

ICE TO CONTRACTORS

astruction of Lock Gates adverti ned to the following dates: will be received until

DAY, the 22nd day of June next. pecifications, &c., will be ready for err. ESDAY, the 8th day of June.

F. BRAUN.

ers for Rolling Stock.

RS are invited for furnishing the Rol-Stock required to be delivered on the Pacific Railway, within the next four otive Engines

class Cars (a proportion being sleepen, ss and Baggage Cars and Smoking Cars reight Cars

ars Ploughs Ploughs

OF CANADA and delivered on the Cans-

y be obtained at the office at the Enginee, at Ottawa, on and after the 15th

vill be received by the undersig By order,

F. BRAUN, ways and Canals.

CLLAND CANAL.

### Bridge-Builders.

TENDERS addresed to the w (Secretary of Railways and Can d "Tender for Bridges, Welland Canal," eived at this office until the arrival of n Mails on TUESDAY, the 15th day of t; for the construction of swing and bridges at various places on the line of d Canal. These for highways are to be on of iron and wood, and those for

es are to be of iron, ecifications and general condition his office on and after MONDAY, the f MAY next, where Forms of Tender

endering are expected to have a practical of works of this class, and are request-n mind that tenders will not be conss made strictly in accordance with the rmss and—in the case of firms—except tached the actual signatures, the nature pation, and residence of each member; and further an accepted bank cheque qual to \$850 for each bridge, for which made, must accompany each Tender, shall be forfeited if the party tendering tering into contract for the work at the terms stated in the offer submitted ue thus sent in will be returned to the arties whose tenders are not accepted. he fulfilment of the contract the party whose tender it is proposed to accept fied that their tender is accepted subposit of five per cent. of the bulk sun ract—of which the sum sent in with will be considered a part—to be deposit-redit of the Receiver General within after the date of the notice. It cent, only of the progress estimates until the completion of the work. until the completion of the work. e lowest or any tender,

till June 15

APER may be found on file at George

& Co's., Newspaper Advertising Bu

H. BATES, Newspaper Advertising Park Row [Times 3uilding], New York, ed to contract for advertisements in the

VERTISING RATES.

One Week weeks Three wenths months Test 

tices per week 50 percent. vertisers may change once



Those who smiled at the men-

tion of the Book had never read it. It

was no smiling matter, except in a sym-

pathetic sense; and, not withstanding

all the theological Etna manifestations

and theories to which attention had

been called that evening. Watson's

Institute was a book that would bear

reading and re-reading at the present day. Thus prepared, he went into the

pulpit, and after the sermon was over

the superintendent minister, who had a

report to make concerning it, said it

was fit to be preached in City-road

Chapel. Think of the effect of that

criticism upon his trembling but nascent

mind! He had never preached in

City-road Chapel yet; he had never



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

### Published under the direction of the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Canada,

**\$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE** 

VOL XXXII.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1880.

No. 24

THE WINDMILL.

BY HENRY W. LONGFELLOW. BEHOLD, a giant am I! Aloft here in my tower
With my granite jaws I devour
The maize, the wheat, and the rye,
And grind them into flour.

I look down over the farms; In the fields of grain I see The harvest that is to be, And I fling aloft my arms, For I know it is all for me

I hear the sound of flails Far off from the threshing-floors In barns with their open doors, And the wind, the wind in my sails Louder and louder roars.

I stand here in my place,
With my foot on the rock below,
And whichever way it may blow,
I meet it face to face,
As a brave man meets his foe.

And while we wrestle and strive, My master, the miller, stands And feeds me with his hands For he know who makes him thrive, Who makes him lord of lands,

On Sundays I take my rest; Church-going bells legin Their low, melodious din; I cross my hands on my breast, And all is peace within.

At a meeting of the Wesleyan Metropolitan Chapel Building Fund, held in the City Temple, London, England, May 5th, Rev. Joseph Parker, D. D.,

spoke as follows :--Dr. Parker, who, on rising to address the meeting, was received with renewed applause, said, as the opening paragraphs of the report referred to himself, he would take that opportunity of answering a question which had sometimes been put to him, whether he did not begin his Christian life among the Wesleyan Methodists. The fact was, he began his Christian life with the Congregationalists, and with the Congregationalists he intended to end it. But from his eighteenth year to his twentieth there was a little local schism in the small congregation to which he belonged. The result was that many of the members were driven off to find a lodging among the Wesleyan Metho dists. He recalled those two years of his life with very grateful emotion. Upon the frieze on his right (pointing to one side of the Temple) there were two names which Wesleyan Methodists ought to know. Under the symbol of Faith the name was written, in golden letters, of John Wesley-and under the symbol of Hope, also written in golden letters, the name appeared of Charles Wesley. "Now abideth Faith and Hope," and Wesleyanism was greater Hope, than any Wesley that ever lived, and it should stand for Charity, for its foremost orator and preacher had just declared that the longer he lived the more he himself grew in Curistian appreciation and love.. They would see, therefore, that he had not forgotten his Wesleyan memories. In those two years he was everything in Wesleyauism except travelling preacher. He must have been a precocious young man then. He was a local preacher, he was a class-leader; he had spoken at lovefeasts, and he had preached in better chapels than they were building now. In those days he presched in the green fields and in the leafy lanes. He remembered his first sermon. Whilst the preachers were proceeding—they were upon a village green, located on a saw-pit-his spirit was stirred within him, and, like Dr. Punshon in one particular, he went to the meeting without intending to deliver a speech. He took a Testament, and opened it where the words were written "It shall be more tolerable for Sodom and Gomorrah in the day of judgment than for you." He could not now quote a single sentence, but he could vouch for the aggressive emphasis and rampant vigor of the address. There was present the Rev. Thomas M'Cuilagh-a very excel-

lent preacher, who reminded him of the

circumstance when they met at Sheffield

some years. 8go. His text was: "If I

whet my glittering sword, and my hand

take hold on judgment, I will render

vengeance to my enemies." They

would see, therefore, that in his early

years and under Method at influence he

was not inclined to soothing passages,

which many people like to near ex-

pounded. He once present before the

was sourcely twenty years of age. It

been asked to preach there—though thirty years ago he preached a sermon that was fit to be preached there. Though the City-road Chapel people must have heard of that sermon, he had never been invited to redeliver it under that venerable roof; but he was going to preach in City-road Chapel-on Tuesday, the 29th of June, and he would take care not to deliver the sermon which thirty years ago was fit to be delivered there. In those days, everything fine, sublime and grand, was like some Tall cliff that reared its awful form, Swelled from the vale and midway leaves the storm Some local preachers could never repay their obligations to the awful form of that tall cliff that they used to bring into every sermon—the smaller the village all the surer the quotation. At that period no local preacher could com-fortably resume his pulpit seat except amid "the wreck of matter and the crash of worlds." But, thanks to the teaching, and mellowing, and chasten-ing influences of a thousand boly and cruel trials, they were able now to resume their seats without putting the universe to the expense of a tragedy. Such was the influence of time upon them that they got mellower and wiser. Thank God! if any man could say with a clear and honest heart that he was conscious of becoming better qualified, under the inspiration and suggestion of a lodging where they could. He found the Holy Ghost, to proclaim the infinite Gospel of the Son of God. Though he had not himself preached in City-road took a seat in the gallery, and waited for the preacher; he yearned for his coming. The preacher came at last. Almost tottering, he got up the pulpit stairs, broken, time-worn, toil-worn; his text was, "If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded, though one rose from the His voice had lost its original grandeur, its almost immeasurable compass; it had an emaciated majesty. It was no common man that was broken down. Possibly they had heard his name-it was Robert Newton. He made the listener cry like a child. The heart went out to him in filial, tender love. It seemed a wonder that such a man should be taken away-why could he not always stay here? What a prayer that was of the human heart-Abide with us." We know the people we wished to abide with us. There was something subtle about them, an unknown, incalculable quantity that dominated our trust and love, and in response we said, "Abide with us."
When he heard Robert Newton he wanted "the old man eloquent" to sbide here, to stay all the years and preach, as he preached that morning, with such wonderful grasp of his subject, and with such telling pathos. On one occasion he heard the venerable Dr. James Dixon preach at one of the Wesleyan chapels in Liverpool Mourning the departure of some of their publish and best laborers, Dr. Dixon said, "Dr. Bunting has gone, Robert Newton has gone, all the great men have gone." A pious brother in the gallery said, "Glory e to God, that's a lie." Perhaps that was not the best form of expression to use, but that good brother spoke on the spur of the moment, and no doubt if he had been in his study for a week or two he would have hit upou a better though not a more expressive word. The great men had not all gone. Taking men bulk for bulk he could not but believe that there was better preaching on the whole to-day than ever there was in any period of the history of this country. In saying circuit super intennent minister when he that, he did not detract from the few great names to which he had referredwas a crises ments mic. He use to rise they would always stand pre-eminent at six o'clear in the morning to read in Chris ian history; but let it not be with that gentleman, whose name he supposed that thed allowed the talent They read opposite Wessell's "Insti- He consecrated it, but nothing was

would take care of his Church, and the and a wholesome breese. truth, until the end of time. The minister dies, the ministry is immortal. He remembered preaching outside a an encouraging work. Thousands of blacksmith's shop in a village, when he the educated Hindoos have lost all stood on a stone which men used in order to get upon their horses. A man country, and are tending toward skepshouted, "We will harl you out of the ticism and atheism, Our Hindoo deletown." His reply was, "You can easily do that, but you cannot hurl the truth." Some years after a man said to him, "You remember that incident. There now stands on that spot, or close to it, a Wesleyan chapel." The meeting would see he had not forgotten these early associations. He welcomed them to that house. That was a true house-warming. He was pleased and honored by every one being there. If he could become as poetical as he used to be at nineteen year of age, he knew what he would say if any one threatened to touch or burt Wesleyan Methodism in any way whatever. He for one should say-

In youth it sheltered me, And I'll be grate at now.

RAM CHUNDER BOSE. THE HINDOO DELEGATE TO GENERAL

CONFERENCE. BY T J. SCOTT, D. D., BARRILLY, INDIA

A dozen years ago to one thought that there would be a this time two Methodist conferences, spread over nearly the whole of the vast India pennsula, and that a Hindoo delegate would sit in the General Conference of 1880. All this is now fact, and the delegate deserves more than a passing note. Pronounce the a of the first word in the name as in "to "the two a's and the o in the last word as in " note, and you have his name. Ram Chundur Bose was educated in Dr. Duff's missionary college at Calcutta, where he ant to him, and that he may come back got his first convictions of the truth of full of information and new aspiration ments of the time devoted to this! And Christianity. After becoming a Chris. for the work among his countrymen, to O the distractions which intrude themtian he followed for years the profess- which he has recently been devoting selves even when the time is gained ! ion of teaching with great success, and Chapel, he attended service there. He was able to command a good salary as remembered the occasion well. He a teacher of English in government schools. About seven years ago he received a great blessing and spiritual uplift, and having connected himself with the Methodist Church in Lucknow, he began to work, after a time, as a local preacher, commanding, meantime, a good salary as teacher in the best schools in our mission. Three years ago, feeling called to devote his entire time to evangelistic work as a local preacher, he gave up his salary for a much smaller support in the mission, and entered on this work under the direction of the mission. At our last session the lay conference elected him unanimously as their representative in the General Conference, a post of great honor and responsibility for an untravelled Hindoo. A rare opportunity this for an Oriental, and an honor, too, that has rendered unsteady many a more pretentious head; but the Baboo (a in far again) as they call him (meaning Sir,") soon after wrote to a friend: You will believe me, when I say I nev. er had a deeper sense of my unworthiness than I now have." Just before he started for America the editor of the Indian Christian Herald—a paper conducted in English at Calcutta entirely by native Christians-came out with this note: "We are glad to fearn that reason, still less can Christianity be Mr. R. C. Basu, of Lucknow, is going to America as a delegate of the Lative churches in connection with the American Methodist Mission in Lidia. We are glad at the selection made. Our brethren of the Methodist Mission could not have selected an abler and a of the universe, without increasing its worthier man to represent them at the burden If Curistianity be true, it has General Conference. In fact, we do increased our burdens for our own not know of snother equally able and good, in order that, in the immortal life, earnest Christian gentleman connect- our burdens may be far less heavy and ed with the Methodist Mission any. where in India. Mr. Basu possesses abilities of a very high order, and his earnest zeal and fervent piery are all that could be desired. He will be a a beauty of its own, is no more incumworthy representative of the whole native Cuurch, Methodist or otherwise, and we may hope, therefore that much good will accrue from his visit to America. There are many questions con-nected with the Indian missions which require a free and earnest ventilation. and we hope Mr. Basu will bring them

America without fear or tavor."

forward before the Caristian public of

As an evangelist among the educated natives, the Baboo has been doing faith in the popular religion of their gate has been labouring to turn these to Christ by public ministration, in lectures and sermons and by private interviews. He has a hard, difficult task, and does it well. As an illustrative incident I may mention that, at the close of one of his lectures, a native was pressing the question of the origin of sin hard on the lecturer, when he turned and cut off the debate by meekly saving: " I am a poor sinner, and the all important question with me is the way out of sin." Newton found no Many puzzle themselves about the origin of evil, but with me, the great problem is how to get rid of it." And is it not remarkable that He who proposes to solve the problem of escape for us simply said, "Come unto me, I will give you rest," without attempting to explain the origin of sin? But to reurn ; our delegate has been something of a literary character in English. Besides contributing a number of wellwritten articles for the Beng Magazine and the Indian Evangelical Review (quarterly) he has written freely for in defense of miracles and the Bible. A rare thing for a foreigner, he writes English so pure and idiomatic that his nationality would never be suspected.

The Baboo is a v ry good specimen.

acquaintances. I sincerely hope his visit to the States may be made pleas.

M. RENAN'S LECTURES.

M. Renan's lectures in London on Christianity are about what one would expect from his life of Christ, and his estimate of it is fairly summarized by the phrase with which he delights to characterize Christ's ministry: The Sweet Galilean Vision. These lectures are at once keenly characterized and and sharply criticised by the London "Spectator;" whose criticisms are an plicable to much of the same sort of honeved infidelity borrowed by Ameri-

cans who follow Renau afar off : "If Christ were really what we hold was sweet, much more that was severe, which he came to send on earth, and which he saw in spirit already kindled. than of that mere fragrant and gorgeous lily of Eastern imagination, to which M. Renau is so much in the habit of comparing it. For a different praised as a "sweet Galilean Vision." if it is what M. Renan believes it, that is, if it is only one amongst many equally legitimate and equally striking blossoms of the human spirit. That is sweet which adds to the beauty our hearts lighter. If it be false, it has increased our burdens to no purpose, in order that millions might strive for a kind of life which, though it may have bent on men than any other kind of life which the moral genius of man might devise, and is infinitely more difficult, laborious, and indeed impossi-Editors, Oriental and Occidental, fire to burn up half our nature that it things for them. The Lord bath done have their own ideas of what needs may glorify the other half, or a fire to great things for us, whereof we are gind

last. There was a correlation of quality "earnest ventilation," but we are not burn up one-half that it may indurate in this department of things as well as afraid that "Mr. Basu" (Bose I have and mutilate what remains. Whichever in regions distinctly scientific, and God written it) will blow other than a pure of the two it be, it is not a "sweet vision," but either a very awful or a very terrible vision. If the vision of the worm that dieth not and the fire that is not quenched, be true, it is sufficiently dreadful; if it be false, it is sufficiently shocking. In a ither case is it very sweet. There is something in the honeyed words which the Pantheists of the new culture use about Christianity, that seems to us worse than the bitterest sneers of the old infidelity. They talk of a very sweet thing in religions, as they might talk of a very sweet thing in costumes."

#### A MINISTER'S SOLILIQUY.

It was late on Saturday night. A Christiau minister was closing a week of labour, and looking forward to the duties of the Sabbath. He glauced at better reply than this, for once he said: The slate on which the previous Monday morning his week's work had been written down. Most of that which he had laid out for himself had been accomplished. Meetings had been held; sermons preached; visits made to members of his flock; the sick and poor had had their due share of his attention; some preparations had been made for his Sabbath sermons, and these had now been, so far as his wearied body would allow, completed. It was half. past seven o'clock, and he tooked with some regret upon a weck in which there had been much work, but, as it seemed newspapers, always in the interests of to him, far too little prayer; too little evangelism. He has also published a restful communion with his God, too fresh and exceedingly well put volume little intercession for the descent of spiritual influence upon the souls of of men. One of the difficulties this of almost all active workers-how to enter into the open doors of usefulness The Baboo is a v ry good specimen. which daily present themselves, and at physically of the lean type of Hindoo. the same time to secure the needful wilst be much prayer if a life of activity is to be maintained, and if the work is to be fruitful. But O, the encroach-

> He took a letter from his pocket, and on the back of it wrote a question or two. "Is there not before me a great spiritual need, which can only be met by the power of the Holy Spirit?" He looked into his own heart and replied, Yes. He glanced at the state of the church of which he was pastor, and said, Yes. He thought of the many unsaved in his congregation, and again said, Yes. Then he asked, " Is not all the need fully met in the already bestowed promise of the Father-the Holy Ghost ?

