. Not the king with splendid gift in stately chariot—not the chief enthroned with barbaric pomp upon the glittering elephant—not the stalwart leader of a once savage tribe now bringing the weapons of cruelty to lay at the feet of the Prince of Peace—not the merchant prince whose vast munificence has made his name a household word throughout the world. Heading the mighty host should be a little-statured and quaint figure hurrying on with shuffling feet—first and foremost there would be our old Friend Chaffer!  
With five shillings a-week to live on—five shillings for rent and food, for firing and clothes, with class-money never forgotten—he appears in this year's report for one pound and twelve shillings!  
One pound twelve! It sets one thinking of the Report, and of what some of these entries mean that look so unimportant and are so quickly read—what stories of self-denial are locked up in them!—what schemings to save, what struggles to spare! Aye, and more commonly forgotten, what system beginning thus has unconsciously spread itself throughout all the management, and wrought more than its own supply!  
This one pound twelve was the result of a year's hard and painful work. Miles were shuffled over to collect a shilling, and very often for less. Little bits of garden produce were lovingly

The College commenced its session. How warily the conversation would be turned round when any one dropped in, how cunningly led up to a certain point, until suddenly the box made its appearance, explaining and applying all that had gone before! The philosophy of that Scripture, "A liberal man deviseth liberal things," could find no better illustration than in old Friend Chaffer. With no such restless thought did ever genius seek to apply a new principle or to produce a new machine; with no such uneasy watchfulness did ambition ever try to turn advantages to its own account, as that with which old Friend Chaffer sought to fill his box. Like the woman of Bible story, he had but "a precious box" to bring for his Master's acceptance and service, and to fill it richly full each year was his dream, his ambition, and his toil.  
Picture the large hat, the glossy face, the loose coat, shuffling up the hill with the missionary-box under his arm tied up in a coloured cotton handkerchief. In this sweltering heat, and with his painful steps, it will be an hour's hard work to get to the farm-house to which he is going. At length he reaches it, and stands amid the sheds. And now, making the pigeons fly disturbed from the barn roof and making the old dog moan in dismal concert, the little husky voice sings to the traditional tune the familiar hymn:—  
"Blow ye the trumpet, blow,  
The gladly solemn sound:  
Let all the nations know,  
To earth's remotest bound,  
The year of Jubilee is come,  
Return, ye ransomed sinners, home!"  
Then, panting with the effort, and pausing to recover breath and to stroke the little fringe of flat hair over his eyes, he sang the second and other verses of the hymn.  
At once the news spread that old Friend Chaffer had arrived. All knew him, and all were compelled to like him if it were only for his simple, cheery face. The master came across the yard from the stock to lean upon his spud with an amused attention, and to roll in a few bass notes when it came to the last two lines; the "missis" and eager children crowded the old porch; the servants looked out from the windows, and boys, in little smocks and gaiters, gathered round him with a customary grin. When the hymn was gone through, the box was carefully untied and handed to the master, and thence throughout the house. Everybody gave something. As it came back again it was a picture worthy of any pencil to see the little old head hung on one side as the box was lifted to try its increased weight, the face glowing with contentment, and the mouth and cheeks and eyes all puckered up into a hundred quaint wrinkles that seemed to vie with each other in expression of merry gratitude. Then came a verse or two of the hymn—  
"Jesus shall reign where'er the sun,  
Doth his successive journeys run;  
His kingdom stretch from shore to shore,  
Till suns shall rise and set no more."  
Again the box was carefully wrapped up, and the little bent figure shuffled homeward, past all work for himself, but thankful, most thankful that he could do something for his beloved Master.  
Once he boldly proposed to call upon the parson of the parish, who had not more kindly regard for the Methodists than one could expect; they were a sort of poachers who trespassed and poached upon his preserves with impunity. When old Friend Chaffer proposed it to his wife she was almost alarmed, and tried to talk him out of it. The matter soon dropped, and the good wife triumphantly concluded that he had given up so wild a notion; but unknown to her, he shuffled away one day to the rectory.  
The good clergyman received him kindly, and heard his request, and, indeed, handled with some curiosity the treasured box. But putting it down as old Friend Chaffer finished his appeal, he reminded him that he knew nothing of the Wesleyan missions, and must have information first. At once the old man promised to bring him a report. Six weary miles he trudged to fetch it from the Superintendent at Gippington, and six miles back, and the next day stole away quietly again to the parson.  
"He did stare when he saw so much readin'," the old man told us afterwards



PREACHER'S PLAN, HALIFAX AND DARTMOUTH, SUNDAY, 3rd JUNE.