Again he askel " My I, who am so unworthy, who am so ashamed of my coldness of love, of my deficiency in zeal, whose works seem so mixed with him to be-one who, being in the form selfishness, and who know myself to be of God, thought it not a thing to be so far from the hely, conservated life I grasped at to be equal with God, but am called to-may I expect to receive made himself of no reputation, and the Holy Ghest?" He remembered took on him the form of a servant, in that all God's gifts are of mercy and order to raise human life up to his own not of merit. But another question level—there was much more in his came, "May I, who have not wrestled teaching that was not sweet than that and pleaded for this; who cannot and do not pray as Fletcher, Bramwell, and much more that savored of the fire Stoner used to pray-may I, to whom hours of pleading agony seem out of the question—may I, just as I am now, expect this great gift?" Then the answer came itself in the words, "If ye being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, now much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him?" Is it then "ask and receive?" he said. He kneeled down, and spreal his case before God. It was a short prayer, but offered with uplifted hands and longing heart. "Thou hast said thou wilt give Thy Spirit to those who ask. I need Thy Spirit; I ask for Hun. I believe Thy word. O let Thy Spirit be given !" He went to rest with squaline in his heart, and woke to bring to remembrance the prayer of the night before. Could be help but remind God of his promise? He went to his work that day with joy; there was life in the service, and a Presence, which not the minister only, but many in the coagregation recognized. The day was wet and gloomy, but there was at least one seart to which it was a day of brightble of attainment. In neither case does ness. "When the Lord turned again it deserve to be patronized as a mere the captivity of Zion, we were like them rare and lovely flower of Eastern growth. that dream. Then was our mouth It is either a superantural resigion of filled with laughter, and our tongoe most arinous obligation, or a supersti- with singing; tuen sail too, among the tion of a most arintrary kind -ather a heathen. The Lat hata done great

#### ACROSTIC.

T-hy word is truth. John zvii. 17. I-ear, and your soul shall live. Isa. lv. 3 E-xamine yourselves, whether ye be in the faith. 2 Cor. xiii. 5.

C-onsider your ways. Haggai i. 5. Have faith in God. Mark xi. 22. R-emember Lot's wife. Lake xvii. 32 I and my Father are one. John x. 30. Serve the Lord with gladness. Ps. c. 2.
The sower soweth the word. Mark iv. 14.
I-n all labour there is profit. Prov. 2v. 28.
A namer a fool according to his folly. N-either give place to the devil. Eph. iv. 27.

Renderto all their dues. Rom. xiii. 7. E-nter ye in at the strait gate. Mat. vii. 13. L-ie not one to another. Ool. iii. 9. J-udge not, that ye be not judged. Mat thew vii. 1.
Get wisdom, get understanding. Prov

I love them that love me. Prov. viii. 17. O that men would praise the Lord. Pa N-ot slothful in business, &c. Rom. xii. 11.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

OUR SUPERNUMERARY FUND. MR. EDITOR,-In common, I presume with those of your readers who are members of the Supernumerary Fund, I received a report and circular from the committee intimating that the motions of which notice was given last year would be pressed at the ensuing Conferences. As briefly in review the arguments advanced in favour of the proposed action.

1. The desirableness. We admit this, but we deny the necessity. We would like to give our supernumeraries twelve dollars for every year of active service, instead of ten, as now, but we have never heard that the aged men who have availed themselves to the full of the privileges of the Fund are in suffering circumstances. They are not rich, it may be, but we ques- gain would be to our present supernumertion whether they are not fully as com- aries-the loss, to those who would come work. When young men break down, neither scheme will relieve them of diffi-

certainly very far-fetched, and we fail to see the force of it. But allowing it has force, the Western Conferences promise twelve dollars and pay eight. Equality of treatment with practical men means equality of payment, rather than equality of promise. If those who advocate this change really wish to be placed on the same footing as Western men, doubtless the Conference would agree to it.

3. The ability of the Fund. This is really the point of conflict. It is a question of prudent management, and as such deserves the most careful attention. We trust no one will vote for the change unless fully convinced in reference to this point. If we err, let us err on the safe side. We can always scatter our money, but we cannot always get it together again when spent.

With all deference to the opinion of the committee, we do not think this point has been proved. We do not think it can be proved. Our Fund is in a flourishing state, it is said. Granted. All honour to those whose careful management has secured this result; but let them not undo what they have so well done. We have not full information upon this point, but we will lay down a few propositions which we do not think can be controverted.

1. It would be unfair to raise the grant to twelve dollars, unless there is alalmost a certainty that the Fund will always be able to pay it. The present super-numeraries, with all their excellences, are no more deserving than those who went before, or than those who may come after them. it is it

2. We have about an average number of supernumeraries, at least, about the same average as in the West, but the demands are at present comparatively light. Our older men are claimants for only a part of the term of active service, as nearly as can be estimated, about two-thirds. This is a state of things that must rapidly pass away. Fifteen years hence, without any increase of numbers, there must be an increase in demands that will tax heavily the resources of our Fund. This consideration gains strength from the fact that about the period when we shall be compelled to bear the full burden, now divided between our own and the English Fund, we may, judging from the age of our men, expect a large increase in the number of claimants:

3. We do not think that after laying scide what we are compalled by the constitution to turn over to capital stock, there has been any period during the last ten years when the fund could pay theire dollars. It can just about do it this year, but it is only by the aid of a grant of \$700-from the long-suffering missionary fund. For what purpose this grant was given-what right we have to it, how long we may expect to retain it, I leave for others to decide. Without question this is in opposition to the impression which the cure is calculated to make: but we ask for investigation. If our statement is correct is it prudent to burthen our fund now to the utmost, in presence of the probability amounting almost to certainty that we shall have a demand increasing for many years much more rapidly than the ordinary income? we think there can be but one

4. There is a consideration which to some may seem remote. But tendencies and remote effects in such matters should be watched as carefully as immediate results. The tendency of enlarged grants will be to induce earlier retirements. We do not say how great the results would be, but such would be the tendency. Now every year taken from active service means a year added to supernumerary claims. It may be said that by reducing the term of service we reduce also the claims. This is not correct. When we reduce the term one interested, I commend the fairness of of service we necessitate the increasing the committee, in thus giving notice of of the staff. If we reduce, by any means, heir intention, as many, perhaps, like the term of service, say from 30 to 25 myself, thought that after the strongly ad- years we must increase the workmen, and verse vote with which the matter was re- consequently future claimants in exactly seived last year, at least, in the N. S. the same proportion in order to accom-Conference, the attempt would be aban-plish the work. These two maintain a doned. Such, however does not seem to constant. Now, if we allow the average be the case. Of course any one has a of supernumerary life to be eight years right to advocate this change, if he sees | which seems to be about the standard in fit: and any one has a right, also, to state the West, the result will be as follows his views freely and fairly against it. We We shall have, first, direct increase in adopt the latter course, and will pass grants of twenty per cent. : and secondly, an addition of about twelve and a half per cent. for every year that the term of active service may be shortened by increased grants. How much this is likely to be every one may judge for himself, but it is not well to pay men too well for retiring unless we are able. It is very true that the results in this respect would not be immediately apparent to a very great extent. In this gain of profit and losse, the

5. It is argued that increased expenditure will secure increased income. We admit the soundness of this principle as a 2. "It is desirable to assimilate with basis of action, where action is necessary, ot otherwise. We think our people are about of the same mind. The principle was applied in the management of the Missionary Fund. Let the groans of the last five years bear witness to its soundness. If bitter experience cannot teach us wisdom, we must be dolts, indeed.

> 6. We hardly think it is generous or fair for our supernumerary brethren to wish to tax so heavily our Supernumerary Fund, that is if they do wish it. The most of them have the benefit of two Funds. our own and the English; those who come after them can only avail themselves of one. If the Fund can ever safely pay twelve dollars, which we very muchidoubt. let it pay it to those who will need it most.

J. R. BORDEN. Shhelburne, May 28, 1880.

SHELBURNE FINANCES.

MR. EDITOR.-Allow me, for the information both of those who have so generously aided me, and of those who I trust will do so, the following statement of Shelburne Finances. I found on coming to the circuit indebtedness as follows:

I. ON SHELBURNE CHURCH. Mrs. Muir's note, Unpaid Interest on same to June 1878.

ace accrued including present year, 186.89 It is proposed to meet this as follows :

Paid during two years to date \$235.91
Cash on hand and subscribed
outside of Shelburne,
One subscription considered
good but not available at
present proposed to be covpresent, proposed to be covered, if necessary by mort-gage on church property, uaranteed to be raised by trustess conditionally,

All subscriptions unpaid are conditional. Must raise all to obtain any. That guaranteed by trustees is in such a shape that there is little danger but that it will be met. We feel ourselves too near the accomplishment of our object to be willing to fail. We appeal to all who have not subscribed to lend a hand to pull us through. Will try and make a personal appeal at Conference.

The explanation of unpaid interest it must be remembered that nearly one thou-sand dollars had been paid noises volens during the two or three years before I

ame to the circuit in pay

II. JORDAN PALLS' CHURCH. We found this church finished on the For balance on cost of which trustees had

notes amounting to.

They had been compelled to pay personally in two years, although poor men Amt, due which had to be paid April, 79 \$314.00

The financial difficulties here were even greater in proportion to ability than in Shelburne. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Burrille of Yarmouth, however, generously asnmed the debt with such assistance as they could obtain from other Yarmouth friends. The trustees, also, waved their claims, and thus we were not only relieved from difficulty, but left free to finish. We have finished, and furnished, neatly and comfortably, opened last December, and

stand now as follows: Due parties outside, Due trustees on finishing, &c.,

Funds available, including this year's pew Balance due,

If we can obtain a loan of \$100.00 from the Extension Fund, it is proposed to meet the balance and have the church practically free.

We may add that we have had a good year spiritually. Revival services held in Shelburne, and in our new Church at Jordan Falls, have both consolidated and extended our work. Some have aiready been received into full membership, and others will be at our approaching communion service.

Financially, Shelburne is in a very low state. The complete prostration of the shipbuilding interest has compelled nearly all the labouring men to seek employment elsewhere, with, we fear, indifferent success. May the light break at last,

### J. R. BORDEN.

TWILLINGATE, N. F.

Mr. EDITOS .- A word from this mission may not be out of place. In the early special services; the congregations were remarkably good, and some were saved. We cannot, however, report a large inrease of members, yet some ten or twelve persons profess to have experienced a change of beart during the year ; world, and others remain to tell of the goodness of God.

Death, that grim monster and invader of our homes, continues his work. Over persons have been interred or mission since last District Meeting.

In a financial point, things are hopeful though our people have done nothing this spring, and did not receive much for their Labrador fish last fall, nevertheless the minister's collection was (last fall) the best, I believe, ever made, and towards completing the church over \$300.00 have

Some two years ago the people determined to make another effort to finish the church, and since one hundred and twelve comfortable pews have been made and placed in the church. Bro. Swann labored hard to get the church finished, and had collected two hundred and ten dollars (\$210) for the purpose, and had piaced it in the treasurer's hands. But alas! alas! Robbers entered his house and made off with the whole of it, with other valuable property belonging to the treasurer. Up to the present we have no hope of recovering it, or any part of it; therefore should any of your numerous readers of the WESLEYAN feel inclined to help us, we shall be exceedingly thankful. " You will remember, sir, that the church and parsonage were destroyed by fire on the 7th of February, 1868, valued at \$3,500, with no insurance; so that our people here have had a hard struggle for a number of years. We want now to complete the staining, painting, &c., &c., not less than \$300.00 manual

We feel also compelled to commence a NEW CHURCH, on the north side of Twillingate, about 60x35, for a number of people who had to walk from two to six miles to the present church. Who will belp us?

During last summer and fall we stained papered the Sabbath School room at a cost of about \$70, and on the parsonage and premises we have spent about \$80

Mr. Editor. I believe the friends in the Maritime Provinces are under the impression that Newfoundland is an out of the way place, with few comforts and fewer advantages. Well, allowing that to be partly correct, we shall be glad to find practical sympathizers.

Subscriptions will be thankfully received, and faithfully acknowledged, by THOS. W. ATKINSON, Methodist Minister

#### OBITUARY.

SAMUEL DEAKE, ESQ. Samuel Drake, Recording Stew- guiding the seeking sinners to the Lamb and of Pownal Circuit, died at his resi- of God was her supreme joy. We found dence, Pownal, Lot 49, P. E. I., on the it good to listen to her sick experience and 10th of May, in the 75th year of his age. glowing recital of the Lord's dealings He had enjoyed his usual good health until last fall, when he became partially blind. His health had been tolerably good, and hissight was supposed to be improvinguatilwithi n about six days of his death, when he had a severe stroke of paralysis, and from that time he began rapidly to decline. The deceased was widely known and greatly respected. He was a native of Plymouth, Devonshire, Eng. land, and sailed for British America in 1825, landing in Newcastle, N. B., the same year, and the following year he came to this Island. He soon became one of the most prominent men of this neighborhood, bath in religion and every honorably enterprise of the place. Bro. Drake was a consistent member of the Methodist church for nearly 50 years, and was a liberal supporter of the same. For upwards of 40 years he filled the offices of trustee, class-leader and Circuit Steward. The Methodist Church in this circuit has sustained a severe loss. May the Lord raise up others to fill positions of trust and honor in this part of our Zion.

The deceased leaves a widow, sons and daughters, and a wide circle of friends to mourn their loss. We deeply sympathise with the family in their sore bereavement. W. M.

Pownal May 29, 1878.

ELIZA CITCHEN.

the subject of this sketch was born at Waltham, Lincolnshire, England, 15th of Oct., 1822, at the age of fifteen she joined the Primitive Methodist Church, in 1843 she married, and in 1854 emigrated to this country, since her arrival she has ever manifested a lively interest in the cause of God, and her life was one of patient continuance in well-doing, still she never made a parade of her religion, her delight was in her quiet unobtrusive way to add to the joy and mitigate the sufferings of part of the year we held five weeks of her of neighbors, in time of disquiet and discord, her kind soothing presence and voice lulled the agitated waves of passion. and often others as well as herself felt that blessed are the peace-makers. In September last she began to fail, and for the remainder of her life she had to patiently endure sumering of a very severe nature, but her calm spirit rested confidently upon Divine strength, and she had daily grace for daily needs, during the last few days of illness she took great interest in everything pertaining to the spiritual weal her family and friends, and most earnestly did she pray and beseech them to yield themselves unto God. A day or two before she died she partook of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper it was a solemn yet blessed season, we fed upon Christ in our hearts, and almost longed to go with our sister to celebrate it anew in the presence of our Lord. On the 5th inst., she departed as she lived peacefully and hopefully to those things which Christ is preparing for those who love Him. The church, her family and the community can ill spare these holy women whose absence we mourn, may others catch their mantle and receive a double measure of the same devoted spirit of piety that distinguished

### MRS. LEWRY,

the subject of this notice was born at Nottinghamshire, England, January 1st, 1807, but early in life she removed to Wileston, near Derby. Both of her parents belonged to the Established Church. Whilst our sister was still young the Primitive Methodists came into the village, and under their preaching she was deeply convicted of sin, but not till eight years after did she give herself fully to the Lord, when she came into possession of that blessed peace which cometh through believing in Jesus. When she was twenty-three years of age her parents removed to Liston, Portugal, and here in the midst of Romish darkness the desire for spiritual things increased, sometimes she was tempted to believe herself deceived, but though faint she still pursued, and the cry of her soul often was, " If I ne'er find that sacred road, I'll perish crying out for God," One night while engaged in prayer the struggle was most severe. she thirsted for God the living God, at once the word flashed across her mind, Ye will not come unto me that ye might have life," with the full surrender of her all to the Saviour, she cried " I am coming Lord, coming now to Thee," at once the burden of sin rolled away, and she entered into that glorious liberty wherewith Christ makes his people free. During a long and chequered career she beld fast the beginning of he reonfidence amid the shadow and in the sunshine she trusted in Divine strength, her great delight was communion with her Maker and Redeemer and associ-

Lord was her stay. In all the interests of the chu.ch she took great delight visiting the sick, comforting the sorrowful and with her. Her soul was full of Christ. and he was her theme. In St. John and other places where she resided her memory is honored and her name fragrant. On the 1st of February after only sixteen hours illness she went up higher. Her aged partner pursues his pilgrimage alone. but sorowfully yearns for the sound of a voice that is still, and for the support of her strong reliant faith. The member of the just is blessed.

MRS. JANE CORNWELL.

Mrs. Cornwell, was the widow of the late Samuel Cornwell, who died in the Lord twenty-seven years ago. Digby Neck was their home for many years. The Lord gave to Mrs. Cornwell a long and happy life. She had reached the advanced age of ninety-five years, and through those many and changeful years she saw but little of the ills that flesh is heir to Her home on the Neck was among the very first to extend a warm Christian greeting to the pioneers of our church ; indeed at that time there were but two other families in the neighborhood that called themselves Wesleyans. She was converted under the faithful ministrations of the sainted Rev. Mr. Busby, This blessed event must have taken place not less than 70 years ago. From that day to the close of life, she faithfully stood by the Methodist Church, walking in the fear of God, and in the comfort of the Holy Spirit. There are very few of that early time remaining among us, they have mostly

gone home to be forever with the Lord. Shortly after the death of her husband Mrs. Cornwell came to Digby to live. Here she spent the last 27 years of her life, living with her widowed daughter. Mrs. Everett. Her latter days were spent in the quiet serenity of her Christian home. It was my privilege to see her frequently during the last twenty months. In these as in all the former days of her life there was the calm resting of the soul on our gracious Saviour. She was kept in peace, for she trusted God. The last six months of her life she had much of feebleness and prostration, but she was tenderly and constantly ministered unto

On the 9th of April she calmly fell asleep in Jesus-full of days, having lived a godly life and leaving behind her this fragrant thought, "The memory of the just is blessed." Her mortal remains on the Neck, both Methodist and Baptist ministers taking part in the ceremony. The members of the family who yet remain on this side the flood are assured through the blessed work of God in their own hearts that if only faithful a little longer they will sit down in the kingdom of God with their dear ones who have passed on before them. R. WASSON.

Digby, May 20.

JOSEPH WHEELOCK, ESQ., OF BRIDGE TOWN.

Joseph Wheelock, Esq., was born in Annapolis County during the latter part of the last century. Early in life he acquired and practised habits of sobriety and thrift, so much so, that he accumu lated wealth and became an important man in the community. For many years he was one of the prominent merchants and migistrates of the county, and devot-ed a great deal of time to the transaction of public business. He was a firm friend of the "Temperance cause." More than half a century ago he united with the Methodist church, and during that period was a firm and faithful adherent of the church of his choice. For some time he had oeen suffering from an attack of illness, but had so far recovered as to be able on the 27th of April to transact important business. On the evening of that day, without a moment's warning, the ruthless hand of death smote him down, retainding us of the necessity of being al-ways ready for the Master's call. The deceased has left behind a large family, most of whom are in the United States. The "standard bearers" are rapidly falling out of the ranks on this circuit. May the Lord raise up others to fill their

WILLIAM STOCKTON.

died at Cornhill, Kings Co., N B., on May 10th in the 37th year of his age. was the son of Christian parents woo nurtured Methodism in its early efforts in that settlement. Converted some four een years ago, he has lived an exemplary Christian life. More recently he had been superintendent of the Sabbath school which prospered admirably under his prayerful devout attention. In prayer and class-meetings, in domestic life, and in business transactions his religion was always a real power for good. He yearned over soul's for Christ's sake, reasoning with individuals about the duty of giving themselves to Christ. Many will remember such conversations as they came to his mill on business. As an efficient steward of the circuit always taking a deep interest in the spiritual as well as financial efforts be was a valuable belper to the pastor. He leaves a widow and three children, a widowed mother, and ation with the people of God, her salm; cheerful and hopeful plety manifested the speaketh."

For our Y EVA'S INTERR

Eva is a bright in the pleasant Massachusetts. June she went in miles up over the b River railroad to the country.

The little girl for her city home v greatly enjoyed looking at the calve miring the duckl She talked softly to flitting about the y tip-tond through th among the foliage one upon its nest.

When dinner quite hungry, and puckering up her p was seating herself

"Oh, I smell gr glad because I am Just as her Uncl waiting upon the ta to roast lamb and as she was saying auntie, mamma n dren to eat pickle," of wings through into the room, and which they were quickly by a little something to the

Eva's chaer. Cousin Flora, glanced down, and in her voice, "Oh! a wood-thrush." As Aunt Fannie

the tiny fledgeling

fluttering gasp, and and lifeless in her l "Oh dear!" touching the dainty feathers with the "I have just now apple trees listening chirp and sing, tell I loved them, and they were so shy. thought he would know that he was and now just to se

has happened!" " It is a young Fannie: "it saw open west window, to fly through the h ened and flew again the breath out of i I will put it in the Eva has eaten her at it again if she wi

When Aunt Fan table she glanced found that the lit eating ber dinner, her knife and fork looking silently do while two rows of rapidly gliding do

face. "Would you like the little thrush not her aunt.

Eva choked down her curly head with "Very well, we said Aunt Fanni away slipped the ch out through the which stood ajar.

After the family their dinner, and they heard Eva out room window talking the dead bird, which carefully in a large "It may be best,

said, " that you die the flowers were br was warm, for by winter and the flo there will be snow of You might then, pe hungry; you canno bad to be hungry," handkerchief path and cried a little. bad to be hungry," ently, "and there and I am very fond up my dinner for yo and now I suppose to eat until tea is that time I shall be shall wish it was I t happened to, instead

Pretty soon Eva c door and said: "U picked out a place to tle birdie, if you con dig a grave."

So Uncle Charles hat, and taking the went to the tool hour then allowed her to to the back of the ho spreading apple tree bower in a corner of "I like this place,

birds sing bere, and thrush will not be los So her uncle took of turf and a spade Eva scattered flower thus made and laid t them, covering him flowers. She then very solemn while he fitted the bit of tur

In all the interests of great delight visiting g the sorrowful and sinners to the Lamb reme joy. We found er sick experience and the Lord's dealings l was full of Christ. ne. In St. John and he resided her memo. er name fragrant. On ry after only sixteen ent up higher. Her s his pilgrimage alone, rns for the sound of a nd for the support of

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K, ESQ., OF BRIDGE-OWN.

k, Esq., was born in uring the latter part Early in life he aced habits of sobriety so, that he accumuecame an important ity. For many years prominent merchants he county, and devotme to the transaction He was a firm friend e cause." More than he united with the nd during that period hful adherent of the e. For some time he rom an attack of illr recovered as to be April to transact im-Da the evening of that oment's warning, the ath smote him down, necessity of being al-laster's call. The dehind a large family, n the United States. arers" are rapidly fallon this circuit. May o others to fill their C. P.

Kings Co., N B., on h year of his age. He tian parents woo nurin its early efforts t. Converted some o, he has lived an life. More recentperintendent of the ch prospered admirarful devout attention. meetings, in domestic transactions his rereal power for good. il's for Christ's sake, viduals about the duty res to Christ. Many conversations as they business. As an efficcircuit always taking the spiritual as well as was a valuable helper leaves a widow and idowed mother, and a nds to mourn his less. Il "He being dead yet For our Young People.

EVA'S INTERRUPTED DINNER. Eva is a bright little girl who lives in the pleasant city of Springfield, Massachusetts. One morning last June she went in the steam-cars fifty miles up over the beautiful Connecticut River railroad to visit her cousins in

The little girl found the change from her city home very delightful, and greatly enjoyed running about and looking at the calves and pigs, and admiring the ducklings and chickens. She talked softly to the birds that were flitting about the yard and garden, and tip-toed through the shrubbery, peering

one upon its nest. When dinner was ready Eva was quite hungry, and said, sniffing, and dinner out of the stove oven where it puckering up her pert little nose as she was seating herself at the table,-

among the foliage, hoping to surprise

"Oh, I smell green peas, and I am glad because I am very fond of them! Just as her Uncle Charley, who was waiting upon the table, had helped her to roast lamb and mashed potato, and as she was saying, "No, thank you, auntie, mamma never allows us children to eat pickle," there came a whirr of wings through the open doorway. into the room, and over the table about which they were sitting, followed quickly by a little crash and a fall of something to the floor, directly behind Eva's chair.

Cousin Flora, who sat beside Eva, glanced down, and said with real pity in her voice, "Oh! it is a little birda wood-thrush."

As Aunt Fannie tenderly picked up the tiny fledgeling, it gave one little fluttering gasp, and stretched out limp and lifeless in her hand.

"Oh dear!" sighed Eva, softly touching the dainty brown and yellow feathers with the tips of her fingers, "I have just now been out under the apple trees listening to hear the birds chirp and sing, telling them how much I loved them, and asking them why they were so shy. This one must have thought he would come in and let me know that he was not afraid of me; and now just to see what a sad thing has happened!"

" It is a young bird," said Au Fannie; "it saw the light from the open west window, and, in attempting to fly through the house, became frightened and flew against the wall, beating the breath out of its poor little body. I will put it in the woodshed, and after Eva has eaten her dinner she can look at it again if she wishes."

When Aunt Fannie returned to the table she glanced across at Eva, and found that the little girl, instead of eating her dinner, was sitting with her napkin tucked under her chin, holding her knife and fork in either hand and looking silently down upon her plate, while two rows of shining tears were rapidly gliding down her sad little

"Would you like to go out and see the little thrush now, my dear?" asked

Eva choked down a sob and nodded her curly head without a word.

"Very well, we will excuse you," said Aunt Fannie, pleasantly, and away slipped the child, like a sunbeam, out through the crack of the door which stood ajar.

After the family had finished eating their dinner, and had left the table, they heard Eva out under the sitting. room window talking very tenderly to the dead bird, which she had wrapped

carefully in a large grape-leaf. "It may be best, my darling," she said, "that you died in summer when the flowers were bright, and the sun was warm, for by and by it will be winter and the flowers will die, and there will be snow on the green grass. You might then, perhaps, be cold and hungry; you cannot tell. It is very bad to be hungry," and Eva put her handkerchief pathetically to her eyes and cried a little. "Yes, it is very bad to be hungry," she went on presently, "and there are peas for dinner, and I am very fond of peas, but I gave up my dinner for your sake, little bird, and now I suppose I shall have nothing to eat until tee is ready, and before that time I shall be so hungry that I shall wish it was I that something had happened to, instead of you, little

Pretty soon Eva came to the study door and said: "Uncle Charly, I have picked out a place to bury this poor lit-tle birdie, if you could spend time to

dig a grave." HADLED So Uncle Charley put on his straw hat, and taking the little girl's hand went to the tool house for a spade, and then allowed her to lead him around to the back of the house where a large, spreading apple tree made a sort of

bower in a corner of the fence.

"I like this place," said Eva, "the birds sing here, and I think the little thrush will not be lonely.

So her uncle took up a square piece of turf and a spade full of earth, and Eva scattered flowers in the little bed thus made and laid the dead bird upon them, covering him lightly with other flowers. She then stood by looking very solemn while her uncle carefully fitted the bit of turf back as it was

"Now I will sing," said Eva, "I think, 'Singing all the Time," will be

So she sang the pretty hymn through very clearly and sweetly; then taking her uncle's hand again, they walked back to the house.

Very soon Eva skipped out into the kitchen where the after-dinner work was going on, and said, drawing a long breath.

"Now that that poor pretty little bird is comfortably buried there under the tree where his little mates can sing to him, I feel better about him, so I can't help thinking some about my nice dinner that I didn't eat, you know, and it seems as if it will be a great while before supper time."

"I should think so," said Aunt Fannie; and upon that she took Eva's had been put to keep warm, and the little girl enjoyed her green peas after

A MANUSCRIPT BY ST. PETER

ALLEGED ANTIQUARIAN DISCOVERY. A curious story comes from Jerusalem by way of Rome, as to the finding in the Grotto of an avaricious old hermit at the foot of the hill of Gethsemane of a manuscript said to be in the hand writing of St. Peter. This old hermit. who had the reputation of great sanctithorities took possession of his grotto they found it luxuriously carpeted with tiger skins the couch being composed of the costliest furs. Beneath the floor in an underground room an iron-bound oaken chest was found, which on being opened was seen to contain gold and silver of a total value of \$40,000—sup posed to be the total of alms and obligations which he had received from the credulons people whe listened to his appeals. In the bottom of this chest the manuscript was discovered, wrapped first in old and rotting newspaper, then in a magnificent cashmere shawl of undoubted great antiquity, and then in an inner covering of green silk, so old that it crumbled to pieces on being touched. This inscription was upon the M.S. :- " I, Peter the fisherman, in the name of God, finished the writing of the word of love in the fiftieth year of my age, the third Easter after the death of my Saviour and Master Jesus Christ, Son of Mary, in the house of Belierl, the Scribe, near the Temple of the Lord." The papyrus of the manuscript is described as strong and flexible, while the ink is very black. Scholare who have seen it say that no man of this age could write old Hebrew of such pure style and with such knowledge of the meaning of many obsolete words and forms which belong to the period in which the epistles purports to have been written. It is also urged that, as the paryrus of the manuscript has long since ceased to be made, that also makes for the authenticity of the document. It is said that the Bible Society of London, on being asked to do so, sent out a commission to investigate and pronounce upon the matter. The members pronounced it the veritable work of St. Peter, and offered £20,000 for the fragment, which was refused, though the authorities were

done. It must be remembered that there is no proof of Easter being in existence as a church festival so earl as the year 50 A. D., every Sunday being kept by the early Church as the day consecrated to the memory of the Resurrection. Again, St. Peter would never have styled himself "the fisherman," that being a term not used till leng afterwards by the Roman pontiffs. Nor would be have called our Lord the Son of Mary," the titles of Christ for long after the year 50 being "Son of God," "Son of Man," "Son of David."

willing to allow photographic repro-

ductions of it to be made, which was

OVERWORK AND UNDERWORK

The second drawing-room lecture for the present session under the auspices of the National Health Society, was de- in tinfoil packets of 2 ounce and quarter livered on Thursday, at 28, Hertfordstreet, Mayfair, the lecturer being Dr. Samuel Wilks, F.R.S., and the subject "Overwork and Underwork." There was a large attendance, and the majority of those present were ladies. Dr. them by any who have not already used Wilks dwelt on the necessity of not overtaxing the human machine, but he will secure their continuous use. showed that it was not absence so much as variety of employment that was wanted. Lord Palmerston was considered a marvel for work, but his work was much varied. Lord Brougham's brain was a mine of wealth, but it only became so by legal pursuits being changed ever and anon for literary or scientific ones. Many young persons auffered from want of occupation, that being the case to a lamentable extent with the female sex, 10 Occasionally he came across confirmed hypochondriacs amongst men, and he frequently found that they had no occupation, and fell a prey to the morbid feelings which their idleness had induced. As a medical man the question of occupation came before him daily, and he had no hesitation in saying that more people suffered from want of occupation than from

### PURE SPICES

### BROWN & WEBB

(LATE AVERY, BROWN & Co.) WHOLESALE

## DRUGGISTS.

### SPICE MERCHANTS HALIFAX,

Invite the attention of readers of the WESLEYAN to the

### UNRIVALLED EXCELLENCE

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

### Pure Spices

A Specialty,

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

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

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

Still, while most grinders profess to supply Pure Spices, they also offer several inferior grades, thus admitting that they practice adulteration. The recent reports of the analysis of Spices and Foods, by the Inspectors appointed by the Dominion Government, have thrown fresh light upon the enormous extent of the adulteration practiced upon Spices. Reference to these reports will show that

### **BROWN & WEBB'S** SPICES

have invariably stood the test, and been reported

Absolutely Pure Spice.

The only excuse for the adulteration of Spices is that the price is thus reduced: but this really only benefits the dealer at the expense of the consume r In reality as the value of Spice depends only on its Strength and Flavor

### The Best is always the Cheapest.

Our sale of Pure Spices has increased to a very gratifying extent, and as we purchase the whole Spices in large quantities in the best markets of the world, we are enabled to offer our Genuine Spices at little, if anything, higher prices than are demanded for inferior goods of other brands. Be it understood, however, that we will never sacrifice the QUALITY of our goods to the rage for CHEAPNESS, but will always maintain the standard of purity which has given our brand of Ground Spice the preference wherever it is

Our Spices are ground by Steam Power, on our own premises, packed pound, FULL WEIGHT, and labelled with OUR NAME. They may be had of all the leading retail grocers throughout the Maritime Provinces. We request the favor of a TRIAL of them, convinced that their own merits

Ground Allspice,

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

### BROWN& WEBB WHOLESALE

### Drug and Spice Merchants

HALIPAX. april 16-ly | uly 6.1y.

### MACDONALD/&

HALIFAX, N.S. STEAM AND HOT WATER ENGINEERS.

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

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#### BRASS GOODS.

AND THE HEAVIER CLASSES OF

### BFASS and COPPER WORK

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With all the Modern Improvements, fitted by Engineers thoroughly acquainted with our climate.

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

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IMPORTERS OF

BRITISH, FOREIGN, AMERICAN and CANADIAN

DRY GOODS.

### SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK NOW COMPLETE

We keep one of the largest STOCKS in Halifax which we replenish by EVERY FORTNIGHTLY SE AMER.

ALL GOODS SOLD AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

SMITH BRCS.

25 Duke Street and 150 Granville Streets, Halifax, N.S.

### CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

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

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

SEE WHAT PHYSICIANS AND THE PEOPLE SAY ABOUT IT.

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

GENTS—I have frequently prescribed SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with HYPOPHOSPHITES during the past year and legard it as a valuable preparation in scrofulous and consumptive cases, platable and efficacious.

C. C. LOCKWOOD, M.D. MESSIS. SCOTT & BOWNE—Gentlemen—Within the last year I have used in my own family, and in my private practice prescribed very extensively SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with Hypophosphites and found it a most valuable preparation, especiaelly in diseases of children. It is agreable to the most delicate stomach; which renders it a very reliable agent as a nutritive remedy in consumptive and scrofulous cases.

October 12, 1879.

Yours respectfully,

A H SAXTON M. D. B. M.

MESSES. SCOTT & BOWNE—Gentlemen—Within the last two months I have fairly tried Scott's EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL with HYPOPHOSPHITES, and I candidly declare that it is the finest preparation of the kind that has ever been brought to my notice; in affections of the lungs and other wasting diseases, we consider it our most reliable agent, in a perfectly elegant and sgreenble form.

December 10th, 1878.

Very truly J. SIMONAUD, M. D., New Orleans, La.

December 10th, 1878.

Very truly J. SIMONAUD, M. D., New Orleans, La.

MESSERS SCOTT& BOWNE:—Gentlemen:—In September 1877, my health began to fail and my physician pronouncedit spinal trouble; under his care I got some relief from pain, but my general health did not improve, and early in the winter, I began to raise blood and rapidly grow worse. In May last I was taken with a violent bleeding which brought me to my bed and my life was despaired of for many weeks; violent symptoms appeared, night and morning coughs, night sweats, shoot breath, and a return of the spinal trouble. My physician stopped the bleeding and then ordered Cod Liver Oil and Lime; and I used various preparations, but they did me no good. I lost all hope of life, and was an object of pity to all my friends. Last September I purchased a bottle of your Emulsion, before it was all taken I was better. I then bought a dozen bottles and have taken all with the following results: Cough subsiding, night sweats stopped, appetite returned, pains in spine disappeared, strength returning, and my weight increased from 118 to 140 pounds in sixteen weeks. I have taken no other medicine since commencing with your Emulsion and shall continue its use until I am perfectly well. I frequently meet some friend on the street who asks, what cured you and I answer Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, &c. I have a friend who has not spoken aloud for 15 months and he isgetting better, I gave him a bottle, and he bought two more, then got a dozen and says that it is food and medicine for him. He was given up to die a year ago: but he is improving now wonderfully. My recovery is exciting the surprise of many people, and I shall do all I can to make known your valuable medicine.

Very truly yours, HF SLOCUM, Lowell, Mass.

About the 26th of last April I got a bottle of your Emulsion, and at that time I was so prostrate that no one who saw me thought I could live but a few days at most. It could retain nothing on my stomach and was literary starying. I commenced the use of the Emulsion in small doses; it was the first thing that would stay on my stomach. I continued its use, gradually increasing the dose; and from that boar I commenced mending, and now am able to ride and walk and am gaining first the strength rapidly. I have advised other parties to try it, and some two or three have already ried it. I am sure I shall entirely recover.