Table with 3 columns: Time, Location, Preacher. Includes entries for Brunswick St, Grafton St, Kaye St, Charles St, Cobourg St, Dartmouth, and Rev. G. Shore.

Receipts for "WESLEYAN" for week ending May 29th, 1877.

Table of receipts with columns for Name and Amount. Includes Rev. G. M. Barratt, John L. Beattie, Rev. Isaac Howie, John Barber, Rev. J. Teasdale, John M. Kinsman, Rev. C. Parker, Joseph Dorman, W. L. Chittick, Rev. A. D. Morton, and others.

MARRIED.

On the 25th inst., at North Salem by Rev. Eben E. England, Mrs. J. Boomer, of North Salem, to Mr. James McPhee, of the same place.

DIED.

Suddenly at Halifax, on the morning of the 30th ult. of Congestion of the lungs Ralph Eaton, only child of Rev. Ralph and Jessie Brecken. At No. 6, Johnson Row, Weymouth, England, on the 20th April, Susan Arabella, wife of the late Vice Admiral William Henry Jervis, Royal Navy and daughter of the late John Starr, Esq., of Halifax, N.S. At Lower Woodstock, on the 19th inst., Edith Mabel, aged 15 months, only child of Robert and Elizabeth Hay. At Carleton Village, Shelburne, Co., on May 6th, Catherine S., wife of P. E. C. Bower, of Round Bay River, aged 24. Her end was peace - trusting in Jesus. At Roseway, on the 15th May, Jesse Dexter, aged 77 years. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord." April 24th, at Goldenville, of Spinal Fever, Sarah Eva, aged 2 years and 27 days, youngest daughter of Wm. F. and Elizabeth McDonald. Safe in the arms of Jesus. Safe on His gentle breast, There by his love o'er-shaded, Sweetly her soul doth rest. At Tenny Cape, Hants Co., on the 26th inst., in the 77th year of his age, Mr. Edward Church, for many years a member of the Methodist Church.

NOTICE.

As an inducement to Cash Purchasers the undersigned will give a regular

DISCOUNT OF 5 Per Cent. on all sums of \$2.50 and upwards, from this date. January 1st., 1877.

E. BOREHAM, CASH BOOT AND SHOE STORE, 232 ARGYLE STREET.

MARKET PRICES.

Reported weekly by J. W. FORRIS, Commission Merchant, St. John, N.B., and J. H. BARR, Agent King's County Produce Depot, Halifax, N.S.

Market on Saturday, May 12th, 1877.

Table of market prices for various goods including Butter, Firkins, Do. Rolls, Mutton, Ham, Hides, Calfskins, Pork, Veal, Tallow, Beef, Eggs, Lard, Onions, Potatoes, Cheese, Buckwheat meal, Turnips, Lambkins, Chickens, Turkey, Geese, Ducks, Beans, Parsnips, Carrots, Yarn, Partridges, Apples, Lamb pelts, Rabbits, Plums, Hay.



J. W. JOHNSON, Solicitor, Notary Public, Etc., HALIFAX, N.S. OFFICE: No. 170 HOLLIS STREET.

General Sunday School Fund.

The Treasurer of the above Fund being absent in Europe, all Remittances are to be sent to REV. ALFRED ANDREWS, Tilsonburg, Ontario.

NOTICE.

THE NOVA SCOTIA CONFERENCE will assemble for business at Yarmouth on THURSDAY, the 21st June, at 9 o'clock, a.m.