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

B. W HAMILITON, M.D.

SCOTT & BOWNE Manufacturing Chemists, Nov. 14, 28 1 year of between the said sellville, ontario

### SAMUELA CHESLEY, M. A | A M ERICAN HOUSE:

Attorney-at-Law, &c.,

Lunenburg, N. S. Julylasuma ben Sh oid ) a.

### BORDEN & ATKINSON BARRISTERS

AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Solicitors, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.

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Opposite Salem Church and North of Co-

lonial Market. HALIFAX, N.S.

Terms: -81.00 per day. Special arrangements for Permanent Boarders. SS CAMPBELL.

### 17 Stop ORGANS

Sub-hass and Oct. Coupler, box'd and ship'd only \$97.75 New Pianos \$195 to \$1,600. Brow you buy an instrument be sure to see my Mid-umm of a illustrated free, Address Daliel F. Bearts

### THE WESLEYAN.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1880.

#### ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

An Ecumenical Council, in which all or nearly all, of the Methodist Church organizations of the world will be repre sented, will be held in London, England, in August, 1881. The meeting will be convened in the famous City Road Chapel-Some preliminary arrangements for this grand convention have been determined upon by a representative committee recently held in Cincinnati. The council will be composed of four hundred delegates. The Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States will send eighty delegates. The Methodist Church of Canada will send twelve. A committee, now in existence, appointed in behalf of the Methodist Church of Canada, to make arrangements for the approaching council, will probably present some recommendations to the approaching Annuai Conferences. As there are twelve men to be sent from our branch of the church, the committee may recommend that each Annual Conference shall send two. Or, possibly, it may be supposed that the three larger Western Conferences should have each three delegates at the Council, which would leave the three Eastern Conferences the privilege of sending only one

The Council will not possess the power to adopt any legislative enactments, but, it will, nevertheless, discuss some of the grave questions of the day more or less exhaustively, and may give utterance to some decisions as the result of its deliberations, which will tend to the more complete consolidation of Methodism, and to its greater usefulness as a branch of the Christian Church.

One of the difficulties which will be felt by the Council will be the want of time for satisfactory deliberation. This Ecumenical Council, composed of four hundred delegates, gathered from the four quarters of the globe, would need, for an exhaustive discussion of the transcendently great questions that invite consideration, quite as many weeks, probably, as are annually given to the sessions of the British Parliament. The delegates, however, are not likely to be able to give so much time to the work of the Council. The want of time at the disposal of the delegates, will make it necessary that the great questions to be considered will be ed on our mind to solicit our friends assigned to committees composed of twen- everywhere to join us in humble and ty, or thirty, or forty members each. The will be delivered in the committee meetings, and, probably, never will be report-The Council will find itself shut up to the necessity of adopting the findings of the committees without much debate. Many of the delegates, probably, will desire to occupy precious time in the Council in the delivery of carefully prepared and long drawn out speeches. But, cutand-dried speeches are, with few exceptions, a hindrance, rather than a help, in the promotion of such work as the Council will be called upon to do.

It will be important, doubtless, for various reasons, that the election of delegates to the Ecumenical Council, should not be deferred to se late a period as June, 1881: and, therefore, it will probably be advisible that our Annual Conferences should choose their representatives at their sessions of 1880. It will also be advisable. we assume, that each Conference shall choose several substitutes. The Conferences have no fund out of which to pay the expenses of such delegates, or substitutes. No such fund is needed. Each delegate and substitute who may be permitted to participate in the high honor of taking part in the work of the first Methodist Ecumenical Council, will feel that the honor attending his position, and the privilege of visiting England, will be sufficient recompense, and will gladly pay his own expenses.

### THE CINCINNATI CONFERENCE.

The General Conference of the Method ist Episcopal Church of the United States has closed its deliberations. A review of its proceedings reveals some features that we assume must be, for some time to come at least, peculiar to all such ecclesinstical conventions. A considerable number of delegates to such assemblies bring with them carefully written notices of motion, and proposed alterations of the discipline, and resolutions on various topics, as well as thoroughly elaborated hes. In the earlier part of the deliberations of such councils, an immense amount of precious time is lost in tenfold more speech-making than necessity demands. The same points are iterated and reiterated, until the patience of many becomes exhausted. The assembly in selfdefence is at length compelled to limit every speaker to not more than five minutes time. Bye and bye the limit is reduced to two minutes. And, then, and not till then, will the work more rapidly Vice-President.

go on. Meanwhile four-fifths of the members of the body will have left for home-And in the last day or two of the sittings of the assembly important measures are introduced, and important questions are decided, with less than one-tenth of the debate, and in less than one-tenth of the time, that would have been given to such questions during the earlier part of the deliberations.

So it has been with the recent General Conference at Cincinnati. So it always is with Provincial, State, and National Legislatures. In the Cincinnati Conference reports of great importance were disposed of in great haste, or, as one of our contemporaries says, in a manner " not conductive to piety, but in a race-horse

Notwithstanding the immense number of newspaper paragraphs that have been written, by able pens, during the quadrennium, in favor of some modification of the Presiding Elder system, and in favor of a removal of the three years limit of the pastorate, no change has been made. An unsuccessful effort was made to so alter the discipline that women might be ordained for the work of the ministry. In fact no changes of special importance were effected, by the Conference, so far as the discipline of the church is concerned.

#### ONE MORE WATCH-NIGHT.

We publish the following article from the Christian Standard and Home Journal by special request. The proposition contained therein is well worthy of serious consideration. A general compliance therewith would no doubt be followed by gracious results. It is not essential that the watch-night service suggested should be on the particular date mentioned in the extract. The Friday night of the week in which the Conference is held in each Province, probably would be a suitable time. Will some of our official brethern please think of these things?

#### ONE MORE WATCH NIGHT.

The thought has just come into mind, that it would be a profitable and pleasant exercise, if all the friends of holiness would spend one night more in sincere and devout invocation to God that He will bless and prosper the various agencies employed in spreading abroad the loctrine and experience of Scriptural holines. The summer season as it approaches, brings its special opportunities and responsibilities. Some of in entirely new positions, and will be cal-led to work in fields of which we know but little. It has therefore been impress earnest supplication to God, that the summer campaign throughout may be known. We can think of no better mode of doing this than in a Watch-Night service. We would suggest some Friday, in June, as the time. We have no opportunity to confer with any one, and yet we feel well persuaded hundreds and thousands will kindly respond to the proposi-tion and spend the time between 8 and 12

### SOME PRIDAY, IN JUNE 1880,

in a Watch-night service. Let all who can, meet either in churches, private dwellings, or elsewhere, and spend the time indicated in supplication to that His blessing may be bestowed:

1 Upon all agencies engaged in the work of holiness, such as pastors, evangelists, editors and publishers, that God may give them help and success

2 Upon the Forty-sixth National Camp-meeting at Round Lake, that it may be a truly Pentecostal occasion, and that all other camp-meetings for the promotion of holiness may be seasons of extraordinary unction and power.

3 Upon the Round the World Tour. that it may be the means of the salvation of thousands, and that all who participate in it, may be preserved from peril by land and sea, and that they may return in health and safety to their friends and

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION Was in session in Chicago from June 2nd until June 8th. The platform upon which the Pepublican candidates for the Presidency and the Vice-Presidency are to stand was adopted. A new plank in reference to the Chinese question was put into the platform. General James Abraham Garfield, senator for Ohio, secured the nomination for President of the United States. on the thirty-sixth ballot.

The first ballot gave Grant 304, Blaine 284, Sherman 93, Edmunds 34, Washburne 30, and Windom 10 During thirty-five ballots these figures scarcely changed at all. On the thirty second ballot Garfield appeared as a "dark horse" looming up dimly out of the gloom, with one vote. Michigan and Nebraska then broke for Garfield. Immediately thereafter, New Jersey, New Hampshire, and North Caroline bolted for Garfield. Then New York gave him 20 votes, Ohio 43, and Pennsylvania 21. Garfield now had 328. On the 35th ballot 750 votes were cast; 876 were necessary to a choice; of these Garfield received 399, Grant 305, Blaine 42, Sherman 3, Washburne 1. On motion of Conkling the nomination was then made

The Convention on the first ballot nominated General Arthur, of New York, for

Some MONTES Ago, a student at the West Point (Hudson River) United States Military Academy, by the name of Whittaker, was found, one morning, in his room, tied, with hair cropped, and his ears cut, and otherwise maimed. He is a cadet at the Institution, and though having a tolerably white skin, is obviously of African blood. Whittaker said he had received, some days previous to the mutilation, a note warning him of approaching danger. He affirmed that his assailants (three in all) were masked, and that he did not know either of them. A protracted investigation has been held. The authorities at West Point have been prejudiced against Whittaker, and have tried to throw suspicion upon him as the perpetrator of the crime against himself. While the investigation has been in the form of a court of inquiry, it may be said that, practically. Whittaker on the one hand, and the Academy on the other hand, were on trial. It has been for the interest of the Academy to prove Whittaker guilty, and such a result has almost been accomplished. Experts in penmanship have affirmed that Whittaker is the author of the note of warning which he professes to have received. The last number of the "Christian Union" says :

The opinion of the West Point Court of Inquiry, that Whittaker is guilty of the act of self-mutulation, will not be likely to surprise any one who has noted the obvious inclination of the Court from the beginning of the investigation toward that theory, and would not, for that reason, carry any considerable weight, even were it more fully borne out by the evidence than it is. As it stands, the case is simply not proven, with the balance of probability in the judgment of people outside of West Point in Whittaker's favor. The case has been referred to the President for final action, and since Prof. Greener has asked to be heard in Whit-taker's favor, it is probable that it will come before a tribunal which will proceed on the old and excellent theory of regarding the accused as innocent until he be proven guilty.

A Mrs. Billings, wife of Jesse Billings, wealthy banker, merchant, etc., was shot through the head one evening in August 1878. Her husband was arrested and charged with the murder. He was tried at Ballston, Spa., New York, and the jury failed to agree upon a verdict. He has recently been tried a second time, and has been acquitted. The evidence was wholly circumstantial. The prosecution advanced the theory that the bullet that pierced the head of Mrs. Billings was fired from a carbine owned by Billings. The defence tried to show that the bullet was dischargd from a smaller weapon, probably a pis-

tol. The most interesting feature of the trial gathered around the points indicated. One difficulty in the way of the prosecution was the fact that the hole in the pane of glass through which the bullet that killed Mrs. Billings had passed, was too small for the passage of a carbine bullet. Another difficulty was that the shattered cartridge found in the carbine was the cartridge of a 244 grain bullet, whereas the bullet that killed Mrs. Billings only weighed, after it had done its fatal work, 165 grains. The prosecution brought experts to demonstate to the court and jury. how reasonable notwithstanding these difficulties, the theory of the prosecution

On the other hand, Billings, being a wealthy man, brought several experts to testify, on his second trial, against the theory of the prosecution. Professors of Colleges, renowned as experts in chemistry, and in other departments, had made the theory of the prosecution as clearly apparent as it is possible to demonstrate any proposition. But alas! one story was good only until the other side was heard. Professors from the same College, and experts of national fame and of long experence and of unquestionable honesty proved, as clearly as any theory was ever proved, that the positions of the experts on the side of the prosecution were erroneous The body of a person who had recently died was obtained, and placed in a chair, and in the position in which Mrs. Billings was sitting when she was shot. A carbine bullet was fired through the head of the dead person that the jury might see the effect, A considerable number of skulls were produced and bullets discharged into them. And after many experiment by renowned Professors, the result was that they differed so widely that common people wundered how it was that such learned experts could so strangely

ROBERT G. INGERSOL, the infidel lecturer, applied to the manager of Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, in which the ions of the General Conference are now being held, for its use, Sunday evening, May 9th. The Committee of the General Conference had control of it during the mornings and on Sundays, but had arranged no service for evening. The manager had to get their consent. The committee did not object. Conference, and Mrs. Arthur were in Tor-Ingersol, do doubt would have been glad onto and Montreal last week.

if he had been denied the use of the hall; he could then have made capital out of the denial. He came, and lectured, and blasphemed, before a noisy crowd. The contrast between the spirit and influence of the Conference, and the effect of Ingersol's work, can not but be beneficial Ingersol is not likely to do much harm, if the Christian public will only let him alone. He received \$600 for lecturing on a Sunday evening, in New Haven, April 25th Mr. Moody labored there seven or eight weeks, taking out of it less money than that, and yet some who applauded Mr. Ingersol, called Mr. Moody a moneygetting humbug.

WE had not the pleasure of being preent at the examination of the Conference students, at the close of the Collegiate year, at Sackville. We learn that there were ten Conference students in the classes under the care of the Theological Professor during the year. Six were from he Nova Scotia Conference, two from the New Brunswick and Prince Edward sland Conference, and two from the Newonndland Conference. Three College students, besides these, have been special students in theology. Three in the College, and five outside in circuit work, have been studying in the B. D. course Some have done excellently well. Dr. Stewart gives instruction in Hebrew, Old Testament Exegesis, Systematic Theology, etc. Principal Paisley has charge of the Greek Testament classes. All the other Professors take part in the training of the young men.

There are ample facilities for giving a thorough training to a large number of roung men in our Institutions at Sackville. It were well if young men of sound piety, and a good English education, were looked up, on our circuits, who would receive and profit by the advantages which these institutions offer to them. Our congregations need, moreover, to recognize more fully their obligations to the church, so far as the training of its young men for the ministry is concerned, that they may more liberally supply the means to carry on the work.

We clip the following from a recent number of the St. John "Telegraph :"

An endowment of \$50,000 has been sub-An endowment of \$50,000 has been subscribed to this college, one half of the sum that it is proposed to raise. It is understood that the offer of Josiab Wood, Esq.one of the governors, and a graduate of the college, goes much further than that lately hinted at in some of the papers. He offers \$10,000 towards the new College building, which is considered as much as needed, and intimated that if they raised the additional \$50,000 towards the endo ment, he would see that the college was built, which is about equal of an offer of a new building. That is a magnificent offer, but it is one which Mr. Wood is wel able to make. Unless it be Sir Albert J Smith there is no other man in Westmorland who is possessed of the means of Mr. Wood, who is a large banker, merchant, shipowner, farmer, &c., and withal a singularly modest and unpretending gentleman, from whom no one could discover that he conducted even a flourishing business. Mr Wood is a very prominent ness. Mr wood is a very profilment attim-nus of the College, distinguished for his attainments, a good speaker, and a man of calm judgment and high character. He is one who at no distant day, may well be expected to take a leading part in the

politics of the province, or of the Domin-ion. His social surroundings are very happy, being at once marked as much by simplicity and modesty as by refinement and elegance. The Mount Allison Insti-tutions, which are doing splendid work are to be congratulated on having such an enlightened and affluent friend and

### PERSONAL ITEMS.

Rev. Simeon B. Dunn, pastor of the Grafton Street Church, in this city, leaves or England to-day, via Rimouski.

Rev. Dr. Burns, Presbyterian, left for England ou Tuesday last per "Hibernian."

Dr. Inch. President of the College at Sackville, and Miss Inch, left for Engand, via New York, on Monday last.

Rev. H. McKeown, President of the N. and P. E. Island Conference, has been invited by the Theological Union of Sackrille, to preach the Annual Sermon, under its anspices, at the close of the ensung collegiate year.

Rev. J. Lathern is to deliver the Ananal Lecture, under the auspices of the Theological Union, at Sackville, at the close of the ensuing collegiate year.

Rev. W. H. Heartz has been elected by the Board of Governors of the Educational Institutions, at Sackville, as one of its

Thos. B. Flint, Esq., of Yarmouth, and Mr. George Ackman, of the Engineers' Department, I. C. B., favored us with a call Miss Whitfield, for several years past,

Chief Preceptress of the Ladies Academy,

at Sackville, goes to Peru, South America,

to take charge of a Young Ladies College.

BEWARE OF DOGS.

The important advice which the apostle gave the Philippians, to " beware of dogs." is not as much heeded, perhaps, in the present day as it ought to be. Those words are not often selected as the text for pulpit discourse. And yet they are a part of the written word which, under certain circumstances, we do well to remember. A worthy resident of Chare lottetown, some years ago, was the owner of an intelligent and enterprising deg. One serious blemish of the dog's character was that he had but a very inconsiderable regard for the commandment which says: "Thou shalt not steal." On one occasion this quadruped brought to his owner's premises one night. a very fine ham. This feat was soon followed by a similar operation. In quick succession several hams were brought home. The owner of the dog, not knowing whence the fine looking hams had come, and supposing that he would, in one way or another, soon learn of the loss. by some party, of such property, carefully laid the hams in a safe place, awaiting developments.

One morning, soon after, on going to his place of business, he fell in with Ja prominent member of one of the learned professions, when a conversation somewhat as follows took place:

Mr. M. Good morning J---.

M. Why; what's the matter J-

J. Good morning Mr. M.

M. What's the news this morning J-J. I don't feel in the best of humour this morning.

J. Why; I bought a lot of splendid hams the other day, and several of them have been stolen already; and I have only just now discovered who the thief was, M. Ah! who was the thief?

around the corner: I'm just going to take out a warrant for him. M. Have you got sufficient proof that

J. Why; —— the rascal who lives

he stole the hams? J. Yes: it is circumstantial evidence: but it is clear enough against him to send him to prison for twelve months.

M. But is there no doubt in the way. Are you sure the thief was not a four

legged one ? J. Not a bit of doubt. Many a man has been hanged on no better circumstantial evidence than I have against him.

M. Well, J—, it you was have lost. M. Well, J-, if you will call at my bably just the number you have My dog brought them to my place within the last two or three days. Those hams probably are yours.

The J-called at Mr. M's. The hams concluded were his. He to The neighbors parted wondering in what perils circumstantial evidence may involve an innocent person, and at what mischief even a dog may make.

Two Interesting Matters .- That all Village families and many City residents, will find health and comfort, great economy and profit in keeping their own cow, and how to do it, are clearly shown in the "American Agriculturist" for June; and every family should get this paper and look into it.-Another article rings out a simple, cheap method of using Iron Fence Posts that will be worth millions to the country. These two chap-ters with the hundred other practical, in-structive articles, and over 60 original engravings, make this, the most important umber ever issued of this always valuable Journal. 15 cents a number, \$1.50 a year. Orange Judd Co., Publishers, 245 Broadway, New York.

LITTELLS' LIVING AGE.-The numbers of the "Living Age" for the week ending May 15th and 22nd, respectively, contain the following articles; The His-tory of Rent in England, "Contempora-ry;" The Irish Small Farmer, "Fornight-ly;" Personal Recollections of Mary Carpenter, "Modern Review;" Achaian and Semitic, by the Rt Hon V E. Gladstone, "Nineteenth Century;" The Suppression of the Templars in England, "Church Quarterly Review;" illusions of Memory, "Cornhill;" Notes on Infinity, by Richard A Proctor, and The Dog and its Folk-lore, "Gentleman's Magazine;" Eleanour: a tale of Non-Performer, "Blackwood;" The Civil Code of the Jews, "Pall Mall;" Mr. Brudenell Carter on Short-Sight, "Spectator;" A Russian Ice-House, "Chamber's Journal;" with instalments of "Adam and Eve," He that Will Not When He May," Verena Fontaine's Rebellion."

usual amount of poetry.

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

Our Indian Empire, Its rise and growth: is received from the Wesleyan Confer-ence office, London. Rev. J. S. Banks is the author. This volume is handsomely bound, and contains many illustrations of Indian scenery and of persons famous in Indian history. The volume of Minutes of the British Wealeyan Conference for

of the British Wealeyan Conference for 1878 has just come to hand. This volume is much larger than those of former years. We have also received from the Wesleyan Conference office, London, the Wesleyan Methodist Magazine for May, and the Christian Miscellany, the Sunday S. Magazine, Our Boys and Girls, and Barly Description. Days, for the same month. These publications may be ordered through our Book

WE have received from of Agriculture of the S a " Report of the First sas," a book of 450 p maps. The Secretary of J. K. Hudson, of Topek us that this volume will any applicant in these ceipt of 20 cents to pa book contains a vast a tion concerning Kansas Country. Our agricu judge, would receive a tion in this book, for t advanced. We assume be in United States, not

THE LEONARD SO Co., 41 Barclay Stree issued their reprints of Westminster Reviews eral character of these is well known, and bo of subjects and the m them it is well sustain numbers.

In the Edinburgh we the article on " Ritual which the writer aims that the doctrines and Ritualists are alien Protestantism. Bigel Franklin is favorably Bigelow is commen Franklin's autobiogia shape in which it issue memory There is an on "Mohammedanism ing the possibility of the people of China to hammed. Other no Catholic Rule in " Modern Horse-Racin Clifford's Essays," and of Queen Anne.

Among the articles we are attracted by which is devoted to the meaning of copyris Humanists-Nature mentary to an article on the progress of among the ancient G
how the moral, relig creeds of Hellas were son of the new conce er to think, obtained cal speculations; and mal Intelligence," in the problem whether in sharing with man death, do not also sha definable quality or es mind. The usual sum rary Literature" is ve

The periodicals repu ard Scott Publishing (N. Y.,) are as follows terly, Edinburgh, Westi Quarterly Reviews, and zine. Price \$4 a year \$15 for all, and the publishers.

The June number

Review contains " Pop Russia," by E W Sto to Russia; "Divorces . Nathan Allen; Service to the Repub Curtis;" " Has the S ed?" by Dr. F A Sho Point," by P S Michi phy at West Point; ing Publications," b This number closes th 65th year of the Revie few years this magazi remarkable advance Many of its numbers several editions, and latioa has increased The New York Sun of masterly disquisi great questions that the world." The Bro the cream of the nati Albany Journal: "It tive of the best Am culture." The Hart interesting from co Boston Journal: " which an intelligent The St. Louis "It is a rich feast of ment." The Troy 1 ed with unprecedente larity." The Cinci other magazine has s ting hold of live, free butions." The Lond demy : " It seems to keeping its position periodical literature

POSTAL

MR EDITOR-We on various parts of t weeks. The results recently we received bership.

### CORRESP

HALIPAX, 1 MR. EDITOR,-He signing himself "A is likely to apologize the Methodist Churc he made in the "Pre some time since, w modern style of prea ministers, and believe proper way for him far as the minister would like to ask yo about the laity of the telligence he insult Does he intend to them? Being an a ing he condemns, I for Yours A Mo

HALI

MR. EDITOR,—The solved! That profes ister," who so outra Methodist ministry,

OF DOGS. vice which the apostle to " beware of dogs," eded, perhaps, in the ought to be. Those selected as the text

And yet they are a word which, under es, we do well to rey resident of Chars ago, was the ownent and enterpris. ious blemish of the that he had but regard for the comys : "Thou shalt not sion this quadruped s premises one night. is feat was soon folperation. In quick ams were brought the dog, not knowing looking hams had that he would, in oon learn of the loss. h property, carefully safe place, awaiting

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Mr. M's. The hams is. He took them parted wondering mstantial evidence ent person, and at log may make.

MATTERS.-That d many City resiand comfort, great keeping their own are clearly shown Agriculturist" for y should get this -Another article eap method of usthat will be worth These two chapother practical, inover 60 original enne most important his always valuable number, \$1.50 a o., Publishers, 245

AGE .- The numge" for the week 22nd, respectively, articles; The Hisd. "Contemporaarmer, "Fornighttions of Mary Carview;" Religion, y the Rt Hon W teenth Century;" Templars in Engrly Review;" illus-rnhill;" Notes on Proctor, and The Gentleman's Magle of Non-Perform-Civil Code of the r. Brudenell Carpectator;" A Rus-mber's Journal;" Adam and Eve, en He May," and ebellion," and the

ers of sixty-four re than 3,300 pages n price (\$8) is low publishers offer to merican \$4 month-The Living Age" e extra numbers of aid. Little & Co.,

ts rise and growth: Wesleyan Confer-Rev. J. S. Banks is ne is handsomely my illustrations of persons famous in colume of Minutes an Conference for and. This volume se of former years. d from the Wes-London, the Wes-zine for May, and ny, the Sunday S. d Girls, and Early through our Book

of Agriculture of the State of Arkansas, a "Report of the First Biennial of Kansas," a book of 450 pages, with several maps. The Secretary of that Department, J. K. Hudson, of Topeka, Kansas, informs us that this volume will be sent by him to any applicant in these Provinces, on receipt of 20 cents to pay postage. This book contains a vast amount of information concerning Kansas as an agricultural country. Our agricultural readers, we judge, would receive a valuable consideration in this book, for the 20 cents postage advanced. We assume the 29 cents should be in United States, not Canadian, stamps.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING Co., 41 Barclay Street, N. Y., have lately issued their reprints of the Edinburgh and Westminster Reviews for April. The general character of these famous quarterlies is well known, and both in the selection of subjects and the manner of treating them it is well sustained in the present

In the Edinburgh we particularly note the article on "Ritualistic Literature," in which the writer aims to make manifest that the doctrines and practices of the Ritualists are alien from the spirit of Protestantism. Bigelow's Life of Benj. Franklin is favorably reviewed, and Mr. Bigelow is commended for presenting Franklin's autobiography in the exact shape in which it issued from the author's memory. There is an interesting article on "Mohammedanism in China," indicating the possibility of the conversion of the people of China to the creed of Mo-hammed. Other notable articles are Catholic Rule in Ireland, 1641-48, "Modern Horse-Racing," "The late Prof. Clifford's Essays," and "Burton's Reign of Queen Anne.

Among the articles in the Westminster we are attracted by "Artistic Copyright," which is devoted to the consideration of the meaning of copyright and the purpose for which it was established; "The Greek Humanists—Nature and Law," supplementary to an article in a former number on the progress of physical philosophy among the ancient Greeks, and showing how the moral, religious and political creeds of Hellas were transformed by reason of the new conceptions, the new pow-er to think, obtained through philosophi-cal speculations; and an article on "Ani-mal Intelligence," in which is discussed the problem whether the lower animals, in sharing with man vitality and all its accompaniments of pain, disease, and death, do not also share with him that indefinable quality or essence denominated mind. The usual summary of "Cotemporary Literature" is very full.

The periodicals reprinted by The Leonard Scott Publishing Co., (41 Barclay St., N. Y.,) are as follows : The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster, and British Quarterly Reviews, and Blackwood's Magazine. Price \$4 a year for any one, or only \$15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by

The June number of North American Review contains " Popular Fallacies about Russia," by E W Stoughton, ex-Minister to Russia; "Divorces in New England," by Dr. Nathan Allen;" "McClellan's Last Service to the Republic," by Geo Ticknor Curtis;" "Has the Southern Pulpit failed?" by Dr. F A Shoup; "Caste at West Point," by P S Michie, Prof of Philosophy at West Point; and "Some Interesting Publications," by M W Hazeltine This number closes the 130th volume and 65th year of the Review. During the last few years this magazine has made a most remarkable advance in popular favour. Many of its numbers have passed through several editions, and its permanent circulation has increased more than sixfold The New York Sun says of it: "It is full of masterly disquisitions on the great great questions that occupy the minds of the world." The Brooklyn Times : "Itis the cream of the nation's thought." The Albany Journal: "It is the representative of the best American thought and culture." The Hartford Courant : "It is interesting from cover to cover." The Boston Journal: "It has not a page which an intelligent reader can afford to skip." The St. Louis Christian Observer "It is a rich feast of intellectual enjoyment." The Troy Times : "It is endowed with unprecedented elements of popularity." The Cincinnati Times: "No other magazine has such a faculty for getting hold of live, fresh, interesting contributions." The London (England) Academy : " It seems to have no difficulty in keeping its position at the head of the periodical literature of the United States."

### POSTAL CARDS.

NEW GERMANY, May 27. MR EDITOR-We held Special Services on various parts of this circuit for seven weeks. The results were good, Quite recently we received eleven into full mem-JOHN GEE.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

HALIPAY, N. S., June 2, 1880. Mr. EDITOR,—Hearing that the person signing himself "A Methodist Minister," is likely to apologize to the ministers of the Methodist Church, for the statement he made in the "Presbyterian Witness," some time since, with reference to the modern style of preaching, of some of our ministers, and believing this to be a very proper way for him to make amends, as far as the ministers are concerned, I would like to ask you, Mr. Editor, what about the laity of the church, whose intelligence he insulted in that letter? Dees he intend to make an apology to them? Being an admirer of the preach-ing he condemns, I feel a little interested. Yours truly,

HALIPAX, June 3, 1880.

MR. EDITOR,—The mystery is at last solved! That professed "Methodist Minister," who so outrageously insulted the Methodist ministry, and laity, of our last the close of the current year. Dr. Curry edits the former to its close.

WE have received from the Department church, through the "Presbyterian Withas been found. I understand that when every other person who might have written such productions denied being their author, he has at last confessed to be the father of those letters, and asks pardon at the hand of his ministerial prethren. But what about the laymen? Let him answer.

Yours truly, A WRATHY LAYMAN.

A short time since a letter appeared in the Presbyterian Witness signed by one who professed to be a "Methodist minister," which made quite a stir among those who are accustomed to read, of both denominations. Some indulged in the questionable supposition that the writer thereof, was not a Methodist minister at all, but was some one who wished to be appreciated according to his own exalted estimate of himself, and sought to secure that object, by trying to prove to the world. and especially the poor benighted laity, that he knew more than "seven men who could render a reason." That kind of effort reminds one of trying to lift oneself in a basket, forgetting that every pound pulled on the ears of the basket, adds just so much to the avoirdupois already therein.

After some criticism upon his first letter, a second letter appeared, more obnoxious than the first. But to show the extreme egotism of the writer, he, if I am rightly informed, wrote a third letter containing all the objectionable characteristics of the former ones. The publication of this letter, as I am told, was declined. Now, however, it appears that the writer is not a Methodist minister, but a probationer on trial. A poor exhibition of himself I should think, was the fulmination of such bombast. And I hear further, that he has made, or is soon to make an apology to the Conference. But sup-posing this invidual, whoever he may be, should allay the indignation of his Brethren of the Conference, how will he satisfy the insulted laity? will the Stationing Committee send him to a circuit, and except, even the "poor be-nighted laity" to accept him, in face of such an exhibition of his egotism? He may be wise, even above what is generally known, but such eccentric and erratic force as he appears to possess, would be danger-ous in a society not insured against such mental rockets.

He appears to possess more zeal in planning for the improvement of the ministry, than wisdom in the execution. Who can tell in what strange freak he will next be found acting a part, or in what unexpected moment he will assume all the destructiveness of a wild ox in a crockery shop.

Hoping the wisdom of such men as compose the Conference will know how to deal with this erratic brother, I beg you Mr. Editor, to accept my thanks for the space required for the insertion of this I am yours truly,

A LATMAN.

DEAR BRO. CURRIE.-

As one of the Committee on Travelling Arrangements, appointed by the N. B. and P. E. I. Conference, permit me to state, for the information of all whom it may concern, that all ministers in N. B. and N. S., having a clergyman's certificate, can pass over the Intercolonial Railway at half rate.

All ministers not in possession of a cler-

gyman's certificate, and all lay delegates to the Conference Committees, will be required to pay full fare going; but on presentation, at the station where Conference is held, of a certificate showing that they have been in attendance at Conference and signed by the Secretary of Conference, they will return free.

Yours, &c., ROBERT DUNCAN. Moncton, June 7, 1880.

CANNING, May 29, 1880.

MR. EDITOR,-I cannot but express my thanks to yourself and other friends who, so unexpectedly to myself, inaugurated the movement of celebrating the anniversary of the fiftieth year of our

marriage. On the evening of the 26th inst., just fifty years since our marriage, a number of our friends from several of my former circuits, as well as from Canning, assembled at my residence. During the evening numerous letters of congraulation were received, accompanied with valuable memorials of best wishes, and gold coins, and other valuable presents.

After entertaining our friends as best we could, they rendered the evening increasingly agreeable, in s xial conversations, and by addresses from several of my minister ial brethren, and prayer, concluding with the suitable ode, "Shall we gather at the river," &c. Among other affecting incidents, I cannot but gratefully acknowle ge the reception that evening of a re-solution of congratulation from the Quarterly Board of what was formerly denomi nated the Old Germain Street Church, in St. John :- the church in which I was baptized in infancy—the church in which I was born of God, and to which I was appointed as superintendent, after an absence of thirty years from my native city. As a further tribute of respect, on the evening of the 26th, the Canning band favored us by several pieces of ap-

propriate musiccannot close these remarks without tendering my grateful acknowledgments to the press, and many other friends, for their kind utterances of respect, and other tokens of regard, tendered to Mrs. Hennigar and myself, in our declining days. May Heaven's benediction rest upon them JAS. G. HENNIGAR.

UNITED STATES METHODISM.

The General Conference has decided against the use of tobacco—by the proba-

their return from conference for the third year's service at Augusta, Me., were greeted by a parsonage full of members of the parish, who had provided a supper and extended to them a hearty welcome to their midst for another year. They are much loved by their people.

The General Conference has decided that when a travelling preacher is so un-acceptable, inefficient or secular as to be no longer useful in his work, the conference may request him to ask a location; and if he shall refuse to comply with the request, the conference shall bear with him till its session next ensuing, at which time, if he persist in his refusal, the conference may, without formal trial, locate him, without his consent, by a vote of twothirds of the members present voting.

The Atlanta and New Orleans Advocates are continued, receiving for the first two years of the quadrenninm \$1,500 an ually, and for the last two \$1,000. If either party fails of paying its expenses with its subsidy it is to be discontinued. They are valuable sheets. We heartily wish them success, and believe they shall win it. The Pacific Advocate was limited to \$400, and the San Francisco Advocate \$1,000. Drs. Fuller and Hartzell were returned to their papers. No better men could be chosen. Dr. B F. Crary was elected editor of the California Advocate.

In the midst of much noise and some confusion, in one of the later sessions of the General Conference, in the effort to secure the floor, a colored brother with a remarkably shrill voice, caught the ear of the presiding officer. His name was called. "I rise," shouted the brother "to a pint of order" The effect was irresistible. It was some time before the house could recover its composure. The sable brother made his pint, amid the shouts of his brother delegates, and sat down like a man that had done his duty.

In his address before the Centennial Anniversary of the American Academy of Science, recently held in Boston, Dean Howson, of Chester, better known as the associate of Conybeare in the authorship of the "Life and Epistles of St. Paul," made very happy allusions to the late centennial service at Epworth in connection with the Wesleys. Like other Churchmen, he seems to have a tender side to wards the Methodists, and no doubt looks forward with desire to the return of the Weslevans to the bosom of the Establish-

The committee on the Episcopacy re-commend the following places for Epis-copal residences for the next four years: New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Syracuse, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Atlanta or Chattanooga, Des Moines, St. Paul or Minneapolis, Austin or some point in Texas, and San Francisco. The bishops choose their homes according to seniority in office, and cannot change again until the next General Conference. [Washing-ton, D. C., has since been substituted for Austin, Texas.]

The committee on Itinerancy recommend that no change be made in the Discipline as it regards the status of woman in the Church. A minority report declares that the Discipline is to be interpreted concerning all offices of the laity as applying to women in the same sense and the same extent as to men. The General Conference sustained by their vote the ruling of Bishop Andrews against a vote for the ordination of woman, in the case of Miss Oliver.

Bishop Simpson will visit the Missions in China and Japan, presiding at the Japan Conference at Yokohama Aug. 12, at the North China Conterence Sept. 16. at Central China Conference Oct. 13, and at Foochow Conference Oct. 28. Bishop Merrill will preside at all the Conferences in Europe and India. Bishop Fester takes the Conferences in the South, Bishop Haven those in the South-west. Bishop Wiley those on the Pacific coast. Bishop Warren those in the North-west. while the remaining Conferences are di-vided among the other Bishops.