The STATIONING COMMITTEE AND BOARD OF EXAMINERS, on WEDNESDAY at 9 a.m., and the MISSIONARY COMMITTEE at 7 p.m. on same day. The Special Committee on Children's and Parsonage Aid Fund, as constituted at the last Conference, will meet in Yarmouth, on Tuesday evening, June 19, at 7 o'clock, p.m.

Prince Edward Island District.

The Annual Meeting of the Prince Edward Island District, will be held, at Bedouque, P.E.I., on Wednesday, June 20th, to commence at 10 o'clock, a.m. All Ministers, Probationers, and Recording Stewards are expected to attend. The financial business of the District will be entered upon at 9 o'clock, on Thursday morning.

Fredericton District.

The Annual Meeting of the Fredericton District, will be held in Maryville, Tuesday, June 12th instant, beginning at half-past two o'clock p.m. The Financial Business taken up on Wednesday at 10 o'clock, a.m., when all the Recording Stewards in the District are requested to attend.

SAINT JOHN DISTRICT.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Saint John District will be held in Sussex Vale beginning on Wednesday, June 20th at 10 o'clock, a.m. All the Ministers, Preachers on Trial and Recording Stewards in the District, are respectfully requested to attend.

SACKVILLE DISTRICT.

THE ANNUAL DISTRICT MEETING of the SACKVILLE DISTRICT, Conference of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, for the current year, will be held at Sackville, commencing TUESDAY, June 19th, at 2:30 o'clock, p.m. The Lay Members of the District Meeting are requested to be present on the following morning, WEDNESDAY, June 20th, at 9 o'clock.

TRURO DISTRICT.

THE TRURO DISTRICT MEETING will be held (D.V.) on Tuesday the 12th of June at 2 p.m. in Truro. The Lay Members are requested to meet on Wednesday at 10 p.m.

Guyaboro and Cape Breton District.

The Annual Session of the Guyaboro and Cape Breton District will D.V., be held at Port Hawkesbury, commencing Tuesday, June 12th at 9 a.m. Lay members of the Committee are earnestly urged to attend.

Annapolis District.

The Annapolis District Meeting will be held D.V., on Thursday, June 14th in Digby, commencing at 9 a.m. All Ministers, Probationers and Lay Members are required to attend.

Liverpool District.

The Liverpool District will meet in Liverpool, Tuesday, June 12th at 2 o'clock, p.m. The Lay members are requested to be present at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

SMITH & DUNN, ARCHITECTS.

187 Prince William St., St. John N.B., N.B.—Churches, Parsonages, &c., a speciality. June 1.

PARK'S COTTON YARNS.

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White, Blue, Red, Orange and Green. WARRANTED FULL LENGTH & WEIGHT. Stronger and better than any other Yarn in the market.

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WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE, JUST COMPLETED 25 DUKE STREET, RETAIL WAREHOUSE, 150 Granville Street.

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

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Having completed their importations of SEEDS for the present season, now offer KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS in all the leading varieties; 264 sorts; FLOWER SEEDS, comprising all the standard kinds and many new FARM and FIELD SEEDS, &c. ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES mailed free on application. Liberal terms to Dealers.

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CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT. OTCAWA, June 12, 1876. AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 5 per cent. J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs Feb 19

12 DOLLARS a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO. Augusta, M. c. dec 16

MENEELY & COMPANY BELL FOUNDERS, WEST TROY, New York. fifty years established. Church Bells and Chimes; Academy, Factory Bells, &c. Improved Patent Mountings. Catalogues free. No agencies. July 10, 1 yr

12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and 12 terms free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine march 17, 1877.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS! MRS. VAN COTT'S PRAISE BOOK. For Praise Meetings, Camp Meetings, Revival Meetings, Tabernacle Meetings, Noon Meetings, Prayer and Conference Meetings. AND THE MURPHY TEMPERANCE MEETINGS. Mrs. Van Cott is one of the most successful revival preachers, her work being mainly in the Methodist denomination, where revival and spiritual songs were in use long before they were elsewhere known. The Book is a fine one for all denominations, hymns and tunes being in excellent taste, poetical and Musical. Some of its 130 songs are: Angel Choir My Heavenly Home Living for Jesus Saviour Pilot Me Fruit and Leaves Little Stray Lamb Free Grace Storm the Fort I am so happy A sweet Hope In Shining White Jesus now ready We shall meet Temperance Hymn.