Hon. Jacob Sleeper, by request occupied the pulpit of old Bromfield St. church, Boston, to give a sketch of this famous church, which has been so prominent in the history of American Methodism, before the New England Methodist Historical Society, which has been organized in Boston during the past week. The first portion of his address was devoted to the building of the church edifice itself which took place 1806. Several churches have been built through this church, and numbers of churches in Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco and many other places have gone to the work from Bromfield Street, and here the church still stands. In 1848 the church was entirely remodeled, and in 1852 the General Conference was held there, and the Bishops Simpson, Ames, and Baker ordained to episcopal orders. In 1858 under the Rev. Dr. Cummings, the debt of \$13,000 was paid. On Dec. 7, 1863, the church was burned, and immediately after the present edifice was built. Speaking of the men and women connected with the church, he stated among others, Thomas Patten, David Patamong others, Thomas Patten, David Patten, his son, D. D., of Boston University,
who died last year, Thomas Bagnall, W m
True, Milton Dagget, Edward T. Taylor,
known since as Father Taylor, who was
converted under the Rev. Elijah Hedding,
Charles K. True, D. D., Isaac Rich, who
has done more for the education of the young than any other man in the denomination, Mrs. Sarah Hughes, a niece of Governor Hancock, who was converted to Methodism under Dr. Hedding, and Mother Monroe, known all through the city by the sick, the poor and the afflicted.

The Rev. W. M. Sterling and wife, on fessor of Theology in the Methodist College, Belfast, have availed themselves of the revised statutes of Trinity College, Dublin, to take their D.D. degree.

> The Archbishop of Canterbury, in moving the adoption of the report at the annual meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society, said that the age was tired of negations and of attempts to bring together men who had nothing in common. He believed that the work in which the Society was engaged was the best means, of preserving the human race from the degradation which has been pressing it downwards; and if they were to join with the philosophers they knew "a more ex-cellent way" than they had of accomp-lishing that important object.

Lord Derby once said that the income of England amounted to one thousand million pounds sterling per year. Of this sum, he affirmed, that one hundred and fifty millions were expended upon drinks, so that fifteen per cent. of the whole income of England is worse than thrown away; it is devoted to the destruction of her producing ability. The same propor tion nearly will be found true in this country. How much of the small income of our laborers is devoted to tobacco and whiskey! How many colleges, churches and hospitals this wasted money could

The results of the British Wesleyan Quarterly-meeting have just been reported from the 847 circuits of Methodism in Great Britain and Ireland. The total number of members in Great Britain is 377,612; in Ireland, 25,487; on trial for Church membership in Great Britain, 23,984. As far as the returns at present show, there is not likely to be any large increase in membership reported at the approaching conference. No minister can remain in an English circuit for more than three years consecutively, nor be stationed in the same town for longer than six years, nor be re-appointed to a circuit in which he has labored before the expiration of six years from the date of his removal. At the ensuing conference in July about 400 ministers will change their appointments who have been each three years in their present sphere of

#### NEWS OF THE WEEK.

WOLFVILLE, June 2.—The exercises, consequent on the close of one of the most successful terms of the Wolfville Collegiate Institutions, have been in proress yesterday and to-day, and will be rought to a close to-morrow. During the past term the attendance has been unusually large, exceeding in the aggregate that of any preceding term. There have been students in attendance as

COLLEGE Undergraduates,
"General Students, SEMINARY Boarders 31 60 Day Pupils

Making a total of tendance during the certainly a most gratifying showing for Old Acadia."

As to the character of the work done in the Academy and Seminary, the examinations of yesterday and to-day showed it to be of a most thorough character, and reflected the highest credit on the various teachers engaged.

A terrible tragedy, involving murder and suicide, the like of which has seldom occurred in these Provinces, took place recently in the parish of Simonds, about two miles from St. John. An elderly man named John Drury shot and killed his brother Edward, and also shot and seriously wounded his brother Ward Chipman Drury. This occurred in the house. He went and set fire to the outhouses, and finished by blowing out his brains. When people were attracted to the place by the fire the two men were dead, while Chipman Drury was able to move about. He is now under medical care, and will likely recover. The house and barns, worth \$10,000 or \$12,000 were burned down. Nothing could be done to save them, as there was no water in the vicinity. The tragedy has created a profound sensation. John Drury, the murderer and suicide, was a deaf and dumb man of sixty years; Edward was older. Various causes the crime are assigned. It is said that John has been drinking lately, that he has been carrying a revolver about him for several weeks, and that some dispute about the property took place that led to the crime, The Drurys moved in the bighest social circle, and are connected with the leading families in the Province. Chipman Drury, who so narrowly escaped death, is registrar of deeds for the county of St. John. One source of wonder is taht the murderer did not kill any of the women and children in his mad fit.

### HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Alfred Whitehead, Req., who died re-

The Methodists of Lincoln, Sunbury Co., N. B., are progressing well with their new church edifice, which promises to be one of the handsomest churches along the St. John River. The building is now boarded in and couniderable work laid out

The latest archeologic een the unearthing of a great Apatic Empire, whose name and existence until recent excavations in the Asiatic provinces of Turkey brought it to light, were pre-viously unknown. The unearthed empire was called the Empire of the Hittites, and its rule extended from the Caspian to the Ægean Seas. The Hittites were a literary people, and one of their principal cities was called Book City. There are a few scattered notices about this people in the Bible, but archeologists contend that they were then in their decadence. Some blooks covered with inscriptions in the language of the Hittites have been sent to the British Museum for Oriental experts to ponder over, and decipher if they can.

There is no more doubt that drinking ce water arrests digestion than there is that a refrigerator would arrest perspiration. It drives from the stomach its natural heat, suspends the flow of gastric juice, and shocks and weakens the delicate organs with which it comes in contact. An able writer on human diseases says habitual ice-water drinkers are usually very flabby about the region of the stomach. They complain that their food lies heavy on that patient organ. They taste their dinner for hours after it is bolted. They cultivate the use of stimulants to aid digestion. If they are intelligent they read upon food and what the physiologist has to say about it-how long it would take cabbage and pork and beef and potatoes and other meats and esculents to go through the process of assimilation. They roar at new bread, hot cakes, and fried meat, imagining these to be the cause of their maladies. But the ice water goes down all the same, and finally friends are called in to take a farewell look at the departed.

The Assumption of the Virgin Marythat is, her bodily translation to heaven— is to be the next dogma of the infallible Roman Catholic Church, provided Pope Leo can be induced or compelled to pro-

"How do you pronounce s-t-i-n-g-y?" nearest the foot of the class. smart bad boy stood up and said it de-pended a great deal whether it applied to a man or a bee. Go to the head, young

The "Old Baptists" of Indiana hold what they call the "two seed doctrine," by which they mean that all are born either children of God or the devil, and there can be no change. The devil will never gain one of God's children, nor God gain one of the devil's. Grave preachers stand in their pulpits and tell how these may be distinguished even in infancy. If a child lies on its stomach it is a child of a child lies on its stomach it is a child of Satan. Place a baby on the floor between a Bible and a dollar; if it turns to the Bible, it is of God; if to the dollar, of Satan. Prudent mothers are supposed to choose gilt Bibles with pactures on the backs for this test. The latest hobby of these people is that Christ was full-grown when born.

The Reformed Episcopalians of Canada have passed a resolution that it would be well if the General Synod of the body in ngland at its next meeting would enable its members in Canada to frame its own Constitution, Canons, and Prayer-book for use in the Dominion, provided the Declaration of Principles be not thereby contravened.

At Kingston, on May 15, in the Methodist Episcopal Conference a minister created a somewhat unpleasant political breeze, objecting to the passage of a resolution ament the late Hon. George Brown. He declared that if such motion were printed in the "Advocate" it would lead to the loss of many subscribers who had not been in political accord with the deceased gentleman. The presiding Bishop moved the speaker out of order, and the resolution passed.

The New York "Mail" contains a long article which advocates the doing away with drinking fountains. It maintain that the cups assist in the spreading of various diseases. The remedy suggested is to provide a larger number of fountains, and to have the cups made of iron and finished with porcelain. The galvanized iron cups generally used have a rough surface, and mephitic matter readily sticks to them. A porcelain cup is easily rinsed

A discovery which is likely to revolu-tionise the art of photography, as that art has been practised hitherto, is said to have been made by Mr. Sholto Douglas, of Manchester, who has invented a process by which all objects, both animate and inanimate, can be photographed in their own natural size. By this remarkable dis covery the great secret which has puzzled photographers ever since the art was first invented has been solved, and in all probability we are about to enter upon a new era of photography.

Many of the Japanese are addicted to the eating of earth. In the valley of Tsictonia (cat-earth valley) this earth is found in a bed of several feet in thickness, and it is eaten to a considerable extent by Alfred Whitehead, Esq., who died recently in Fredericton, was a member of the Fredericton Council of the Royal Arcanum. His widow has received the Benefit Fee to which she was entitled of three thousand dollars.

The Methodists of Lincoln, Sumbury Co., N. B., are progressing well with their new church ediffee, which promises to be safe in the form of a soup. Several pounds are boiled with illy roots in a small quantity of water and afterness the handsomest churches along the the soup thus prepared is very palatable.

The Young Men's Christian Association of London has purchased the celebrated as the sum of \$60,000 more will be spent in adapting the building for their use.

One Irish Presbyterian minister, the Rev. Dr. Murphy, a Professor in the Presbyterian Theological College, Belfast, and one Methodist, Rev. W. P. Appelbe, Pro-

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON X.—JUNE 13, 1880.

AFTER THE RESURBECTION .- Matt. 28:8-20.

TIME-Vers. 8-10 belong to Sanday morning, April 8, A. D. 30, the third day after the crucifixion. The ascension was 40 days after, Thursday, May 17. Vers. 16-20 belong a few eays before the ascen-

PLACE-The incidents of vers 8-15 took place in the vicinity of Jerusalem of vers 16-20, on a mountain in Galilee The ascension was from the vicinity of Bethany.

RULERS-Tiberius Cæsar, emperor of Judes (5); Herod Antipas, of Galilee (34); Herod Philip, of other parts (34).

OUR LORD'S APPEARANCES AFTER HIS RESURRECTION. - There are eleven recorded: 1, To Mary Magdalene alone, Mark 16. John 22: 14, near Jerusalem -Sunday, April 8. 2, To the women returning from the sepulchre, Matt 28: 9, 10. near Jerusalem.-Sunday, April 8. 3 To Simon Peter alone, Luke 24: 34, near Jerusalem.-Sunday, April 8. 4, To the two disciples going to Emmans, Luke 24: 13, &c.,-Sunday, April 8. 5, To the apostles at Jerusalem, excepting Thomas who was absent, John 20: 19,-Sunday, April 8. 6, To the apostles at Jerusalem a second time, when Thomas was present, John 20: 26, 29,-Sunday, April 15. 7, At the Sea of Tiberius, when seven disciples were fishing, John 21: 1. 8, To the eleven disciples on a mountain in Galilee, Matt 28: 16. 9, To above 500 brethren at once. 1 Cor. 15: 6, in Galilee, near the time. 10, To James only, I Con 15: 7. 11, To all the apostles on Mount Olivet at his ascension, Luke 24: 51,-Thursday, May 17.

#### CONNECTION.

The body of Jesus was deposited in the sepulchre a little before sunset on Friday. The resurrection was on the third day-Sunday morning, April 8. So that Jesus was almost 36 hours in the tomb,-being two nights and one intervening day. The women who had come from Galilee had never lost sight of their Lord, from the time he was brought forth to be crucified until they noted the tomb in which he was laid. Knowing the haste in which the body had been deposited, it was their intention to come early in the morning, after their sabbath, and dispose the body in a more orderly manner for its final rest. They saw, on coming to the sepulchre, that the body of Jesus had disapchre, that the body of Jesus had disap-peared. Mary, the mother of James, Sal-of the Christian ministry." It is based on ome, Joana, and other women, went with the commands of Christ. The church is Mary Magdalene early Sunday morning to the sepulchre. "Women were last at the cross, and first at the tomb." There an angel had met them, ond told them Jesus bad risen, and bade them go and tell the disciples that Jesus would go before them into Galilee. Mary Magdalene went to Peter and John, who were probably living in another part of the city from the other disciples; and, returning after them, she and the other woman who had waited for a time went to the band of disciples, as recorded in to-day Lesson.

### EXPLANATORY.

And they ; i. e., the women, Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James, Salome. Joanna, and others, who had come early to visit the tomb of Jesus. Depart-"Went out" of the sepulchre and to the city. With fear and great joy. A natural state of mingled feeling, in view of what they had seen and heard-fear at what they had seen, joy at what they had heard, and both mingled because the latter seemed too good to be true.

It is not impossible that Matthew here embodies, in a briefer and more imperfect form, the facts which John has told more fully and accurately. All hail. " Rejoice," the usual form of salutation. The English "all hail" is shortened from "all health." Held him by the feet. Clasped his feet.

Be not afraid. To these disciples the resurrection of their Lord was no cause for fear, but for rejoicing. So his final coming will be the cause of terror to the unbelieving, but not to his own followers.

My brethren. The first time that this ord. On the first appearance of the gave his loved ones and assurance of the continuance and deepening of his feelings of affection towards them. Indeed, this expression has a peculiar if not exclusive propriety after the resource from the dead." Into Galiles. See born from the dead." Into Galiles. See appearance 7, 8, and 9, in the introduction Deinstadt, T 3, Mrs Graham, 178 Union 8t Delies, Jan A., Mrs Andrews, 166 Germain 3t Delies, Jan U Thomas, 36 Queen 3t word is applied to the disciples by our Lord. On the first appearance of the risen Saviour he gave his loved ones an

Come to the governor's care. Not merely, as our English version would indicate, "If he happens to hear about it," but, "If you are officially accused before him." We will persuade him. In plain words "bribe

It embraces the ideas of both power and authority,-power coupled with right. It here indicates Christ as the true Lord and King both of nature and of life, human and angelic. For the significance of this declaration comp. Dan 7: 14. Observe, that the power given to Christ is alleged by him as a reason, not for subduing, but for teaching, all nations. His power exercised in patience, long-suffering, and love,—a power whose highest exemplica-

Therefore. Because your Lord and Master has all power to make you successful. Teach all nations "Teach" is here a different word from "teach" in vere 20. Disciple all nations .- Make disciples of all nations, with the added explanation how this is to be done, viz., by baptizing and teaching. Observe that the command Rome (17). Pontius Pilate, governor of Judes (5): Herod Antipas, of Galilee 1. That Christianity is a universal religion, not merely one of the religions of the world from which, with others, we, in this later day, are to select an eclectic and universal religion; 2, that it is adapted to all nations and all classes (Rom 1: 16), a claim which history has abundantly justified, but which was urged by early opponents as a conclusive objection to it; 3, that not a natural development, but obedience to the principle inculcated by Jesus Christ, constitutes the secret of true civilization among all nations, and thus that Christian missions are the mother of civilization; 4, that from all nations the members of Christ's Church triumphant are to be gathered to God by obedience to this commission, Rom 10: 11 13. Baptizing them. The initiatory, admissory rite. No unprejudiced reader can doubt that it has reference to the outward rite of BAPTISM. According to two of the most important uncial MSS, the Greek reading is : "Make disciples of all, and having baptized them"
.......teach," etc. First, baptize in infancy, then, teach. In the nama, "into the name." Not merely by the authority, but it indicates "the end and aim of baptism. "Into the name" means that converts are pledged by baptism to a faith, which has for its object the Being designated by that name, and which brings them into union with him.

> Teaching them. The Church is set to be grand TEACHING institution. Its business is educational. The work is but begun wien we have entered the Church. It to be our school for life, where we are to be taught and trained in all truth and practical morality. To observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you. Ob serve-1, "The theme of the Christian ministry,"-whatsoever Christ has commanded. Their duty is simply to expound and apply Christ's demands. This commission is inclusive; nothing that Christ has commanded may be omitted from the instructions of the church. Acts 20: 27. It is exclusive: it shuts out from the pulpit ministry all purely secular science and philosophy, 1 Cor 1: 17; 2: 4. Rev 22: 18, 19. The power of the church is the greatest when its ministry is most simply to teach what he has commanded. It is, therefore, to teach with authority, as he did (Matt 7: 29), but with his authority not with its own; the authority of the Scripture, not of ecclesiastical councils and decrees 3. "The object of the Christian ministry." To bring men into subjection. not to the church, or its ministry, but to Christ himself. The church is to teach men, not merely to do Christ's commandments, but to keep watch over them, as a guard over his prisoner; and this includes attentive study of the instructions of Christ, watching with prayer against temptation to insure obedience to the commands of Christ, and watching for the fulfilment of Christ's prophecies. Comp. Matt 25: 13; 26: 41. John 14: 15, 21-24.

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

BRETHREN OF THIS CONFERENCE WILL BE ENTERTAINED AS FOLLOWS:

Ackman, S R., A C A Salter, Carleton Allen, John S., J H Bartlett, Paddock St Allen, Thos., Andrew Gilmour, 1741 Duke St Baker, H R, A B., Benj Potts, 132 Charlotte St Baxendale, J T., Wm Shaw, 168 Waterloo St Bell, Edward, George McKee, 10 Rebecca St Berrie, John C, Dr Sheffield, 165 Charlotte St Betts John F., James E White, 68 Garden St Brewer, W W., Hon George E King, Orange St. Burwash, Prof, a M., Gilbert Bent, 78 Orange St Campbell, G M., Hev H McKeown, 70 Exmouth St Chapman, Douglas, Fred R Butcher, 189 Queen St Chappell, Benj, A B., Portland Clark, John A, A M., Rev J A Clark, Carleton

Clark, H J., John LeLacheur, Stanley St, Porti'd Colpitts, W.W., Judge Palmer. 29 Queen Square

Daniel, Henry, Dr. Daniel, 72 Sydney St.

Deinstadt, T.J., Mrs. Graham, 178 Union St.

Deinstadt, T.J., Mrs. Graham, 178 Union St.

Dobton, William, J. R. Marshall, 25 Sewell St.

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Daniel, Henry, Dr. Daniel, 72 Sydney St.

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Daniel, Henry, Dr. Daniel, 72 Sydney St.

Dobton, William, J. R. Marshall, 25 Sewell St.

Duncan Robert, Jan. U. Thomas, 36 Queen St.

Duncan Robert, Jan. U. Thomas, 36 Queen St.

Dutcher, C. W., C. A. Stockton, Mount Pleasant St.

Estey, John F., H. Babins, cor Britain and Went St.

Fisher, G. W., E. H. Israel, 140 Princess St.

Freeman, F., H. Rabins, cor of Britain and Went Pisher, G. W., E. H. Israel, 140 Princess St.
Froeman, P., H. Rubins, cor of Britain and Went
Goldsmith, John, Hugh Bustin, 18 Horsefield St. Hamilton, C. W., Hiram B. White, Hazen Street Corner of Garde

Harrison, F W., Jer Harrison, Cedar Hill, Portl'd We will persuade him. In plain words "bribe him.

This them. Unto the apostles and other disciples, and through them to the whole church. We are obliged to conclude that others (than the eleven) were present. Whether these others were the "500 brethren at once," of whom Saint Paul speaks in 1 Cor 15: 6, or some other disciples, and through them to the whole church. We are obliged to conclude that others (than the eleven) were present. Johnson, L S., Saml Gardner, 104 Carmarthen St. Jost, J V., R W Knight, King St. Carleton Kennedy, Prof., s T D., Judge Palmer, 29 Queen Square

ciples, does not appear. All power. The English language contains no adequate equivalent for the word rendered power. Knight, Matthew R., AB., D McAlpine, 299

Lodge, W W., Rev W W Lodge, Fairville Lodge, D H., Rev W W Lodge, Fairville Lucas, Aquila, S F McCready, Lombard St Manaton, C H., Jas Magee, City Road McKeown, H., Rev H McKeown, 70 Exmouth St Maggs, Wm., D McAlpine, 299 Princess St Marshall, Thos., Col Baird, 272 Sydney St Mills, Edwin, John Mullin, 146 Waterloo St Moore, D D., J A White Narraway, J R. A M.. Rev J R Narraway. A M Opie Richard, S F McCready, Lombard St Paisley, CH., M A., J E Irvine, 18 Garden St Parker, I N., Mrs Benson, 334 Union St Payson, G B., Alex Lockhart, 98 Wentworth St Penna, Wm., George Wilson, 233 Britain St Pepper, W W., Mrs Andrews, 156 Germain St Percival, W W., E E Lockhart, 202 Princess St

Pope, Henry, D D., Rev H Pope, D D, 118 Prince, John, Rev John Prince, Wall St Read, John, Rev John Read, 52 Queen St Seller, Joseph, MA, E L Whittaker, Queen Square Shrewsbury, A R B., Mrs W B Smith, Charlotte

Slackford, Elias, Capt Holder, Main St, Portland Smallwood F. Hon Jas D Lewin, Carleton Sprague, S. W. Hon Jas D Lewin, Carleton Sprague, Howard, M A., H J Thorne, 66 Garden St Stebbings, Thos , Robt Frost, 14 Charles St Steel George, Benj Black, 178 Sydney St Stewart, Chas, D D., Capt Prichard, 86 George St Teed, S.T., Jas Harris, Paradise Row Tippet; Wm., Edwin Fisher, Mount Pleasant Turner, Edwin C., J F. Goodwin, 229 Waterloo St Tweedy, Wm., J Calkin, Silver Falls Wass, Wm., Edwin Fisher, Mount Pleasant Weddall, R W, B A., Rev R W Weddall, Carleton Williams, T L., Mrs Slocomb, 171 Prince Wm St Wilson, Robert, Robt Law, 158 Leinster St.

TUESDAY, JUNE 22D-

8 p m, Preaching, Robt & Crisp

THURSDAY, JUNE 24TH. 7 a m, Preaching; I N Parker.

7 a m, Preaching, Thomas Marshall. SATURDAY, JUNE 26TH.

7 a m, Preaching, John S Allen.
8 p m, Meeting for the Promotion of Holiness,
H Daniel.

SUNDAY, JUNE 27TH. 7 a m, Preaching, Thomas Stebbings.

MONDAY, JUNE 98TH. 7 a m, Preaching, Aquila Lucas.

> CENTENARY CHURCH. THURSDAY, JUNE 24TH.

8 p m, Educational Society Anniversary: Addresses will be delivered by Dr Stewart, D Chapman, and E Evans.

EXMOUTH STREET CHURCH. FRIDAY, JUNE 25TH.

SUNDAY, JUNE 27TH. 7 a m, Preaching, John F Estey.
11 " " TJ Deinstadt.
2 p m, Sunday School Service.
7 " Preaching, Edwin Evans,

SUNDAY, JUNE 27TH. 7 a m, Presching, Theop L Williams.

CARLETON.

SUNDAY, JUNE 27TH.

CARMARTHEN STREET SUNDAY, JUNE 27TH.

FAIRVILLE.

### MOVA SCOTIA CONFERENCE

Nova Scotia Canference will meet at TRUEO on Tuesday, June 18th, at 9.30, 5.m. MISSIONARY COMMITTEE, same day [a

> CONFERENCE PLAN. TUESDAY, JUNE 15.

Conference opens. 11 a.m.—Conference Prayer Meeting.

Lawson, Wm., F Blizard, 165 Leinster St LePage, A E., J Mitchell, senr, 112 Waterloo St

Phinney, JS., WA Magee, Britain St Pickard, H, D D., A A Stockton, LL D, 18

CONFERENCE PLAN. QUEEN SQUARE CHURCH.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23D. 7 a m, Preaching, C W Dutcher.
7 p m, Annual Conference Meeting; Address will be delivered by G W Fisher, L S Johnson T J Deinstadt, and J Read.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25TH.

11 " The President.
2 p m, Sunday School Service.
3 " Conference Love-Feast.
7 " Preaching and Communion Service, H

8 p m, Ordination Service.

TUESDAY, JUNE 29TH m, Preaching, George Steele. 8 p m, Temperance Meeting: Speakers, G M campbell, W W Colpitts, W W Brewer, R Wil-Campbell, W W Conjunction, son, and Hon W G Strong.

SUNDAY, JUNE 27TH

7°a m, Preaching, Henry Penna.

11 " H Cowperthwaite, M A.

2 p m, Sunday School Service.

7 " Preaching, Wm Dobson.

8 p m, Anniversary of Sabbath School Society : Isaac Howie, Wm Dobson, C W Hamilton, and R W Weddall.

PORTLAND. 2 p m, Sunday School Service. 7 " Preaching, S T Teed.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23D. 8 p m, Preaching, A B B Shrewsbury.

7 a m, Preaching, Frederic Freeman 11 " " B R Ackman. 2 p m, Sunday School Service. 7 " Preaching, W W Brewer. 8 " " Bichard Opie.

9 a m, Sunday School Service. 11 Presching, Wm Maggs. 7 pm. Wm Lawson.

Spm, Fresching, SC Wells. 

### The STATIONING COMMITTEE of

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16.

7.30 p.m.—Missionary Anniversary; Spea J. Taylor, W.Ryan, B. A. Daniel, Ja Strathand

THURSDAY JUNE 17. 3 p.m.-G. O. Robinson, A.B. 7.30 p.m.—Educational Meeting; Speakers, John Lathern, A. W. Nicolson, A. D. Morton, A.M., C. Paisley, A.M., Prof. Weldon.

FRIDAY JUNE 18.

3 p.m.—Benj. Hills, A.B. 7.30 p.m.—Temperance Meeting; Speakers, John McMurray, W. H. Evans, G. O. Huestis,

SATURNAY, JUNE 19. 3 p.m.—W. A. Black, A.B. 7.30 p.m.—Meeting for Holiness, J. S. Addy.

SUNDAY, JUNE 20. METHODIST CHURCH. 11 a.m.-Ex-President 2 p.m.—Sunday Sohool -W. H. Heartz, F. H. W. Pickles, William Purvis. 3 p.m.-Conference Love Feast-J. G. Hennigar. 7 p.m.—Ralph Brecken, M.A. ST. PAUL'S 11 a.m.-J. S. Coffin 7 p.m.-William C. Brown ST. ANDREWS 11 a.m.-A. W. Nicolson

7 a.m.-J. Lathern. MONDAY, JUNE 21. 3 p.m.-I. Sutcliffe. 7.30 p.m.—Ordination

TUESDAY, JUNE 22. 3 p.m.-C. Lockhart 7.30 p.m.—Sunday School Meeting; Speakers, C Jost, A.M., W. C. Brown, J. G. Ang-win, J. A. Mosher.

S. F. Huestis, R. ALDER TEMPLE.

MINISTERS AND THEIR HOSTS. Addy, John S. James Caffrey Ainley, William Onslow Peter Stevens Alcorn, William G F Downie Angwin, Thomas S Rettie Angwin, Jos G J W H Camero Astbury, John Hugh McMullin Bent, Jos F Gharles Hall Bigney, John G William T Wilson Bird, Richey D J Thomas Black, W A, A B S R Tupper Borden, J R Brecken, Ralph, M J Longworth Lucius Dixon Brettle, Elias H Hyde Brown, W C Brown, Willian William Donkin J W Johnson Brunvate, E R William McCully Cassidy John Coffin, Jos S A Smith J W Johnson Craig, John Rufus Rlack Daniel, RA

Mr Yould Davis, J Hiram J W H Cameron Day, George F England, E E J A Leaman William Beck Evans, William H Fisher, Jos M Duncan McIntosh S S Nelson Mrs Watson J A Leaman Donald Fraser Mrs Thos Smith Do. Do. Lucius Dixon

J Longworth

J F Blanchard

J Longworth

Lucius Dixon

A C Schureman

T G McMullin

Mrs Yorston

D J Thomas

Dr McRobert

Wm Hallett

Mrs Yorston

8 F Archibald

H W Killer

J W Johnson

C E Gouley

Rufus Black

S F Archibald

Dr McRobert

Chas A Kent

W B Alley

J Connor

Parsonage

A Shew

Duncan McIntoel

William Linton

William T Wilson

T G McMullin

Maitland House

James A Kent Chas Bhodes

H Hyde

Hugh McMullin

P. PRESTWOOD.

L H Verge

Maitland House

Malcolm McLeod

Frank McRobert

H W Killer

William Donkin

Mrs James Killer

Do Do

S Rettie

Gee, John Giles, Jesse B Hale, Jos Hart, James R Hart, Thos D Heartz, William H Malcolm McLeod Hemmeon, Jos B Hennigar, James G S R Tupper George Donkin Hickey, David Hills, Benjamin Wm Beck Hockin, Arthur Charles Hall S F Archibald Howie, John W Mrs William Fulton A Smith John McDowall Mrs Watson S G W Archibald H W Killer Onslow

Huestis, Geo O Huestis, S F,-PresidentWilliam F Archibald Johnson, Geo (A) Johnson, Geo (B) Johnson, Geo F, A.B. Johnson, John Johnson, DW. AR Johnson, RO'B Jost, Cranswick, M A Lane, W G Lockhart, C Lathern, John Mack, R B McMurray, John Morton, Roland Morton, A D, MA Mosher, John A Nicolson, A W Ogden, J C

Gaetz, Jos

Parker, Calab & Pickles, F H W Pike, John M Prestwood, Paul Purvis, William Robinson, G O, A B Rogers, J A., Secretary L J Crowe Rogers Thos., M A Ryan, Wm Scott, D B Scott, James Sharp, James Shepherdson, J W Shore, Godfrey Smith, Richard

Smith, T Watson Sponagle, John L Strothard, James Sutcliffe, Ingham Swallow, Chas W. Taylor, James Teasdale, John F Temple, R Alder Tuttle, Geo W Tuttle, A S Thurlow, Isaac

Tweedy, James Tweedy, R. Tyler, Charles M Wasson, R. Welden, A.F Williams Robert

8 G W Archibald Wright, F H, A.S Ber John McMillan N B-The Ministers are requested to inform their Hosts what Train they expect to arrive.

According to arrangement made the Brethre easing over the Windsor & Annapolis Railway to attend the Methodist Conference held in Truce, June 16th will purchase First Class Tickets for the going fourney at any of the stations on this line and upon presentation of a Certificate in the required form signed by the Secretary of the Conference, to the Station Agents at Windsor Junction or Halifax, a return Ticket will be issued for the return journey at one third of one First Class Fare, The privilege to extend to Monday 28th of June, 1880.

Kentville, May 31st, 1680.

### VEGETINE.

The Watchmaker's Report,

The Watchmaker's Report.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Dec. 27, 1871.

Dr. H. R. STEVENS:

I have suffered with Scrafula and Scrafula Rumors ever since I could remember; it has been in our family for years before I was born. Inherited it. I have tried all kinds of medicines. After having used a great many other patent medicines, after having paid many large doctorbills, I heard from a neighbor that Vegeting had cured him. I had good faith because I say it, and so I went to the Duddenhausen Eagle Drug Store to purchase a bottle of the Vegeting. Rept taking the Vegeting, and, in fact, I became better and better. When I had taken sevenal bottles all Scrafula Sores and marks were gone; my health very good. It is the best blood purifier I evertried. It will cure Scrafula. It took the sores and humors off my face; it gave mes clear skin. Everybody who has got Scrafula Humors should try it. FERDINAND SCHNICK.

Watchmaker, Main St.

I know the above to be true.

Dr. CHAS. M. DUDDENHAUSEN.

Apothecary, 519 Main Street.

Vegetine is now acknowledged by our best physicians to be the only sure and safe remedy for all diseases arising from impare as scrofnla and scrofulous humors.

### VEGETINE

For General Debility. DANFORTH, ME., Oct. 2, 1877.

MR. STEVENS:—
Dear Sir,—My health has always been poor. Dear Sir,—My health has always been poor. Have taken a great many kinds of medicine, but never took any that could begin to help me like the Vegetine. One year ago last March, I had the Lung Fewer; it left me very feble for a long time. I could do but very little work, and hard for me to do a little. I shad never heard of Vegetine. One day I saw the advertisement in a paper. I felt if I could get it that it would help me. I sent the next day and got one bottle, and before I took one bottle, I could see good effects from the medicine. After taking a few bottle a could do a good washing. I have taken seven bottles, am sixty-five years old, never was so well in my life and never was so feshy, for which I feel grateful to you and to our Heavenly Father. I recommend it to all around me, for I prize it above all other medicines. Respectfully yours.

MRs. L. R. HOWARD. Thousands will bear testimony (and do it volumentarily), that Vegetine is the best medical compound yet placed before the public for the renovating and purifying of the blood, eradicating all humors, impurities or poisonous secretions from the system, invigorating and strengthening the system debilitated by disease; in fact, it is, as many have called it, "The Great Health Restoner."

#### VECETINE. Kidney Complaints.-Dyspepsia.

LEWISTON, ME., Nov. 5, 1817. Mn. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear, Sir, —My father has been afflicted with Dypersis and Kidney Complaint for the last ten years, and has been a great sufferer. Our family and the neighbors thought we should less him. About six months ago he commenced taking your VEGETINE. Now he is a well man, but he would not be without the Vegetive in his borne and VEGETINE. Now he is a well man, but he would not be without the Vegetinz in his house, and he advises all persons afflicted with those complaints to give the Vegetinz a fair trial, and they will be eatised that it will cure them. He had tried all kinds of medicines without success before taking the Vegeting. I have myself been smwell for a long time. My father wrote to take the Vegetine, and I have, and can truly say that I never felt better in my life than I do now.

J. A. CROSS.

No. 3 Chestnut Street, Lewiston

VECETINE.

Druggist's Report. MR. H. R. STEVEN'S:—

Dear Sir,—We sell your VEGETINE and find it to be good for the complaints for which it is recommended. It is a good medicine. We have many calls for it.
R. H. WHITHERSPOON & CO., Druggists and Apothecaries, Evansville, Ind.

DEC. 27, 1877.

VEGETINE is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world. VEG-ETINE H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

There is an indescribable somethin which, independent of any specific a indicates character-a certain tone of an instrument, determining not on quantity, but quality of sound. Som persons and houses are so obviously worldly that you detect it at once without the need of specific acts. This accounts for the worldliness of some Churches. Many worldly-toned "Christians" concentrate iu one Church, and, on the principle of "like to like," others keep coming in, and the aggregate of 'tones' becomes the characteristic of the body, making it a worldly congregation or Church.-New York Christian Observer.

#### SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA. MEDICAL MEN APPROVE.

HOM A. H. PECK, M.D., P. 5133 1 13. 1 3 Mesers, T. Graham & Son, - Dear Sirs : -I have tried your " CONSTITUTIONAL REMEDY" in several cases of Neuralgia with marked effect. I have used it for Chronic Lumbago that has troubled me more or less for several years; I took two or three doses (large ones), and applied your PAIN ENADEGATOR externally, and I am in hopes they have made a permanen cure; at all events, I have not had an return of that complaint since using thes

medicines, more than nine months ago,
I have had many opportunities of oberving the good effects of your PAIR CRADICATOR in the past ten or twelve years in Rheumatism and other complaints. From what I have learned of their efficacy, and from what you have told me of the ingredients composing them, and the evident skill with which they are prepared, that their combined use constitutes a very valuable remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia complaints. You are at liberty to make use of this, as you see fit.