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REMOVAL. THE Subscriber has removed to BENNETT'S WHARF having leased the premises. For Dockage for vessels and storage for Bonded and Free Goods. JOSEPH S. BELCHER, Bennett's Wharf. Mass 7 1877-2m

J. C. DUMARESQ, ARCHITECT. PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, &c., of Churches, County Residences and all kinds of Buildings prepared to order. Office 138 Hollis Street, Halifax N.S.

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Only Organs Approved First Prize at Centennial. Great variety of styles at prices which could be impossible for any other manufacturer. Superior quality of materials and facilities for manufacture. EXAMPLES OF NET CASH PRICES: Five octave double reed organ, \$100 with tremulant, \$114. Five octave organ, with stops, \$114. with tone cabinet, \$114. Sold also for monthly or quarterly payments. Terms will be published by the organ company. \$7.20 per quarter for ten quarters. Catalogue free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. 150 Wabash Ave. BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO. Feb 1, 1 year

Job Printing neatly and promptly executed at this Office.

MAIL CONTRACT

TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-General will be received at Ottawa, until noon on FRIDAY, the 8th June, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails six times per week each way, between

LIVERPOOL & PORT MEDWAY

Under a proposed contract, for four years, from the 1st July next. Printed notices containing further information as to the conditions of the contract may be seen, and forms of Tender obtained at the Post Offices at Liverpool and Port Medway, or at the office of the Subscriber.

F. M. PASSOW, Post Office Inspector, Halifax, 30th June, 1877.

MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on FRIDAY, the 8th June, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, three times per week each way, between

Cross Roads, Country Harbour, and Port Mulgrave. F. M. PASSOW, Post Office Inspector, Halifax, 12 May, 1877.

Intercolonial Railway.

1877 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT ON AND AFTER MONDAY, May 7th, EXPRESS TRAINS

Will leave Halifax as follows:— At 8.30 a.m. for St. John and Way Stations. " 4.40 p.m. for Pictou and Way Stations " 6.40 p.m. for Riviere du Loup and all points West, as well as St. John and Point du Chene.

TRAINS WILL ARRIVE. At 7.45 p.m., from St. John and Way Stations. " 9.30 a.m. from Riviere du Loup, and all points West, as well as St. John and Point du Chene. And 3 p.m. from P. E. Island, Pictou and Way Stations. C. J. BEYDAGES, Gen. Sup't. of Gov. Railways. Railway Office, Montreal. May 2nd 1877.

TO ACCORDING to the request of the Nova Scotia Conference, Books for District Minutes are being printed at the Book Room. The President and Secretary of the N. B. and P. E. Island Conference have kindly consulted with the Secretary of the Nova Scotia Conference in preparing the form for publication, so that it will be adapted to all and retain uniformity. Single books for Secretaries, and bound books, containing proceedings for several years, may be ordered at once. The price will be low, and the saving to Secretaries in writing and ruling forms will be very considerable. Blank forms of Circuit Accounts are also ready, and may be ordered in time for making returns in advance of District Meetings. A. W. NICOLSON.

Methodist Book Room, Halifax. NOTICE TO SABBATH SCHOOLS.

We are keeping in stock large supplies of Sabbath School Books, as we find the demand has been constantly gaining, the number of schools patronising the Book Room having greatly increased of late. It will always be our aim to meet the wishes of our Sabbath school purchasers especially, this being one of the important objects for which the Book Room exists. Supplies will be sent at any time, from which selections may be made, and the remaining books returned to us. N. B. Owing to the large quantity of such books now passing through our hands, we find it difficult, though extremely careful, to prevent any suitable publications from mingling with this class of stock. It will always gratefully to hear from any who find such books in our collection. We will send substitutes in every instance. may 12

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