A. W. PDCK.





HO

### PAI

Hint Ne. 1. If you wish to save self, your family, and friends a world of su and pain, which at 3 they endure needlessly also save many dolla Doctor's bills, go at o the nearest store, and fow bottles of PAIN-KI

Hint No. 2. Ask your Druggist, or Shepkeeper, for a be PAIN-KILLER. If he is down without ceremon him while extracting the ter dollar from your a if this is the genuine m PERRY DAVIS & Sou, a time watch the express his face. You can east if his conscience is all also examine the bottle

Hint No. 3. When you ask for a of PAIN-KILLER, and the emanly store-keeper, scarcely looking, remark "are just out, but have a "article as good or "which selle for the same "viz, 25 conts." Turn or heel and say, Good-bye That man cares more two or three cents extra which he gets than he do your health or happines

Hint No 4. Beware of all the wood mixtures, and dirty, combinations which are ed you in almost every you enter, and which son principled shop-keepers palm off as a substitute ) PAIN-KILLER. These tures are gotten up exp to sell on the repute the PAIN-KILLER, but

nothing in common wit

111m4 \*\* A P. If you want whe genuine PAIN - KILLE your locality, (a fact no likely), you should a the Proprietors, and by a them the sum of \$3.0 dezen regular sized bott a hulf dezen large bottle be sent, charges prepaid

nearest address by rail

any part of the Donnis

### The

'ls recommended Factories, Hor ever, ou TAKEN INTEL Pain in the Stoma in, or Ladigestio , Sadde USED FEET.

gi. and i.m um ....... The PAR Same cents respectively, - and

Old Sores a district

PERRY

chmaker's Report. ANSVILLE, IND., Dec. 27, 1877. with Scrofula and Scrofula Hucould remember; it has been years before I was born. I insert it has been years before I was born. I insert it has been years before I was born. I insert it has been years before I was born. I insert it had good faith because I saw of the Duddenhausen Eagle Drug a bottle of the VEGETINE. EGETINE, and, in fact, I became to When I had taken several as Scret and marks were gone; bodd. It is the best blood purise the will care Scrofula. It took the soft my face; it gave mes clear who has got Scrofula Humors FERDINAND SCHNICK, Watchmaker, Main St. we to be true.

Ma DUDDENHAUSEN,
Mapothecary, 519 Main Street.

w acknowledged by our best ie only sure and safe remedy sing from impure blood, such rofulous humors.

#### GETINE neral Debility.

АМРОЛТН, МЕ., Oct. 2, 1877.

cealth has always been poor, amany kinds of medicine, but the could begin to help me like the year ago last March, I had left ne very feble for a long at very little work, and hard. I had never heard of Vzgsaw the advertisement in a lid get it that it would help me, and got one bottle, and before could see good effects from or taking a few bottles I could I have taken seven bottles, old, never was so well in my so fleshy, for which I feel to our Heavenly Father. I around me, for I prize it icines. Respectfully yours, Mrs. L. R. HOWARD.

### ETINE.

plaints.-Dyspepsia. VISTON, ME., Nov. 5, 1877.

er has been afflicted with her has been afflicted with Complaint for the last ten a great sufferer, Our family ought we should lose him. To be commenced taking your is a well man, but he would sufflicted with those complete the sufflicted without success between the sufflicted without success the sufflicted without success the sufflicted without success the sufflicted with success the su

### ETINE.

Report. our VEGETINE and find it inplaints for which it is rec-good medicine. We have

ERSPOON & CO.,

gists and Apothecaries, Evansville, Ind. lowledged by all classes of and most reliable blood pu-

ETINE

S. Boston, Mass. D BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

cribable somethin of any specific a -a certain tone etermining not on of sound. Som are so obviously tect it at onee withific acts. This acorldliness of some rldly-toned "Chrisone Church, and. like to like," others the aggregate of e characteristic of a worldly congrega-New York Christian

#### R RHEUMATISM RALGIA. N APPROVE.

Proceeding V 3 & Son, - Dear Sirs: " CONSTITUTIONAL cases of Neuralgia I have used it for t has troubled me l years; I took two ones), and applied DE externally, and I made a permanent have not had any int since using thes nine months ago, oportunities of ob-cts of your PAIR ast ten or twelve and other com-I have learned of m what you have dients composing at their combined aluable remedy for ilgia complaints.

A. W. PDCK.





HOME EVIDENCE

IN FAVOR

## PAIN-KILLER.

Hint No. 1. If you wish to save your-self, your family, and your friends a world of suffering and pain, which at present they endure needlessly, and also save many dollars in

the nearest store, and buy a fow bottles of PAIN-KILLER.

Hint No. 2. Ask your Druggist, Groces

or Shopkeeper, for a bottle of PAIN-KILLER. If he passes

t down without ceremony, ask sim while extracting the quar-

ter doller from your wallet, if this is the genwine made by PRRY DAVIS & BON, at some time walch the expression on his face. You can easily tell if his conscience is all right; also examine the bottle closely

Hint No. 3.

of PAIN-KILLER, and the gen-tlemanly store-keeper, without

scarcely looking, remarks, "we "are just out, but have another

"viz, 25 cents." Turn on your heel and say, Good-bye, Sir / That man cares more for the

Hint No 4.

Beware of all the worthless

mixtures, and dirty, greasy combinations which are offer-

ed you in almost every store

principled shop-keepers try to palm off as a substitute for the PAIN-KILLER. These mix

tures are gotten up expressly

to sell on the reputation of

the PAIN-KILLER, but have

the Proprietors, and by sending them the sum of \$3.00, one dozen regular sized bottles, or

a hulf dozen large bottles will

be sent, charges prepaid, to the nearest address by railroay to

any part of the Dominion.

CHAMENTALL

nothing in common with it.

you enter, and which some un-

When you ask for a bottle

TATHY experiment with unknown mixtures without character or reputation, when this world-renowned PAIN-KILLER which has stood the test of over 40 years, can be had for the same price at any Drug Store in the Dominion ? Doctor's bills, go at once to

READ THE FOLLOWING.

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

H. F. MACCARTHY. MAITLAND, ONT., February 26, 1880. MATTLAND, ONT., Pebruary 26, 1880.

I have much pleasure in adding to the number of the numerous testimonials you have already received, at so the value of your renowned Pain-Killer. I have sold it and used it in my family for twenty years or more, and have no hesitation in saying that it is the best patent medicine I have ever used for the purposes for which it is recommended; and, moreover, every purson to whom I have ever sold it, has been perfectly satisfied with it, and I know many persons who will not ge to bed at night unless they are sure there is a bottle of "Perry Davis" in the house. All who have used it once, will use it again; it makes friends and retains them.

Yours truly, JOHN DUMBRILLE, Bruggist.

SPENCERVILLE, ONT., February 26, 1880. We have much pleasure in certifying that we have kept Perry Davis Pain-Killer constantly in stock for upwards of tweaty years, during which time it has taken the lead in sales over all other patent preparations, and has become an old, reliable family medicine.

No effort is required now on our part to sell it, as it is as staple an article as flour in our trade.

Yours truly,

W. P. IMRIE & CO.

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

Yours very respectfully, JOHN G. DEANS.

STOCO, ONT., February 17, 1880. We have great pleasure to state that the Pain-Killer holds its position in this place as the old, reliable family medicine. Although there are a great many other remedies in the market—some bearing nearly the same name—as Pain Relief, Pain Remover, Pain Destroyer, and such like names, we find the people know the difference, and are sure to ask for Perry Davis' Pain-Killer. We have been selling Pain-Killer for the last fourteen years.

Yours truly

"article as good or better, "which sells for the same price PORTLAND, ONT., March 9, 1880. I have been using the Pain-Killer for many years with results that justly entitles me to recommend it. As a family medicine, we consider it almost indispensable: being good not only as a pain-killer, but for colds and sore throat, and many other ailments for which it appears specially adapted. I have used it myself, chiefly as a liniment, and find it valuable for rheumatism and pains and stiffness belonging to old age. I pronounce the Pain-Killer a good and cheap medicine, and worthy of all acceptation, and send you this certificate that you may assure the public that it is no humbug.

Yours truly, THOS. GRAHAM. two or three cents extra profit which he gets than he does for your health or happiness.

Yours truly, THOS. GRAHAM.

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

JEREMIAH CURTIN. J. J. DOWSLEY JOSEPH P. REDMOND ARCH. GREER.

MAITLAND, ONT., February 25, 1880. I have used your \_ ain-Killer for the last twenty years, I carried it with me all through the American War. I believe I would have been dead long ago, if it had not been for your Pain-Killer. I think it is the best remedy in the world for which it is recommended.

Yours very truly, N. W. LAFONTAINE.

PORTLAND, ONT., February 26, 1830. I have sold the Perry Davis' Pain-Killer for over thirty years, and the same has always given my customers entire satisfaction, and I have much pleasure in recommending it as a good and reliable family medicine.

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

GEO. BIRES. Conourg, Oxt., March 3, 1830. If you cannot within the genuine PAIN - KILLER in your locality, (a fact not very likely), you should address the Proprietors, and bysending the Proprietors, and bysending the Proprietors, and bysending the Proprietors, and so years and in these years I have never heard a customer say aught but words of the highest praise in its favor. It is an article that seems to have combined in it all that goes to make a first class family medicine, and as long as I have a house and store, the proprietors, and bysending them the sum of \$2.00 and

Yours, &c. J. E. KENNEDY. MADOC, OUT., February 16, 1880. Your Pain-Killer as a family care all has been in constant use in my household for a long term of years, and I would never desire a better one. It never tails me. I call it the "this Keliable."

Yours very truly, HORACE SEYMOUR. TAMWORTH, UNT., March 4, 1880. For twenty-three years last just I have sel! Perry Pavis' Dan-Killer, and have always found it to give good samach a. I have trequently used it in my tamily, and received great benefit from the use of it in that way. Although many instations of it have been not enter the market, and are pushed there, yet to old, reliable Perry Davis Pain Killer holds its own, and its a very popular domestic medicine.

Yours respectfully, JAS. AYLSWORTH

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Rev. Wn. Harrison for J. W. Benn Rev. J. A. Duke for Cyrus Burpee Rev. J. E. Thurlow for Wm. Harrison, Mrs. McDonald, Geo. Wills, Milledge Tuttle and Elisha Brown, each \$2.00

### MARRIED

At Pleasant Ridge on the 16th inst., by the Rev. W. Wass, Sames Rinney, to Hautence Munson, both of St. George, Char. Co.

By the Rev. G. O. Huestis, at the Methodist Parsonage on June 2nd, Mr. George H. McNeil to Miss Hattie H. Hazel, both of Pembreke,

On the 8th inst., at the residence of the brides father by Rev. S. F. Huestis, Emma, daughter of S. Boreham, Esq., of this city to William Croskett of Charlottetown, P.E.I.

At the Parsonage, Upper Kent, Carelton County, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. William Penna, Mr. Thomas Campbell, of Tilley Settlement, Victoria County, to Miss Susan Bruce, of Kintore.

At the residence of the bride's father on the 29th ult., by the Rev. Robert S. Crisp, Mr. Dennis Getchell, of Centreville, to Henrietta G., eldest daughter of James Simonson, Esq., Jacksonville, Carleton County.

#### DIED

At the residence of Mr. William Gooden, Little Stemogue, N.B. on the 23rd March, Peggy, relict of the late William H. Huddleston, in the 89th year of her age. Her end was peace.

At Cornhill, Kings, N. B., William Stockton,

#### MOUNT ALLISON COLLEGE SACKVILLE, N. B.

The President of the College, expecting to be absent from the Provinces during the summer vacation, requests that all correspondence relating to admission to College, &c., may be addressed to the Secretary of the Faculty, Prof. A. D. Smith; and that all Financial matters pertaining to the College and the Endowment Fund may be referred to the Treasurer, Josiah Wood, Esq., M. A., to whom all payments may be made. payments may be made.

Calendar for 1879-80 will be published in a few days, and will be sent to any address on appli-

The First Term of the Collegiate year 1880-1, will open Sept. 9th. Matriculation examinations will be held on the 10th and 11th, when a prize of Forty Dollars will be competed for. Candidates for inatriculation will please give early notice to the Secretary. Sackville, June 7th.

June 11-6in

### DISTRICT MEETINGS

SAINT STEPHEN. The Annual Meeting of the St. Stephen District will be held at Middletown on Tuesday June 15th, commencing at 9 a.m.

The Lay Representatives are requested to be pre-C W DUTCHER,

SAINT JOHN.

The Annual Meeting of the Saint John District will be held in the Methodist Church, Fairville, on June 16th at 10 a.m.

The Lay Representatives are requested to be in

The Lay Representatives are requested to be attendance on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. R. W. WEDDALL, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The Annual Meeting of the Prince Edward Island District, will be held at Margate. commencing on Wednesday, the 18th June, at 10 o'clock, a.m. The Lay Representatives are requested to be in attendance on Thursday, at 10 o'clock, a.m.

H. P. COWPERTHWAITE,

MIRAMICHI. The Annual Meeting of the Miramichi District will be held in the Vestry of the Methodist Church, Chatham, N.B., on Wednesday, June the 16th., at 9 o'clock, a.m. The Lay Representatives are requested to be in attendance on Thursday morning, quested to be in attendance the 17th, at 9 o'clock, a.m.

By order of the Chairman, ISAAC N. PARKER,

SACKVILLE,

The Annual Meeting of the Sackville District will be held (D.V.) at Dorchester, on Tuesday.

will be held (D.V.) at Dorchester, on Tuesday, 18th June, at 3 p.m.

The Lay Representatives are requested to meet on Wednesday, 18th, at 10 a.m.

The following arrangement has been made for public religious services in connection with the District Meeting, viz:

Tuesday, 7.30 p.m., a Sermon by Rev. J. S. Allen. Wednesday, 7.30 p.m., a Sermon by Rev. C. W. Hamilton, to be followed by Sacramental Service.

ROBERT DUNCAN,

Moncton, May 31st.

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LACHINE CANAL.

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE construction of Lock Gates advertized to be let on the THIRD JUNE next, is unavoidble postponed to the following dates : Tenders will be received until

TUESDAY, the 22nd day of June next. Plans, specifications, &c., will be ready for exmination on and after

TUESDAY, the 5th day June. By order F. BRAUN,

Dept of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 13th May, 1880.



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. THE construction of Lock Gates advertized to be let on the 3rd of JUNE next, is unavoida-

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Plans, specifications, &c., will be ready for examination on and after TUESDAY, the 8th day of June.

F. BRAUN, epartment of Railways and Canals; Ottawa, 13th May 1880,



#### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Tenders for Rolling Stock.

TENDERS are invited for furnishing the Rolling Stock required to be delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, within the next four years, comprising the delivery in each year of about the following viz:—

20 Locomotive Engines
16 First-class Cars (a proportion being sleepers.)
20 Second-class Cars do do do
3 Express and Baggage Cars
3 Postal and Smoking Cars
240 Box Freight Cars
9 Wing, Planche

2 Wing Ploughs 2 Snow Ploughs

2 Flangers 40 Hand Cars. THE WHOLE TO BE MANUFACTURED IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA and delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at Fort William, or in the Province of Manitoba.

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

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up o noou of THURSDAY, the 1st day July next. By order, F. BRAUN,

june 30

WELLAND CANAL

Dept. Railways and Canals,

Notice to Bridge-Builders. SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under-sighed (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tender for Bridges, Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Western Mails on TUESDAY, the 15th day of

JUNE next, for the construction of swing and stationary bridges at various places on the line of the Welland Canal. Those for highways are to be a combination of iron and wood, and those for railway purposes are to be of iron. Plans specifications and general conditions cae be seen at this office on and after MONDAY, the 31st day of MAY next, where Forms of Tender

Parties tendering are expected to have a practical knowledge of works of this class, and are requested to be it in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed tormss and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation, and residence of each member of the same; and further an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to \$850 for each bridge, for which on offer is made, must accompany each Tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering

declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted. The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted. For the due fulfilment of the contract the party. For the due fulfilment of the contract the party or parties whose tender it is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is accepted subject to a deposit of five per cent. of the bulk sum of the contract—of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part—to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General within eight days after the date of the notice.

Ninety per cent, only of the pregress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, F. BRAUN.

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

BIBLE COMMENTATOR

THIS PAPER may be found on file at George P. Rowell & Co's., Newspaper Advertising Euresu [10 Spruce Street] where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

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Rev. H. PICKARD. Rev. DUNCAN D.

VOL XXXII.

MOUNT ALLISON A THE ORATION OF WM. E.

tion, as we continue to Mr. Elder's modest prot endeavor to fulfil our pr circumstances permit. troductory remarks, in compliment was paid to of the late Charles F. A ing the institutions; to who sustained them: zeal and ability of the pro the standing of many Mr. Elder spoke of the Institutions were in the their 50th year, a period long in the history of a but he said their lineage orable than their age, and the far distant past. a worthy descendent of schools of learning with became dotted after the f tinople, and which had a They attracted to then thousands of students w sacrifice and love of learn great. Many of them ill clad. Some of them ging their way over a gr Europe, that they might of some teacher of note in logna, in Oxford. As the ed forth its tendrils towar as the bird greeted with of the morning sun, so did youths hail the new learni versities of great Britain lical succession from those Europe, that of Glasgow founded by Pope Nicholas who has participated in t those universities, "I said the orator," the frater of your fellow-workers else 'kin beyond the sea.' you on the comparatively which marks the closing

the 19th centuay." He said that it was the lities of our schools and good they might effect, a men they might produce ed such anniversary gath Alumni with so much sole He referred to a youth of m who had committed his a his college paper, in which ly ventured—

Like wanton boys that swin To try his fortune on a sea But far beyond his depth: and who still hoped he m least a secondary place in That youth was William stone. The orator referre youth, also without family who was a student at the ti prefixed to his first novel t

Why then the world's min

Which I with sword will o

The sword which the aut

vian Gray" used was fashi the liberal learning, persist bition, which bore on that personage to fame and taught him as they enabled to know " when to take occ hand." But the Gladstone etc., were few, and toil was the millions. Would lib exercise an enfranching an ing influence on men in ger do so in past times? would so, if mind and heart were der the influence of truth, man or divine? He argued in any sphere, were higher trades, and could not live alone, but needed liberal d more than persons in a hi circle, in order to enable th trol their passions and app took the case of a farmer, a out the relations between a of geology and of tillage, a one study would not at on and dignify the other? The ciple applied even to poets, be supposed to be able to di the discipline of schools, bu They saw what Tennyson o ture; they remembered w had said of the great loss had suffered from want of c how it stood in the way of what it was in him to do.

stood in the midst of a bour

ON "EDUCATION, IN I ING INFLUENCES." (From the Chique In our last issue. give our readers an out